

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

**Eighth Session**  
**(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)**



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LOK SABHA

Friday, December 14, 2001/Agrahayana 23, 1923 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

RESOLUTION RE: CONDEMNING  
TERRORIST ATTACK ON PARLIAMENT  
HOUSE AND CONDOLING DEATH OF  
PERSONS IN THE ATTACK

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, as the House is aware, a terrorist suicide squad made a cowardly attack on Parliament yesterday. They managed to enter the precincts of the Parliament House but their attempt to enter inside the Parliament building was thwarted by the timely action of the brave security staff of CRPF, Delhi Police, ITBP and Parliament Watch and Ward Security. While five terrorists were killed by the security staff, one Mahila CRPF personnel, four men of Delhi Police and one officer of Watch and Ward of Parliament Security also laid down their lives while keeping the terrorists at bay. One innocent gardener who was on duty also lost his life in this attack. In their death, these valiant security personnel have set the highest standards of selfless courage and bravery. Our hearts reach out to the families of these martyrs in this hour of their supreme personal loss. Several security personnel and other persons including media persons have also been injured in this attack. We wish them speedy recovery.

This is not an attack on Parliament only but on the very freedom of the country. The entire nation has stood as one against such attacks in the past and I am sure it will do so again.

We condemn this outrageous and dastardly act of hate and terror, which has shocked the entire humanity. I have also received messages from several countries condemning this terrorist attack.

On behalf of hon. Leader of the House, hon. Leader of Opposition, hon. Leaders of all Parties, all the Members of this august House and on my own behalf, I move the following Resolution:

"This House condemns the cowardly terrorist attack on the Parliament House on 13th December, 2001. The cult of violence and hatred promoted by

senseless elements having no faith in democratic institutions has claimed seven innocent lives. Such attacks reinforce our determination to fight the evil of terrorism. Let us rededicate ourselves to protect the sovereignty and integrity of the country at all costs.

This House sends its condolences to the bereaved families."

I hope the House agrees.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

*The Resolution was adopted.*

MR. SPEAKER: The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of those who lost their lives in the terrorist attack.

*The Members then stood in silence for a short while.*

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Lack of Basic Amenities at Railway Stations

\*341. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:  
SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the railway stations selected for modernisation/upgradation/beautification, division-wise;

(b) the details of facilities provided at these stations along with the expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) whether it is fact that basic passenger amenities are not provided in many railway stations;

(d) the action taken by the Railways to provide basic passenger amenities at railway stations; and

(e) the provision made by the Government to provide passenger amenities at railway stations during 2001-2002?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Details are given in statement.

(b) Railway stations are provided with basic infrastructural facilities at the time of construction and passenger amenities are progressively augmented as warranted by growth in passenger traffic subject to availability of funds and other relative priorities. Railways endeavour to provide essential amenities as per norms and accordingly improvements are being carried out on programmed basis. Details of expenditure in last three years on passenger amenity improvement works are given as under:—

Year	Expenditure
1998-1999	91
1999-2000	115
2000-2001	144

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Annual review is done and action is taken to make good deficiency if any found during review.

(e) Rs. 200 crore.

#### **Statement**

*Names of the Railway stations selected for modernisation/upgradation/beautification (Division-wise) on the Indian Railways*

Railway	Division	Stations
1	2	3
Central Railway	Bhopal	Bhopal, Habibganj, Hoshangabad
	Bhusawal	Akola, Bhusawal, Nasik Road,
	Jabalpur	Jabalpur, Katni, Piperya, Satna
	Jhansi	Agra Cantt., Faridabad, Gwalior, Jhansi, Mathura
	Mumbai	Dadar, Kalyan, Lok Manya Tilak (Kurla), Mumbai CST, Thane
	Nagpur	Chanderpur, Nagpur, Wardha
	Pune	Pune
	Solapur	Gulbarga, Solapur,
Eastern Railway	Asansol	Andal, Asansol, Durgapur, Jasidih, Madhupur, Raniganj, Kulti
	Danapur	Ara, Danapur, Mokama, Nalanda, Patna, Nawada, Buxar
	Dhanbad	Dhanbad, Koderma,
	Howrah	Bandel, Bardhaman, Bolpur, Dankuni, Howrah, Labpur, Nabadwipdham, Sainthia, Tarakeswar, Tollygunge,
	Malda	Bhagalpur, Jamalpur, Malda Town
	Mughalsarai	Mughalsarai, Gaya, Dehri on Sone.
Northern Railway	Allahabad	Aligarh, Allahabad, Kanpur Central, Tundla,
	Ambala	Ambala Cantt., Anandpur Sahib, Chandigarh, Kalka, Patiala, Saharanpur, Shimla, Bhatinda
	Bikaner	Bikaner, Delhi Cantt., Hisar, Rewari, Sri Ganganagar, Delhi Sarai Rohilla.

1	2	3
	Delhi	Bagpat Road, Baraut, Delhi, Ghaziabad, Hazrat Nizamuddin, Meerut City, New Delhi, Panipat
	Ferozepur	Amritsar, Beas, Ferozepur, Jalandhar City, Jammu Tawi, Kathua, Ludhiana, Pathankot
	Jodhpur	Jodhpur
	Lucknow	Ayodhya, Faizabad, Lucknow, Raebareli, Varanasi, Prayag
	Moradabad	Bareilly, Dehradun, Haridwar, Moradabad
N.E. Railway	Izzatnagar	Izzatnagar, Kathgodam, Pilibhit
	Lucknow	Badshah Nagar, Basti, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Lucknow, Rawatpur
	Samastipur	Dharbanga, Samastipur, Motihari
	Sonpur	Barauni, Hajipur, Sonpur, Muzaffarpur, Begusarai
	Varanasi	Ballia, Chappra, Deoria Sadar, Manduadih, Mau, Siwan
N.F. Railway	Alipurduar	Alipurduar Jn., Cooch Behar, Kokrajhar, New Alipurduar, New Bongaigaon, New Mal, Sri Rampur, Mal Bazar
	Katihar	Aluabari Road, Dalkhola, Ghum, Harishchanderpur, Katihar, Kishanganj, New Jalpaiguri, Raiganj, Siliguri Town, Jalpaiguri,
	Lumding	Dharmnagar, Dimapur, Guwahati, Kamakhya, Lumding, Silchar
	Tinsukia	Dibrugarh, Jorhat Town, New Tinsukia
Southern Railway	Bangalore	Bangalore City
	Chennai	Chennai Beach, Chennai Central, Chennai Egmore, Katapadi, Mambalam, Tiruttani,
	Madurai	Madurai, Rameshwaram, Tirunelveli, Tuticorin
	Mysore	Mysore, Shimoga,
	Paighat	Calicut, Cannanore, Coimbatore, Erode, Mangalore, Paighat, Salem
	Trichchirappalli	Pondicherry, Tiruchchirappalli
	Trivandrum	Alwaye, Chengannur, Ernakulam, Kanniyakumari, Kottayam, Quilon, Trichur, Trivandrum Central
S.C. Railway	Guntakal	Dharmavaram, Guntakal, Raichur, Tirupati, Torangallu
	Hubli	Hospet, Hubli, Madgaon, Vasco-de-Gama
	Hyderabad	Nanded, Kacheguda
	Secunderabad	Hyderabad, Secunderabad, Warangal
	Vijayawada	Guntur, Kakinada, Nellore, Rajahmundry, Vijayawada
S.E. Railway	Adra	Adra, Bishnupur, Garbetta, Ranchi,
	Bilaspur	Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur,

1	2	3
	Chakradharpur	Jharsuguda, Rourkela, Tatanagar, Chakradharpur,
	Kharagpur	Bagnan, Balasore, Contai Road, Jhargram, Kharagpur, Kolaghat, Macheda, Midnapore, Santragachi, Tamluk, Uluberia,
	Khurda Road	Badakhandita, Bhadrak, Bhubneshwar, Berhampur, Byree, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Golantra, Jajpur-Keonjhar Road, Kapilas Road, Khurda Road, Puri, Surla Road, Rahama
	Sambalpur	Sambalpur, Titlagarh,
	Waltair	Vishakhapatnam,
Western Railway	Ajmer	Abu Road, Ajmer, Gandhidham, Udaipur City
	Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar, Gandhigram
	Jaipur	Jaipur
	Kota	Agra Fort, Kota, Sawai Madhopur
	Mumbai	Bandra, Dadar, Mumbai Central, Surat, Navsari, Valsad, Vapi,
	Rajkot	Dwarka, Rajkot
	Ratlam	Indore, Ratlam, Ujjain, Chittaurgarh, Nimbahera,
	Vadodara	Ahmedabad, Anand, Bharuch, Vadodara,

[English]

### Financial Condition of SEBs

\*342. SHRI ANANT GUDHE:  
SHRI Y.V. RAO:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether overdues from major consumers in the States have reached a critical stage affecting financial position of the State Electricity Boards;

(b) if so, the details of outstanding dues from such major consumers, State-wise;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the State Electricity Boards for recovery of outstanding dues and the results achieved during the last two years, especially in Maharashtra; and

(d) the action plan finalised to improve the operational and financial performance of the State Electricity Boards in general and MSEB in particular?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) to (d) The Receivables of the State Electricity Boards/Utilities have been rising and according

to the Planning Commission have increased from Rs. 6720 crores in 1992-93 to Rs. 18786.5 crores in 1998-99. The State-wise position is enclosed at Statement-I. During this period the financial position of the State Electricity Boards/Utilities has been deteriorating. Their losses have increased from Rs. 4560 crores in 1992-93 to Rs. 23027 crores in 1998-99. The SEBs/Utilities are expected to monitor receivables, especially those from major consumers, and take effective action for recovery of their dues. The Government of India has been urging SEBs to take effective measures for restoring their financial health. Tackling problems of receivables is one of the key elements for restoration of financial health. The position in the matter regarding the State of Maharashtra on the basis of the information received from MSEB is enclosed at Statement-II.

Section 24 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 empowers the utilities to disconnect supply of electricity if a consumer neglects to pay charges for energy, after giving not less than seven clear days' notice in writing to such consumer. The utilities resort to disconnection under this provision, on failure of the consumers to pay charges. Other measures to recover arrears receivable include one time settlement of arrear dues, imposition of delayed payment surcharge, filing of cases for recovery of dues, writing off of bad debts etc.

The Ministry of Power, after wide ranging consultations with all stake holders namely State Governments, State Electricity Boards, utilities, experts, trade unions, private investors and political leaders, has evolved a comprehensive and detailed Action Plan for turning around the power sector. The broad strategy for this purpose was finalized in a Conference of Chief Ministers/Power Ministers taken by the Prime Minister on 3rd March, 2001. A copy of the resolution of the Chief Ministers Conference is enclosed at statement-III. Based on this strategy which recognizes that the real problem of management and challenge in the power sector reforms lies in distribution, a concrete action plan has been finalized.

Based on the resolution of the Chief Ministers Conference, an Expert Group to recommend a one time settlement of past dues of SEBs, has submitted its report and this has been accepted by the High Level Empowered Group which includes Chief Ministers of some States. With the implementation of this report, the SEBs/Utilities would have a clean balance sheet free from the burden of past dues to CPSUs. They should be able to move towards attaining financial health and fulfil the resolution of the Chief Ministers Conference of achieving commercial viability in distribution in two to three years. To assist the SEBs/Utilities in monitoring their financial health, the Power Finance Corporation along with the Institute of Chartered Accountants is undertaking an exercise for preparing new accounting standards/norms which would be in conformity with contemporary international standards.

To tackle the technical problems of distribution involving erratic power supply, frequent distribution transformer failures and low voltage with high technical losses, the Government of India has stepped in to assist the States under the new Accelerated Power Development Programme (APDP). In the first phase of this programme, 63 distribution circles in the States have been taken up for intensive upgradation. In this programme, the Government of India had made an allocation of Rs. 1000 crores during 2000-01. The provision for this year is Rs. 1500 crores. The States are expected to raise an equivalent amount from the financial institutions. The Power Finance Corporation and the Rural Electrification Corporation have offered the States the requisite funds. Circle specific Detailed Project Reports (DPR) are being prepared for implementation. The programme is being monitored by Central level consultants who are required to undertake field level inspections. The intention is to replicate this programme in all the distribution circles of the country gradually. For this purpose, training of circle level team for preparation of DPRs and implementation of projects is being undertaken by some Central Public Institutions and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs). The

Central Electricity Authority has prepared detailed technical guidelines for preparation of the DPRs and implementation of the projects. The Central PSUs are contributing their full technical and management strengths for this purpose. The target is to reduce transmission and distribution losses to 15% within a period of five years. For the APDP projects specific Memorandum of Agreement are envisaged. These identified circles are being developed as "Centres of Excellence" so as to serve as models for remaining distribution circles in the country for improvement in a phased manner. A policy level committee has been constituted to suggest privatization/corporatization models of distribution and strategies and measures for attracting private sector investment.

To support the reform efforts of all the States, the Centre is entering into MOUs with the States. These are State specific. In the MOUs which have been signed with 19 States so far, the concerned States have committed to achieve milestones for reforming the power sector. The milestones include setting up of the State Electricity Regulatory Commission, timely payment of subsidies metering of all 11 KV feeders, 100% metering of consumers, energy audit, reduction of technical and commercial losses etc. Government of India has committed its support through additional allocation of power from Central Generating Stations, assistance for development of transmission system, financial assistance through Accelerated Power Development Programme (APDP) or strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution as well as for renovation and modernization of power plants. For the monitoring of the MOUs, the Ministry of Power has constituted teams headed by a nodal Joint Secretary.

Presently, there is an energy shortage of 7.1% and peaking shortage of 13.2% in the country. For the Tenth Plan period the Working Group on Power has worked out a capacity addition program of approximately 47,000 MW. The projects for the Tenth Plan have already been identified in the Central Sector, State Sector, Private Sector and Nuclear Power Projects. Chief Ministers of States have been requested to make suitable plan provisions for these. Planning Commission has also been requested for enhancement of power sector outlays in the Tenth Plan. A mechanism has been institutionalized for intense monitoring of the capacity addition programme both in the Central Sector as well as in the State Sector. The progress is being reviewed regularly. With the provision of adequate Plan funds and close monitoring, performance in capacity addition in the Tenth Plan is expected to show considerable improvement. Renovation and Modernization of existing plants is being given priority. With the other measures for reducing technical losses in distribution and demand side management through energy



efficiency and energy conservation it should be possible to make the country free of power shortages in a definite timeframe.

The Ministry of Power set up an Inter-Disciplinary Group (IDG) in the context of the need to reduce the cost of delivered power. The Group in its report submitted in April, 2001 has recommended various short term and long term measures which are under implementation. Basin-wise ranking studies have been undertaken by CEA so as to optimally utilize the potential of feasible hydro projects over the next few decades. A Standing Committee on training has been constituted to formulate a National Action Plan for Power Training. The Committee has submitted its report. A Committee has been constituted to draw up a perspective research and development plan. Both training and R&D are the key to technological upgradation, innovation and cost reduction.

The Conference of Chief Ministers held on 3rd March, 2001 resolved that:

- (i) Rural electrification may be treated as a Basic Minimum Service under the Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojna (PMGY);
- (ii) Rural Electrification may be completed by the end of the 10th Plan *i.e.* by year 2007;
- (iii) Full coverage of all households may be targeted for the end of the 11th Plan *i.e.* by year 2012.

To meet this national goal, rural electrification has now been included under Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) from the year 2001-02 as a Basic Minimum Service, under which an allocation of

Rs. 41859.90 lakhs has been made by the States. The States have been advised to draw up a time bound action plan for the fulfilment of the national goal of coverage of all villages by 2007 and all households by 2012.

In the Chief Ministers Conference, it was agreed that there is urgent need to depoliticise power sector reforms and speed up their implementation. For this purpose, an all party consensus need to be created. There has been interaction with political parties, trade unions and leaders of opposition in the States. Efforts are being made to forge an all party declaration on power. To explain the problems of the power sector and the action that is required for resolving these problems, road shows have been organized across the country for generating public awareness and understanding. More than 2000 road shows have been organized at the district level all across India. This has been considered necessary as, without public understanding and support, it would be difficult to implement the measures necessary for turning around the financial and operational health of the power sector.

The forward-looking, reform-oriented Electricity Bill, 2001 has been introduced in the last session of Parliament. The Bill, *inter-alia*, contains stringent provisions for penalty in case of power thefts. The Bill also includes provision for reduction of cross subsidies, and far payment of subsidies up front by the State Governments to the State Power Utilities where such subsidies are considered unavoidable.

It is expected that the action plan outlined in the previous paragraphs would lead to improvement in the operational and financial performance of the State Electricity Boards.

#### **Statement I**

##### **Revenue Arrears Receivable by SEBs**

							Total (Rs. crore)	
SEBs	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1. Andhra Pradesh	345.9	436.8	456.9	456.8	566.7	732.0	556.1	
2. Assam	85.2	106.1	130.4	181.2	235.2	283.7	320.7	
3. Bihar	613.0	1068.4	1325.7	1802.9	2317.6	2810.0	0.00	
4. Delhi (DVB)	499.2	543.1	NA	2192.0	NA	NA	NA	
5. Gujarat	590.0	577.0	720.0	849.0	1031.0	1110.0	1457.0	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6. Haryana		479.2	592.7	268.7	378.8	514.4	739.8	460.1
7. Himachal Pradesh		34.2	35.9	54.0	46.2	59.5	69.9	99.6
8. Jammu & Kashmir		81.9	96.6	112.4	126.1	140.5	125.8	217.0
9. Karnataka		409.2	442.4	592.0	671.3	760.1	1046.2	980.3
10. Kerala		99.8	138.6	170.5	185.6	760.1	1046.2	980.3
11. Madhya Pradesh		394.2	485.8	577.5	733.2	1045.2	1377.1	1694.6
12. Maharashtra		1125.1	1405.0	1641.0	1840.0	2219.0	2573.0	3482.0
13. Meghalaya		NA	NA	NA	66.7	79.9	102.5	120.0
14. Orissa		184.3	146.4	NA	NA	373.3	614.3	946.8
15. Punjab		127.5	156.3	182.2	203.4	247.5	303.9	439.3
16. Rajasthan		211.5	250.9	254.9	342.7	247.5	303.9	439.3
17. Tamil Nadu		70.0	85.0	102.9	84.6	94.0	98.3	462.8
18. Uttar Pradesh		1171.6	1437.0	1785.0	2556.9	3005.2	3737.9	4827.5
19. West Bengal		198.6	486.6	640.0	784.0	828.5	1153.1	1303.2
<b>Total</b>		<b>6720.3</b>	<b>8490.5</b>	<b>9014.1</b>	<b>13501.4</b>	<b>14524.9</b>	<b>18227.6</b>	<b>18786.5</b>

**Statement II**

*Consumer category-wise position of receivables in respect of MSEB is as under:*

Sl.No.	Category	As on 31.3.2000 (in Rs. crores)	As on 31.3.2001 (in Rs. crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	Agricultural		
	LT	1265.13	1525.30
	HT	38.33	56.14
2.	Street Lighting	49.20	102.46
3.	Public Water Works		
	LT	71.83	96.07
	HT	312.94	374.12
4.	Powerloom	0.00	258.23
	<b>Sub-Total (1 to 4)</b>	<b>1737.43</b>	<b>2412.32</b>

1	2	3	4
5.	Domestic	767.04	653.06
6.	Commercial	291.17	215.75
7.	Industrial		
	LT	264.06	141.16
	HT	653.37	717.59
8.	Others	8.69	9.02
	Sub-Total (5 to 8)	1984.33	1736.58
9.	Permanently Disconnected consumers (PDCs)		
	LT	459.23	772.56
	HT	400.60	417.19
	Total PDCs	859.83	1189.75
10.	Total (Excluding MPECS/TATA/Inter-State)	4581.59	5338.69
11.	Mula-pravara	364.00	244.73
12.	Inter-state	49.97	78.13
13.	TATA & Others	181.00	245.77
14.	Grand Total (10+11+12=13)	5176.56	5907.28

*Steps taken by Maharashtra for recovery of dues:*

- (i) The action of disconnecting the power to consumers who are in arrears has been carried out at accelerated pace since last year. Power supply to about 2.5 lakh consumers per month is being disconnected. This includes Residential, Commercial and Industrial category of consumers.
- (ii) Action for recovery of areas by resorting to disconnection of supply in respect of agricultural, street light & public water works consumer is difficult on account of various factors including causing hardship to public in general.

**Statement III**

*Resolutions of the Chief Ministers/Power Ministers  
Conference on 3rd March, 2001*

- i. The Chief Ministers/Power Ministers took note of the challenges confronting the Power Sector. It was agreed that there is urgent need to depoliticise power sector reforms and speed up their implementation. For this purpose, an all-party consensus needs to be created. The Prime Minister is requested to convene all-party meetings including leaders of opposition in State Assemblies.

II. The following Resolutions were adopted:

**A. Completing electrification of all Villages and Households**

- (i) Rural Electrification may be treated as a Basic Minimum Service under the Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana;
- (ii) Rural Electrification may be completed by the end of the 10th Plan *i.e.* by year 2007;
- (iii) Full coverage of all households may be targeted for the end of the 11th Plan *i.e.* by year 2012.
- (iv) For the attainment of full electrification, States may be given flexibility for using funds under Rural Development Programmes with the consent of the Village/Block Panchayats for undertaking the task for electrification where it is required.
- (v) It was agreed that electrification of remote villages in the States would need a special mode of financing including an element of grant.

**B. Distribution Reforms:**

The real problem of management and the challenge of reforms lies in the distribution sector.

- (i) Energy audit at all 11 KV feeders must be made effective within the next 6 months and accountability fixed at the local level.
- (ii) An effective Management Information System for this purpose needs to be made operational.
- (iii) On the basis of the above, an effective program needs to be launched for identifying and eliminating power thefts in the next 2 years.
- (iv) Full metering of all consumers had been targeted for completion by December 2001. Special efforts should be made to complete the programme.
- (v) The quality of power supplied especially in rural areas needs to be improved through the APDP and other programmes quickly;
- (vi) Commercial viability has to be achieved in distribution in 2-3 years through any or all of the following:
  - Creating Profit centres with full accountability.
  - Handing over of local distribution to Panchayats/Local Bodies/Franchisees/Users Associations, wherever necessary.

— Privatisation of distribution

— Or any other means

(vii) Efforts by States, if necessary, at inviting private investment in the power sector need to be focussed towards the distribution sector.

(viii) Current operations on distribution would need to reach break even in two years and achieve positive returns thereafter.

**C. Tariff Determination by Regulatory Commission and Subsidies**

(i) State Electricity Regulatory Commissions may be made functional in the next six months and tariff filings made. Tariff orders issued by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission and State Electricity Regulatory Commissions need to be implemented fully unless stayed or set aside by Court order. It is necessary to move away from the regime of providing free power.

(ii) Subsidies may be given only to the extent of State Government's capacity to pay the subsidies explicitly through budget provisions.

(iii) The past decision of CMs of a minimum agricultural tariff of 50 paise may be implemented immediately (\*).

**D. Generation**

(i) Special efforts need to be made to increase the PLF of existing plants through Renovation and Modernisation.

(ii) In the short run, there is no alternative to increase in public sector investment in generation, as large-scale private investment in generation would flow only after reforms succeed in restoring financial viability. The Centre and the States need to take suitable decisions regarding increase in outlays for the 10th Plan. Priority should be given for investments at those locations which produce the cheapest power specially for hydro projects and pit head thermal generation. CEA has estimated the requirement for an additional 100,000 MW of generating capacity by 2012.

(iii) Where the States and Financial Institutions are in agreement about the need for development of IPPs, they need to work together to achieve

\*Punjab and Tamil Nadu did not agree.

financial closure at the earliest. The Centre would facilitate the finalisation of reforms based multi-partite agreements.

- (iv) The evolution of a National Grid for inter-regional transfer of power needs to be taken up on priority.
- (v) Some provisions of the Forest Conservation Act may require to be revised for expeditious completion of power and other projects.

**E. Energy Conservation and Demand Side Management:**

An effective program in the field of demand side management through—energy efficient bulbs, tube lights and agricultural pumpsets, - time of the day metering and differential tariff for peak and off peak hours needs to be implemented with suitable mass awareness and extension efforts.

**F. Support from Government of India:**

- (i) The Government of India would support the States in their reform efforts. This support would be linked to time bound power reform initiatives in the States and achievement of definite milestones towards restoration of financial viability.
- (ii) Interest rates of PFC and REC should be brought down to reflect market conditions.
- (iii) An Expert Group would be set up to recommend one time settlement of all power sector past dues to CPSUs and dues from CPSUs to State Power Utilities. This would be linked to implementation of reforms with time bound milestones. The Group will give its report within three weeks of its constitution.

**G. Supply from Central Generating Stations:**

Continued supply of power from Central Generating Stations would have to be linked to demonstration of capacity to make payments for current purchases and securitisation of past dues.

**H. High Level Empowered Group:**

A High Level Empowered Group comprising of Minister of Power and Chief Ministers of some States may be set up to coordinate, monitor and review the implementation of Reforms.

[Translation]

**Rural Electrification in the Ninth Plan**

\*343. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the target fixed for rural electrification scheme in the country during the Ninth Five Year Plan, State-wise;
- (b) the estimated amount to be incurred thereon;
- (c) whether the target is being achieved; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) to (d) For the 9th Five Year Plan, an overall target of electrification of 30,000 villages and Energisation of 20 lakhs Pumpsets had been set. The State-wise targets and achievement for village electrification and pumpset Energisation during the 9th Plan are given at statement-I & II respectively.

Rural Electrification programmes are formulated and implemented by the States. Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) supplements the resources of the State Governments and provides loan assistance including 100% grant under Kutir Jyoti Programme for the rural electrification programme. The State-wise details of disbursement of loan and grant made by REC during the 9th Plan are given at statement-III.

The pace of rural electrification during the 9th Plan was not encouraging. The declining financial position of the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) combined with the relative decline in share of the Power sector outlays in the State Plans have contributed to this situation.

The Conference of Chief Ministers held on 3rd March, 2001 resolved that:

- (i) Rural Electrification may be treated as a Basic Minimum Service under the Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana;
- (ii) Rural Electrification may be completed by the end of the 10th Plan *i.e.* by year 2007;
- (iii) Full coverage of all households may be targeted for the end of the 11th Plan *i.e.* by year 2012.

To meet this national goal, rural electrification has now been included under Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) from the year 2001-2002 as a Basic Minimum Service, under which an allocation of Rs. 41859.90 lakhs has been made by the States.

According to PMGY guidelines, at least 10% of total allocation for each State will be earmarked for rural electrification. In addition to this, the States have flexibility to allocate/spend funds out of the un-earmarked 35%.

The States have been advised to draw up a time bound action plan for the fulfilment of the national goal of coverage of all villages by 2007 and all households by 2012.

**Statement I**

*State-wise Targets and Progress of Village Electrification during IX Five Year Plan (1991 Census)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	9th Plan Targets	Villages Electrified during the year					Total
			97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02 (Oct. 01)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh		⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	579	38	48	24	35	Nil (d)	145
3.	Assam	2798	20	Nil	Nil	Nil	NA (A)	20
4.	Bihar	4500	5	8	43	37	13 (d)	106
5.	Jharkhand (#)							
6.	Goa		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
7.	Gujarat		9	4	⊙	⊙	⊙	13
8.	Haryana		⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	
9.	Himachal Pradesh		139	45	25	37	Nil	246
10.	J & K	203	14	NA	NA	NA	NA	14
11.	Karnataka		Nil	13	15	60(*)	Nil	88
12.	Kerala		⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3785	463	300	87	15	Nil	865
14.	Chattisgarh (#)					1	Nil (b)	1
15.	Maharashtra		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
16.	Manipur	166	52	50	11	Nil	Nil	113
17.	Meghalaya	1000	43	Nil	Nil	8	NA (a)	51
18.	Mizoram	72	12	3	4	Nil	Nil	19
19.	Nagaland		Nil	10	33	16	Nil (d)	59
20.	Orissa	3000	800	817	748	42	Nil (b)	2407
21.	Punjab		⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	
22.	Rajasthan	5000	698	685	510	465	49	2407
23.	Sikkim		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
24.	Tamil Nadu		⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
25.	Tripura	97	15	3	4	3	Nil (d)	25
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6000	851	711	476	260	24@	2322
27.	Uttaranchal (#)					158	NA (A)	158
28.	West Bengal	2800	48	83	113	81	32 (d)	357
Total (States)		30000	3207	2780	2093	1218	118	9416
Total UTs		—	@	@	@	@	@	
Total All India		30000	3207	2780	2093	1218	118	9416s

\* Inclusive of 48 Nos. of villages which have already electrified earlier.

@ Cent percent villages electrified.

\$ Cent percent villages electrified as per 1981 census.

NA Not available

# Newly constituted states in 2000-01

(a) Progress reported upto end of 31.3.2001

(b) Progress reported upto end of 30.4.2001

(c) Progress reported upto end of 31.8.2001

(d) Progress reported upto end of 30.9.2001.

### Statement II

#### State-wise Targets and Progress of Pumpset Energisation during IX Five Year Plan

Sl. No.	States/UTs	9th Plan Targets	Pumpset energisation during the year					Total
			97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02 (Oct. 01)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	250000	3398	59997	34025	5831	935 (c)	104187
2.	Arunachal Pradesh				-	-		
3.	Assam	5000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	NA(a)	
4.	Bihar	50000	932	813	1539	2282	491(d)	6057
5.	Jharkhand (#)							
6.	Goa	100	391	136	68	209	NA(a)	804
7.	Gujarat	50000	25931	26262	26665	23741	17549	120148
8.	Haryana	20000	943	835	783	9450	2471 (d)	14482
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1000	318	294	370	405	271	1658
10.	J & K	4000	533	NA	NA	NA	NA	533

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11.	Karnataka	250000	32685	59674	40139	81896	14622(c)	229016
12.	Kerala	60000	14723	24050	20457	18433	6781	84444
13.	Madhya Pradesh	400000	52699	45857	23235	11369	1531	134691
14.	Chattisgarh (#)					1244	81(b)	1325
15.	Maharashtra	300000	59473	58810	65530	52185	17689(d)	253687
16.	Manipur	100				Nil		-
17.	Meghalaya	100				-	-	
18.	Mizoram	-					-	-
19.	Nagaland	100					-	-
20.	Orissa	98000	1903	1312	1167	99	Nil(b)	4481
21.	Punjab	30000	8941	9810	10169	22713	9193	60826
22.	Rajasthan	100000	25306	25051	22942	26070	7903	107272
23.	Sikkim	100				-	-	
24.	Tamil Nadu	60000	41920	34673	36397	43466	26403	182859
25.	Tripura	100		121(*)	209	NA	-	330
26.	Uttar Pradesh	300000	11645	16113	11403	7980	1802(c)	48943
27.	Uttaranchal (#)					106	Nil(a)	106
28.	West Bengal	20000	1610	2855	2053	1502	499(d)	8519
Total (States)		1998600	283351	366663	297152	308981	108221	13643688
Total UTs			713	581	442	255	92	2082
Total All India		1998600	284064	367244	297594	309236	108313	1366451

\* Inclusive of last year achievement

NA Not available

# Newly constituted states in 2000-01

(a) Progress reported upto end of 31.3.2001

(b) Progress reported upto end of 30.4.2001

(c) Progress reported upto end of 31.8.2001

(d) Progress reported upto end of 30.9.2001



**Statement III***Disbursement during the 9th Plan*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States	Disbursement				
		97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02 to Nov. 2001
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6094	25350	29435	50623	11652
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1174	662	1481	754	179
3.	Assam	0	82	296	0	
4.	Bihar	147	0	0	0	
5.	Goa	386	361	243	104	
6.	Gujarat	3931	31296	36160	53572	28122
7.	Haryana	836	2357	3420	9212	6782
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2060	3041	2734	4409	3560
9.	J & K	2187	3178	1568	3133	1977
10.	Karnataka	8655	29486	25949	27086	3178
11.	Kerala	5200	13703	24026	46982	24543
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6826	13461	8508	131	
13.	Maharashtra	26976	23991	39842	75223	29559
14.	Manipur	1359	1326	1761	499	
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	10000	0	
16.	Mizoram	256	444	509	565	
17.	Nagaland	173	333	1143	246	38
18.	Orissa	3612	8841	8610	1807	
19.	Punjab	3314	3613	33183	58959	27239
20.	Rajasthan	12009	22872	34636	70898	32421
21.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	
22.	Tamil Nadu	11476	16434	20727	924	
23.	Tripura	323	753	1005	643	226
24.	Uttar Pradesh	9011	13719	15106	0	
25.	West Bengal	322	29	54	43	
26.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	
27.	Others*	3054	4928	4709	5109	
		109381	220260	305105	410922	169476

\*Grant for KJP/ECP

**Blacklisted Companies**

\*344. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:  
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that companies blacklisted by Prasar Bharati are again doing business with Prasar Bharati under the changed names;

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

(c) the number of companies blacklisted during the last three years, till date and the nature of charges leveled against each of these companies; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against such companies?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan suspends/withdraws accreditation status of companies from time to time, if they do not clear their outstandings. For recovery of outstandings, the following steps are taken:—

- (i) Monthly monitoring is done and regular reminders are sent to clear outstanding dues.
- (ii) No fresh programmes/extension of programmes is given to any defaulting agency/producer unless

they agree to give advance payment and commit to abide by an agreed payment plan.

- (iii) If the defaulting agencies do not adhere to the payment plan, then the programmes are taken off the air and their accreditation status is cancelled/withdrawn.
- (iv) On cancellation/withdrawal of accreditation status, bank guarantees of agencies are ~~en-cashed~~.
- (v) To secure Doordarshan's revenue and to cover the credit period, the bank guarantee amount has been enhanced; and
- (vi) Legal proceedings have also been launched to recover the outstandings in some cases.

AIR accepts commercial spots/sponsorships/sponsored programmes through accredited agencies. The accreditation status of the defaulting agencies is suspended temporarily and bookings accepted on advance payment only till dues are cleared. If any such agency fails to clear the outstanding dues, its Bank Guarantee is encashed. In cases if dispute in payment, the matter is referred for Arbitration and in some cases; civil suits are also filed to recover the dues.

(c) and (d) A list of major defaulting agencies in respect of Doordarshan, as on 11th December, 2001 with the action taken against each, is given at statement-I.

As regards AIR, a list of defaulting agencies against whom legal notices have been recently issued is given at statement-II.

**Statement I**

Sl.No	Name of Agency	Accreditation Status	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Aaliya Productions	Withdrawn	Legal case at Delhi H.C.
2.	ABCL	Withdrawn	Last installment due in September, but, not received. Claiming dispute.
3.	Advance TV Network	Withdrawn	Recovery suit is being filed.
4.	Anand Advtg.	Withdrawn	Recovery suit is being filed.
5.	Bidhan Advtg.	Suspended	—
6.	Chaitra Advtg.	—	Reminder issued
7.	Cinema Vision	Withdrawn	Legal Notice issued
8.	Concept Advtg.	Withdrawn	Recovery suit is being filed.

1	2	3	4
9.	Copy Desk	Withdrawn	Recovery suit being filed.
10.	Corrum Comm.	Withdrawn	Recovery suit is being filed.
11.	Creative Eye	Suspended	Payment Plan for undisputed dues Arbitration for disputed amount
12.	Drishty India	Withdrawn	Recovery suit is being filed.
13.	Fame Comm.	Withdrawn	Recovery suit is being filed
14.	Film Craft	Suspended	Advance payment. Repayment plan
15.	First Option Telefilms	—	Payment Plan
16.	Future Comm.	Withdrawn	Recovery suit is being filed.
17.	Global Entertainers	Withdrawn	Legal action being taken
18.	G.N. Communications	Withdrawn	Legal Notice issued
19.	Guruji Advertisers	Suspended	Legal Notice issued
20.	HTA	—	Disputed
21.	Innovision Film & TV	Suspended	Case in Mumbai High Court
22.	Jaya Advtg.	Withdrawn	Legal Notice being issued
23.	Joslin Comm.	Withdrawn	Legal Notice issued.
24.	Kine Scope	Withdrawn	Legal Notice issued.
25.	KLI	—	Rs. 33 Lacs to be adjusted the payments due to company from Directorate. Reminder issued
26.	Lehar Publicity Ser.	Withdrawn	Legal Notice under process
27.	Magic Box	Withdrawn	Legal Notice issued
28.	Magna Vision	Withdrawn	Legal Notice issued
29.	Market Movers	Withdrawn	Arbitrator appointed
30.	Maya entertainment	Withdrawn	Legal Notice issued
31.	MBM	Withdrawn	Legal Notice issued. Asking for Arbitration
32.	Media Asia	Withdrawn	Case filed in Delhi High Court. Arbitrator appointed
33.	Moulis Advertising	—	Assured to clear by 30-12-2001.
34.	Multi Channel	Withdrawn	Criminal complaint being processed. Civil suit being filed
35.	NCYP	—	Reminder issued
36.	Neerja Films	—	Legal Notice issued. (Doing Business)

1	2	3	4
37.	NFDC	—	30.00 Crores to be adjusted from the payments due to NFDC from the Directorate.
38.	Nimbus Comm.		Under arbitration. (Doing Business)
39.	Numero Uno	Withdrawn	Legal Notice issued. Winding up petition being.
40.	PNC	Suspended	Repayment plant but defaulted. Final notice issued.
41.	PAS International	—	Paying in installments. (Doing Business)
42.	Plus Chennel	Withdrawn	Liquidator appointed.
43.	Prime Time Media	Suspended	Reminder issued.
44.	Prominent	Withdrawn	Disputed
45.	Radha Publicity	Suspended	Legal Notice being issued.
46.	Reasonable Advtg.	—	Repyament plan (Doing Business)
47.	Sagar Enterprises	Suspended	Re-payment plan.
48.	Shree Madhav	Withdrawn	1230* (BG sent for encashment) Criminal complaint against the bank filed.
49.	Triton Comm.	—	Assured to pay by 14-12-2001. (Doing Business)
50.	Universal	—	Legal notice issued. (Doing Business)
51.	Uranus	Withdrawn	Legal notcie issued.
52.	UTV		Whole amount is to be taken from the Directorate (doing Business)
53.	Vigyapan	Withdrawn	—
54.	W.D. Consumer	—	Dte. has been asked to adjust against the payment due.
55.	World Media	Withdrawn	Legal notice issued.
56.	Worldcom. M/M	Withdrawn	Legal notice issued.
57.	B4U Multimedia	—	Arbitrator appointed
58.	Nine Network B/C	—	for Rs. 558 Lacs company has submitted a proposal <i>i.e.</i> money will be collected from production cost of BCCI events payable to him.
59.	Film City		Protected by BG

**Statement II**

*Details of legal notices issued to the defaulting agencies by All India Radio*

S.No.	Name of the Advertising Agency
1.	M/s. Suchandra Ad-Media
2.	M/s. Renukay Advertising Company
3.	M/s. Maa Communications Bozel (P) Ltd.
4.	M/s. Musireca Cassettes Incorporation
5.	M/s. Radio TV Commercials
6.	M/s. Adair Advertising
7.	M/s. Rayer Communications
8.	M/s. Shree Advertising
9.	M/s. Sri Ragevendra Advertising
10.	M/s. V.R.G. Agencies
11.	M/s. Mantralaya Mahan Ads.
12.	M/s. Noisy Recording

**Division of Funds**

345. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds sanctioned for projects of Northern Railway have been diverted to other railway zones during the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the total funds out of allocated funds diverted to other heads/divisions/zones along with the reasons?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Diversion of funds or reappropriations, as permissible under the rules, are resorted to with a view to ensure better utilisation of funds. The necessity for undertaking reappropriations arises due to:

- \* Some works moving slowly due to delay in land acquisition, contractual problems, court cases etc. as a result the allotted funds become surplus.
- \* To meet the requirement of additional funds for target-dated projects.
- \* To meet the escalated cost of materials etc.
- \* Changes in availability of resources.

(c) The total funds out of the allocated fund of Northern Railway diverted to other zones during the year 1998-1999, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 were around Rs. 16 cr. It may, however, be mentioned that certain

reappropriations from other zones to Northern Railway have also taken place in these years resulting in an inflow of around Rs. 23 cr. to Northern Railway. Overall, the actual (net) expenditure in Northern Railway during these three years has not been significantly at variance with the originally budgeted outlay.

[English]

**Procurement of Fighter Trainer Aircraft**

\*346. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:  
SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any definite price negotiations committee for procuring and inducting the fighter aircraft in the Indian Air Force has been set up;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to procure these trainer aircraft without further delay?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) Various options for procurement of an Advance Jet Trainer are under examination by the Government. The Government is keen on early finalisation of the issue.

[Translation]

**Proposal from Private Companies for Power Generation**

\*347. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY:  
DR. M.P. JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposals have been received from private companies for augmenting the power generation capacity during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of proposals out of them approved so far and the action being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) proposals for setting up of 22 numbers of private sector power projects were received in Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for accord of Techno-Economic Clearance (TEC) during the last three years viz. 1998-1999 to 2001-2002 (till date). These include four hydroelectric projects and 18 thermal Projects. Out of these, the following six power projects have been accorded Techno-Economic Clearance (TEC) by CEA:—

- (i) Dhamwari Sunda Hydro Electric Project (70 MW) in Himachal Pradesh of M/s. Dhamwari Power Company Limited.
- (ii) Srinagar Hydro Electric Project (330 MW) in Uttaranchal of M/s. Duncans North Hydro Power Company Limited.

- (iii) Vemagiri Combined Cycle Gas Turbine power project (492 MW) of M/s. Ispat Power Limited in Andhra Pradesh.
- (iv) Krishnapatnam 'B' Thermal Power Project 520 MW) of M/s. BBI Power Krishnapatnam Company in Andhra Pradesh.
- (v) Nagarjuna Thermal Power Project (1015 MW) of M/s. Nagarjuna Power Corporation Limited in Karnataka.
- (vi) Vembar CCGT (1873 MW) of M/s. India Power Projects Limited in Tamil Nadu.

The Scheme for the remaining 16 numbers of private power projects have been returned to the concerned project developers by CEA for want of certain essential inputs/clearances, as are indicated below:—

- (i) Clearance from the Ministry of Environment & Forests.
- (ii) No objection from the State Pollution Control Board.
- (iii) Availability of land.
- (iv) Compliance under Section 29(2) & (3) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.
- (v) State Government's approval of the Detailed Project Report and cost.
- (vi) Tying up of water availability.
- (vii) Clearance from the Airports Authority of India.
- (viii) Clearance for rail transportation from Railways.

Financial closure has not so far been achieved in regard to the above six TEC projects as the same could be achieved only after tying up of finances with lenders, financial institutions etc.

[English]

#### Hiring of Experts/Consultants by ONGC

\*348. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the consultants/experts are also hired in the survey of exploration work undertaken by ONGC;

(b) if so, the details of experts/consultants hired by ONGC and the expenditure incurred thereon during each of the last three years;

(c) the reasons for hiring such consultants/experts from foreign countries, when experts are available within the country; and

(d) the expenditure incurred by the Government on providing training to ONGC engineers etc. in foreign countries during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) to (c) Consultants/experts are hired for survey and exploration work by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) from time to time in specific technological areas. Further, such consultancy is also to avail of expertise in the field of Exploration and Production. The details of experts/consultants hired by ONGC for exploration related work during the last three years are given below:—

Sl.No.	Year	Name of Consultant	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	1998-1999	Shri GM Ramdev, Ex-General Managar, ONGC	1.40
2.	1998-1999	Shri P.L. Zutshi, Ex-General Managar, ONGC	0.84
3.	1998-2000	Shri V. Raiverman, Ex-General Managar, ONGC and Shri Gurcharan Singh, Ex-General Managar	3.00
4.	1998-2001	Dr. D.S.N. Raju, Ex-DGM (G), ONGC	3.50
5.	1998-2001	M/s. HOLDITICH Reservoir Technologies, 5599 SAN FELIPE, SUITE 1706, HOUSTON, USA	63.36
6.	1999-2000	Dr. D.G. Stone of Stone and Associates	6.56
7.	2000-2001	Dr. D.G. Stone of M/s. Stone and Associates in association with M/s. G X Technologies (includes travel expenses of associated ONGC executives)	8.62
Total			87.28

(d) Government does not incur any expenditure for training to ONGC's engineers. However, the expenditure incurred by ONGC for providing training in foreign countries to its engineers during the last three years is as under:

Year	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crores)
1998-1999	Rs. 2.17
1999-2000	Rs. 4.71
2000-2001	Rs. 7.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 14.36</b>

[Translation]

#### Per Capita Power Consumption

\*349. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:  
SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita power consumption in the country per day, State-wise;

(b) the position of India in the world in regard to per capita per day consumption of power; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government to increase per capita consumption of power?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) The per capita consumption of power in the country per day during the year 1999-2000 was 0.97 Kwh. The State-wise details of daily per capita consumption during the year 1999-2000 is enclosed at statement-I.

(b) The position of India as compared to some of the developed countries for the year 1996, for which data is available, is given below:

Name of the Country	Daily Per Capita consumption of electricity during 1996 (in Kwh.)
1	2
U.S.A.	32.31
France	16.68

1	2
Germany	15.33
U.K.	14.24
Japan	19.40
Italy	11.49
Russia	11.41
Sweden	39.01
Switzerland	18.95
India	0.97

(c) Apart from increasing capacity of existing plants through Renovation & Modernisation, addition to new capacity during Ninth Plan would increase the per capita consumption in the country. The likely capacity addition during Ninth Plan is around 19000 MW. It is estimated that to meet the demand during 10th and 11th Plans, an incremental capacity addition of around 1,00,000 MW would be required.

#### Statement

*Daily per Capita Consumption of Electricity  
(Utilities + Non-Utilities)*

(Fig. in Kwh)

Region	Name of State/UTs	1999-2000
1	2	3
Northern Region	Haryana	1.45
	H.P.	0.93
	J&K	0.73
	Punjab	2.52
	Rajasthan	0.92
	U.P.	0.48
	Chandigarh	2.26
Western Region	Delhi	1.79
	Gujarat	2.29
	M.P.	0.96
	Maharashtra	1.43
	Goa	1.92
	Daman & Diu	10.76

1	2	3
	D&N Haveli	10.64
Southern Region	A.P.	1.14
	Karnataka	0.97
	Kerala	0.87
	T.N.	1.45
	Pondicherry	3.15
	Lakshadweep	0.67
Eastern Region	Bihar	0.38
	Orissa	0.94
	West Bengal	0.58
	A&N Islands	0.61
	Sikkim	0.53
N.E. Region	Assam	0.26
	Manipur	0.19
	Meghalaya	0.44
	Nagaland	0.23
	Tripura	0.26
	Arunachal Pradesh	0.19
	Mizoram	0.33
All India		0.97

#### Export of Items by Ordnance Factories

\*350. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any action plan for increasing the export of items produced by various ordnance factories;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up new ordnance factories;

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

(e) the time by which these factories are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (e) Government have identified certain measures to enhance defence exports. These include:—

- (i) Identification of potential products and countries, and drawing up tailor made marketing strategies for those;
- (ii) Enabling Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) to quote competitive prices in response to export enquiries based on marginal costing principles if need be;
- (iii) Participation in international exhibitions and organising defence exhibitions in India to develop contacts and generate familiarity with Indian Ordnance Factories products.
- (iv) Intensification of inter-action with Defence Advisers/Attaches of Indian Embassies abroad.
- (v) Incorporation of appropriate provisions for export of products based on Transfer of Technology (TOT) contracts to third countries wherever feasible.

Government have approved setting up of an Ordnance Factory at Rajgir in Nalanda District of Bihar for manufacture of Bi-Modular Charge System of Propellants for heavy calibre ammunition. It is proposed to be commissioned by the December, 2005.

[English]

#### Augmentation of Information Media in J&K/N.E.

\*351. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have cleared plans to augment information media in Jammu and Kashmir and the North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details of the installations to be established, modified and augmented under the plans including their estimated cost and timeframe, location-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) A Special Plan for improvement of Doordarshan and AIR coverage in J&K at a total cost of Rs. 430.07 crores,



is already under implementation. It is scheduled to be completed during 2002. The details of AIR and Doordarshan projects presently under implementation in J&K under this package, are given in Annexure. In addition, the Empowered Committee has approved 2 Digital Satellite News Gathering Units. Recording & Playback facilities for the Kashmir Channel and renovation/re-activation of the Information Centre at Srinagar.

The Government has approved, in-principle, the implementation of a special package of schemes for improvement of Doordarshan and AIR services in the North-East Region (including Sikkim). The package will be implemented in the 10th Five Year Plan and advance action has already been initiated. The size and nature of the schemes will depend upon the approval by the Expenditure Finance Committee.

**Statement**

(Rs. in lakhs)

**I. All India Radio**

Sl.No.	Location	Scheme	Estimated Capital Cost	Target Date of completion
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Kathua	10 kw FM Tr.	143.9	Already commissioned
2.	Srinagar	Replacement of 200 kW by 300 kw	1220.0	Dec. 2001
3.	Kargil	200 kW MW Tr.	2343.0	June 2003
4	Naushera	Relay centre with 20 kW MW Tr. & staff quarters	427.0	Feb. 2002
5	Kupwara	Relay centre with 20 kW MW Tr. & staff quarters	427.0	Feb. 2002
6.	Rajouri	Relay centre with 10 kW FM Tr. & staff quarters	439.0	Feb. 2002
7.	Khalsi (Distt. Leh)	Relay centre with 1 kW MW Tr. & staff quarters	210.0	Feb. 2002
8.	Diskit (Distt. Leh)	Relay centre with 1 kW MW Tr. & staff quarters	210.0	Feb. 2002
9.	Nyomarap (Distt. Leh)	Relay centre with 1 kW MW Tr. & staff quarters	210.0	Feb. 2002
10.	Drass (Distt. Kargil)	Relay centre with 1 kW MW Tr. & staff quarters	210.0	Feb. 2002
11.	Tiesuru (Distt. Kargil)	Relay centre with 1 kW MW Tr. & staff quarters	210.0	Feb. 2002
12.	Padum Valley (Distt. Kargil)	Relay centre with 1 kW MW Tr. and staff quarters	210.0	Feb. 2002

**II. Doordarshan**

S.No.	Projects/Locations	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crores)	Remarks
1.	Studio, Leh	5.00	Installation Completed
2.	HPT (DD1 & 2) - Naushera, Kupwara, Gurez, Samba and Tithwal	94.00	In progress
3.	HPT Srinagar (Kashmir Chennel)	3.00	Commissioned
4.	HPTs (DD2)-Poonch & Amritsar		Int. HPT at Poonch
5.	HPT Amritsar (DD1)-augmentation	25.00	Int. Set up Commissioned
6.	Mobile LPTs 12	18.00	9 LPTs Commissioned
7.	VLPTs-60 (location of 9 VLPTs to be decided later)	51.00	30 VLPTs Commissioned
8.	Augmentation of VLPTs-8	3.00	7 VLPTs Augmented
9.	Earth Stations - Srinagar, Jammu & Leh	18.00	E/S at Srinagar & Jammu Commissioned E/S Leh ready
10.	Maintenance Centres (10)	1.00	6 Maintenance Centres operationalised.

**Budgetary Support for Railway Projects**

\*352. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:  
DR. V. SAROJA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Railway projects are pending due to non-availability of funds;

(b) if so, whether the Railways have sought special Central assistance to clear the backlog of pending projects;

(c) if so, the amount of funds sought by the Railways therefor;

(d) the projects identified for completion with Central assistance;

(e) whether it is a fact that it will take 40 years to clear the backlog at the present level of funding;

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to allocate sufficient funds for timely completion of the pending projects?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) While all ongoing Railway projects for which clearances are available are being progressed as per their relative priority and as per the availability of resources, progress of a large number of projects is slow because of non-availability of sufficient resources.

(b) to (d) Railways have sought Rs. 898 Crores for expediting the progress of certain selected ongoing projects, names of which are at Appendix.

(e) to (g) Railways has large shelf of projects, particularly under New Line and Gauge Conversion Plan-Heads. At the present rate of funding, it will take about 20 years to complete the existing shelf of New Line projects, without considering inflation.

Besides, making efforts to obtain additional funds from the General Exchequer to increase the rate of funding, Railways have also prioritised the projects on the basis of their physical progress, their operational importance, national and strategic significance and social desirability. This prioritisation will lead to more judicious allocation of resources.

### **Statement**

#### *New Lines*

1. Panvel-Karjat: Electrified Line (Phase-I)
2. Fatua-Islampur including material modification for extension of new line from Bihar Sharif to Barbiga
3. Koderma-Ranchi
4. Rajgir-Hisua-Tilaya
5. Katra-Faizabad
6. Chandigarh-Ludhiana
7. Jammu Tawi-Udhampur
8. Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramula
9. Hubli-Ankola
10. Daitari-Banspani
11. Dharmavaram-Penukonda via Puttaparthi
12. Godhra-Indore Dewas-Maksi

#### *Gauge Conversion*

1. Miraj-Latur
2. Kanpur-Kasganj-Mathura & Kasganj-Bareilly
3. New Jalpaiguri-Siliguri-New Bongaigaon
4. Katpadi-Pakala-Tirupati
5. Secunderabad-Mudkhed & Jankhampet-Bodhan
6. Arsikere-Hasan-Mangalore
7. Cuddalore-Salem via Vriddhachalam
8. Gandhidham-Palanpur
9. Surendernagar Bhavnagar, Dhola-Dhasa-Mahuwa with the extension to Pipavav.

#### *Doubling*

1. Chandanpur-Group 3rd line
2. Gurup-Shaktigarh: 3rd line
3. Punpun-Taregna (Patna-Gaya, Phase-III)
4. Chhapra-Hajipur
5. Karpurigram-Shiho
6. Amroha-Moradabad
7. Kanpur-Panki : 3rd Line (Phase-I)
8. Zafrabad-Uteretia Phase-II (Zafrabad-Srikrishnagar)
9. Gooty-Renigunta: Patch Doubling
10. Gooty-Renigunta Sec.: Doubling of Balapalle-Pullampet (Phase-I)
11. Gudur-Renigunta
12. Hospet-Guntakal
13. Rahama-Paradeep
14. Titlagarh-Lanjigarh
15. Bilaspur-Urkura

#### *Railway Electrification*

1. Sitarampur-Danapur-Mugalsarai including Rampur Dumra-Garhara-Barauni
2. Ambala-Moradabad
3. Circular Railway around Lucknow area
4. Bhubaneswar-Kottavalasa
5. Bokarao Steel City-Muri-Hatia-Bondamunda-Bimlagarh-Kiriburu/Barsuan including Purulia-Kotshila
6. Kharagpur-Bhubaneswar including Talcher-Paradeep.

#### *[Translation]*

### **Cutting Down on Production of Oil by OPEC**

\*353. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the organisation of oil producing countries 'OPEC' has decided to cut down the production of oil by 15 lakh barrel per day;

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

(c) whether this decision is likely to affect the cost of petro-products in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) As per the published reports, Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), at its meeting held in Vienna on 14.11.2001, decided to cut production by 15 lakh barrels per day with effect from 1st January 2002, subject to a firm commitment from non-OPEC oil producers to cut their production by 5 lakh barrels per day.

(b) and (c) The decision has not adversely affected the oil supplies or the prices of crude oil and petroleum products so far.

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

#### Power Generation

\*354. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:  
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of increase in the power generation during the current year and the contribution of the State therein;

(b) whether adequate power is being generated in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether all the States are being provided with adequate supply of power; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) Sector-wise electricity generation in the country during April-November, 2000, *vis-a-vis* April-November, 2001 is given below:—

(Figures in MU)

	2000-2001 April-November	2001-2002 April-November	Percentage increase
All India	329859	338345	2.6
State Sector	174068	178159	2.4
Percentage generation in State Sector <i>vis-a-vis</i> All India	52.7	52.7	

(b) to (e) State-wise requirement and availability of power in the country during April-November-2001 is given in statement.

#### Statement

##### Actual Power Supply Position

(All figures in MU net)

Region/ State/ System	April '2001—Nov.' 2001			
	Requi- rement	Avail- ability	Shortage	%
1	2	3	4	
<b>Northern Region</b>				
Chandigarh	791	789	2	0.3
Delhi	13420	13023	397	3.0
Haryana	12355	12190	165	1.3
H.P.	2158	2113	45	2.1
J&K	4160	3663	497	11.9
Punjab	20640	19673	967	4.7

1	2	3	4	
Rajasthan	15868	15725	143	0.9
U.P.	32095	28802	3293	10.3
N.R.	101487	95978	5509	5.4
<b>Western Region</b>				
Chhattisgarh	5170	5112	58	1.1
Gujarat	34670	30819	3851	11.1
M.P.	19021	16210	2811	14.8
Maharashtra	51965	47790	4175	8.0
Goa	1143	1143	0	0.0
W.R.	111969	101074	10895	9.7
<b>Southern Region</b>				
A.P.	31353	28560	2793	8.9
Karnataka	20536	18323	2213	10.8
Kerala	8609	8013	596	6.9
Tamil Nadu	30509	28348	2161	7.1
S.R.	91007	83244	7763	8.5
<b>Eastern Region</b>				
Bihar	6269	5936	333	5.3
D.V.C.	5593	5593	0	0.0
Orissa	8067	8067	0	0.0
W. Bengal	14095	14062	33	0.2
E.R.	34024	33658	366	1.1
<b>N.E. Region</b>				
Arunachal Pradesh	88.8	87.0	1.8	2.0
Assam	2349.4	2326.0	23.4	1.0
Manipur	289.8	274.8	15.0	5.2
Meghalaya	415.9	420.8	4.9	1.2

1	2	3	4	
Mizoram	178.2	174.0	4.2	2.4
Nagaland	167.8	166.9	0.9	0.5
Tripura	442.1	412.8	29.3	6.6
N.E.R.	3932.0	3862.3	69.7	1.8
All India	342420	317816	24604	7.2

Note: Uttaranchal included in U.P. and Jharkhand in Bihar.

*Actual Peak Demand Vs. Peakmet*

(All figures in MW net)

Region/ State/ System	April '2001—Nov.' 2001			
	Peak demand	Peak met	Shortage	%
1	2	3	4	
<b>Northern Region</b>				
Chandigarh	180	180	0	0.0
Delhi	3040	2879	161	5.3
Haryana	2970	2900	70	2.4
H.P.	540	519	21	3.9
J&K	1179	991	188	15.9
Punjab	5420	4936	484	8.9
Rajasthan	3603	3603	0	0.0
U.P.	7584	6887	697	9.2
N.R.	23200	21346	1854	8.0
<b>Western Region</b>				
Chhattisgarh	1357	1311	46	3.4
Gujarat	7894	6700	1194	15.1

1	2	3	4	
M.P.	5313	4457	856	16.1
Maharashtra	12200	10458	1742	14.3
Goa	293	293	0	0.0
W.R.	24748	21603	3145	12.7
<b>Southern Region</b>				
A.P.	7622	6283	1339	17.6
Karnataka	5321	3985	1336	25.5
Kerala	2591	2189	402	15.5
Tamil Nadu	6900	5843	1057	15.3
S.R.	21804	17591	4213	19.3
<b>Eastern Region</b>				
Bihar	1356	1288	68	5.0
D.V.C.	1296	1209	87	6.7
Orissa	1983	1883	100	5.0
W. Bengal	3614	3414	200	5.5
E.R.	7876	7648	228	2.9
<b>N.E. Region</b>				
Arunachal Pradesh	50	50	0	0.0
Assam	688	618	70	10.2
Manipur	98	94	4	4.1
Meghalaya	137	136	1	0.7
Mizoram	73	73	0	0.0
Nagaland	61	58	3	4.9
Tripura	156	140	16	10.3
N.E.R.	1148	1008	140	12.2
All India	77956	67663	10293	13.2

**Purchasing of Rail Lines**

\*355. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have so far followed the policy of purchasing rail lines from Steel Authority of India or in case of non-availability, it is importing from foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details of rail tracks purchased from Steel Authority of India or imported from foreign countries during 1998-1999 and 2000-2001;

*Steel Authority of India*

Years	Rails in MT	Ex-Factory Value (Rs. Approx.)
1998-1999	353285	Rs. 700 Crores
1999-2000	320410	Rs. 690 Crores
2000-2001	404618	Rs. 932 Crores

*Imported Rails*

Years	Rails ordered in MT	FOB Value		Supplied (in MT)*
		US\$	Rs.	
1998-1999	1,61,000	6,41,14,120	234 Crores	21100
1999-2000	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	124029
2000-2001	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Nil

\*Balance of imported rails ordered are expected during 2001-02.

(c) No, Sir.

Steel Authority of India is supplying rails as per Railways requirement.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

**Revival of Indian Folk Arts**

\*356. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the indifferent attitude of the Government, most of Indian traditional folk cultures are disappearing;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to formulate any concrete policy to revive the Indian folk arts;

(c) whether the policy now has been changed and decision has been taken to purchase the rail lines from private companies; and

(d) if so, the level at which the decision has been taken alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of rail purchases during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 are:

(c) whether due to fall in the number of tourists on account of terrorism, the folk artists of India are on the verge of starvation; and

(d) if so, the measures being taken to give incentive to the artists?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Department of Culture, Government of India supports traditional folk arts through seven Zonal Cultural Centres. The Department of Culture also has a Scheme for promotion and dissemination of tribal/folk art and culture. Under this scheme financial assistance is provided to voluntary organisations and individuals engaged in the preservation and promotion of tribal/folk art. This scheme covers the entire country.



(c) and (d) There has been some decline in foreign tourist arrivals. However, no report has been received about folk artists being on the verge of starvation due to fall in the number tourists.

#### **Parity in Prices of Natural Gas**

\*357. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring natural gas prices on parity with imported prices of natural gas;

(b) if so, the present difference between price of natural gas and imported gas;

(c) the quantum of gas being imported by the Government every year;

(d) the impact of such an increase in price of natural gas on our economy; and

(e) the reasons for increasing the price of natural gas in comparison to international prices?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

(b) and (c) At present there is no import of natural gas into India

(d) In case the gas price is increased, it would be an incentive to producers of gas and give momentum to the exploration activities.

(e) The main reason for any increase would be to make it market driven.

#### **Purchasing of Wagons**

\*358. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have stopped purchasing wagons from registered suppliers;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether inquiry ordered into the matter has been completed; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) No Sir. Procurement of wagons is made from established sources only. New sources are considered for developmental order. Thus, bulk purchases have been made from established sources only.

(b) Do not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

(c) and (d) There is no enquiry ordered in regard to (a) above. Till 1993-94, orders for wagons were placed directly on member units of Wagon India Limited. A decision was taken to go for competitive tender for part (10%) requirement from the year 1994-95. Procurement of wagons was made through tender to 50% in 1995-96 and 1996-97. Bulk purchases, however, are made from established sources only. Procurement of wagons through Advertised tender pertaining to these years are, however, under examination by Vigilance.

#### **Indian Railway Corporate Plan**

\*359. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Railway Corporate Plan (1985-2000) had envisaged the growth rate of 6 percent per annum in the suburban traffic, while the growth rate was in the range of 1.02 percent to 3.07 percent during the period of review;

(b) whether the suburban services were far less than the demand on Central and Western Railways in Mumbai;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to augment the suburban rail services?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Corporate Plan 1985-2000 had envisaged a growth rate of 6% per annum in the suburban traffic. Actual Growth rate of suburban traffic during the period was 5% in suburban Passenger Kilometers and 3% in Passengers originating.

(b) Demand of suburban services in Mumbai is more than the level of services offered by the suburban rail transport system.

(c) Constraints of line capacity as well as non-availability of rolling stock are the main reasons for the inability of the Railways to meet the demand of suburban services in full.

(d) In order to streamline the provision of additional infrastructure for improvement in the suburban rail

transport system in Mumbai, a corporation called MRVC (Mumbai Rail Vikas Corporation) has been set up jointly by the Ministry of Railways and Government of Maharashtra. MRVC will execute the projects identified under the rail component in MUTP (Mumbai Urban Transport Project). These projects are likely to significantly improve the suburban services.

[*Translation*]

### Shortage of Coaches and Wagons

\*360. YOGI ADITYA NATH:  
SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of Railway coaches and wagons in the country;

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

(c) the number of different type of coaches and wagons manufactured annually during the last three years, factory-wise;

(d) whether the Railway coaches and wagons are not being manufactured as per their requirement in the country;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to manufacture the required number of coaches and wagons?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) 33 types of coaches and 10 types of wagons have been manufactured during the last three years. Factory-wise details are as under:

Coaches:

Year	ICF, Chennai	RCF, Kapurthala	BEML, Bangalore	JESSOPS, Calcutta	Total
1998-99	1057	1087	295	27	2466
1999-00	1006	1182	242	23	2453
2000-01	1000	1190	44	22	2256

WAGONS: (Figures in four wheeler units)

Name of the factory	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
1	2	3	4
Bharat Wagon Engineering Co. Ltd., Muzaffarpur	1230	577.5	1210
Bharat Wagon Engineering Co. Ltd., Mokameh	895	502.5	877.5
Braithwaite & Co. Ltd., Kolkatta	2567.5	2040	2107.5
Burn Standard Co. Ltd., Bumpur	2042.5	1190	1952.5
Burn Standard Co. Ltd., Howrah	1807.5	1782.5	1505

1	2	3	4
JESSOPS & Co. Ltd., Kolkatta	407.5	187.5	402.5
Southern Structurals Ltd., Chennai	475	370	125
Bridge & Roof, Kolkatta	0	52.5	172.5
Cimmco Birla Ltd., Bharatpur, Rajasthan	3012.5	1115	360
TEXMACO Ltd., Kolkatta	4245	2192.5	2037.5
MODERN Industries, Sahibabad, Uttar Pradesh Sahibabad, Uttar Pradesh	1032.5	1457.5	917.5
Hindustan Development Corpn., Kolkatta	3190	1012.5	807.5
BESCO Ltd., Kolkatta	1255	1247.5	1365
Titagarh Wagons Ltd., Kolkatta	1032.5	737.5	2015
Binny Engg. Co. Ltd, Chennai	27.5	57.5	25
Sri Ranga Alloys, Coimbatore	2.5	2.5	0
Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.	0	7.5	25
Railway Workshops	2012.5	1930	1848
<b>Total</b>	<b>25235</b>	<b>16462.5</b>	<b>17753</b>

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

[English]

#### **Decline in Savings and Capital Formation**

\*361. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is decline in savings and capital formation during the last several years;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the manner in which it has affected the investment; and

(d) the steps the Government have taken or propose to take to increase the savings?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) to (d) The latest figures on savings and investment as per Central Statistical Organisation are available upto 1999-2000. Aggregate Saving rate measured in terms of gross domestic savings as a proportion of gross domestic product (GDP) at current market prices was 23.5 per cent in 1997-98, 22.0 per cent in 1998-99 and 22.3 per cent in 1999-2000. The fall in savings rate during this period is attributed to fall in the saving rate in the public sector and the private corporate sector while the household sector savings have gone up. Similarly, aggregate investment rate measured in terms of gross domestic capital formation as a

proportion of GDP at current market prices was 25.0 in 1997-98, 23.0 per cent in 1998-99 and 23.3 per cent in 1999-2000. The fall in aggregate investment rate during this period is mainly attributed to a fall in the rate of gross domestic capital formation in the private corporate sector. The trends in the economy are under constant review and appropriate measures undertaken as and when necessary keeping in view the macroeconomics considerations and broad policy objectives. For increasing savings and investment rate in the economy it is imperative to improve the parameters which have a bearing on savings and investment behaviour. These include level of fiscal deficit, tax policy, monetary policy, inflation, and efficiency of the banking system and the capital market and confidence in the economy.

#### Golden Jubilees Rural Housing Scheme

\*362. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been extending grant/assistance to various borrowers and lending institutions under Golden Jubilee Rural Housing Finance Scheme for construction of dwelling units in the country;

(b) if so, the assistance/grant provided under the scheme, State-wise

(c) whether the general awareness of the scheme among the villagers in the rural and backward/hilly areas is very poor; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to make the villagers aware about this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Under Golden Jubilee Rural Housing Finance Scheme (GJRHFS)

launched in August' 1997, National Housing Bank (NHB) provides refinance assistance to the Primary Lending Institutions (PLIs) including Housing Finance Companies for onward lending in rural areas at concessional rates in respect of individual housing loans upto Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

(b) The year-wise targets & achievements in terms of number of units financed under the GJRHFS is as under:—

Year	(No. of units)	
	Target	Achievement
1997-1998	50,000	51,124
1998-1999	1,00,000	1,25,731
1999-2000	1,25,000	1,41,363
2000-2001	1,50,000	1,58,426

The State-wise disbursements made by the PLIs under the GJRHF scheme during 1997-1998 and 1998-1999 are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) Increasing achievement of the targets under the GJRHF scheme over the last four years indicates good general awareness of the scheme. However, NHB is making available to PLIs, brochures and posters of the scheme in various languages for prominent display and distribution to the public. NHB periodically advertises the scheme through local papers. Pamphlets outlining the salient features of the scheme in various regional languages are distributed through village panchayats and branches of nationalised banks. Awareness of the scheme is also created through the State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC) Forums.

#### Statement

*The Statement Showing State-wise disbursement made by Prime Lending Institutions under the Golden Jubilee Rural Housing Finance Scheme during 1997-98 & 1998-99*

Name of the State/UTs		Amount (Rs. in crore)			
		1997-98		1998-99	
1	2	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
		3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh		4244	49.63	9488	136.65
Assam		102	0.68	177	3.19
Arunachal Pradesh		0	0.00	0	0.00
Bihar		223	2.48	398	4.88

1	2	3	4	5	6
Goa		169	2.29	252	5.00
Gujarat		2066	18.91	3283	50.28
Haryana		112	1.10	190	3.76
Himachal Pradesh		122	0.93	649	12.33
Jammu & Kashmir		1	0.00	13	0.14
Karnataka		3930	45.23	7572	126.49
Kerala		19161	145.62	8464	135.40
Madhya Pradesh		1078	7.44	2174	30.46
Maharashtra		4484	59.58	9484	116.70
Manipur		0	0.00	1	0.01
Meghalaya		11	0.10	13	0.17
Mizoram		0	0.00	0	0.00
Nagaland		2	0.02	1	0.01
Orissa		5197	16.42	1834	15.23
Punjab		2215	28.11	5166	65.92
Rajasthan		774	5.93	1279	28.47
Sikkim		0	0.00	64	0.83
Tamil Nadu		5282	54.40	69414	127.66
Tripura		2	0.01	2	0.02
Uttar Pradesh		661	7.28	1426	17.54
Uttaranchal		562	1.27	1063	16.62
West Bengal		506	6.38	2266	25.25
Andaman & Nicobar		0	0.00	37	0.42
Chandigarh		178	1.56	635	8.70
Dadra & Nagar Haveli		0	0.00	6	0.12
Delhi		5	0.05	147	5.39
Daman & Diu		0	0.00	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
Lakshadweep		0	0.00	0	0.00
Pondicherry		37	0.40	233	5.69
Chattisgarh		0	0.00	0	0.00
Jharkhand		0	0.00	0	0.00
Total		51124	455.81	125731	943.31

Source: National Housing Bank.

### Package to Exporters

\*363. SHRI CHADA SURESH REDDY:  
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given/propose to give any special package to the exporters keeping in view the recession in Indian export;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether his Ministry has sent some proposals to the Finance Ministry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of Finance Ministry thereto;

(e) whether his ministry has also asked to increase the limit of financial assistance being provided to State Governments for export promotion from Rs. 100 crore to Rs. 400 crore per annum during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

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

(g) whether the Government have not yet distributed the funds allocated for States in the current budget; and

(h) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The export situation is monitored on a continuing basis and the policy changes are announced whenever necessary. Some of the major steps announced on March 31st, 2001, include reduction in transaction costs through decentralisation and computerisation, simplification of

procedures, setting up of Agri-export Zones, Market Access Initiative and setting up of a business-cum-trade facilitation center. Some of the recent measures taken to promote exports in the context of the continuing downturn in the global economic growth include reduction in the export credit rate, extension of normal repatriation period from 180 days to 360 days for exports made to Latin American countries and upward revision of duty drawback rates. All these steps have been taken with the concurrence of Ministry of Finance.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. The Ministry of Finance has approved an amount of Rs. 97 crore for the new scheme on "Assistance to States for Infrastructure Development and Exports" (ASIDE).

(e) and (f) Yes Sir. The allocation for the aforesaid scheme is expected to be increased to Rs. 400 crore next year as per availability of plan funds.

(g) and (h) Yes Sir. The Government has not yet distributed the funds as final approval of the Planning Commission is awaited.

[Translation]

### Reduction in Taxes to Promote Export

\*364. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have announced reduction in tax rates to promote exports in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the tax collection has increased on account of increase in exports; and

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Government have been following a policy of moderating tax rates in the interest of Indian industry as well as to promote exports from the country. Peak rates of Customs Duty have been reduced from 40% three years ago to 35% in 2001-2002. The Income Tax Act also provides for exemptions from tax in respect of Export Processing Zones, 100%EOUs and exports of goods and merchandise and software.

(c) No separate data for export related revenue are maintained in the Department of Revenue.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Demand of Plantation Crops**

\*365. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great demand for plantation crops in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to increase the exports of plantation crops such as pepper, coffee, tea, cardamom and rubber;

(c) whether smuggling of some of these produces has caused decline of demand in some foreign countries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Tea, Coffee, Cardamom and Pepper are export oriented commodities and they are in demand in the foreign countries. More than 90% of rubber, another plantation crop, produced in the country, however, is consumed domestically.

(b) Some of the steps taken by the Government for export of these commodities are:

TEA:

- Registration of Tea Board Logo and Specialty Tea Logo in major tea importing countries;
- Field sampling at specialty stores and in principal markets;
- Media campaign to increase consumer awareness of specialty Indian Teas and to popularize the Tea Board marketing symbol.
- As orthodox tea is in greater demand in the world market, Government has approved the Scheme for providing financial incentives to support manufacturers to switch over to orthodox tea manufacturing from CTC manufacturing by Upgradation/conversion of machinery.

- A Quality Upgradation Programme in the Nilgiris district of Tamil Nadu for improving quality of tea manufactured by small growers is being implemented by Tea Board.

- Tea Board has also entrusted a study to an international consultant to prepare a medium term export strategy for boosting exports of tea.

COFFEE:

- Using newly designed logo for Indian coffee as a promotional tool and also as a benchmark for quality certification.

- Coffee Board is encouraging large growers to produce specialty coffee which fetches premium in the world market.

- Sponsoring trade delegations, releasing advertisements on unique features of Indian commodities in overseas trade journals.

- Coffee Board will be organizing an International Coffee Festival in February' 2002 to provide wide exposure for Indian coffee industry in the international arena.

- Institution of export excellence awards for top Indian coffee exporters.

- Coffee Board is implementing medium term export strategy to sustain and gain market share in the key markets as also to improve the competitiveness of Indian coffee in the global markets over the next five years.

RUBBER:

- Rubber Board has been encouraging export of Natural Rubber through various promotional measures. However, export of NR is insignificant as international price of NR is less than domestic price most of the times.

- To boost the export of rubber, a number of steps like continuing interaction with trade and industry to identify and deal with problems related to exports, extension of marketing development assistance to the exporting community for participation in trade fairs/exhibitions and organization of buyer-seller meets and the other market promotional activities are being taken.

- Government has recently approved a scheme for export promotion of NR with an outlay of Rs. 9.20 lakhs. The scheme *inter-alia* provides for financial assistance to exporters of all grades and varieties of rubber for quality improvement, certification, packaging, transportation, market study, participation in international fairs/exhibitions.

## PEPPER AND CARDAMOM

- Generic promotional activities such as promotion of Indian cuisine abroad, brand promotion, value addition, quality improvement and market promotion.
- Cultivation of major spices including pepper is being encouraged through service providers in agri export zones.
- Thrust is being given on organic production of spices including pepper in traditional and non-traditional areas and
- Support is provided for marking of organic pepper.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### One Time Settlement of Bank Loans

\*366. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:  
SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have started one time settlement scheme for debtors of banks under which they would not have to pay interest if they return outstanding loans in lumpsum;

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme;

(c) the number of such proposals from the debtors pending for settlement with each public sector bank;

(d) whether managers of these banks branches are not cooperating with debtors on the issue of settlement of these cases; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) In a meeting of the Chief Executives of Public Sector Banks held on 12th November, 2001, the banks have decided that a Scheme would be formulated for one-time settlement of small loans upto Rs. 25,000/- which had become non-performing asset as on 31st March, 1998. The proposal was to provide for waiver of interest on such non-performing loans on payment of the principal amount. A Scheme is under formulation by Reserve Bank of India accordingly.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

#### Misuse of Value Based Advance Licence Scheme

\*367. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:  
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints in regard to the misuse of value based advance licence under the Tax Relief Scheme by the exporters resulting in revenue loss of crores of rupees;

(b) if so, whether the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence have detected several cases in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the action taken against such exporters;

(e) whether the Government propose to close this scheme in view of the misuse of the same by the exporters; and

(f) if not, the action being taken by the Government to tackle the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (f) VBAL (Value Based Advance Licensing) Scheme was introduced in April 1992 and was in operation upto January 1997. During operation of VBAL Scheme, misuse/fraud came to the notice of the Government resulting in scrapping of the Scheme after January 1997. Details of cases detected by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence under the VBAL Scheme during the years 1995-96 to 1997-98 are enclosed as statement. As regards action taken against the offenders, in all the cases departmental adjudication proceedings were initiated for confirmation of the duty demand and imposition of penalty. In cases of outright misdeclaration of value of import and export goods and diversion of imported goods in the domestic market in contravention of the Scheme, concerned persons were also arrested and prosecutions launched. In some cases, persons were also detained under COFEPOSA.

#### Statement

*Details of Value Based Advance Licence Cases detected by Directorate of Revenue Intelligence during the Period from 1995-96 to 1997-98*

Year	No. of Cases	Duty Involved (Rs. in crores)	No. of Persons Arrested
1995-96	40	221.31	04
1996-97	27	62.45	07
1997-98	28	54.82	03

[*English*]

#### Govinda Rao Committee on Taxation

\*368. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have constituted an expert group on taxation of service under the Chairmanship of Govinda Rao;



(b) if so, whether the said group has submitted its report to the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the said Group has suggested to amend the Constitution to enable the Centre and States to levy service tax concurrently;

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

(f) whether the State Government have been demanding the Union Government to introduce VAT immediately; and

(g) if so, the steps taken or, being taken by the Government on the demand of State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Expert Group submitted its Final Report in March 2001. The major recommendations made in the Final Report, *inter alia*, include:-

- (i) Comprehensive coverage of services under the tax net with a well-defined negative list.
- (ii) A threshold exemption limit upto an annual turnover limit of Rs. 10 lakhs to keep small service providers out of the purview of the tax.
- (iii) Services which are developmental in nature or which cater to primarily lower strata of society, to be exempted for a limited period.
- (iv) Integration of service tax with central excise duties on goods to evolve into a comprehensive CENVAT on goods and services by 2004-05.
- (v) Input credit facility within the services sector immediately and inter-sectoral credit between goods and services with integration into CENVAT.
- (vi) Retention of the service tax rate at 5 percent for the present.
- (vii) Legislation of a separate, self-contained enactment on service tax for its administration.
- (viii) Improved administrative arrangement for the levy and collection of service tax.
- (ix) The Central Government should consider sharing of powers to tax services with the States, once the latter are committed to uniformly introduce a comprehensive destination based VAT.

(d) The Expert Group has not made any categorical suggestion for amending the Constitution at this stage.

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

(f) and (g) In the conference of Chief Ministers held on 16.11.1999, all the State Governments/UTs took a unanimous decision to simplify the sales tax system as prevailing in the States by introduction of VAT from 1.4.2002. The Government of India has only played the role of a coordinator and facilitator in the matter.

#### **Employment Opportunities to Disabled Persons**

\*369. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:  
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:

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

(a) the number of disabled persons in the country as per the census of 2001;

(b) the number of disabled persons in the country, who have been provided with employment opportunities;

(c) whether the disabled persons have been discriminated against in the field of employment and education;

(d) if so, the number of such cases reported to the Union Government for the last three years; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to protect the rights of the disabled persons as have been provided in the Constitution?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) The data regarding incidence of disability collected in the course of census 2001 is not yet available.

(b) No authentic data is available about the number of disabled persons provided employment. However, some of the important schemes for promoting their employment are the facility of registration with Special Employment Exchanges and Cells, Vocational Rehabilitation Centres which facilitate placement after training, Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities and concessional financing through the National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation and State Corporations. Many of the disabled persons are also employed in the private and unorganised sector.

(c) and (d) The representation of persons with disabilities in educational institutions or in the workplace is not commensurate with their population. A grievance redressal mechanism for the disabled persons exists in the persona of the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities and the State Commissioners. The position

regarding receipt and disposal of the cases filed before the Chief Commissioner is as under:—

Year	Filed	Disposal
1.10.1998 to 31.3.1999	65	12
1999-2000	529	355
2000-2001	1118	803
April 2001 to 31.10.2001	3917	3143

(e) The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 has been enacted for the protection of the rights of the disabled persons.

[*Translation*]

#### **Exports of Readymade Garments**

\*370. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of readymade garments has been less during the first six months of the current year in comparison to the exports made during the corresponding period of the previous year;

(b) if so, the value of exports made during the first half of the last year and during the first half of the current year;

(c) the exports in monetary terms made to the countries under quota and non-quota; and

(d) the reasons for decline in the readymade garment exports?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) During the period January-June 2001, readymade garment exports amounted to US\$ 5789.7 million as against the exports of US\$ 5929.8 million during the same period of 2000, recording a negative growth of

2.4%. Out of these exports, approximately 60 percent relate to quota countries/categories.

(d) This recent trend in textile exports is mainly due to a general slowdown in the economies of some of our major trading partners like the US and increased competition from countries like China, Bangladesh etc.

#### **Handicrafts Artisans**

\*371. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether an All India census to identify the number of handicraft artisans is being conducted;

(b) if so, the outcome of the census so far;

(c) the number of such artisans at present in each State/Union Territory; and

(d) the details of Development Central Schemes launched to help the artisans?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) and (b) An All India census to determine the number of handicraft artisans in the country was conducted in the year 1995-96 under the aegis of the National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCEAR), New Delhi. As per the census report, the total population of handicraft artisans is estimated to be 47,61,186.

(c) The number of handicraft artisans, State/Union Territory-wise, is as per the statement attached.

(d) A new scheme titled "Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana" (AHVY) which has recently been launched, seeks to develop selected clusters of handicraft artisans into professionally managed, self-reliant community enterprises, working on the principle of effective member participation and mutual cooperation. The other schemes include: training for skill upgradation; design and technology upgradation; exhibition and publicity; setting up of craft development centres and common facility centres; workshop-cum-housing; health package and group insurance and conferring of National Awards to outstanding crafts persons.

**Statement***State-wise Coverage (Units & Artisans by Location) for the Census of Handicrafts Artisans*

(Figures in Numbers)

Sl.No.	States/Unions Territory	Units			Artisans		
		Rural	Urban	Both	Rural	Urban	Both
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	62,966	13,317	76,283	97,372	24,508	121,880
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3,821	223	4,044	14,880	855	15,735
3.	Assam	28,103	2,257	30,360	92,665	7,817	100,482
4.	Bihar	63,652	6,881	70,533	190,913	22,202	213,115
5.	Delhi	640	16,381	17,021	1,555	43,349	44,904
6.	Goa	448	124	572	886	236	1,122
7.	Gujarat	25,285	7,412	32,697	115,915	26,055	141,970
8.	Haryana	12,529	3,693	16,222	60,728	67,205	117,933
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	85,450	48,482	133,932	349,647	192,472	542,119
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25,929	129	26,058	48,707	308	49,015
11.	Karnataka	4,089	8,294	12,383	7,497	14,282	21,779
12.	Kerala	6,711	684	7,395	13,670	1,588	15,258
13.	Madhya Pradesh	10,828	11,126	21,954	23,664	27,459	51,123
14.	Maharashtra	25,372	27,077	52,449	93,816	19,000	112,816
15.	Manipur	78,623	19,428	98,051	302,547	77,441	379,988
16.	Meghalaya	10812	700	11,512	50,186	3,378	53,564
17.	Mizoram	1,203	1,010	2,213	2,535	2,725	5,260
18.	Nagaland	15,340	2,263	17,603	69,293	10,585	79,878
19.	Orissa	24,169	1,799	25,968	64,050	5,306	69,356
20.	Punjab	45,920	7,837	53,757	84,707	17,200	101,907
21.	Rajasthan	63,411	65,460	128,871	202,212	205,488	407,700
22.	Sikkim	743	1,455	2,198	2,646	7,122	9,768
23.	Tamil Nadu	22,737	9,009	31,746	89,414	35,928	125,342

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Tripura	75,940	1,435	77,375	239,031	5,464	244,495
25.	Uttar Pradesh	230,769	53,035	283,804	927,346	249,183	1,176,529
26.	West Bengal	211,667	7,030	218,697	535,389	18,892	554,281
<b>Union Territory</b>							
27.	Andaman & Nicobar	399	96	495	854	236	1,090
28.	Chandigarh*	47	121	168	85	345	430
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	101	0	101	111	0	111
30.	Daman & Diu	88	130	218	104	174	278
31.	Lakshadweep	24	0	24	126	0	126
32.	Pondicherry	104	248	352	490	1,342	1,832
All India		1,137,920	317,136	1,455,056	3,683,041	1,078,145	4,761,186

[English]

**Sick SSI Textiles Units**

\*372. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:  
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of sick SSI textile and garment units has increased over three-folds since 1998;

(b) if so, the number of such sick units at the end of March, 1998 compared to March, 2001;

(c) the main reasons for such sickness, indicating the main competitors including foreign competitors operating in this field; and

(d) the steps taken to revive and strengthen these industries?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) and (b) The number of sick textile units including RMG is as under:

Particulars	As on March		
	1998	1999	2000
Total SSI sick textile units including RMG*	11065	24308	25764

\*Source—Reserve Bank of India.

The Reserve Bank of India has still not compiled the figures as on March 2001.

(c) Sickness is attributed to various factors, including *inter-alia*, inadequacy of credit, technological obsolescence, marketing problems, lack of adequate infrastructure, managerial deficiencies, etc. Since import of textiles

including RMG constitute less than 1% of total domestic consumption, it is not one of the main reasons for sickness.

(d) Measures to facilitate timely identification and rehabilitation of potentially viable sick industries include institutional mechanism in the form of State level

Institutional Committees, special rehabilitation cells in the banks and State Financial Institutions and elaborate guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India for extending rehabilitation assistance to eligible units. Further, to strengthen the SSI sector and enhance its competitiveness the Government has announced a comprehensive policy package consisting of *inter-alia* enhanced fiscal and credit support, better infrastructural marketing facilities and incentives for technology upgradation.

#### Trade Policy Group

'373. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has agreed to set up a formal Trade Policy Group for a regular dialogue with USA;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the 42 Indian goods for which USA has announced restoration of duty free benefits recently; and

(d) the time by which the formal Trade Policy Group is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a), (b) and (d) An Indo-US Working Group to engage in regular discussion to enhance cooperation on trade policy was set up as part of the institutional dialogue between India and the US, initiated during the visit of President Clinton to India in March 2000. During the visit of Mr. Robert B. Zoellick, the United States Trade Representative (USTR) to New Delhi in August 2001, both sides agreed to operationalise the bilateral trade policy dialogue at the Ministerial level, and agreed that further details about its working framework would be worked out at the levels of officials of the two countries. No specific timeframe has been envisaged.

(c) The names of the 42 Indian products for which USA had announced restoration of duty free benefits on August 22nd 2001 are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

HS Number	Product Description
1	2
07089015	Lentils, fresh or chilled, shelled or unshelled
07139060	Dried leguminous vegetables nesi, shelled, if entered for consumption during the period from May 1 through August 31, inclusive, in any year
07139080	Dried leguminous vegetables nesi, shelled
08023100	Walnuts, fresh or dried, in shell
09042076	Fruits of the genus capsicum, grennd, nesoi.
09101040	Fruits of the genus capsicum, ground, nesoi
09101040	Giner, ground
100663010	Rice semi-milled or wholly milled whether or not polished or glazed parboiled
14039040	Piassava, couch-grass and other vegetable materials nesi of a kind used primarily in brooms or brushes
17011105	Cane sugar, raw, in solid form, w/o added flavouring or coloring, subject to gen. note 15 of the HTS
17019105	Cane/beet sugar & pure sucrose, refined, solid, w/added coloring but not flav. subject to gen. note 15 of the HTS
18061065	Cocoa powder, 0/90% by dry wt of sugar, nesoi, subject to add. US note 1 to Ch. 18
20019045	Mangoes, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid
21012032	Preparations with a basis of extracts, essences or concentrates or with a basis of tea or mate, subject to general note 15 (outside quota)

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1	2
25162200	Sandstone, merely cut into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape
39206320	Nonadhesive plates, sheets, film foil and strip, noncellular, not combined with other materials, of unsaturated polyesters, not flexible
39209300	Nonadhesive plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, noncellular, not combined with other materials, of amino-resins
41043920	Upholstery leather, of bovine and equine leather, nesi. without hair on parchment-dressed or prepared after tanning
41043950	Upper sole leather of ovine (ox buffalo) of equine animals, parchment dressed or prep. after tanning, ex. full grains and grain splits
41061200	Goat or kidskin leather, w/o hair on, not incl. chamois. patent, patent laminated leather, pretanned not vegetable pretanned.
41061920	Wet blues of goat or kidskin leather, without hair on, not incl. chamois, patent, patent laminated or metallized leather, tanned or retanned
41061930	Goat or kidskin leather, without hair on not incl. chamois, patent, patent laminated or metallized leather, tanned or retained, nesi
41062030	Goat or kidskin leather, w/o hair on excluding leather of heading 4108 or 4109, parchment-dressed or prepared after tanning, not fancy
41062060	Goat or kidskin leather, w/o hair on, excluding leather of heading 4108 or 4109, parchment-dressed/prepared after tanning, fancy
50079030	Woven silk fabrics, containing 85 percent or more by weight of silk or silk waste. nesi
52095130	Printed plain weave certified hand-loomed fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more cotton by weight, weighing more than 200 g/m <sup>2</sup> .
53072000	Yarn of jute or other textile bast fibers (excluding flax. true hemp. and ramie). multiple (folded) or cabled
57023910	Carpets and other textile floor coverings of pile construction, woven not tufted or flocked, not made up, of jute
57024915	Carpets and other textile floor coverings of pile construction, woven, not tufted or flocked, made up, of jute
57029920	Carpets & other textile floor coverings, not of pile construction, woven, made up, of other textile materials nesi
59049100	Floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile backing, with a base consisting of needleloom felt or nonwovens
63029910	Toilet and kitchen linen of textile materials nesi, containing 85% or more by weight of silk or silk waste
68149000	Worked mica and articles of mica, nesi, whether or not on a support of paper paperboard or other materials
71131925	Gold mixed link necklaces and neck chains
71131929	Gold necklaces and neck chains (other than of rope or mixed links)

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1

2

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71131950	Precious metal (o/than silver) articles of jewelery and parts thereto, whether or not plated or clad with precious metal, nesoi
71132021	base metal clad w/gold rope necklaces and neck chains
71132025	base metal clad w/gold mixed link necklaces and neck chains
71132029	Base metal clad w/gold necklaces and neck chains nesoi
85401210	Cathode-ray television picture tubes incl. video monitor, monochrome. non-high defintion, w/faceplate diagonal > 29 cm and < or = 42 cm
86063000	Railway or tramway self-discharging freight cars (o/than tanks cars or insulated/refrig. freight cars), not self-propelled
74181910	Cooper kitchen and tableware, coated or plated with precious metal
94055030	Brass lamps and lighting fittings, non-electric

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### Functioning of SBI

\*374 SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken stock of the functioning of SBI and its subsidiaries;

(b) if so, whether several SBI subsidiaries are making losses;

(c) the rationale behind SBI starting SBI Life Insurance Company;

(d) whether on one side Government are going in for disinvestment and simultaneously on the other side Government companies are starting new companies;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether SBI Home Finance have incurred losses of Rs. 82.35 crore upto March 31, 2001; and

(g) if so, the reasons for such losses and the performance of other Home Finance Companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The functioning of the public sector banks, including State Bank of India (SBI) and their subsidiaries, is reviewed by the Government and Reserve Bank of India (RBI), on a continuing basis.

(b) SBI has reported that only one of its subsidiaries viz. SBI Commercial and International Banking Ltd., has incurred a net loss during the year ended 31st March, 2001.

(c) SBI has reported that the synergies between banking and life insurance towards mobilizing long term savings from the public, the potential available to provide life insurance cover at affordable rates (particularly in rural areas where SBI has substantial branch network) and the Bank's desire to offer life insurance as an additional financial product to its customers, were the major reasons for its entry into life insurance business.

(d) and (e) Government's approach of dealing with PSUs has been outlined in the Budget Speeches of 2000-2001 & 2001-02 and disinvestment of non-strategic PSUs is being undertaken accordingly. Setting up of new entities to capture emerging business opportunities is not against the policy of disinvestment. The rationale for SBI's initiative in setting up SBI Life Insurance Company has been spelt out at (c) above.

(f) SBI has reported that SBI Home Finance Ltd. is not a subsidiary of SBI since the shareholding of SBI Group in the company is only 26%. SBI has further reported that the accumulated losses of SBI Home Finance Ltd. as on 31st March, 2001 aggregated to Rs. 82.35 crores.

(g) SBI has reported that the primary cause for the losses of SBI Home Finance Ltd. has been its high level of non-performing assets (NPAs) and high interest costs of deposits mobilized from the public. As per available information, out of 31 Housing Finance Companies approved by National Housing Bank for its refinance 24 companies had posted profits and 7 companies had posted losses during the year ended 2000-2001.

### Export of Sugar

\*375. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:  
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are contemplating to defray internal transport expenses and freight costs on export shipments of sugar to make Indian sugar price competitive in the international market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the existing incentives given to the exporters to boost sugar exports;

(d) the extent to which the existing measures helped the export of sugar; and

(e) the extent to which the additional facilities would help the export of sugar?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR):

(a) and (b) With a view to promoting export of sugar, the Government has decided to undertake legislation to amend the Sugar Development Fund Act, 1982 to enable it to utilize the Sugar Development Fund, *inter alia*, for defraying expenditure on internal transport and freight incurred by the sugar factories on export shipments of sugar.

(c) and (d) In order to boost the export of sugar, the Government has taken the following measures:

- The quantitative restrictions on the export of sugar have been lifted.
- The requirement of registration with the Agricultural Processed Food Export Development Agency (APEDA) has been dispensed with.
- Sugar factories exporting sugar have been allowed exemption from levy on the quantity of sugar exported.
- The adjustment in freesale stocks of sugar factories exporting sugar, which was being made at the end of 12 months from the date of export, has been increased to 18 months.
- Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) benefit @ 5% on the f.o.b. value of exports has been allowed on export of sugar.

During the 2000-2001 sugar season (October-September), it is provisionally estimated, based on information received from trade circles, that about 12.5 lakh tonnes of sugar has been exported.

(e) The sugar factories in India are dispersed in the rural areas. In many cases, distance from the sugar factory to the nearest port is very long. Therefore, defraying expenditure on internal transport and freight charges is expected to encourage sugar factories to export more sugar.

### Bank Branches in other Countries

\*376. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:  
SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some countries do not give their permission to the opening of branches of Indian banks in their countries;

(b) if so, the names of such countries;

(c) whether such countries have opened their banks in India; and

(d) if so, the circumstances under which the Government have permitted these banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that there is only one instance of a foreign country *viz.* Malaysia, having refused permission to an Indian bank to open a branch there.

(c) No bank from Malaysia is operating any branch in India.

(d) Does not arise.

### Mitra Committee Report

\*377. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN:  
SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mitra Committee Report set up by RBI on bank frauds has been received by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the main recommendations made by the Committee;



(c) whether the Committee has suggested among other recommendations that a suitable legislation be made to deal with bank/FIs frauds;

(d) if so, the main features of the proposed legislation; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereon and the steps taken to implement the recommendations of the Committee;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Expert Committee on Legal Aspects of Bank Frauds was constituted by Reserve Bank of India under the Chairmanship of Dr. N.L. Mitra, Vice-Chancellor, National Law University, Jodhpur in August 2000. The Committee had submitted its report to RBI on 31st August 2001. A copy of the report has been made available to Government also by RBI. The recommendations of the Committee consist of two parts - Part-I: dealing with In-house Preventive Measures and Part II: dealing with prohibitive aspects requiring legislative changes for implementation. The major recommendations of the Mitra Committee include development of best practice code, internal check and control, criminalisation of financial fraud, separate investigating authority for investigating serious financial fraud, special court for trying such offences and separate Act to deal with financial fraud.

(c) and (d) The Committee had suggested a separate Act to deal with financial fraud and recommended that serious financial frauds should be separately treated on the lines of Criminal Justice Act, 1978 of UK and that such funds should be investigated by a specialised agency. The Committee has further recommended that legislative changes would be required in the Indian Penal Code 1860 to define financial fraud and provide punishment for financial fraud and that amendment would also be required in Indian Evidence Act to provide for presumption of intention of the party or parties committing/abetting financial frauds. The Committee has further suggested that similarly in the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, amendments may be made providing for right of investigating officer to search, seize movable properties/documents, trace the property and funds and attachment thereof. Provision has also been suggested for Court's confirmation of attachment and order for forfeiture/restoration. The Committee has also suggested legislation for setting up a separate institution for investigation of serious financial frauds and establishment of an Office of Director for investigation of financial frauds and multi disciplinary body under his chairmanship. The Committee also recommended setting up of Special Courts having judges with sufficient knowledge of economic system,

market function and regulatory mechanism for trying the accused under the proposed financial fraud act so as to provide fast track justice delivery mechanism.

(e) The recommendations of the Committee are presently being examined by the Reserve Bank of India after which the same will be forwarded to the Government along with the views of RBI.

#### **Private Insurance Companies**

\*378. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether private insurance companies have failed to file their annual investment policies and quarterly returns with the authority as required under the investment regulations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action proposed to be taken by IRDA against defaulting companies;

(d) whether the Government have reviewed the impact of World Trade Centre bombing on insurance sector in India; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA) has informed that all the private insurance companies have filed their quarterly investment returns with it. Except for three companies who are waiting for the approval of their respective Boards, they have also filed their investment policies with the IRDA.

(c) IRDA has written to the three companies to expedite submission of their investment policies.

(d) and (e) IRDA has reviewed the impact of World Trade Centre bombing on the insurance sector in India. The impact is minimal and is confined only to re-insurance support for Aviation and large Petrochemical risks. The Indian market retains approximately 90% of the total risk underwritten in India and as such is insulated to some extent from the volatility in the global market. The Indian insurance companies continue to provide insurance cover to all its consumers for all risks including the risk of terrorism. However, the high value policies in the Aviation and Petrochemicals sectors, which need re-insurance support in the overseas markets, have become more expensive.

**Patents for Indian Textile Goods**

\*379. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have considered the need to file application for patenting important Indian traditional textile goods like Kanjeevaram Silk sarees and other handloom items;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any survey has also been conducted on other textile products;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the Government will file such applications for patenting?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) and (b) The Government have examined the need for protection of Indian traditional textile based items in the realm of handloom and handicraft as intellectual property. It has been advised that since the methods of manufacture of these goods have been known for decades and are part of the prior art, they may not qualify as appropriate subject matter of patent monopoly. It may, however, be possible to protect these goods under the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**Agreement with Singapore**

\*380. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India have entered/or propose to enter into economic partnership agreement (EPA) with Singapore for increasing bilateral trade; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) India has not entered into an Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) with Singapore for increasing bilateral trade.

(b) Does not arise.

**Diversion of Railway Tracks**

3756. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether wildlife activists have been pressing the Railways to divert railway tracks passing through key protected areas of Buxar Tiger Reserve, Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary, Gorumara National Park, Chapramari Wildlife Sanctuary and Jaldapara Reserve Forest;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Reservation of Posts for Disabled/Physically Handicapped**

3757. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts reserved for disabled/physically handicapped persons in his Ministry and departments during the last three years;

(b) the number of posts for disabled/physically handicapped persons lying vacant as on October 31, 2001;

(c) the number of disabled/physically handicapped persons given employment on such posts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) For Group 'A' posts recruitment is made by Department of Personnel & Training. As regards the posts in B, C & D Groups one vacancy in Group 'D' has been intimated to Local Employment Exchange.

(c) Three.

(d) As and when the Employment Exchange will sponsor candidate the same will be appointed, if found suitable.

#### **Unspent Balance**

3758. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was an unspent balance of Rs. 109.14 crore in army service against a sanctioned grant of Rs. 27236.76 crore (approx.) during 1999-2000;

(b) whether the unspent balance in Navy and Air Force services amounted to Rs. 106.46 crore and Rs. 138.60 crore against the sanctioned grant of Rs. 3649.11 crore and Rs. 6388.23 crore respectively; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not utilizing the full sanctioned amount?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) During 1999-2000, there was an unspent balance of Rs. 109.14 crore in respect of Grant No. 18 — Army, Rs. 106.46 crore in respect of Grant No. 19—Navy, and Rs. 138.60 crore in respect of Grant No. 20 — Air Force as already reflected in the Appropriation Accounts (Defence Services) 1999-2000 laid on the Tables of the Parliament on 7.8.2001. Reasons for non-utilisation have already been given therein. However, major reasons are reproduced below:

(i) Army — The funds could not be utilised mainly due to non-materialisation of certain contracts, non-implementation of orders on Assured Career Progression (ACP) scheme, delay in supply of tools, plants & machinery and less expenditure on procurement of goods from abroad, etc.

(ii) Navy — The funds could not be utilised mainly due to delay in conclusion of certain contracts, delayed supply of ammunition, delayed receipt of certain electricity/tariff bills from State Electricity Boards, delayed implementation of orders on Assured Career Progression (ACP) scheme, etc.

(iii) Air Force — The funds could not be utilised mainly due to slippage in supplies of Stores, delay in finalisation of certain projects, lower expenditure on pay

and allowances than estimated and lesser expenditure on water/electricity tariff than expected, etc.

#### **Chief of Defence Staff**

3759. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued administrative orders for the appointment of the country's first-ever Chief of Integrated Defence Staff; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the guidelines issued to be followed by the Chief of Integrated Defence Staff?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) The Government has set up the Integrated Defence Staff, headed by the Chief of Integrated Defence Staff to Chairman, Chiefs of Staff Committee (CISC), to support the Chiefs of Staff Committee and its Chairman, in the optimal performance of their roles and functions.

#### **GAIL Proposal on Gas-based Power Plant at Bidadi in Karnataka**

3760. SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI:  
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has urged the Gas Authority of India Limited to submit a feasible proposal regarding the proposed gas-based power plant in Bidadi near Bangalore;

(b) if so, whether the GAIL has submitted their proposal;

(c) if so, whether any final decision in this regard has been reached;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, Karnataka Power Corporation Limited (KPCL) has requested the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) for supply of regassified liquefied natural gas (LNG) for their proposed 2 x 350 MW Bidadi Combined Cycle Power Project. In this behalf, GAIL has signed a Confidentiality Agreement with KPCL and negotiation for finalization of Heads of Agreement and gas supply agreement between the parties is at initial stage.

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

#### **Fire in BDL**

3761. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Missile Production in Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL) at Kanchanbagh in Hyderabad has been badly affected due to fire mishap in January, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total loss suffered by BDL therein;

(d) the total production in percentage suffered due to fire; and

(e) the efforts being made by the Government to gain speed in production at BDL?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (e) The production of Missiles during 2000-2001 was affected by 20% due to the fire mishap.

The loss of "stock in process" and fully finished missiles has been to the extent of Rs. 20.77 crores. An amount of Rs. 91 lakhs has been incurred towards cost of repair of building and repairs/replacement of plant and machinery. Production facilities were restored by April 2001. Full scale production of the Missiles has commenced and it is targeted to make good the loss in production during the current year.

*[Translation]*

#### **Setting up of Data Loggers**

3762. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places where the data logging system has been set up;

(b) the names of stations where LED signal system has been installed; and

(c) the expenditure incurred on these two systems, division-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJGOPAL):

(a) Data logging systems for monitoring signalling gears have been provided at 358 stations so far as per details given in statement-I.

(b) LED signals have been provided at 55 locations as per details given in statement-II.

(c) Expenditure to the tune of Rs. 11.16 crores on the provision of data logging systems and Rs. 82.41 lacs on LED signals has been incurred so far. Details are at in Statement-III.

#### **Statement I**

##### *Details of Stations having Data Loggers*

Railway	Divisions	Total Nos.	Name of Stations
1	2	3	4
Central	Mumbai	46	Atgaon, Vashi, Mazgaon, Vasind, Neral, Jai Nagar, Mankhurd, Belapur, Apta, Taloja, Panchanand, Somatane, Rohe, Nerul, Kaman, Kalamboli, Kharbo, Kardi, Khadavali, Kasu, Jite, Igatpuri, Bhivandi Road, Asangaon, Matunga, Karjat, Titwala, Ambemath, Pune, Lonavala, Kasara, Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus, Byculla, Parel, Dadar, Kurla, Bhandup, Mulund, Thane, Kalva, Diva, Dombivli, Kalyan, Ghatkopar, Parsik, Raoli, Dativali.

1	2	3	4
	Bhusawal	8	Bhusawal, Manmad, Savda, Nimbhora, Raver, Waghoda, Burhanpur, Panewadi.
	Bhopal	4	Harda, Itarsi, Midghat, Vidisha
	Jhansi	18	Mathura, Virindavan, Ajhai, Mathura RRI (RH5 to RH12), Mathura-Palwal section, Raja-Ki-Mandi, Chhata, Kosi, Hodal, Mathura-Palwal section (RH13 to RH31), Farah, Kitham, Bilochpura, Runkutta, Sholakha, Rundhi, Mathura-Palwal section (RH1 to RH4), Mathura-Palwal section (RH32 to RH40).
	Jabalpur	1	Katni 'A' cabin
	Nagpur	3	Nagpur, Sewagram, Chitoda Jn. cabin
	Solapur	4	Daund, Dhavlas, Kurduwadi, Bhalwani
Eastern	--	0	—
Northern	Allahabad	18	Aligarh, Mehrawal, Kulwa, BH-CC, Somna, BH-W, Danwar, BH-V, Khurja, Subedarganj, Allahabad, Naini, Bheerpur, Chheoki, BH-A, Karchana, BHB & BH-C.
	Delhi	22	Subzi-Mandi, Naya Azadpur, Badli, Holambi Kalan, Narela, Rathdhana, Sonapat, Sandal Kalan, Gannaur, Bodwal Majri, Samalkha, Diwana, Panipat, Babarpur, Gharaunda, Bazida Jattan, Karnal, Bhaini Khurd, Dhoda Khedi, Dhola Mazra, Shahbad Markanda, Mohri.
North-Eastern	Sonepur	1	Shahpur Patora
North-East-Frontier	—	0	—
Southern	Trivandrum	1	Ernakulam
	Palghat	2	Coimbatore, Erode
	Madurai	2	Madurai, Dindigul
	Tiruchirapalli	4	Tiruchchirapalli, Golden Rock, Virudhachalam, Mayavaram
	Chennai	19	Madras Central, Basin Bridge, Korukkupet, Tondiarpet, Tiruvottiyur, Ennore, Attipattu, Minjur, Ponneri, Kavarapettai, Gummidipundi, Vyasarpadi, Villivakkam, Ambattur, Avadi, Pattabharam East, Pattabharam West, Tiruniravur, Jollarpettai.
South Central	Vijayawada	18	Manubrolu, Srivenkatesvarpalem, Kavli, Tettu, Ulavapadu, Singarayakonda, Tanguturu, Surareddipalem, Ongole, Karavadi, Ammanabrolu, Uppugunduru, Chinaganjan, Vetapalem, Bapatla, Nidubrolu, Tsundur, Kondrapol.
	Secunderabad	18	Charlapalli, Ghatkesar, Bibinagar, Pagidipalli, Bhongir, Wangapalli, Alter, Pembarti, Jangaon, Ippaguda, Yasantapuru, Raghunathpalli, Ghanpur, Nashkal, Pendial, Godamgura, Darur and Rukmapur.
	Guntkal	4	Renigunta, Yerpedu, Rachagunneri, Srikalahasti.
	Hyderabad	1	Kurnool

1	2	3	4
South Eastern	Kharagpur	10	Abada, Nalpur, Bauria, Chengail, Phuleshwar, Uluberia, Andal, Sankrail, Santragachi and Kharagpur.
	Adra	3	Chandil, Adra and Bhojudih.
	Bilaspur	5	Korba East, Korba West, Madwarani, Saragbundia, Kothari Road.
	Sambalpur	11	Maneshwar, Hatibari, Jujomura, Charmal, Rairakhol, Bamur, Sargipalli, Handapa, Boinda, Jarpara, Kerejang.
Western	Mumbai	17	Gholvad, Umbergaon, Sanjan, Bhiland, Karambeli, Vapi, Udvada, Pardi, Atual, Dunder, Billimore, Amaisad, Vedchha, Navasari, Maroili, Sachin, Bhestan.
	Vadodara	21	Utran, Kosad, Gothagaom, Sayan, Kim, Kosamba, Panoli, Ankleshwar, Bharuch, Chavaj, Nabipur, Varadiya, Palej, Lakodra, Miyagam Karj, Koshiyura Sara, Itola, Vernama, Makarpura, Vishamitri, Vadodara.
	Ratlam	32	Kansudhi, Chanchelar, Sant Road, Piplod, Limkheda, Mangal Mahudi, Ussra, Jekot, Rentiya, Dahod, Dhamarda, Bodi, Anas, Anas A&B, Meghanagar, Thandla Road, Bajrangarh, Panchipliya, Amargarh, Bamnia, Bhairongarh, Raoti, Bildi, Morvani, Ratlam A, Ratlam, Ratlam E, Bangroad, Runkhera, Khachord, Berwaniya, Nagda
	Kota	63	Rohal Khurd, Mehidpur Road, Luni Richha, Vikramgarh Alot, Thuria, Talavli, Chaumahla, Nathukheri, Suwasra, Hanspura, Shamgarh, Garot, Kurlasi, Bhawanimandi, Dhunkkheri, Jhalewar Road, Ramganj Mandi, Morak, Kanwalpura, Dara, Ravtha Road, Alniya, Dadhdevi, Dakaniya Talav, Kota South, Kota, Kota C, Guria, Guria North, Keshorai Patan, Arnetha, Kapran, Ghatkavarana, Laban, Lakheri, Indergarh, Sumar, Kustala, Dungar, Sawai Madhopur, Sawai Madhopur D, Ranthambhor, Mokholi, Malama, Nimoda, Narayanpur, Tatwara, Lalpurumni, Gangapur City, Gangapurcity North, Chhoti Odal, Piloda, Srimahabirji, Hindauncity, Fatehsinghpura, Dumariya, Bayana, Keladevi, Pingora, Sewar, Bharatpur, Dhaurmui, Jaghina, Jajanpatti, Murhesi Rampur.
	Ajmer	1	Ajmer
Jaipur	1	Jaipur	
Total		358	

**Statement II***Details of LED signals*

Railway	Divisions	No. of Locations	Name of Stations/Gate
1	2	3	4
Central	Mumbai	1	Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus
	Bhopal	3	Bhopal, Vidisha Mis Road
	Solapur	3	Wadsinge, Anagar, Pophalaj

1	2	3	4
Eastern	Asansol	3	Kiulti, Barachak, Asansol,
	Howrah	2	Bardhamna, Talit
	Sealdah	2	Birati, Dum Dum Cantt.
Northern	Allahabad	3	Mehrawal, Kulka, BH'CC'
	Delhi	3	Bazida Jana, Gharaunda, Babarpur, Panipat
	Firozepur	1	L-Xing no 2A.
North-Eastern	—	0	—
North-East-Frontier	—	0	—
Southern	Chennai	4	Perani, Mailam, Tiruvottiyur, Mundiymbakkam
	Bangalore	1	Bangalore
South Central	Vijayawada	11	7 on Gudur-Vijayawada-Vishakhapatnam, 4 on Vijayawada-Gudiwada-Bhimavaram sections.
South Eastern	—	0	—
Western	Jaipur	10	Dhankya, Amlay, Bhankri, Dausa, Jetwara, Jhir, Bassi, Kanauta, Khatipura, Gandhinagar
	Ratlam	8	Piploda Bagai, Unhel, Palsora Makrawan, Asloada, Gambhiri Bridge, Naikheri, Sipra Bridge, Nagda
Total		55	

**Statement III***Expenditure incurred on Data Loggers and LED signals*

1	2	Expenditure	
		Data Loggers	LED Signal
Central	Mumbai	24132894	0
	Bhusawal	2903400	0
	Bhopal	5974000	53010
	Jhansi	5095688	0
	Jabalpur	458000	0
	Nagpur	1130000	0
	Solapur	1750000	205462
	Pune	0	0

1	2	3	4
Eastern	Asansol	0	212940
	Howrah	0	41558
	Sealdah	0	94160
Northern	Allahabad	4856000	192000
	Delhi	6000000	200000
	Firozpur	1000000	0
	Ambala	0	250000
North-Eastern	Sonepur	273500	0
North-East-Frontier	—	0	0
Southern	Trivendrum	355000	0
	Palghat	975000	0
	Madurai	750000	0
	Tiruchhirapalli	1500000	0
	Chennai	4817000	27000
	Bangalore	0	72000
South Central	Secunderabad	3400000	0
	Vijayawada	3200000	500000
	Guntakal	700000	0
	Hyderabad	80000	0
South Eastern	Kharagpur	2320000	0
	Adra	1200000	0
	Bilaspur	1800000	0
	Sambalpur	4500000	0
Western	Mumbai	4347000	0
	Vadodara	4388000	0
	Ratlam	7000000	1497000
	Kota	14966000	0
	Ajmer	880000	0
	Jaipur	913000	4896000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>111644482</b>



*[English]***Purchase of Locomotives under BOLT Scheme**

3763. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the purchase of 49 AC/DC locomotives under Build, Own, Lease and Transfer (BOLT) scheme would now result in outgo of funds of Rs. 811.91 crores;

(b) whether the replacement of those locomotives under depreciation reserve fund would have cost only Rs. 292.04 crores; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) The purchase is for 53 locomotives and not 49. In purchase of these 53 locomotives, the sum total of instalments of payments, spread over 20 years, would be Rs. 811.91 crores.

(b) It is not a fact that these locomotives are to be replaced at a cost of Rs. 292.04 crores under Depreciation Reserve Fund (DRF). Procurement of the electric locomotives whether on additional or on replacement account are only financed from capital. It had been evaluated that Railways would have ended up paying more if money was borrowed from Indian Railways Finance Corporation instead of going through the Build, Own, Lease and Transfer (BOLT) scheme.

(c) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Murals of Jhala Haveli**

3764. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the murals of the Jhala Haveli of Kota are kept in the National Museum;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the restoration work of these murals has been undertaken;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether an exhibition is proposed to be organised to display them; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 22 panels of Murals from Walls of Jhala Haveli were brought to National Museum for restoration.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Murals were cleaned and given additional support of canvas followed by a composition of fiber glass, resin and aluminium angles and these have been restored to their original glory.

(e) and (f) An Exhibition named "Kota Murals: Back to Life" had already been held in the National Museum. This was inaugurated on 28th June, 2001.

**Electrification of Rail Routes in Gujarat**

3765. SHRI MANSINH PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any time-bound plan has been formulated for electrification of all the rail routes in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the length of rail lines in kilometres which have been electrified or are being electrified in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) As on 1.4.2001, 706 Route kilometres constituting 36% of rail network in Gujarat have been electrified. At present, the electrification work is in progress on 306 Route kilometres long Jalgaon-Udhna section, out of which, 68 Route kilometres fall in Gujarat State.

**Hydel Power Projects**

3766. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have explored the possibility of setting up a hydel power project in Purulia parliamentary constituency of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made to set up such a project on the basis of that possibilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) The Government of West Bengal had evinced keen interest in the Purulia Pumped Storage Scheme (900 MW) being implemented by National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC) jointly with the West Bengal Government. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed on 25.5.2001 between NHPC and the Government of West Bengal for the execution and operation of the Purulia Pumped Storage Scheme through a joint venture arrangement. The Joint Venture Company would come into operation after the approval by the Government.

#### Resitement of Petrol Pumps in Uttar Pradesh

3767. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the details of petrol pumps resited during the last three years and those proposed to be resited in 2001-2002 in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### Rural Electrification

3768. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to achieve cent percent village electrification during the Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the definition of inaccessible villages which are not likely to be electrified by conventional energy supply, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) In the Chief Ministers' Conference held on 3rd March, 2001, the following resolutions were adopted:—

- Rural Electrification may be treated as a Basic Minimum Service under the Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojna;
- Rural Electrification may be completed by the end of the 10th Plan *i.e.* by year 2007;
- Full coverage of all households may be targeted by the end of the 11th Plan *i.e.* by year 2012;
- Rural Electrification has now been included under Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) from the year 2001-2002 under which an allocation of Rs. 41859.90 lakhs has been made to the States. Besides, an amount of Rs. 175 crores has been allocated to the states under Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) for the year 2001-2002 for Rural Electrification.
- According to the information with the Central Electricity Authority, 80,000 villages are still to be electrified. Out of these about 18,000 have been considered remote and are considered suitable for electrification through non-conventional sources. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement. The PMGY guidelines provide the States with the option of undertaking village electrification through non-conventional sources.

#### Statement

*The State-wise Details of Estimated Remote Villages as on 31.3.1996*

S.No.	State	No. of Unelectrified villages	No. of Normal villages	No. of remote villages
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,379	591	788
2.	Assam	2,798	2,469	330
3.	Bihar	19,708	17,708	2,000
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	203	0	203

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Madhya Pradesh	3,705	2,485	1,300
6.	Manipur	166	0	166
7.	Meghalaya	3,077	587	2,490
8.	Mizoram	72	0	72
9.	Orissa	13,118	9,728	3,390
10.	Rajasthan	7,269	4,269	3,000
11.	Tripura	97	0	97
12.	Uttar Pradesh	26,164	22,564	3,600
13.	West Bengal	8,705	8,155	550
	Total	86,541	68,555	17,986

### Sainik Schools

3769. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Sainik schools with intake capacity alongwith outlay approved and expenditure incurred thereon, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have evaluated the performance of Sainik schools in the country;

(c) if so, the details of achievements and shortcomings noticed by the Government;

(d) the action plan formulated on the basis of proposals received from the respective State Governments in general and Maharashtra State in particular for upgrading, expanding and strengthening the Sainik schools network in the country; and

(e) the perspective plan of action to strengthen the Sainik schools network in terms of defence requirement?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) All the 18 Sainik Schools run by the Ministry of Defence, with an annual average intake of about 70 cadets per school, are envisaged to be financially self-sustaining.

(b) to (e) The general performance of the Sainik Schools in the country has been reasonably satisfactory. The number of successful cadets from the Schools entering the National Defence Academy (NDA) has been

on the increase. The performance of the Sainik School, including Sainik School in Satara, Maharashtra, is constantly under review. As the Sainik Schools depend mainly on fees from cadets, grants-in-aid from the respective State Governments, and internal resource generation, their up-gradation, expansion and strengthening largely depend on the concerned State Government providing funds as per laid down norms for the Sainik Schools.

### Setting up of Railway Infrastructure Development Corporation in Andhra Pradesh

3770. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh had requested for setting up of a Railway Infrastructure Development Corporation on the lines of the Corporation set up in Karnataka;

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

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) A letter has been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh requesting the Ministry of Railways to set up a Railway Infrastructure Corporation for taking up rail projects in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Railways have issued guidelines for participation of State Governments and other user agencies in execution of rail projects. These guidelines have been intimated to the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

#### **Tariff Hike by Pay Channels**

3771. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that cable subscribers are suffering due to increase in tariff by pay channels like Star, ESPN, ZEE TV etc.;

(b) whether the Government propose to put control on the tariff structure being imposed by these channels; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) There are no provisions in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 or the Rules framed thereunder to regulate either subscription charges levied by the Pay Channels/Cable Operators or the charges payable by the Cable Operators to the TV Broadcasting Companies. These charges are purely a contractual affair between the Broadcasting Companies, Cable Operators and the subscribers, and the rates are market driven. Government does not regulate the charges levied by the Broadcasting Companies or the Cable Operators.

#### **Production of Petroleum and Natural Gas**

3772. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the places where exploration and drilling work has been undertaken for extraction of petroleum and natural gas during the last three years;

(b) the places where petroleum and natural gas has been struck;

(c) the details of profit and loss suffered by ONGC/OIL; and

(d) the specific measures being taken by the Government to fulfil the requirement of petroleum and natural gas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) During the last three years, exploration and drilling works for oil and natural gas were taken up in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Rajasthan, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, West Bengal and also in the East coast and West coast offshore areas.

(b) The exploratory efforts have resulted in discovery of hydrocarbon finds in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Coast and East Coast.

(c) The profit after tax earned by two upstream national oil companies during the last three years is as follows:—

Year	Profit after tax (Rs. in crores)		
	ONGC	OIL	Total
1998-1999	2754	291.60	3045.60
1999-2000	3629	409.79	4038.79
2000-2001	5229	467.35	5696.35

(d) Several important steps have been taken to increase oil and gas production, which include the following steps:—

- (i) to improve the recovery factor from existing major fields by implementing Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)/Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) schemes; in particular ONGC has taken up 15 fields for this purpose at an estimated investment of Rs. 10,000 crore, which would also help in accelerating oil production from these fields.
- (ii) to increase exploration efforts through the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP). Under the first round of NELP, Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) have been signed for 24 blocks in which works are in progress. Additionally, under the second round of NELP, PSCs have been signed on 17.7.2001 for 23 blocks.
- (iii) to attract technology and investment, PSCs for 9 discovered fields, 8 in Gujarat and 1 in Assam, were signed on 23.2.2001 with consortia of Indian and foreign companies.

- (iv) to explore in new areas, especially in deep water and difficult frontier areas, as also explore in the deeper layers of the producing fields.
- (v) to develop faster the newly discovered fields and to step up the use of new technologies for seismic surveys, work over, stimulation operations, drilling of well etc. in producing areas.
- (vi) to acquire acreages abroad.

#### **Starting of Nagpur-Chindwara Narrow Gauge Train for Tourists**

3773. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways propose to start Nagpur-Chindwara narrow gauge train for tourists;
- (b) if so, the progress made in this regard;
- (c) whether tourist operators have been contacted to provide infrastructure facilities in operating the train; and
- (d) if so, the response received from them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### **Exchanging of Cultural Programmes with Neighbouring Countries**

3774. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether exchanging of cultural programmes have taken place between India and Pakistan during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken to arrange frequent cultural exchanges with neighbouring countries especially with Pakistan in order to encourage friendly contacts?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. No valid Cultural Exchange Programme exists with Pakistan. The Indian Council for Cultural relations has been carrying out Cultural Exchanges between India and Pakistan. During 1998-99, a 16-Member Tehrik-e-Niswan Theatre group

gave performances at Kolkata, Delhi and Lucknow. A 14-Member Rafi Peer Theatre gave performances at Kolkata and Delhi (December 1998-January, 1999). During the current year the Council assisted the visit to India for 18 days of a 30-Member students/teachers group from the Habib Public School Karachi.

#### *Incoming Distinguished Visitors:*

2-Member delegation from the University Grants Commission, Islamabad was hosted in May 1998. In January 2000 Pakistani writer Ms. Bapsi Sidhwa was hosted by the Council. The Council has offered to host the visit of six individuals comprising poets, academicians and writers for a period of two weeks under this Programme.

#### *Outgoing Cultural Delegations:*

Rajasthani Puppet Group and Hindustani Vocal Group visited Pakistan in November, 2000 and March 2001 respectively. During the current year a 3-Member instrumental group led by Ustad Asad Ali Khan (Rudra Veena) gave performance on the occasion of India's Independence Day. Two more groups are scheduled to be assisted by the Council for presentations in Pakistan.

(c) Importance is given to promote Cultural Exchange Programmes with neighbouring countries in accordance with Cultural Exchange Programmes with Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, China as well as others like Nepal and Bhutan where no CEP's exist. The activities include exchanges of performing arts delegations, visits by scholars and academicians. Specially commissioned exhibitions on India are also regularly sent to these neighbouring countries. The Indian Council for Cultural Relations holds Maulana Azad Essay Competition annually in memory of the ICCR's founder which is especially directed towards the nationals of our neighbouring countries. The council lays special emphasis on offering scholarships for study in India to nationals of neighbouring countries under the Cultural Exchange Programme as well as other special scholarship schemes for these countries. With special reference to Pakistan, it has been agreed to offer 20 scholarships to students from Pakistan in Indian technical institutions and the same is now under process.

#### **Benzene Plant**

3775. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have set up any Benzene plant in the country during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Public sector refineries have not set up any benzene plant in the country during the last three years.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

#### **Allotment of LPG Connections and Kerosene Outlets in U.P.**

3776. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG connections and Kerosene outlets given by the various oil companies in Uttar Pradesh during the current year;

(b) the targets set for 2002; and

(c) the steps taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have released about 474,000 new LPG (domestic) connections in the State of U.P. during the period Jan.-Oct. 2001. At present, LPG connections are available on demand throughout the country in all the existing markets.

Similarly, OMCs have allotted 28 SKO dealerships during the current year in the State of U.P. so far, and 21 proposals are pending for allotment under various Marketing Plans. The selection of SKO dealerships is a continuous process and it is not possible to indicate a definite timeframe by which these dealerships are likely to be commissioned.

#### **Exploitation of CBM Reserves**

3777. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal Bed Methane (CBM) fall in the category of Oil and Natural Gas;

(b) whether as per the provision of MMDR Act, 1957 CBM does not fall in the list of minerals for which concession is being given under this Act;

(c) whether the State Governments have been empowered to exploit the reserves; and

(d) if not, the action taken by the Union Government to exploit the reserves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Coal Bed Methane (CBM), as a Natural Gas is covered under the provisions of Oil (Regulation & Development) Act, 1948 and Petroleum and Natural Gas Rules, 1959.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Government of India had approved the policy for exploration and exploitation of CBM in the country. This policy provides for offer of blocks for exploration and exploitation of CBM through global competitive bidding. Under this policy, Government invited bids for seven blocks in the first offer. Sixteen bids for six blocks were received. The process of award of the contracts has not been completed.

#### **Package for Hydro Power Projects**

3778. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any incentive package to independent power producers for setting up hydro power projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any scheme for development of small hydro projects upto 3 to 25 MW capacity has been launched;

(d) if so, whether private parties are being involved in the scheme;

(e) if so, the number of private parties who have come forward to set up the projects; and

(f) the number of projects approved and the total power capacity likely to be added by these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) Government has taken several measures for accelerating the growth of hydro power development. These include higher budgetary support to Central Public Sector

Undertakings like National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Ltd. (NHPC), North Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO) and Tehri Hydro Development Corporation (THDC), advance action for new hydel projects, liberalized policy to attract private sector participation and action plan for hydro power development in North Eastern Region.

Government of India has announced a Policy on Hydro Power Development in August, 1998 in order to accelerate the pace of hydro power development. The policy, *inter-alia*, envisages the following measures for this purpose:

- (i) providing a different pricing for peaking power to facilitate greater investment in hydel projects which have the capability to supply peaking power in a cost effective manner.
- (ii) Providing an institutional mechanism for dealing with geological risks.
- (iii) Utilizing the joint venture framework for promoting hydel projects.
- (iv) Simplification of procedures relating to transfer of clearances from State Government to Central Public Sector Undertakings and State Government to private sector.
- (v) Enhancing the ceiling limits for techno-economic clearance by CEA in respect of projects promoted on the MOU route.
- (vi) Transfer of work relating to the development of small hydel projects to 25 MW capacity from Ministry of Power to Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources and providing a suitable incentive package.

(c) to (f) Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources is implementing a number of financial incentive schemes for the development of small hydro power (SHP) projects upto 25 MW station capacity in the country. These incentive schemes are by way of financial support for detailed survey and investigation of SHP sites, support for Detailed Project Report (DPR) preparation, capital subsidy for Government Sector projects, interest subsidy for commercial projects set up by private sector, joint sector etc. 13 States have announced their policy to invite private sector to set up SHP projects. Sites aggregating to about 2000 MW have been offered/allotted by the States for the development of commercial SHP projects through private sector. So far 63 SHP projects up to 25 MW station capacity aggregating 240 MW have been set up by the private sector in the country. 18 Projects

aggregating 30.75 MW are under construction by the private sector.

#### **Construction of Railway Terminus at Dahod Road**

3779. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct Railway terminus at Dahod Road station on Western Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir. There is no station called Dahod Road on Western Railway. There is no proposal for a terminus at Dahod station.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Amendment in PCA**

3780. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an appeal has been made to stop cruelties on animals in view of international pressures;

(b) if so, whether the Provisions of Prevention of Cruelty to Animal Act, 1960 are ineffective to deal with the situation; and

(c) if so, the proposed amendments to this effect?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Provisions of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 are quite exhaustive in dealing with cruelty to animals. Further, the following rules have been notified with regard to slaughter and transport of animals/birds so as to prevent cruelty against animals/birds.

(i) Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Slaughter House) Rules, 2001 published on 26.3.2001.

(ii) Transport of Animal Rules, 1978 published on 23.3.78 and amended on 26.3.2001.

(iii) Prevention of cruelty to Animals (Transport of Animals on Foot) Rules, 2001 published on 26.3.2001.

(c) The provisions of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 are being reviewed to make the act more effective.

[*Translation*]

#### **Seniority List of Employees**

3781. SHRI ADHI SANKAR:  
KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the seniority list of Central Government employees especially clerks, stenographers, personal assistants is prepared on the basis of rank number fixed by the Staff Selection Commission;

(b) if so, whether the seniority list of clerks, stenographers and personal assistants of Prasar Bharati has been prepared over these years on the basis of rank number fixed by the Staff Selection Commission;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the criteria adopted for preparing seniority list of the said employees over the years;

(e) whether different criteria have been laid for preparing seniority list of aforesaid employees working in regional offices of AIR/DD; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

#### **Expansion of NCC**

3782. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to strengthen and expansion of NCC;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Governments agreed to provide to additional funds to NCC; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d) As against the proposed strengthening by one lakh NCC cadets, so far approval has been accorded for induction of 76,560 cadets. The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Delhi, West Bengal and Sikkim, have agreed to bear the share of expenditure for the additional cadet strength. Funds for raising the additional cadet strength in the States of North-East (20,000 cadets) and Jammu & Kashmir (5,000 cadets) would be provided entirely by the Central Government.

[*Translation*]

#### **New Coast Guard Stations**

3783. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up ten more coast guard stations in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) The Coast Guard Development Plan 2002-2007 includes commitments for ongoing construction of ships/aircraft, replacement of ships/aircraft being decommissioned and new schemes. It is proposed to set up five new Coast Guard stations during the aforesaid plan period for keeping constant vigil on the coast and for preventing intrusions of anti-national elements as also assisting fishermen in case of distress. The proposals so received from the Coast Guard are examined keeping in view the availability of resources and sanctions issued.

[*English*]

#### **Import of LNG**

3784. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided that the LNG imports will be allowed only through Indian Flag vessels;

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

(c) whether it is likely to create a monopoly in the field;



(d) if so, the reasons for such decisions; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to invite open competition in the field?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

#### **Military Exercise with USA**

3785. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and United States are going to hold military exercise jointly; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) India and United States have discussed measures for improving military to military cooperation between the two countries, including the holding of joint exercises involving the Armed Forces of the two countries. These measures will be further discussed between the Armed Forces of the two countries. The measures under consideration for improving military to military cooperation between the two countries include the following:—

- (i) Training for combined humanitarian airlift
- (ii) Combined special operations training
- (iii) Small unit ground/air exercise
- (iv) Naval joint personnel exchange and familizarization
- (v) Combined training exercise between U.S. Marines and corresponding Indian forces.

#### **Application of Widow Dealers Pending with Oil Companies**

3786. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the applications of widow dealers/distributors for inducting the eligible financial partners are kept pending for approval

by IOC, HPCL and other Oil corporations which lead to benami operations;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to direct the oil corporations to take decision and inform the applicant within the prescribed period failing which the same shall be deemed to be approved for the sake of saving dealers/distributors from blackmailing etc.; and

(c) the time by which the Government propose to issue necessary directions to the oil corporations to clear the applications within a limited period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The Government have delegated the powers for reconstitution of retail outlet dealerships, LPG distributorships and SKO-LDO dealerships including those belonging to widows subject to certain norms to the Oil Marketing Companies. However, as per the existing policy, the deserving cases which are not strictly covered under the guidelines, may be referred by the Oil Companies to the Government for decision. A decision is taken on the merits of each case. All the Oil Marketing Companies follow the guidelines for reconstitution of dealerships/distributorships issued by the Government.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal as such at present.

#### **Guidelines for Installation of Petrol Pumps on National Highways**

3787. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have laid down new guidelines for the installations of new petrol pumps on National Highways;

(b) if so, whether these guidelines are applicable on the old petrol pumps already installed on National Highways;

(c) whether all those petrol pumps on National Highway which are not fulfilling the new guidelines are to be removed from their present place; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY

AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) On 31.8.2000, the Government, in the Ministry of Surface Transport (Department of Road Transport and Highways), have issued guidelines on 'system improvement for installation of petrol/diesel/gas retail outlets and service stations as well as access to private properties along National Highways'.

These guidelines, *inter-alia*, include the following provision regarding the existing retail outlets on existing National Highways:—

The licence deed for use of National Highway land for approach road to the retail outlets/private properties has a validity of three years and the same is required to be renewed thereafter. While considering the case for renewal of the licence deed for existing retail outlets/private properties, any deficiencies in terms of location, layout, signage, drainage etc. and any infringements from the stipulated norms should be carefully identified and got rectified by Highway authority before licence deed is sent for renewal. This should be done at least four months before the existing licence deed lapses.

[*Translation*]

#### **Procurement of Light Combat Aircrafts**

3788. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to procure Light Combat Aircraft from foreign countries before these Aircraft are developed in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*English*]

#### **CAG Shows Red Signal to Railways**

3789. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "CAG shows red signal to Rlys" appearing in the *Times of India's* Government Business dated August 17, 2001;

(b) whether his Ministry changed the allocation of funds without the approval of the Parliament in violation of the rules;

(c) whether the Railway Board has misreported the performance of coaching, goods services etc. causing losses to Railways;

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

(e) the measures taken by his Ministry to remove the objections of the CAG in its latest Report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a), (b) and (e) The CAG's Report No. 9 of 2001 (Railways) was placed in the Lok Sabha on 14.8.2001. Among other matters, the report contains a para on the change of allocation of funds. The observations made in the report are examined in detail and as per laid-down procedure, Action Taken Notes on the paras included therein are submitted to the Public Accounts Committee, duly vetted by the Audit. Wherever called for, corrective action is also taken.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Purchase of Stationery by DGNCC**

3790. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Director-General, National Cadet Corps, R&D etc. are making purchases of stationery and other items from sources other than Kendriya Bhandar and NCCF;

(b) if so, from which other sources these items are being purchased alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether MES is not purchasing bulbs and tubelights and CFLS etc. from the Kendriya Bhandar and NCCF where these items are available below DGS&D rate contract prices;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ask the MES to purchase these items from NCCF/Kendriya Bhandar?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) to (e) MES do not purchase bulbs, tube-lights, etc. from Kendriya Bhandar and NCCF. As per MES regulation all stores, which are available on DGS&D rate contracts, cannot be purchased from source other than approved by DGS&D. Moreover, it has been observed that the rates of Kendriya Bhandar are higher than contract rates approved by DGS&D.

[Translation]

#### **Attack on Indian Army Camps**

3791. SHRI BHERULAL MEENA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attacks on the Indian Army camps are continuing by the terrorist outfits like Lashkar-e-Tayyaba and Jaish-e-Mohammed despite the ban imposed by America;

(b) whether the Lashkar-e-Tayyaba has claimed the responsibility of the said attacks;

(c) if so, the number of soliders and terrorists killed in the attack by these outfits on November 4, 2001; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government to wipe out these terrorist outfits from the valley?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Two incidents of attacks by terrorists on Indian Army/Rashtriya Rifles (RR) camps/posts have taken place on 3.11.2001 and 4.12.2001, respectively.

(b) and (c) While Lakshar-e-Tayyaba had claimed responsibility for the 3.11.2001 incident in Anantnag district, no terrorist outfit has claimed responsibility for the attack on 4.12.2001, in Kupwara district. (The three terrorists killed in the latter incident were from the Lashkar-e-Tayyaba). Army/RR suffered four fatal casualties on 3.11.2001, while two Army/RR personnel were killed on 4.12.2001. One terrorist was killed on 3.11.2001.

(d) Government continue to take appropriate steps to neutralise the terrorist groups. These include a multi-pronged proactive approach to counter infiltration and also to conduct synergised counter proxy-war operations in the hinterland. These measures have resulted in the elimination of 1793 terrorists during the current year (1.1.2001 to 10.12.2001).

#### **Infiltration through Sea Route**

3792. KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases registered against infiltrators at the Indian border through the sea route;

(b) whether drug trafficking is being done in the country through sea route; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check infiltration and illegal trafficking?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No case of infiltration has been reported through the sea route. However, the Coast Guard has apprehended 769 Poaching Vessels alongwith 7992 crew since inception.

(b) There have been no cases of drug trafficking recorded by Navy and Coast Guard.

(c) Instructions to all drug enforcement agencies to maintain utmost vigil and step up enforcement efforts, vesting of powers in Coast Guard under the Custom Act, notifying certain precursor chemical viz., Acetic Anhydride etc. as "Controlled substance" under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, quarterly co-ordination meetings by Narcotic Control Bureau (NCB), Indo-Sri Lankan bilateral talks on anti-smuggling and other related matters, are some of the steps taken by the Government to check smuggling around the coastal areas of India.

[English]

#### **Unmanned Railway Level Crossings**

3793. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN:  
SHRI T. GOVINDAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of unmanned railway level crossings, zone-wise;

(b) the amount required to convert them into manned level crossings;

(c) whether the South Eastern Railway has developed a new hydraulic gates;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to introduce hydraulic gates at the unmanned railway crossings to minimise the risk of train running into vehicles; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) At present, there are 20291 'C' class

unmanned level crossings (excluding 'D' class cattle crossings) in the country. Railway Zone-wise are as under:—

Railway	Number of Level Crossing	Railway	Number of Level Crossing
Central	1292	Northeast Frontier	1194
Eastern	584	Southern	2090
Northern	3256	South Central	1920
North Eastern	2597	South Eastern	3382
		Western	3976

(b) Railways require approximately Rs. 2450 crore as capital cost of manning of all unmanned level crossings. In addition to this, approximately Rs. 700 crore is required per annum to meet with the annual recurring, maintenance and operational cost.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. A user operated hydraulic level crossing gate has been installed for trial on South Eastern Railway.

The gate has been installed for trial at an unmanned level crossing between Hijli and Benapur in Kharagpur Division of South Eastern Railway. The gate is opened by the user by lifting the boom and it automatically closes after a fixed time due to action of hydraulic system.

(e) and (f) Trials are being conducted to assess the performance and safety aspects of these gates after which the question of general installation would be considered.

[Translation]

#### **Cruelty against Animals**

3794. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of cruelty against animals noticed in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether animals are subjected to cruelty and misbehavior in the circus and other kind of exhibitions; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to check this cruelty against animals?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) The information available with the Ministry till 1999-2000 is given at statement. Information beyond that period is awaited from the State/UT Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government has banned exhibition of five animals viz., Lion, tiger, Panther, Bear and Monkey vide notification number 9-9/97-AW dated 14th October 1998. The reserved animals from circuses are being sent to the various rescue centres which have been set up at Chennai, Bangalore, Vishakhapatnam, Jaipur & Tirupati.

#### **Statement**

S.No.	States/UTs	No. of cases registered for cruelty towards animals			No. of cases wherein offenders have undergone jail terms
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Assam	18	50	71	Nil
2.	Goa	Nil	Nil	1	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Haryana	.....231 in three years.....			70
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Karnataka	11	31	25	Nil
7.	Kerala	142	174	176	Nil
8.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Orissa	252	302	291	Nil
13.	Punjab	1	2	3	Nil
14.	Rajasthan	.....78 in three years.....			40
15.	Tamil Nadu	1285	1278	1293	Nil
16.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Uttar Pradesh	.....2383 in three years.....			2595 persons jailed
18.	West Bengal	270	285	410	656
19.	Andaman & Nicobar	.....5 in three years.....			Nil
20.	Chandigarh	6	49	63	Nil
21.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
23.	Delhi	47,056	3216	2425	3
24.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
25.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The information about the States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Sikkim is not included in the abovesaid information.

### Safety of ASI Monuments

3795. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred on the safety of ASI monuments during each of the last three years and estimated for 2001-2002;

(b) whether a Committee on safety was set up in 1997 in order to strengthen the safety system of monuments;

(c) if so, the details of recommendations of the said Committee; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to implement its recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) The expenditure incurred on the payment towards security arrangements on certain monument and site museums of the Archaeological Survey of India is as under:

1998-1999	—	Rs. 2,65,74,550
1999-2000	—	Rs. 3,83,60,127
2000-2001	—	Rs. 5,09,71,140
Allocation for 2001-2002	—	Rs. 5.99 crores

(b) and (c) The Committee finalised recommendations for strengthening and streamlining the in-house security arrangements for the protected monuments and identified certain monuments where private security should be deployed.

(d) Private security has since been deployed at the identified sites.

#### **Film/Documentary on North-eastern Region**

3796. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to arrange production of tele-films/documentaries depicting socio-economic development of North-eastern Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated for the said purpose?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) It is the constant endeavour of the Government to depict the socio-economic developments of the North-Eastern Region through various formats of programmes including telefilms/documentaries.

All Doordarshan Kendras in the North-eastern Region are regularly producing in-house programmes depicting socio-economic development of North-Eastern Region through tele-films/documentaries, interviews, discussions etc. In addition, programmes have also been commissioned in different formats for telecast from all these regional Kendras as well as in the national Network of Doordarshan. During the current financial year an amount of Rs. 4.1 crores has already been released for Doordarshan Kendras of the North-Eastern Region for commissioning of programmes.

Films Division has also been producing documentaries, short fiction films, news magazines etc. on the subject. During the current financial year, an amount of Rs. 32 lakhs has been allocated for the purpose.

Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity is producing for the Ministry of HRD, Deptt. of Women and Child Development, a 15 minute film based on the Nutritional Status of women and children for the North-Eastern Region.

#### **Tele Medicine Project**

3797. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Konkan Railway has decided to undertake 'Tele Medicine' project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to expand services of this project throughout the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (d) Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd. (KRCL) has proposed to do a pilot project by setting up satellite medical centre at Madgaon, Goa with a central physical specialist hub at Belapur, Navi Mumbai. From here, using communication and information technology, specialist with India as well as abroad would be contacted as per requirement. As it is only a pilot project at conceptual stage, there is no proposal for its expansion at present.

[English]

#### **Bring Back of Kohinoor Diamond**

3798. SHRI SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps has been taken by the Government to file a claim for the Kohinoor Diamond with the British authorities;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) to (c) As per the information provided by Ministry of External Affairs they are in touch with the concerned authorities in London through our High Commission in London in order to explore ways and means for a satisfactory resolution of the matter.

**Allotment of LPG Agencies/Petrol Pumps**

3799. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH  
DEO:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of petrol pumps allotted in various States in the country during the last three years, district-wise; and

(b) the targets laid down for the allotment of petrol pumps in various States in the country during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) During the last three years, *i.e.*, 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, 914 retail outlet dealerships were allotted in the various States/UTs in the country.

It may not be possible to indicate the target fixed/ timeframe by which the retail outlet dealerships are likely to be allotted as the process of selection of dealers involves issue of advertisements, scrutiny of applications, interviews by the DSBs, preparation of merit panels, Field Investigation, issue of Letters of Intent, etc.

**Gas Requirement for Power Projects in Gujarat**

3800. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA:  
SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI:  
SHRI DINSHA PATEL:  
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:  
SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of gas required for Power Project at Pipavav and other Power Projects in Gujarat;

(b) the quantity of gas agreed to by the Union Government for these projects;

(c) whether additional availability of gas is based on the investment decision to be taken by the Management Committee of the developers of the Tapti field;

(d) if so, the time by which the decision is likely to be expedited; and

(e) the reasons for not making available committed gas on pro-rata basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Against the total requirement of 2.25 million standard cubic meters per day (MMSCMD) for the Pipavav Power Project and 19.25 MMSCMD of natural gas for other gas based power projects in Gujarat, 9.74 MMSCMD of natural gas (including 'in principle' allocation of 2.25 MMSCMD for Pipavav power project) has been allocated to power projects in Gujarat.

(c) Yes, Sir. The 'in principle' allocation of 2.25 MMSCMD of gas for Pipavav power project has been made subject to the decision of the Tapti Management Committee to develop availability of gas in the Tapti field.

(d) The Joint Venture partners of the Tapti field are in the process of finalizing the future production profile.

(e) Present availability of natural gas is in the range of 10.8 MMSCMD against an allocation of around 19.73 MMSCMD made to various consumers including power projects in Gujarat, which is being supplied to the consumers on pro-rata basis.

**Amendment in Companies Act, 1956**

3801. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Companies Act, 1956 for relaxing the buyback norms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the amendment in Companies Act is going to benefit the holder of shares in any way; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (d) With a view to improving the market sentiment certain provisions of section 77A of the Companies Act, 1956 relating to buy back of shares has been liberalized by the Companies (Amendment) Ordinance, 2001 (Ordinance 7 of 2001) promulgated on 23rd December, 2001. The Bill has since been passed by both Houses of Parliament.

**Wastage of Available Capacity***[Translation]*

3802. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether CAG in their Report 9 of 1999 (page 234-253) has brought out the wastage of available capacity of workshops, avoidable expenditure and reduction in coach fleet for traffic amongst other things;

(b) if so, the action taken by his Ministry on each of the matters taken up in the Coach Maintenance chapter indicating the availability of coach fleet for the desired numbers for traffic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The wastage of available workshop capacity, avoidable expenditure and reduction in availability of coaches was attributed to premature POH of coaches by the Audit. These were, however, unavoidable for various reasons like safety considerations warranting premature POH and seasonal variations in traffic requirement. The premature POH is kept to bare minimum and was 3.5-4.5% for the period under review. The availability of coaching fleet has also been kept upto the prescribed targets for traffic use. These details have already been furnished to the CAG.

**ONGC Projects**

3803. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Advisory Council of (DGH) Director General of Hydrocarbons had written to the Central Vigilance Commissioner about the doubts on the success of ONGC projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The Advisory Council of the Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) has not written any letter to the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) regarding any project of ONGC.

**Compensation to Farmers by BBMB**

3804. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the farmers of Balah Valley of district Mandi of Himachal Pradesh are facing problems like depositing of silt and drinking water in the fields due to the project being run by the Bhakra Beas Management Board (B.B.M.B.);

(b) if so, the steps taken by the BBMB to solve their problems;

(c) whether BBMB have formulated any scheme to give compensation to the farmers, who have suffered loss due to silt deposit in their fields; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (d) The Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) are seized of the problems relating to deposit of silt and drinking water being faced by the people of Balah area of District Mandi, Himachal Pradesh on account of dredging the silt from the Balancing Reservoir of Beas Sutlej Project at Sundernagar and have taken the following steps to mitigate the problems of the people in the area:

1. The dredged silt from the Balancing Reservoir is carried through a Cunette provided and maintained in the bed of Suketi Khad.
2. Based on the assessment made by the State Government authorities, compensation is paid to the farmers for the damage caused to their crops.
3. A sum of Rs. 65 lakhs was paid (Rs. 35 Lakhs in 1987 and Rs. 30 lakhs in 1997) to Himachal Pradesh Government for restoration of water supply both for drinking and irrigation purposes.
4. In 1986, BBMB had given 20 Cs. of water for Balah Valley Irrigation Project, free of cost from Sundernagar Hydel Channel.
5. approval was also accorded to give 14.75 Cs. of irrigation water for the area on the left side of Suketi Khad during 1999 including 7.45 Cs. irrigation water already being released from Sundernagar Hydel Channel.



6. BBMB have provided facilities to the local people in BBMB schools and hospitals at Sundernagar.
7. BBMB had awarded the project for preparing the Environment Management Plan to National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI). NEERI in its report have suggested short-term and long-term remedial measures. In November, 2001, BBMB have approved the scheme of Short Term Mitigation Measures at an estimated cost of Rs. 183 lakhs in addition to the payment of crop compensation to the affected farmers on account of damage to their crops till the implementation of Long Term Options suggested by NEERI.

#### **Excavation at Balrajgarh Fort in Madhubani (Bihar)**

3805. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government had declared the ancient Fort of Balrajgarh in Madhubani district of Bihar as national heritage after acquiring it during 1905;
- (b) whether the Union Government and Government of Bihar had carried out partial excavations in this fort;
- (c) if so, whether some rare archaeological remains dating back to the Pal era in Eighth century to Second century B.C. have been found;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government propose to carry out further excavations and develop this fort;
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) In 1938, the Archaeological Survey of India had declared the ancient site of Balrajgarh in Madhubani District of Bihar, as a site of national importance under the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act of 1904 which continues to be under protection.

(b) Excavations were conducted at the site by the Archaeological Survey of India in 1962-63, and by the Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Bihar, in 1972-73 and 1974-75.

(c) and (d) The excavation yielded a sequence ranging from the Northern Black Polished Ware period (pre-200 B.C.) to the 10th-11th A.D. (the Pala period). A

defensive wall, constructed in the 2nd century B.C. during the Sunga period, with phases of subsequent construction and repairs was also brought to light. The important excavated finds include human and animal terracotta figurines, cast copper coins, a terracotta sealing with *svastika* symbol, and other usual potteries and minor objects of different periods, in addition to the remains of a temple.

(e) and (f) Since the cultural sequence of the site has been established, no further excavation is proposed.

[English]

#### **Power Capacity of NTPC**

3806. SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN:  
SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the target fixed for adding to the existing NTPC's power capacity during 2000-2001;
- (b) the achievement made so far;
- (c) the estimated amount of unpaid bills of the State Governments and the NTPC's turn-over during 2000-2001;
- (d) the reasons for non-recovery of outstanding bills from the State Governments; and
- (e) the manner in which the Government propose to achieve the power target with the debt recovery position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) National Thermal Power Corporation's (NTPC) capacity addition target for 2000-01 was 144 MW for one Steam Turbine Generator unit (144 MW) at Faridabad Gas Power Project and the same has been achieved. This unit was commissioned in July, 2000.

(c) The amount of unpaid bills of State Electricity Boards/State Power Utilities for the period upto 31st March, 2001 is given in the enclosed statement.

NTPC's turnover during 2000-01 was Rs. 19064.77 crore.

(d) The financial position of most of the SEBs has deteriorated over a period of time due to non-remunerative tariff, poor maintenance of generation, transmission & distribution assets resulting in under utilization of capacity, poor collection of receivable from their consumers and high transmission and distribution losses due to technical

& non-technical reasons. Due to such problems in SEBs, their capacity to pay for purchase of energy has not increased matching with their energy requirement.

(e) Various measures have been taken by the Government/NTPC to improve the debt recovery position so that the power target may not suffer.

The Government of India has constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Member (Energy), Planning Commission to recommend measures for one time settlement of outstanding dues of SEBs payable to Central Power Sector Utilities (CPSUs). The Expert Group has recommended measures for securitisation of past dues as well as for payment of current dues in future. The report of the Expert Group was considered by High Level Empowered Group. The scheme endorsed by High Level Empowered Group envisages substantial incentives to the State utility to settle past dues and ensure full payments in future. These benefits include:

- (i) A partial right off of surcharge to the extent of 60% thereof.
- (ii) CPSUs to give 2% of bond amount as cash incentive to those SEBs who open and maintain LCs without default by the specified dates.
- (iii) Issuance of the tax free bonds by the State Governments.
- (iv) The cash incentives for a period of 4 years @ 6% in the first year, 5% in the second year and 4% each in the 3rd & 4th year of the face value of the bonds to SEBs for achieving the prescribed performance milestones by the SEBs.

Further, the Expert Group has also made the following recommendations for payment of the current dues in future:

1. SEBs or their successor entities shall open and maintain irrevocable LCs that are equal to 105 per cent of their average monthly billing for the preceding 12 months.
2. Payments that remain outstanding after 90 days from the date of billing shall be recovered, on behalf of the CPSUs, by the Ministry of Finance through adjustment against releases due to respective State Government on account of plan

assistance, State's share of Central taxes and any other grant or loan.

3. The requisite LC shall be opened by specified date and failure to do so shall attract reduction in supplies from all CPSUs and suspension of some of the Central assistance to the States. These penal provisions shall also apply if the LCs are not maintained in future. In addition, the following measures are also taken;
  - (i) The NTPC management is actively pursuing recovery of dues with concerned SEBs/State Governments.
  - (ii) A special incentive scheme has been introduced by NTPC since September, 1994 to provide financial incentives to States which established Letter of Credits (LC) to cover full amount of current monthly bills. By enhancing their LC to the required level, SEBs would be in a position to avail 2.5% rebate on payments made in four equated weekly installments and also obtain reimbursement of charges incurred for LC operation.
  - (iii) To reduce outstanding dues, NTPC approached Government of India for direct appropriation out of Central Plan assistance to States. The Government of India has approved Central Appropriation out of Central Plan Assistance to States for payment of outstanding dues of NTPC against various defaulting SEBs from time to time. Such payments of Central Appropriation is also being released by the Government of India out of the approved amounts from time to time since 1987-88.
  - (iv) The NTPC at times also resorts to regulation of power to the defaulting States after giving the necessary notices as per Law.
  - (v) NTPC has incorporated special payment safeguards in the Power Purchase Agreement being signed for its new projects. These include back up for the LCs by way of Escrow Arrangement, State Government Guarantee and Tripartite Agreement for direct payment out of State's RBI Account in case of default in payment.

**Statement***NTPC Outstanding Dues as on 31.3.2001*

(Rs. in lacs)

STPS/SEB	Outstanding As on Date	Surcharge Billed	Total Outstanding
Bihar	183089	128536	311625
Delhi	144584	146376	290960
Uttar Pradesh	204134	69035	273169
West Bengal	83673	62056	145729
Madhya Pradesh	105832	36838	142670
Damodar Valley Corporation	26889	39949	66838
Orissa	41071	14325	55396
Maharashtra	42148	23061	65209
Kerala	45504	7545	53049
Tamil Nadu	30660	14553	45213
Rajasthan	29158	11525	40683
Haryana	6863	27506	34369
Karnataka	18031	9280	27311
Gujarat	-386	22778	22392
Punjab	7773	1988	9761
Andhra Pradesh	-2273	4337	2064
Assam	3355	1923	5278
Himachal Pradesh	2250	1525	3775
Sikkim	2547	1179	3726
Pondicherry	2152	1329	3481
Jammu & Kashmir	3378	0	3378
Goa (Western Region)	0	220	220
Daman & Diu	-102	108	6
Goa (Southern Region)	0	0	0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
Union Territory of Chandigarh	-71	0	-71
Others	-194	312	118
<b>Total</b>	<b>980065</b>	<b>626284</b>	<b>1606349</b>

**Abbreviations:**

STPS: Super Thermal Power Station

SEB: State Electricity Board

### Development Schemes for SCs/STs

3807. SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether her Ministry has been implementing various schemes and programmes under Special Component Plan (SCP) and TSP since 1978 for achieving overall development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details of schemes/programmes formulated/being implemented;

(c) the funds requisitioned, procured and utilised during VIth, VIIth, VIIIth and Ninth Five Year plans for such schemes/programmes and targets achieved; and

(d) the other schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting does not implement individual beneficiary schemes as such, but is responsible for publicity of the policies and programmes of the Government of India, including those covered under the Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan.

### Nomination of Liaison Officers

3808. SHRIMATI REENA CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the Departments/Sub-ordinate & attached Offices, Public Sector and Autonomous Organizations/Corporations under his Ministry are not nominating Liaison Officers for SCs, STs and OBCs as required under MHA OM No. 16/17/67-Estt. (C) dated April 10, 1968 (DoPT OM No. 36022/5/76 dated May 27, 1976) for ensuring proper compliance of the Government instructions in the matters of reservations for SCs, STs and OBCs;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the names of such Offices/Organizations;

(c) if not, the total number of Organizations/Offices under his Ministry to function as 'Administrative Units'

dealing with establishment and staff matters under his Ministry; and

(d) the total number of Liaison Officers nominated for the purpose as on date?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

### Village Electrification

3809. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether electrification of rural areas of all districts of Madhya Pradesh has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are some rural areas which have not been electrified so far;

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

(e) the time by which the electrification work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (e) As reported by Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board (MPEB), the district-wise details of number of villages electrified/un-electrified in Madhya Pradesh is given at statement.

In the Chief Ministers' Conference held on 3rd March, 2001, it has been resolved to complete village electrification by the end of 10th Plan *i.e.* by the year 2007 and the coverage of all households has been targeted by the end of 11th Plan *i.e.* by the year 2012. Rural Electrification has now been included under Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) from the year 2001-2002 under which an allocation of Rs. 1460.62 lakhs has been made for Madhya Pradesh. Besides, an allocation of Rs. 2.63 crores has been made for Madhya Pradesh under Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) for the year 2001-02 for Rural Electrification.

**Statement***District-wise Progress of Village Electrification in Madhya Pradesh upto September 2001*

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Total No. of inhabited villages as per 1991 census	Total No. of villages electrified upto Sept. 2001	Balance No. of unelectrified villages upto Sept. 2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bhopal	511	511	-
2.	Raisen	1429	1349	80
3.	Vidisha	1522	1484	38
4.	Sehore	1011	1008	3
5.	Hoshangabad	923	878	45
6.	Harda	497	445	52
7.	Rajgarh	1664	1664	-
8.	Betul	1328	1320	8
9.	Gwalior	566	559	7
10.	Datia	542	539	3
11.	Morena	760	753	7
12.	Shedpur	533	478	55
13.	Bhind	877	872	5
14.	Shivpuri	1326	1300	26
15.	Guna	2059	2039	20
16.	Indore	624	620	4
17.	Dhar	1487	1479	8
18.	Jhabua	1313	1292	21
19.	Khandwa	1060	1055	5
20.	Khargone	1170	1142	28
21.	Barwani	714	637	77

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Ujjain	1092	1092	0
23.	Ratlam	1051	1051	0
24.	Mandsaur	899	899	0
25.	Neemuch	676	674	2
26.	Sahajapur	1068	1065	3
27.	Dewas	1058	1053	5
28.	Jabalpur	1373	1339	34
29.	Katni	884	844	40
30.	Mandla	1068	1032	36
31.	Dindori	1038	958	80
32.	Narsinghpur	1040	1038	2
33.	Chhindwara	1903	1897	6
34.	Sedhi	1585	1542	43
35.	Balaghat	1269	1170	99
36.	Sasar	1868	1777	91
37.	Damoh	1205	1112	93
38.	Chhatarpur	1076	1062	14
39.	Panna	939	921	18
40.	Tikamgarh	863	862	1
41.	Rewa	2352	2154	198
42.	Satna	1784	1663	121
43.	Sidhi	1822	1804	18
44.	Shahdol	1388	1299	89
45.	Umaria	589	554	35
Total		51806	50286	1520

**Task Force for Sanitation**

3810. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to constitute a three-tier task force for sanitation in Railways; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to constitute a three-tier task force on cleanliness on Indian Railways. However, multi-disciplinary Service Improvement Groups (SIGs) are functioning at the three-tier levels *vis.* station, division and zonal railway levels to monitor the upkeep and maintenance of various passenger amenities including cleanliness. Cleanliness being a continuous process, all endeavors are made by the railways to improve the standard of cleanliness in railway premises and on trains. The various steps taken include strengthening of monitoring and supervision system besides introduction of 'Pay & Use' scheme of toilets, emphasis on mechanised cleaning processes, provision of washable aprons & additional dustbins, regular removal of garbage, spraying of insecticides, repairs to drains, monthly intensive cleaning of coaches, deployment of travelling safaiwalas on selected trains and education of public through various media. A fillip has been given by launching special drives including senior officers.

**Construction of Rail Bridge over River Ganga at Ghazipur**

3811. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct a railway bridge over river Ganga near Ghazipur in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Besides the existing railway bridges on river Ganga, the work of two more bridges on this river, near Patna and Monghyr has been included in the budget. These would be adequate to cater to the anticipated traffic.

[English]

**Expenditure Reforms Commission**

3812. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:  
SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Expenditure Reforms Commission has been set up in this Ministry to give his recommendations for reducing the existing wasteful expenditure of his departments;

(b) if so, the composition of the Commission;

(c) the recommendations made by this Commission so far;

(d) the details of those recommendations which are yet to be implemented by his Ministry or departments alongwith reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

**Daily Rajdhani/Shatabdi Express**

3813. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to introduce daily Rajdhani/Shatabdi Express to each State Capital from Delhi;

(b) if so, the State capitals which are connected daily by either Rajdhani/Shatabdi Express;

(c) the time by which remaining States would be connected by either of these fast Express trains; and

(d) the steps being taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) All the State capitals which are on the Railway network are connected to Delhi by Rajdhani or Shatabdi Express. Introduction and increase in frequency of passenger carrying trains including Rajdhani and Shatabdi Express is a continuous process on the Indian Railways depending upon patronisation/demand for travel on any particular sector, availability of resources, spare line capacity, terminal infrastructure etc.

#### **Train between Durg to Hyderabad**

3814. SHRI A. P. JITHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation requesting to introduce a direct train between Durg to Hyderabad to facilitate the Telugu population living in Bhilai; and

(b) if so, whether the proposal is under consideration of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Introduction of train between durg and Hyderabad has been examined but not found feasible due to operational and resource constraints and its commercial non-viability.

[Translation]

#### **Telecast of Moral Values Programmes**

3815. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

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

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to encourage telecasting of programmes promoting moral values, culture, civilization as well as traditions of the country;

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

(c) whether the Government have issued any instructions to discourage such programmes on television which are maligning the cultural values, civilization and traditions of the country in the present scenario;

(d) if so, the details of instructions or guidelines in this regard; and

(e) whether the Government have made any provision for compulsory compliance of these instructions?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has intimated that telecast of programmes by Doordarshan are aimed at promoting moral values, culture, civilization as well as traditions of the country. The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, provides for compulsory carriage of at least two Doordarshan terrestrial channels and one regional language channel by Cable Operators.

(c) to (e) All programmes of Doordarshan, as well as those of all other channels routed through the cable network, are required to conform to the provisions of the Programme code under The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, which addresses these concerns.

#### **Misuse of Railway Ticket under VIP Quota**

3816. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4663 dated August 23, 2001 and State:

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) the time by which the same is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Assurance given to Lok Sabha Question No. 4663 dated 23.08.2001 has been fulfilled and laid on the table of Lok Sabha on 12.11.2001.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[English]

#### **Extension of Shamil-Delhi DMU**

3817. SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:



(a) whether there is a persistent demand to extend the Shaml-Delhi DMU (which halts at Shakurbasti) upto Bhadurgarh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Construction of Road Over/Under Bridges in H.P.**

3818. SHRI MAHESWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether people representatives of Himachal Pradesh have requested the Railways for construction of road over/under bridges; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in respect of each bridge?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

**Statement**

*Every representation was attended to immediately and the representationists were apprised of the position, as per details given below*

Sl.No.	Representation (S/Sh)	Demand Raised	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Sant Ram, Forest Minister, Govt. of Himachal & Sat Mahajan, MP	Road Over Bridge at Level crossing near Ganesh Bazar, Baijnath, H.P. on Pathankot-Joginder Nagar Railway line.	The demand was for provision of Road Over Bridge in lieu of L.C. No. 323 at km. 143/2-3 on Pathankot- Joginder Nagar railway line. Traffic density at the level crossing being quite meagre i.e. 6898 TVUs of 1999 the railway can consider the proposal on deposit basis, if the same is sponsored by the State Govt. No proposal has been received from State Govt. so far.
2.	Kamla Dutt, Pradhan, Gram Panchayat, Bisa Bhamdev Anand Paswan, M.P.	Widening of existing railway bridge No. 600 at Km. 71/0-1 at Dharighat on Kalka-Shimla section for providing motorable road under the bridge.	The piers of existing bridge are in stone masonry, widening of its span is not feasible to provide for motorable road.
3.	Suresh Chandel, M.P. Ramesh Kumar Bashisht, Pradhan, Una	Road Over bridge at village Bhadolia-Kalan between Delhi-Una railway line	No level crossing is existing at the proposed site. However, an unauthorized pedestrian crossing (tress passing) for village Bhadolia Kalan at Km. 114/6-7 is existing in place of which Road Over Bridge is demanded. Provision of Road Over Bridge is feasible on deposit basis only i.e. if the same is sponsored by the State Govt. agreeing to bear the whole cost. No proposal has been received from State Govt. so far.
4.	Sarve Darshan, Pradhan Gram Panchayat, Dohra & Suresh Chandel, M.P.	Road Over Bridge at Km. 72/0 on Pathankot — Joginder Nagar section	The proposal can be undertaken on deposit basis by railway if the same is sponsored by the State Govt. as the traffic density at the level crossing No. 151-C at km. 73/0-1 of 1997 was 16058. No proposal has been received from State Govt. so far.

1	2	3	4
5.	Suresh Chandel, MP & Thakur Vikram Singh, Vice President, Khadi Evam Gram Ydog Board, Queen's Land Shimla	Road Over Bridge on Pathankot-Joginder Nagar railway line.	The demand is for provision of Road Over Bridge at Km. 72/0 near villages Gathuntar and Guler where no approach road exists and track is in cutting, hence, it was advised that the proposal can be undertaken on deposit terms by Railway if the same is sponsored by the State Govt. No proposal has been received from State Govt. so far.
6.	Kirpal Parmar, M.P.	Road Over Bridge at Gathutar on Pathankot- Joginder Nagar section	—do—
7.	Prem Kumar Dhumal, Chief Minister, H.P.	Road Over Bridge at Jabli and Chamba Ghat on Kalka- Shimla railway line.	Hon'ble C.M. was twice requested to sponsor proposals for construction of Road Over Bridges at LC No. 4-A and 5-A on cost sharing basis and deposit terms respectively as the LC No. 4-A is qualifying for replacement by Road Over Bridge on cost sharing basis due to traffic density being more than 1 lakh TVUs where as LC No. 5-A is having traffic density of less than 1 lakh TVUs hence can be taken up on deposit terms. Even after repeated reminders no proposal has yet been received from the State Govt. On receipt of the proposal Railway will take further action.
8.	Gram Panchayat Tabba & Suresh Chandel, M.P.	Road Over Bridge at Village Tabba on Una-Nangal Railway line.	Demand is for Road Over Bridge at Km. 116/8-9 on Nangal Dam-Una section near village Tabba where a Kutcha Road exists connecting village Rakkar on main road. Road Over Bridge is feasible and can be undertaken on deposit basis by railway if the same is sponsored by the State Govt.
9.	Thakur Gulab Singh, Speaker, Legislative Assembly, H.P.	Road Over bridge near Bhatwara village	Demand was for construction of Road Over Bridge at Km. 149/6-7 near level crossing No. D-331 which is a cattle crossing Road Over Bridge is feasible and can be undertaken on deposit basis by railway if the same is sponsored by the State Govt.
10.	Pradhan Gram Panchayat, Talara	Road Over Bridge at Talara on Pathankot - Joginder Nagar section.	Demand was for construction of Road Over Bridge at Km. 29.125 at LC No. D-53 near Talara railway station which is a cattle crossing. Road Over Bridge is feasible and can be undertaken on deposit basis by railway if the same is sponsored by the State Govt. Gram Panchayat Talara was advised on 20.6.2001 to deposit Rs. 40,000/- towards survey and planning charges. But they are yet to respond.
11.	Suresh Chandel, MP & Pradhan Gram Panchayat, Bhatoli	Permission to pass the vehicles through existing culvert No. 246	Proposal is not feasible due to hill on up stream side of bridge.
12.	Maheshwar Singh, MP	Road Over Bridge on Pathankot-Joginder Nagar railway line at LC No. D-331 (Cattle crossing)	Demand is in lieu of cattle crossing No. D-331 at Km. 149/6-7 which can be acceded to on deposit terms by Railway if the same is sponsored by the State Govt. No proposal has been received from State Government so far.

**Replacement of Bridge over River Yamuna in Delhi***[English]*

3819 SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:  
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have proposed to replace the rail-cum-road bridge over river Yamuna at Delhi which has outlived its life;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by when the decision was taken and the time by which the construction of bridge would be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The detailed estimate was sanctioned in November, 1999 at a cost of Rs. 67 crore. Preparation of preliminary details and designing of bridge is in progress. The work sanctioned in 1997-98 is likely to be started during 2002-03 and expected to be completed during 2005-06 subject to availability of funds.

**Rail Projects in Karnataka**

3820. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:  
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:  
SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:  
SHRI R.S. PATIL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals submitted by the Government of Karnataka for construction of new railway lines, gauge conversion, doubling of railway lines and electrification of railway routes during the last three years and the current year so far;

(b) the steps taken by the Union Government thereon;

(c) the details of present status of the on-going projects/surveys alongwith the expenditure incurred thereon so far and the funds allocated during 2001-2002 therefor; and

(d) the time by which these projects and surveys are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) The details of some proposals received from Government of Karnataka for construction of new line, gauge conversion, doubling and electrification during last three years and the current year so far along with action taken thereon are as under:

Proposal	Action Taken
Mysore-Mangalore New line	Survey for construction of Mysore-Mangalore new line has been included in the budget 2001-02.
Mysore-Tellicherry: New Line	Survey has been completed for Tellicherry-Mysore. However, due to unremunerative nature of the project and acute resource constraints being faced by the Railways, it has not been considered feasible to take up this project at present.
Medikeri- Chennarayapatna- Kushalnagar-Konaur: New Line	Surveys for both these lines have been completed. The proposal could not be considered due to unremunerative nature and acute resource constraints.
Doubling & Electrification of Ramanagram-Mysore section	Official level joint meetings between Railways and Government of Karnataka have been held to discuss for framing the scheme of the joint venture of the said project. The State Government through K-Ride (a Joint Venture Company) has, however, not yet identified this work in their priority for funding.
Inter-Modal Transport System for Bangalore	Sanction for carrying out detailed study to firm up the cost and revenue estimate of the project has been sanctioned. Government of Karnataka will get the study done with Railways sharing 1/3rd of the cost of study.

(c) and (d) The details of ongoing projects and surveys falling fully/partly in Karnataka State under plan head New Lines, Gauge Conversion, Doubling and

Railway Electrification, their present status and time of completion wherever fixed are as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Year of approval	Project	KMs	Cost	Exp. up to Mar. 2001	Budget Outlay 2001-02	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>New Lines</b>							
1.	1996-97	Hubli-Ankola	167	997.58	10.01	20	Final location survey has been completed. Land acquisition plans for 48 km length upto Kirvatti have been submitted to the State Govt. An amount of Rs. 2.8 cr. has so far been deposited to State Govt.
2.	1997-98	Munirabad-Mehboobnagar	246	420.12	5.5	5	Final Location Survey has been completed. Land acquisition plans for 11 km from Ginigera end and 15 km from Mahbubnagar end (total 26 km) have been submitted to State Government. On Krishna-Yermaras Doubling (16 km), earthwork and minor bridges for doubling between Yeramaras and Krishna (16 km) are in progress.
3.	1997-98	Gulbarga-Bidar	140	242.42	2.12	10	Final location survey has been completed for 130 km length. Further survey work is in progress. Plans & estimates are under preparation.
4.	1998-99	Gadwal-Raichur	60	100.41	5	5	Land acquisition work is being taken up.
5.	1995-96	Kottur-Harihar	65	120.29	0.36	1	Final location survey has been completed and preparation of land acquisition plans & papers has been taken up.
6.	1996-97	Kadur-Chikmagalur-Saklespur	93	157	8.22	3	Earthwork & bridges is in progress in Kadur-Chikmagalur section on part length.
7.	1996-97	Hasssan-Bangalore	166	408.56	52.68	15	Land is available between Hassan and Shævanbelagola (40 km) and Bangalore to Neelamangala (16 km). Work is under progress as per availability of resoures.
8.	1997-98	Bangalore-Satyamangalam	260	225	0.09	2	Final Location Survey has been completed from Bangalore to Chamrajanagar and is in progress in balance portion.
<b>Gauge Conversion</b>							
9.	1993-94	Solapur-Gadag	330	263.91	130.04	10	The work is being done in phases. The work on Solapur-Hotgi (16 km) and Hotgi to Bijapur (94 km) has been completed. Work is in progress on rest of section from Bijapur to Gadag which will be completed in the coming years as per availability of resources.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	1992-93	Bangalore-Hubli-Birur-Shimoga	630	427.7	397.66	0.5	The work on the line from Bangalore - Hubli & between Birur & Shimoga has been completed. Work is in progress on Shimoga-Talguppa (97 km) as per availability of resources.
11.	1994-95	Yelahanka-Chickballapur and Kolar-Bangarpet	61.9	57.54	57.44	0.1	Work completed and commissioned. Financial adjustments are in progress.
12.	1994-95	Arsikere-Hassan-Mangalore	236	325.98	136.38	58.1	Arsikere-Hassan-Sakleshpur has been completed & Commissioned. Earthwork bridges, ballast collection in Kankanadi-Kabakaputtur (44 km) have been completed and is in various stages in other sections.
13.	1995-96	Yeshwantpur-Salem	197	176.29	175.34	0.5	Work has been completed. However, residual works are in progress.
14.	1995-96	Mysore-Hassan	119	193.39	184.39	0.5	Work completed and commissioned. However, financial adjustments are in progress.
15.	1997-98	Mysore-Chamarajanagar	148	175	0.01	1	Requisite clearances have been obtained. Preparation of Plans & Estimates have been taken up.
<b>Doubling</b>							
16.	1996-97	Hospet-Guntakal	115	159.1	14.49	5	Final location survey has been completed. This project is proposed under KRIDES funding with a view to expedite the progress.
17.	1992-93	Whitefield-Kuppam	81	105.01	70.73	5	The work is in progress & the first phase from Whitefield to Bangarapet (47 km) has been completed and commissioned. The work of Bangarapet yard is in progress.
18.	1995-96	Bangalore-Kengeri with Elect.	12.45	20.72	0.72	1	Due to low operational priority, the work is frozen for the present.
19.	1997-98	Yeshwantpur-Tumkur	64	80	2.03	5	Preliminary arrangements are being made for taking up the work including acquisition of land.
20.	1997-98	Bangalore City-Krishnarajpuram	23	85	2.05	0.1	Work will be taken up after the necessary clearances have been obtained.
21.	1997-98	Kengeri-Ramnagaram	32	45	0.07	2	Due to low operational priority, the work is frozen for the present.
<b>Railway Electrification</b>							
22.	1992-93	Renigunta-Guntakal	332	168.34	6.86	10.14	This work has been defrozen in Nov. 1998. OHE works have been taken up. Target date is Mar., 2004, subject to availability of funds.

*Surveys in Progress in Karnataka*

(Rs. in thousand)

Sl.No.	Name of the Survey	Length (Kms.)	Cost	Outlay 2001-02	Status
1.	Daund-Bigwan-Gulbarga Doubling	272	1116	—	In progress. Likely to be completed by 30-6-2002.
2.	Ranjitpura-Yeshwanthnagar New Line	11	148	148	New survey included in Budget 2001-02. Target date not fixed.
3.	Mysore-Mangalore New Line	240	1620	1620	New Survey included in Budget 2001-02. Likely to be completed by 31-12-2002.
4.	Bangalore-Inter Modal study (MTP)	—	1000	1	New Survey included in Budget 2001-02. Likely to be completed by 31-12-2002.

*[Translation]***Foreign Companies In Oil Exploration**

3821. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have appointed foreign companies for Oil exploration in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to assign task to the indigenous companies for this purpose in future; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) To attract investments in exploration of oil and gas, the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP), which was approved by the Government in February, 1997, provides a level playing field for both public sector companies and private sector companies — Indian and foreign - for the award of exploration acreages. Following the formulation of the NELP, two rounds of bids were invited under the international competitive bidding and a total of 47 blocks has been awarded.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]***Cancellation of Petrol Pumps and LPG Agencies**

3822. SHRI RAJIAH MALYALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been decided to allot petrol pumps and LPG distributorship allotted in 1993-96 and cancelled by High Court and later cancellation upheld by Supreme Court to include these petrol pumps and LPG agencies as part of Kargil Scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The Government have a proposal to explore the possibility of allotment of the retail outlet dealerships and LPG distributorships, allotted under the discretionary quota earlier and subsequently cancelled by the Delhi High Court, the cancellation of which has since been upheld by the Supreme Court, to the beneficiaries of the Special Scheme for widows/next of kin of Defence personnel killed in action in 'OP Vijay' (Kargil).

**SCs/STs and OBCs in Autonomous Offices**

3823. SHRI RAMESH C. JIGAJINAGI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representation of SCs and STs in Class I (Group A) Services stood only at 10.68% (SCs-08.41% and STs 2.27%) and in Class II (Group B) Services only at 13.20% (SCs-09.68% and STs-3.52%) as against 22.5% quota prescribed for them (15% for SCs and 7.5% for STs) as on January 1, 1996 under Central Public Sector Enterprises;

(b) if so, indicate the total number of 'posts' in Class I (Group A) Category and Class II (Group B) and equivalents thereof under all Public Sector Undertakings/Enterprises, Statutory Organizations/Corporations, Autonomous Organizations, Attached and Subordinate Offices under his Ministry; and

(c) the number of persons belonging to General, SC, ST and OBCs working against such posts and their respective percentages to such total posts as identified as per instructions under para 5 of DoPT OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt. (Res.) dated July 2, 1997 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Representation of SCs and STs in Group A and Group B in Central Public Sector Enterprises as on January 1, 1996 as furnished by Department of Public Enterprises is given below:

Group	Total No. of Employee	No. of SCs	%age of SCs	No. of STs	%age of STs
A	1,98,625	16,710	8.41%	4,505	2.27%
B	1,64,402	15,921	9.68%	5,788	3.52%

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

[Translation]

#### Power Tariff in the Country

3824. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL:  
SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH:  
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether power tariff in India is higher as compared with other developing nations of South-Asia and China;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make our industrial power rates comparable at par with the other developing countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) Average tariff paid by industrial consumers in India is higher as compared to other developing nations of South Asia and China while average tariff paid by domestic consumers is lower in India as compared to most of the countries. In India, an average consumer pay a tariff higher than the cost of supply to cross subsidize domestic and agricultural consumers, who pay tariff below the cost of supply.

(c) Government of India enacted the Electricity Regulatory Commissions Act, 1998. According to the provisions of this Act, one of the guiding principles for

the State Commissions while determining tariff is that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity at an adequate and improving level of efficiency. It also provides that if a State Government requires the grant of any subsidy to any consumer or class of consumers, the State Government shall pay the amount to compensate the person affected by the grant of subsidy in the manner the regulatory commission may direct.

[English]

#### Outstanding Dues for Using Defence Aircrafts

3825. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the name of political leaders and parties who owe huge amount to the Government for using defence aircrafts;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to recover the same?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) S/Shri Chandrasekhar, P.V. Narasimha Rao, H. D. Deve Gowda respectively, of Samajwadi Janata Party, Indian National Congress (I) and Janata Dal owe more than Rs. Ten Lakhs as dues to the Government for the use of defence aircraft.

(b) The details of dues are contained in the statement enclosed.

(c) The Government has filed suits in February, 2001, in the Hon'ble Court of Delhi, for effecting recovery of the amounts from the three former Prime Ministers. The suits will come up for hearing on 9th January 2002. Further action for realisation of the dues will be taken as per the directions of the Court.

**Statement**

Name	Dues outstanding		
	Principal (Rs.)	Interest (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
Shri Chandrasekhar	5,91,31,476/-	6,56,35,938/-	12,47,67,414/-
Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao	5,72,13,700/-	3,21,20,398/-	8,93,34,098/-
Shri Deve Gowda	54,61,497/-	22,93,828/-	77,55,325/-

**Using Kerosene Gooseneck Flare  
during Night Flying**

3826. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Air bases using kerosene gooseneck flares for air field lighting system during night flying in air bases;

(b) the reasons for risking men and aircraft by using K.G.F.'s; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide airfield lighting system in all the air bases?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES) (a) Two.

(b) The use of kerosene gooseneck flares during night flight does not compromise safety nor causes any risk to men or aircraft.

(c) Steps have already been initiated for the installation of electric lighting system at the concerned IAF airfields.

[Translation]

**Computerised Booking Facility at Godda  
Railway Station**

3827. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had informed the Members of Parliament in regard to introduction of

computerised booking facility at Godda railway station; and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in it and the date from which computerised booking is proposed to be started at the said station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) No sanction for computerised booking facility at Godda, where there is no railway station, has been issued or conveyed to MPs in the recent past.

[English]

**Oil Discovery in Deep Water Block in KG Basin**

3828. DR. (SHRIMATI) C. SUGUNA KUMARI:  
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cairn Energy of United Kingdom has made a significant oil discovery in deep water block in Krishna-Godavari basin recently;

(b) if so, whether the ONGC and OIL have failed to discover oil in deep water block in Krishna-Godavari basin;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the production sharing contracts with Cairn Energy have been made;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the development plan of the field for early exploration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Cairn Energy India Ltd., a Scottish Company, has made oil discoveries recently in two prospects in the deepwater block viz. KG-DWN-98/2, a New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP)-I Block in Krishna Godavari Basin, off the coast of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) in the eighties had made two oil finds, viz. G-1 and G-2, in addition to one recent gas find KD-1-1 in deepwater areas of Krishna Godavari Basin. Their



exploratory efforts are going on in Krishna Godavari deepwater areas in four Petroleum Exploration Licence (PEL) Block and two blocks acquired under the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP)-I.

Oil India Ltd. (OIL) was not operating in Krishna Godavari basin. Only recently they have obtained a

participating interest in one deep water block, KG-DWN-98/4 offered under NELP-I to ONGC.

(d) and (e) Following Production Sharing Contracts have been signed by Government of India with Cairn Energy India Ltd. either solely or a consortium member:—

Name of blocks	Consortium partners	Date of signing
1. Ravva	Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd., Videocon Petroleum Ltd., Ravva Oil Pvt. Ltd. and ONGC	28.10.1998
2. RJ-ON/90/1	Cairn Energy and Shell India	15.5.1995 (21.12.1999)*
3. KG-OS-6	Cairn Energy and Videocon Petroleum Ltd.	30.6.1998
4. CB-OS-2	Cairn Energy, Tata Petrodyne and ONGC	30.6.1998
5. KG-DWN-98/2	Cairn Energy	12.4.2000

\*The contract was signed with Shell India with 100% Participating Interest (PI). Cairn Energy acquired 50% of PI in the block in December, 1999.

(f) The discoveries made by Cairn Energy in KG-DWN-98/2 need further appraisal in order to establish their commerciality for the development plans to be drawn up.

#### **Ban on Use of Solvent Naphtha**

3829. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:  
SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Naphtha is being mixed with petrol;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of Naphtha that has been imported by private parties through different ports in Gujarat during the last two years;

(d) the details of private parties which had imported the Naphtha and parties to whom the Naphtha were sold together with the purpose; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ban the use of Naphtha in petrol?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) No such incident has come to the notice of the Government.

(c) and (d) As per information available, details of Naphtha imports by the private parties during 1999-2000 and 2000-01 at different ports are given below. Government do not have the details of the parties to whom imported Naphtha was sold.

#### *Party-wise/Port-wise Naphtha Imports in Gujarat*

Year	Port	Party	Quantity
1999-2000	Hazira	RIL	1517
2000-2001	Dahej	IPCL	392
	GAPL, Mundra	Not available	26
	Hazira	RIL	1563
	Jamnagar	RIL	119
			2100

(e) In order to prevent usage of Naphtha for adulteration of Petrol/Diesel, Government have issued Naphtha (acquisition, Sale, Storage and prevention of use in Automobile) Order, 2000 on 05.06.2000.

*[Translation]*

**Opening of Sainik School in Bamnia,  
Madhya Pradesh**

3830. SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open a Sainik School in Bamnia, Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the time by which the said school is likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) The opening of a Sainik School in a State is contingent upon the State Government concerned agreeing to provide land, buildings, equipment, scholarships and special grants-in-aid for the opening and smooth running of the school. No proposal for opening a Sainik School in Bamnia, Madhya Pradesh, in conformity with above pre-requirements, is presently pending with the Government.

*[English]*

**Liaison Officers for SCs/STs and OBCs**

3831. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the Departments/Subordinate and Attached Offices, Public Sector and Autonomous Organisations/Corporations under his Ministry are not nominating Liaison Officers for SCs, STs and OBCs;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same indicating the names of such offices/organizations;

(c) if not, indicate the total number of organizations/offices under his Ministry which function as "Administrative Units" dealing with establishment and staff matters; and

(d) the total number of Liaison Officers nominated for the referred parts as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) All the organizations under the administrative control of Ministry of Power have nominated separate Liaison Officers for SCs/STs and OBCs for ensuring proper compliance of Government instructions in the matters of reservations for SCs, STs and OBCs (except for Bhakra Beas Management Board).

(b) Does not arise in view of reply above.

(c) The total number of organizations/offices under the Ministry of Power which function as "Administrative Units" dealing with establishment and staff matters under Ministry of Power is 14 (8 Public Sector Enterprises, 2 statutory Bodies, 2 autonomous bodies and 1 attached office) including Ministry of Power (Proper).

(d) 14 Liaison Officers for SCs/STs and 13 Liaison Officers for OBCs (excluding Bhakra Beas Management Board) have been nominated.

**Clearance to NTPC Project in Bihar**

3832. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:  
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Electricity Authority has announced techno-economic clearance for 1980 MW thermal power station to be executed by the NTPC in Bihar;

(b) if so, whether the Government have decided to undertake distribution reforms in all the 400 Power districts at an investment upto Rs. 50,000 crore for which approval has been sought; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Electricity Authority has accorded techno-economic clearance on 28.9.2001 for Barh Super Thermal Power Project of 1980 megawatt capacity in Bihar to be executed by National Thermal Power Corporation.

(b) and (c) The Government of India have launched in the year 2000 the Accelerated Power Development Programme (APDP) for bringing improvement in the power distribution systems initially in selected distribution circles. In the first stage, 63 distribution circles have been identified for improvement of the power distribution systems. A proposal for covering the remaining distribution circles during 10th Plan (2002-2007) is under consideration in consultation with the Planning Commission.

*[Translation]*

**Survey for Chhattisgarh-Bilaspur-Mandia Rail Line**

3833. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the time by when the approval was accorded for survey for laying Chhattisgarh-Bilaspur-Mandla (Jabalpur) a new railway line;

(b) the reasons for extending the time limit for starting the construction work on this line even after the completion of the survey; and

(c) the present status of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) A Preliminary Engg.-cum-Traffic Survey for laying a new railway line between Bilaspur and Jabalpur *via* Mandla (372 kms.) was included in the Railway Budget 1998-99.

(b) and (c) The survey is in progress and is likely to be completed by 31.03.2003. Further consideration of the project will be possible once the survey report becomes available.

[English]

#### **Solar Lanterns**

3834. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been requested to make available solar lanterns at affordable prices in the open market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to distribute these lanterns under the Government sponsored scheme in some States and Territories during the current and next financial years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) The initial cost of a solar lantern is higher than conventional devices like hurricane lantern and wick lamp. However, the solar lantern provides much better illumination, is environment friendly and is easy to use and maintain. As no fuel is required, a solar lantern can be more economical than a kerosene lantern over the life of the product. There are a number of

manufacturers of solar lanterns in the country and there are no restrictions on their sale in the open market. The Government has taken several steps to bring down the cost of solar lanterns and make them affordable to people, including:

(i) reduction in customs duties on key materials

(ii) exemptions from excise duty

(iii) expansion of market leading to increased production and lower costs

(vi) provision of subsidy to users.

(c) and (d) Solar lanterns are being distributed all over the country with subsidy under the Solar Photovoltaic Programme of the Ministry since 1993-94. As on 30.11.2001, about 3.75 lakhs solar lanterns have been distributed in the country with central subsidy. During the current year there is a target for distribution of 85,000 solar lanterns. The programme is proposed to be continued next year also, subject to necessary allocations in the budget.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **New Petrol Pumps in Tamil Nadu**

3835. SHRI A. KRISHNASWAMY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Dealer's Selection Board has called applications for New Petrol Pumps in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the time by when the notification is likely to be issued; and

(d) the details of places identified for New Petrol Pumps in Tamil Nadu particularly in Sriperambudur District?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) There are around 164 retail outlet dealerships pending for allotment at various locations in the State of Tamil Nadu including two at Sriperambudur.

It is not possible to indicate the time by which the allotments will be made as the process of selection of

dealers involves issue of advertisements, scrutiny of applications, interviews by the DSBs, preparation of merit panels, Field Investigation, issue of Letters of Intent, etc.

#### **Bhuj as a Field Station**

3836. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU:  
SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:  
SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:  
SHRI KAMAL NATH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Army officials posted at Bhuj (Kutch, Gujarat) have requested the Government to declare the quake-ravaged district as a field station posting for defence officials serving the area;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) The proposals have been received from Service Headquarters to declare Bhuj District as Field Area so that some of the concessions which are admissible in Field Areas could be made available to the personnel who suffered loss of life and property due to earthquake. The matter has been considered by the Government. Under the existing orders "Field Area" is an area where troops are deployed near the border for operational requirements and where imminence of hostilities and associated risks to life exist. The status of area cannot be changed by occurrence of a natural calamity with the objective of giving some benefits to the personnel affected by the tragedy. The proposal therefore was not agreed to. However, taking into consideration the exceptional circumstances and dedicated work done by the Defence Service personnel posted at Bhuj, it has been decided to grant suitable honorarium to such personnel.

#### **Construction of Cable Stayed Bridge**

3837. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a proposal to construct a cable stayed bridge with approaches on the Madras, Kolar, Bangalore sector of National Highway No. 4 jointly by the Railways and the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has released its share but the Railways has not released its share for constructing that cable stayed bridge;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by Railways to release the fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Railways have already released their share amounting to Rs. 2.36 crores.

[*Translation*]

#### **Setting up of Power Plants**

3838. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:  
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Thermal, Hydro-electric and mini Hydro-Electric power plants set up during each of the last three years and upto 30th November, 2001;

(b) the cost incurred on each power plant;

(c) the target fixed for setting up of such power plants;

(d) the funds likely to be spent on each power plant during the Ninth Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(e) the number of proposals for setting up of power plants from each State pending with the Union Government, State-wise; and

(f) the time by which these projects are likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) A statement showing the names, capacity, commissioning schedule and expenditure in respect of power projects commissioned during the last three years is given in statement-I.

In so far as mini hydro projects is concerned, following are the targets and achievements in the last three years:

Year	Target	Achievements
1998-99	15 MW	28.7 MW*
1999-2000	15 MW	65.66 MW**
2000-2001	40 MW	89.10 MW**
2001-2002	50 MW	43.85 MW**

\*Upto 3 MW station capacity.

\*\* Projects upto 25 MW capacity installed after 30.11.99 included.

The average cost of Small hydro projects is from Rs. 4 crores to 5 crores per MW. State-wise targets are not fixed under the Small Hydro Project programme of Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources (MNES). MNES do not directly undertake execution of SHP projects. It provides financial help as capital subsidy to State Governments and interest subsidy to private sector projects. Hence expenditure details of small hydro projects are not available.

(d) The Details of Power Sector outlay for the 9th Plan (1997-2002), State-wise are given in statement-II.

(e) and (f) The number of proposals for setting up of power projects in various States which are under examination in CEA for grant of Techno-economic Clearance is given below:

State	Hydro	Thermal	Total
Himachal Pradesh	2	0	2
Rajasthan	0	1	1
Madhya Pradesh	0	1	1
Tamil Nadu	0	1	1
Jharkhand	0	0	0
West Bengal	0	2	2
Tripura	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>

These schemes would be cleared as soon as essential inputs/clearances are obtained and furnished by the concerned implementing agencies.

### Statement I

*Projects commissioned during 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02*

Name of project	Installed capacity (MW)	Commissioning schedule		Expenditure (Rs. in crore)
		Original	Actual	
1	2	3	4	5
<b>THERMAL</b>				
<b>1998-99</b>				
<b>Central Sector</b>				
Kathalguri ST-3	30	6/98	7/98	1525.61
Kayamkulam CCGT, GT-1&2	115.3	3/99	11/98 & 2/99	1094.34
Vindhyachal TPS, U-7	500	*	3/99	2328.66
Agartala GT-4	21	*	6/98	319.74
Unchahar TPS St. II, U-3	210	4/98	1/99	1255.51
<b>Private Sector</b>				
Banaskandi CCGT	5	4/98	6/98	80.10
Peguthan CCGT	250	7/98	10/98	2247.00
Magnum Power FO	25	*	U-1 8/98 U-2 to 4 9/98	42.48
Torangallu TPS	U-1 130	9/98	1/99	1080.00 (both for U-1&2)
Dabhol CCGT Ph. I	2x240 (GT)+260 (ST)	12/98	GT 10/98 ST-12/98	US\$ 1093 Mn
Basin Bridge DGPP	4x50	DG-1 1/99 DG-2 to 4 2/99	DG-1 1/99 DG-2 2/99 DG-3&4 12/98	US\$ 126.65 Mn+Rs. 354.21 crore

1	2	3	4	5
Budge Budge TPS	U-2 250	12/98	3/99	2681.00 (both for U-1&2)
<b>State Sector</b>				
Wanakbori TPS U-7	210	5/98	12/98	310.65
Raichur TPS U-5	210	*	1/99	1390.03 (for total 420 MW capacity)
Brahmapuram DG-5	20	6/98	9/98	301.20 (for 400 MW capacity)
Sanjay Gandhi TPS U-3	210	*	2/99	844.42 (For total 420 MW capacity)
Karikal CCGT	GT-22.9	6/98	3/99	131/29 (for total 32.5 MW)
GHTP Bhatinda TPS U-2	250	4/98	5/98	1097.86 (for total 500MW Capacity)
<b>Central Sector</b>				
<b>1999-2000</b>				
Faridabad CCGT GT-1&2	2x143	10/99 & 12/99	6/99&10/99	834.17 (for total 430 MW capacity)
Kayamkulam CCGT ST	119.4	2/2000	10/99	1094.34 (for total 350 MW capacity)
Unchahar TPS St. II, U-4	210	10/99	10/99	1255.51 (for total 420 MW capacity)
<b>Private Sector</b>				
Salagocar CCGT, GT&ST	30+18	*	7/99 & 8/99	184.14
Mangrol Lignite U-1 & 2	2x125	5/99 & 7/99	1/2000 & 11/99	1206.00
Torangallu TPS U-2	130	6/99	5/99	1080.00 (for total 260 MW capacity)
Eloor CCGT, GT-1 to 3	3x45	5/99, 7/99 & 9/99	6/99, 8/99 and 12/99	538.00 for total 174 MW capacity)
<b>State Sector</b>				
Raichur TPS U-6	210	9/99	7/99	1390.03 (for total 420 MW capacity)
Kozhikode DG, DG-1 to 8	8x16	DG-1 to 3 9/99 DG-4 to 8 10/99	DG-1 to 5 9/99 DG-6, 7 10/99 DG-8 11/99	301.20

1	2	3	4	5
Sanjay Gandhi TPS U-4	210	2/2000	11/99	844.42 (for total 420 MW)
Kariakal CCGT, ST	9.6	6/99	10/99	131.29 (for total 32.5 MW)
Suratgarh TPS St. I, U-2	250	*	3/2000	1097.86 (for total 500 MW)
Bakreshwar TPS U-1	210	9/99	7/99	2733.63 (for total 630 MW)
<b>2000-01</b>				
<b>Central Sector</b>				
Faridabad CCGT, ST	144	10/2000	7/2000	834.17 (for 430 MW)
<b>Private Sector</b>				
Kondapalli CCGT, Gt-1&2 ST	2x112+126	GT-6/2000, 4/2000 ST-9/2000	9/2000, 6/2000 and 10/2000	1010.26
Jojobera TPS U-1	120	1/2000	10/2000	642.00 (for total 240 MW)
Bellary DGPP, DG-1&2	2x12.6	52000	9/2000	116.53
Eloor CCGT, ST	39	5/2000	11/2000	538.00 (for total 174 (MW)
PPN CCGT GT	225	12/2000	2/01	**
Samalpatti DGPP, DG-1 to 7	105.66	*	3/01	**
<b>State Sector</b>				
DG Set at Lakshwadeep	3.05	*	11/2000	N.A.
DG Set at A&N Island	5.72	*	11/2000	N.A.
Panipat TPS, U-6	210	2/201	3/2001	872.17
Khaparkheda TPS, U-3&4	2x210	5/2000 & 11/2000	5/00 & 1/01	1232.08
Kovilkalappal CCGT GT & ST	69+38	7/2000 & 10/2000	2/01 & 3/01	205.19
Bakreshwar TPS U-2 & 3	2x210	4/2000 & 9/2000	5/2000 & 3/2001	2733.63 (for total capacity of 630 MW)
<b>2001-02 (Upto November, 2001)</b>				
<b>Private Sector</b>				
LVS DGPP DG-1&2	2x18.4	6/2001	10/2001	60.44
Jojobera TPS U-2	120	10/2001	8/2001	652.00 (for total 420 MW)

1	2	3	4	5
Tanir Bavi CCGT, 4GTs+ST	170+50	9/2001, 9/2001	5/2001, 11/2001	**
PPN CCGT, ST	105.5	4/2001	4/2001	**
Samaynallur DGPP, DG-1 to 7	106	6-9/2001	9/2001	**
<b>State Sector</b>				
Hazira CCGT, GT-1&2	2x52	*	10/01 & 9/01	N.A.
Suratgarh TPP St. II, U-3	250	*	10/2001	1182.22 (for total 500 capacity)
<b>Total (Thermal)</b>	<b>9537.4</b>			
<b>HYDRO</b>				
<b>1998-99</b>				
Warna U-2	8	4/98	9/99	34.17
Kadana, U-2	60	5/98	5/98	120.51
Kalinadi II (Kodasalli) U-1&2	2x40	6/98 & 3/99	6/98 & 4/99	571.00
Kalinadi II (Kadra) U-2&3	2x50	11/98 & 3/99	1/99 & 5/99	
Teesta Canal Falls Ph. II, U-2&3	2x7.5	9/98 & 10/98	10/98 & 10/99	527.69
Sobla U-1&2	2x3	6/98, 6/98	11/98 & 7/99	15.98
Poringalkuthur LB Extn., U-1	16	12/98	2/99	42.73
Satnur Dam U-1	7.5	12/98	3/99	2985
Koyna St. IV, U-4*	250	1999-2000	7/99	1298.00
*Advanced from programme of 1999-2000				
<b>1999-2000</b>				
Ranjit-III U-1 to 3	3x20	12/99, 2000-01 & 2000-01	2/2000, 2/2000, & 2/2000	492.26
Rajghat U-1 to 3	3x15	8/99, 9/99 & 10/99	10/99, 9/99 & 11/99	131.26
Dudhganga U-1 & 2	2x12	5/99 & 6/99	2/2000 & 3/2000	53.03
Koyna St. IV U-3, 2 & 1	3x250	8/99, 1/2000, 2000-01	11/99, 3/2000, 5/2000*	1298.00
Singur U-1&2	2x7.5	9/99 & 12/99	12/99 & 3/2000	40.58



1	2	3	4	5
Kakkad U-1&2	2x25	6/99 & 8/99	7/99, 7/99	145.99
Kalinadi-II. (Kodasalli) U-3	440	9/99	8/99	571.00
Upper Indravati U-1&2	2x150	4/99, 7/99	9/99, 12/99	1074.24
Teesta Canal Falls, Ph. III, U-1 to 3	3x7.5	5/99, 6/9, 7/99	7/99, 9/99, 10/99	527.69
Upper Sindh II U-1	35	2000-01	7/2000	399.50
Parson's Valley	30	2/2000	3/2000	101.54
<b>2000-01</b>				
Doyang U-1 to 3	3x25	6/2000 (each)	7/2000, 7/2000, 6/2000	758.70
Ghanvi U-1&2	2x11.25	6/2000 & 7/2000	12/2000 & 7/2000	123.23
Chennai-III U-1 to 3	3x2.5	9/2000 (each)	4/01 (each)	46.23
Ranjit Sagar U-1 to 4	4x150	7/2000, 8,2000, 1/2001, 2/2001	8/2000, 10/2000, 8/2000 and 9/2000	2433.00
Srisaillam LBPH U-1	150	12/2000	4/2001	2269.67
Sharavati TR U-1	60	9/2000	2/2001	48.46
Upper Indravati U-3 & 4	2x150	8/2000, 2/2001	9/2000 and 3/2000	1074.24
Bansagar Ton Ph. III, U-1	20	2001-02	7/2001	96681 (both unit-1 & 2)
Kuttiyadi Extn. U-1	50	2001-02	2/2001	113.71
2001-02 (Upto November, 2001)				
Srisaillam LBPH, U-1	150	12/2000	4/2001	2269.67
Kalpong U-1 to 3	3x1.75	6/2001 (each)	7/2001, 7/2001 & 8/2001	N.A.
Lakkim Ro. U1 & 2	2x8	2/2002 (each)	9/2001 (each)	191.16
Bansagar Ton Ph. III U-2	20	8/2001	8/2001	966.81 (both U-1&2)
Upper Sindh II U-2	35	9/2001	9/2001	399.50
Sharavathy TR, U-2 & 3	2x60	6/2001, 11/2001	5/2001, 11/2001	420.00 (for U-1 to 3)
Malana. U-1 & 2	2x43	6/2001 (each)	7/2001 (each)	332.71
<b>Total (Hydro)</b>	<b>3631.25</b>			
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>13168.65</b>			

\* Units were not targeted/programmed for commissioning during the year but were commissioned in advance.

\*\* Expenditure in respect of Private Power Projects is not monitored by the Government.

**Statement II***Power Sector outlay for the 9th Plan (1997-2002)*

Sl.No.	State/UTs	Rs. in Crore
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5749.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	451.00
3.	Assam	850.00
4.	Bihar	2300.00
5.	Goa	128.97
6.	Gujarat	4000.00
7.	Haryana	2648.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1019.65
9.	J & K	2387.00
10.	Karnataka	3650.00
11.	Kerala	2531.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3463.81
13.	Maharashtra	5579.82
14.	Manipur	333.00
15.	Meghalaya	312.00
16.	Mizoram	221.59
17.	Nagaland	115.00
18.	Orissa	4622.79
19.	Punjab	2927.27
20.	Rajasthan	4488.89
21.	Sikkim	341.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	6000.00
23.	Tripura	171.79
24.	Uttar Pradesh	7468.15
25.	West Bengal	5631.98

1	2	3
26.	A&N Islands	140.00
27.	Chandigarh	85.90
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	48.46
29.	Daman & Diu	29.72
30.	Delhi	2985.00
31.	Lakshadweep	15.01
32.	Pondicherry	229.50
Central Sector		53299.41

**Accessibility/Transparency in DD News Telecast**

3839. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make Doordarshan News Telecast System accessible and transparent as private channels like Aaj Tak, Zee TV, Sahara TV etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Prasar Bharati have intimated that Doordarshan (News) channel is as transparent and accessible as any other channel.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

**Import of Defence Equipment**

3840. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:  
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CII has made various suggestions to reduce the dependence on import of strategic defence equipments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has considered those suggestions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) has been interacting with the Government on various defence procurement related policy matters including the participation of private industry in the manufacture of defence equipment. It has not specifically spoken of reducing dependence on import of strategic defence equipment but has stated that Industry be permitted to partake in the Government's objective to achieve 70% self-reliance in defence by 2005. It has, however, made certain suggestions regarding licensing mechanism and procedures for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) proposals, preference to local industry, permission for joint ventures/technical tie-up between Indian industry with foreign investor, level playing field *vis-a-vis* the public sector undertaking and the foreign equipment suppliers, involvement of private industry in the perspective plans for equipment procurement by Armed Forces, providing information to the industry about technological requirement of the Armed Forces and R&D support to private industry.

(c) and (d) Government have taken into consideration all the suggestions in the process of formulating the guidelines on licensed production of defence equipment by the private sector.

[Translation]

#### Accidents Occurred in Bihar

3841. DR. SANJAY PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of accidents occurred due to collision of train with a railway engine under Eastern Railways in Bihar on 20/11/2001;

(b) the number of train accidents in Bihar during the last two years;

(c) whether the train accidents have been increasing considerably despite the Government's claims of decrease in accidents;

(d) whether the Government have accepted the recommendations of the committees constituted for conducting enquiry into the earlier accidents; and

(e) if so, the reasons for occurring of accidents of the similar nature time and again?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) 214 Dn Mokamah-Howrah passenger stopped near Dumri halt at about 16.20 hrs. due to engine failure. Relief engine was sent from the station in rear at about 17.30 hrs. to clear the block section. Relief light engine while approaching the disabled train from the rear collided with the stationary 214 Dn. passenger Train resulting in derailment of two coaches. The two coaches that derailed were positioned 9th & 10th from train engine.

As a result of the above accident, 10 persons (including 7 Railway staff) lost their lives, 3 suffered grievous injuries and 4 suffered simple injuries.

(b) and (c) Accidents statistics are maintained Zone-wise and not State-wise. Following accidents took place during last three years on Eastern Railway and North Eastern Railway:—

Railway	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001*
Eastern	31	31	35
North Eastern	23	25	37

\* Figures are Provisional.

(d) and (e) Implementation of recommendations made by accident inquiry committees is a continuous and on-going process. Majority of accidents are due to human failure and hence of a repetitive nature. Increased thrust is being laid on inspections and training for reducing accidents on account of human failure.

[English]

#### Revival of FTII, Pune

3842. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHATAB: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Film and Television Institute of India in Pune is in serious financial constraint;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to revive the Institute;

(c) whether all such Institutes have a standard curriculum;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) All such Institutes including Film and Television Institute of India (FTII) have a standard curriculum which is reviewed and updated depending upon requirement.

(e) Does not arise.

**Composition/Selection Criteria of Members in C.B.F.C.**

3843. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the composition and selection criteria of members in the Central Board of Film Certification;

(b) whether the Government propose to include cine personalities in the Board;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) No qualifications or specific selection criteria have been laid down in the Cinematograph Act, 1952 for appointment of members of the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC). The members of the Board are drawn from different walks of life, including the field of cinema. The names and background of the members of the Board are given in the statement.

**Statement**

*List of Board members, Central Board of Film Certification reconstituted w.e.f. 6.11.2001*

Sl.No	Name of the Members	Region	Profession
1	2	3	4
1.	Shri Vijay Anand, Chairman	Mumbai	Film Personality
2.	Shri Arvind Trivedi	Mumbai	Artiste
3.	Shri J.K. Jagiasi	Mumbai	Advocate
4.	Smt. Tina Ambani	Mumbai	Artiste
5.	Smt. S.R. Patel	Mumbai	Writer
6.	Smt. Chitra Desai	Mumbai	Lawyer/Poet
7.	Shri S.R. Ashok Kumar	Chennai	Journalist
8.	Shri V. Thiruvengadam	Chennai	Literary figure
9.	Shri L. Suresh	Chennai	Secretary, Tamil Nadu Film Distributors Council
10.	Shri Chitra Lakshmanan	Chennai	Secretary, Tamil Film Producers Council
11.	Shri Sanat Dutta	Kolkatta	Chartered Accountant
12.	Shri Ravindra Kumar	Kolkatta	Managing Editor, Statesman
13.	Shri Srinath	Bangalore	Artiste
14.	Shri Baraguru Ramachandrappa	Bangalore	Writer, Film Maker

1	2	3	4
15.	Kum. Shobha Karandlaje	Bangalore	Social Worker
16.	Shri P. Shiv Krishna	Hyderabad	Artiste
17.	Mrs. T. Vijaya Lakshmi	Hyderabad	Social Worker
18.	Shri Syed Fazil Hussain Parvez	Hyderabad	Journalist
19.	Shri Tripuraneni Maharadhi	Hyderabad	Film writer
20.	Shri Hemen Dass	Guwahati	Actor, Writer Stage and Film Director
21.	Dr. Ramesh Prasad Panigrahi	Cuttack	Play Writer and Art Critic
22.	Smt. Pravati Parida	Cuttack	Social Worker
23.	Shri Mavelikkara Ramachandran	Thiruvananthapuram	Journalist
24.	Shri A.K. Hameed	Thiruvananthapuram	Journalist
25.	Shri Rajendra Mohan	Delhi	Retired Indian Police Service Officer
26.	Kum. Poornima Sethi	Delhi	Advocate

[Translation]

**Construction of Road Over Bridges in Maharashtra**

3844. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE:  
SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Maharashtra to construct road over bridges on busy Railway crossings during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by when the said road over bridges are likely to be constructed;

(d) the details of the on-going construction work of road over bridges; and

(e) the time by which these bridges are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Statement is enclosed.

(d) and (e) Depends upon completion of approaches works by State Government.

**Statement**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of Works	Year of Sanction	Rly's share	State share
1	2	3	4	5
1	ULHASNAGAR-ROB in lieu of LC no. 3-C Km. 57/9-10 KYN-Pune Sec	1999-00	253	226

1	2	3	4	5
2.	SHRIRAMPUR-RUB at km 416/11-12 at DD-MMR Sec.	1999-00	51	51
3.	Virar-ROB in lieu of L.C. No. 40	1999-00	579	850
4.	Chembur widening of RUB at FCI circle at Km. 17/2-3 on CSTM-PNVL sec.	1999-00	BOT	465
5.	Babupeth Km. 880/4-5 on WR-BPQ Section in lieu of Lxing No. 44-A	1999-00	BOT	1030
6.	Kedgaon ROB in lieu of L-xing No. 11-B at Km. 246/2-3 on PA-DD Section	1999-00	BOT	399
7.	Chalisgaon ROB at Km. 324/3-5 on IGP-BSL Section	1999-00	BOT	246
8.	Anand Talkies RUB at Kms 835/29-31 on WR-NGP Section	1999-00	BOT	610
9.	Daund Km. 265/3-4 PA-DD Section in lieu of lxing No. 18-B Section	1999-00	BOT	1723
10.	Bhivandi ROB on MB-NSK Express way NA 54/184 DIVA-VASAI Section	1999-00	BOT	149
11.	Kopri ROB @ Km. 31/13-14 on CSTM-KYN Section	1999-00	Deposit	1273
12.	NANDED-PATHENOR (H)-ROB at Km 353/15-16 on Mudkhed-Purna Section.	1999-00	Deposit	194
13.	BIMBARI-BHOKAR-ROB at Rly. Km 20/4-5 on Mudkhed-Adilabad section.	1999-00	Deposit	120
14.	Chikaltana-Karmad ROB at Rly. Km 160/5-6 (Jaina-Manmad)	1999-00	Deposit	0
15.	Vitava (Thane) RUB widening at Km 34/4-5 CSTM-KYN Section	1999-00	Deposit	460
16.	Dhamangaon ROB at Kms. 709/19-21	1999-00	Deposit	74
17.	Bund-garden Widening at Km. 192/6-7 PA-DD Sec. PA Div	1999-00	Deposit	267
18.	Hinganghat ROB in lieu of LC No. 13/A at Km. 790/34-36 on WR-BPQ Sec.	2000-01	492	648
19.	Santra market at kms 837/1 Nagpur yard NGP Divn.	2000-01	BOT	1260
20.	Ambemath ROB for MIDC at Kms. 62/14-15 on KYN-LNL sec.	2000-01	Deposit	217
21.	KURDUWADI-ROB in lieu of LC No. 38-A at Km. 375/13-14 on Daund-Solapur section	2001-02	201	162
22.	JEUR-ROB in lieu of LC No. 33-A at 342/3-4 DD-SUR Section	2001-02	246	220
23.	RAMWADI-ROB in lieu of LC No. 55-B at Km. 456/0-1 on Solapur Wadi section	2001-02	258	232
24.	NAVADE ROAD-ROB in lieu of LC No. 12A at Km. 60/4-5 on Diva-Panvel section.	2001-02	425	600
25.	Kalanagar-CCG-VR:- KalaNagar ROB (On western express)-proposed widening of ROB by four line (19.05 m) for BMRD at km 14/4-5 on south Bandra station MMRDC	1995-96	Deposit	427
26.	Chembur-ROB Widening of LC-NA at Km. 17/6-7 CSTM-PNVL Sec.	1994-95	Deposit	101
27.	BADLAPUR-ROB in lieu of Lxing No. 10/B Kms. 66/19-20 at KYN-LNL Sec.	1995-96	269	333
28.	Borivli-ROB in lieu of LC No. 33 at North of stn.	1995-96	583	2108
29.	Akurdi ROB at Km. 172/11-12 on LNL-PA sec.	1995-96	Deposit	158
30.	Bombay-Ahmedabad (1/12.0 m span) RUB at km. 76.18 on NH-8	1995-96	Deposit	503

1	2	3	4	5
31.	NIPHAD-ROB in lieu of Lxing No. 99-B at Kms. 218/8-9 on IGP-BSL Section	1996-97	174	115
32.	Boisar-Palghat-ROB in lieu of LC No. 51	1996-97	338	1736
33.	Santacruz-Vile Parle-ROB in lieu of L.C. No. 21	1996-97	609	2513
34.	Kandivali-Malad-ROB in lieu of LC No. 31	1996-97	662	2024
35.	NIMBOLA-ROB in lieu of Lxing No. 175 Kms. 505/26-28 IGP-BSL sec.	1996-97	96	156
36.	Murtizapur ROB in lieu of L-Xing No. 51 (BG) at Kms. 62/6-7 on BSL-BD sec.	1996-97	BOT	319
37.	Sancheti hospital, Widening of ROB near Shivaji Nagar, Pune	1996-97	Deposit	86
38.	Alankar talkies widening of ROB near Pune @ Kms. 191/19-20 PA-DD Sec.	1996-97	Deposit	144
39.	Chunabhati-ROB in lieu of L Xing no. 1-HB 13/12-13 MB-BR Sec.	1997-98	128	176
40.	Sewn-ROB in lieu of L Xing no. 7-A at 7/3-4 MB-BR Section	1997-98	195	521
41.	Vikhroli ROB in lieu of L Xing no. 14-C at 22/11-MB-Thane Section	1997-98	242	337
42.	Bhayander-ROB in lieu of L.C. No. 35 & 5m wide FOB with ramp	1997-98	495	1580
43.	Ambad-Naka ROB @ Km. 174/14-15 between Dinagaon-Jaina (I.C. No. 77). (Parbhani-Manmad section)	1997-98	Deposit	138
44.	Kuria, Santacruz-Chembur link road crossing Rly. track	1997-98	Deposit	3590.2
45.	Stanvac Nagar ROB at km. 19/13-14 on CSTM-KYN sec.	1997-98	Deposit	857
46.	ROB at Phursungi in lieu of LC No. 9 at Km. 11/11-12 on PA-MRJ Section	1998-99	BOT	110
47.	ROB at Shelgaon in lieu of LC No. 71 at Km. 161/2-3 in Manmad-Parbhani section on AWB-Jaina Road	1998-99	BOT	665
48.	ROB at Rolegeon in lieu of LC No. 22 at Km. 52/1-2 on MMR-PBN section	1998-99	BOT	260
49.	ROB at Jejun in lieu of LC No. 20 at Km. 58/9-10 on PA-MRJ Section	1998-99	BOT	120
50.	ROB near Parbhani at km. 289/07-09 in L.C. No. 121/E at Km. 289/11-12	1998-99	BOT	110
51.	ROB at Ladgaon in lieu of LC No. 61 at Km. 133/7-8 in Manmad-Parbhani section on AWH-Jaina Road	1998-99	BOT	803
52.	ROB at Ichalkaranji in lieu of LC No. 20 at Km. 31/11-12 on MRJ-KOP section	1998-99	BOT	70
53.	Vivekanand Nagar-ROB in lieu of LC No. 40-A at Km. 872/16-17 on WR-BPO Sec.	1998-99	Deposit	275
54.	Tadali Main Km. 860/14-15 on WR-BPQ Section in lieu of bding No. 38-A	1998-99	BOT	820
55.	Chandrapur Km. 875/6-7 on WR-BPQ Section in lieu of bding No. 41-A	1998-99	BOT	1000
56.	Naigaon-ROB at Naigaon MSRDC	1998-99	BOT	0
57.	VR-ST:- Virar ROB in lieu of LC No. 41 (State PWD)	1998-99	BOT	—
58.	ROB at Zaita in lieu of LC no. 5 at Km. 124/15-16 on in Manmad-Parbhani section AWB-Jaina Bye-pass Road	1998-99	BOT	800

1	2	3	4	5
59	Ghatkopar. Widening of existing ROB at Km. 18/15-16 on CSTM-KYN Sec.	1998-99	Deposit	176
60	Pimpri-Chinchwad, Widening of ROB at Km. 175/12-13 on LNL-PA sec.	1998-99	Deposit	242
61	Kalyan (Patrapool) ROB at Km. 51/16-17 on CSTM-KYN Sec.	1998-99	Deposit	308

*[English]***Funds to Cultural Organisations**

3845. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any mechanism to check the utilisation of funds allocated to different organizations under his Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received some complaints regarding misutilization of funds allocated to cultural organizations;

(d) if so, the inquiry conducted in this regard; and

(e) the outcome thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Handing Over of Monuments to State Governments for Conservation**

3846. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request from the Government of Karnataka and other State Governments to amend the laws and empower the States to conserve and maintain historical monuments in their States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Gauge Conversion of Ajmer-Udaipur-Chittorgarh Rail Line**

3847. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:  
SHRI BHERULAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether inadequate provision of funds in the budgetary proposals has been attributed to the gauge conversion of 300 Kilometres long railway line of Ajmer-Udaipur-Chittorgarh; and

(b) if so, the time by which budget would be made available for the completion of the said railway line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) Gauge conversion of Ajmer-Chittorgarh-Udaipur has been taken up in Phases. First phase work between Chittorgarh and Udaipur is in progress. This work would be completed in the coming years as per availability of resources.

**Rules Regarding Break Journey**

3848. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether passengers having ticket for the journey of 1000 K.M. or above can travel onward on the same ticket after their break journey;

(b) if so, the reasons for not providing this relevant information in the railway time-table;

(c) whether any changes have been made in rules of 'break journey'; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The relevant information has been printed in the 'Trains At A Glance' and Zonal Railways' Time Tables.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

### Setting up Division at Agra

3849. SHRI RAJ BABBAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Minister had laid the stone for the setting of Divisional Office C.R. at Agra two years ago;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the project conceived;

(c) what is the amount budgeted for this project; and

(d) what is the present status of the project and by when it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The territorial jurisdiction of proposed Agra Division has been finalised. However, no notification in this regard has been issued so far.

(c) So far Rs. 39.67 lakhs have been incurred on setting up of this division and Rs. 50 lakhs have been provided during the year 2001-02.

(d) An Officer-on-Special Duty with skeleton staff has been positioned at Agra for smooth setting up of the Division. The proposed Agra Division will gradually become operational depending upon the availability of investible resources. It is not possible to indicate any timeframe at this juncture.

### Siding Management

3850. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Board/Zonal/Divisional Railway Offices maintain composite records on list of sidings containing ownership of land used for assisted sidings etc.;

(b) if so, whether out of 76 sidings constructed and put into operation during 1994-99, only 27 were yielding projected freight causing shortfall in anticipated revenue to the extent of Rs. 550 crores;

(c) whether a sum of Rs. 180 crores were outstanding against siding owners towards use of land, rolling stock etc. for the period of 1994-95 to 1998-99; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to revamp the siding management in the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes Sir, Siding Register/Land Registers maintained by Divisional and Zonal Headquarters contain all necessary records of Assisted/Private Sidings.

(b) and (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of Lok Sabha.

(d) Railway Board is taking necessary steps to ensure that all the sidings are managed in an efficient way. In September 2000, Board issued a comprehensive circular containing guidelines regarding the appropriate nodal agencies responsible for siding management before, during and after construction stages.

### Visit of Algerian Chief

3851. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Algerian Chief has visited India recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the nature of agreement signed between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) The Chief of Staff of People's National Army of Algeria visited India from 7 to 12 November 2001 on 'goodwill visit'. No agreement was signed during the visit.

[*Translation*]

**Increase in number of Petrol Pumps and  
LPG Agencies in Mahar**

3852. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of existing dealers/agents/distributors for petrol, diesel, kerosene and LPG as on 31.10.2001 and estimated demand and supply of products during each of the last three years in Maharashtra company-wise and district-wise; and

(b) the estimated demand for these products during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) As on 1.10.2001, there were 1738 retail outlet dealerships, 742 SKO-LDO dealerships and 765 LPG distributorships in operation in the State of Maharashtra.

(b) As per revised estimate for 2001-02, the estimate demand for petrol, diesel, kerosene and LPG is given below:

*Revised Estimate for 2001-02\**

		(Figs. in TMT)
Petrol	—	7049
Diesel	—	37100
Kerosene	—	10462
LPG	—	7864

\*Includes imports/sales by private parties.

[*English*]

**Allotment of LPG Agencies/Petrol Pumps to Orissa**

3853. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new petrol/diesel pumps and LPG agencies proposed to be set up in Orissa during 2001-2002 and 2002-2003;

(b) whether any priority for unemployed graduates has been earmarked out of these proposed pumps/LPG agencies; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) In addition to the locations pending from the previous Marketing Plans, 3 locations for retail outlet dealerships and 19 locations for LPG distributorships have been included in the Marketing Plans 1999-2000 for the State of Orissa. The locations included in the Marketing Plans are advertised by the Oil Companies, and the selection of dealers/distributors is made by Dealer Selection Boards as per the prescribed procedure. It generally takes 6-12 months for commissioning the dealerships/distributorships after the date of interview.

There is no reservation for Unemployed Graduates in the allotment of dealerships/distributorships of petroleum products.

**Availability of Natural Gas**

3854. SHRI V. VETRISELVAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated quantity of Natural Gas in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up Gas pipeline in Tamil Nadu;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The estimated quantity of natural gas reserves in the onland areas operated by National Oil Companies (NOCs) and private/joint venture companies as on 1.4.2001 is 307.36 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM).

The State-wise details are as under:—

State	Natural Gas Reserves (BCM)
Gujarat	89.49
Rajasthan	4.24
Assam	125.31
Tripura	24.10
Nagaland	0.12
Andhra Pradesh	39.65
Arunachal Pradesh	2.50
Tamil Nadu	21.94

(b) and (c) Around 120 Kilometer natural gas pipeline network is already under operation by Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL) in the Cauvery basin in Tamil Nadu. The details of new pipelines coming up in this region are given below:—

Sl. No.	Description	Detail of the new Project
1.	Cauvery basin Phase-II	Total 15.8 Km. pipeline from sizes 4" through' 12" and associated facilities CDD (TNEB Perunglam): 30.4.2002.
2.	Pipeline to PPN Power Plant	18". 36 km pipeline from Kuthalam GGC to PPN Power plant CDD: 1.7.2002 (FB)
3.	Cauvery Basin-Karaikal region	Total 19 Km pipeline from sizes 4" thro' 6" and associated facilities to the following consumers (i) Sunder Raja Mills (CDD 15.7.2002) (ii) Regency Ceramics (CDD 15.7.2002) (iii) MM Steels (CDD 15.12.2002)

As far as Private/joint ventures are concerned, the operator of offshore gas field PY-1 is negotiating with different gas consumers including Tamil Nadu Electricity Board for supply of gas from the field for the past two

years. The scheme sector will be decided after any gas sales agreement is finalized.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Power Projects in Gujarat

3855. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of existing power projects in Gujarat, their production capacity and the actual production during the last two years;

(b) whether the Government are aware of a huge gap in demand and supply of power in Gujarat;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to make some arrangements with some other States to wipe out power deficit in Gujarat; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The details of existing power projects in Gujarat, its installed capacity and electricity generation during 1999-2000 and 2000-01 are given in statement.

(b) and (c) Power Supply position in Gujarat for the period April-November, 2001 is given below:

Energy (MU net):	
Requirement	34670
Availability	30819
Deficit	(-) 3851
%	(-) 11.1
Peak (MW net):	
Peak Demand	7894
Peak Met	6700
Deficit	(-) 1194
%	(-) 15.1

(d) and (e) Gujarat is availing 50 MW from Central Sector Stations in Eastern Region. The State has also entered into bilateral agreements with Chhattisgarh SEB and Power Trading Corporation for purchase of 100 MW and 50 MW of power respectively.

**Statement***Station-wise installed Capacity and electricity generation in Gujarat during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001*

Name of the Station	Installed capacity (MW)	Electricity Generation (MU)	
		1999-2000	2000-2001
<b>GEB Thermal</b>			
STATE SECTOR:			
Dhuvaran	534	2358	2350
Ukai	850	4444	5382
Gandhinagar (1-4)	660	3110	3330
Wanakhbori (1-6)	1260	9105	8916
Sikka	240	960	1098
Kutch Lignite	215	964	965
Ultran GT	135	1057	720
Dhuvaran GT	27	131	137
<b>Hydro</b>			
Ukai	305	24	19
Kadana	242	188	
PRIVATE SECTOR:			
G.S.E.C.L.			
Gandhinagar-5	210	1293	1348
Wanakhbori-7	210	844	1535
A.E. Co	390	2804	2827
Vatwa GT	100	599	538
Essar	515	1268	558
GIPCL-1 GT	312	1935	1231
Gujarat Powergen	655	3863	2482
Electric Co.			
Surat Lignite	250	133	1303
CENTRAL SECTOR*			
Kakrapar (Nuclear)	440	3395	3504
Kawas CCGT	644	4788	4697
Gandhar CCGT	648	2282	2791

\*Gujarat's share in Central Sector Power Stations are as under:-

Kakrapar APS	—	28.41%
Kawas CCGT	—	28.55%
Gandhar CCGT	—	36.05%

**Allotment of Petrol Pumps/LPG Dealerships in Himachal Pradesh**

3856. DR. (COL. RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol pumps and LPG dealerships allotted in Himachal Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the target fixed for allotment of new petrol pumps and LPG dealerships in the State during the last three years year-wise;

(c) whether the Government have achieved the target fixed for; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) During the last three years, *i.e.*, 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, 22 retail outlet dealerships and 31 LPG distributorships were allotted in the State of Himachal Pradesh.

It may not be possible to indicate the target fixed/ timeframe by which the retail outlet dealerships/LPG distributorships are likely to be allotted as the process of selection of dealers/distributors involves, issue of advertisements, scrutiny of applications, interviews by the DSBs, preparation of merit panels, Field Investigation, issue of Letters of Intent, etc.

**Mismanagement**

3857. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that loss of revenue is caused to the Railways because of the callousness of the authorities such as declaring the coaches premature for condemnation;

(b) the average life of a coach and the number of coaches condemned before its life period and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the CAG has dwelt upon the subject in the report 9 of 1999;

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

(e) whether due to mismanagement of the railways, many of the projects of the railways like conversion of meter/narrow gauge into broad gauge etc. have remained far behind; and

(f) if so, the measures taken to tone up the management of the railways for the benefit of the people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) Decision for condemnation of a coach is guided by the extent of repairs and inputs required to be made to bring the coach to a safe operation level for efficient use by the passengers and where such inputs are financially not justifiable, decision is taken to condemn the coach. While most of the coaches reach this condition after completing their codal life of 25 years, in some cases where the coaches are involved either in accidental damage or excessive corrosion, premature condemnation becomes unavoidable. All such decisions are taken after adequate scrutiny both from technical and financial aspects carried out at all levels.

The number of coaches condemned before completing codal life are given below:

Gauge	1999-2000	2000-01
BG	350	246
MG	35	70
NG	2	1

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Action taken report in this regard has been submitted to the CAG, which brings out the facts regarding premature condemnation of coaches as given in reply to parts (a) & (b).

(e) and (f) No, Sir. However, due to large shelf of ongoing projects and constraints of resources, the projects are progressing as per availability of resources.

[Translation]

**Reservation for Handicapped in Allotment of Petrol Pumps/LPG**

3858. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol pumps, LPG agencies given to the handicapped persons out of the total allotment by public sector oil companies during the period from January 1, 1998 to November 1, 2001;

(b) whether Kerosene is being mixed with petrol;

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government to check this adulteration; and

(d) whether the Government have taken any action against any petrol pumps selling kerosene mixed petrol instead of ethanol mixed petrol?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) 84 Retail Outlet dealerships and 103 LPG distributorships have been allotted under the Physically Handicapped (PH) Category by the public sector oil marketing companies during the period 1.1.1998 to 1.11.2001.

(b) There are several adulterants including Kerosene which could be used for adulterating petrol and diesel. Specific case of mixing of Kerosene with petrol has not come to the notice of Government.

(c) The Oil Marketing Companies have evolved a system of periodic/surprise check of retail outlets for detecting adulteration. Apart from this, the Anti-Adulteration cell set up in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas also carries out inspection of retail outlets for checking adulteration.

(d) As and when many case of adulteration comes to the notice of the Oil Marketing Companies, action is taken against the erring dealer in line with Marketing Discipline Guidelines and/or the Dealership Agreement.

[English]

#### **Construction of Railway Lines in Orissa**

3859. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the railway route length in Orissa is 14 Kms. per 1000 Sq. Km. as against the national average of 19 Kms.;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by his Ministry during 2001-2002 and proposed to be taken to attain the national average within the next three years; and

(d) the different States and Union Territories those having railway route length less than the national average at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) As per the latest available data (as on 31.3.2001), the railway route kilometres per 1000 sq. km. of area in the State of Orissa is 14.83 against the national average of 19.17.

(b) and (c) The planning of the Railways is not being done state-wise. The expansion of railway network is being planned considering the requirement of traffic and based on strategic/social needs. In the State of Orissa, various new line works are in progress and once completed, they would provide additional route km. of about 800 kms. length. The completion of these works would, however, depend upon the availability of resources in the coming years.

(d) The States and Union Territories having railway route kilometres less than the national average at present are as under:

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Arunachal Pradesh
3. Chhatisgarh
4. Goa
5. Himachal Pradesh
6. Jammu & Kashmir
7. Karnataka
8. Madhya Pradesh
9. Maharashtra
10. Manipur
11. Mizoram
12. Nagaland
13. Rajasthan
14. Tripura
15. Uttaranchal.

#### **Reserved Posts in Indian Ordnance Factories Service and Defence Accounts Service**

3860. SHRI RASHID ALVI:  
SHRI R.L. JALAPPA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether representation of SCs, STs and OBCs has not reached the level of 15%, 7.5% and 27% respectively reserved for them in Indian Ordnance Factories Service and Indian Defence Accounts Service;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total number of 'sanctioned posts' of Indian Ordnance Factories Service Group A;

(d) the number of persons belonging to SC, ST, OBC and General categories working against such posts including their respective percentage to such posts as on 2nd July, 1997 as ascertained as per the instructions contained under para 5 of DOPT OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt. (Res.) dated 2nd July, 1997; and

(e) the fresh vacancies occurred during 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 and the number of such vacancies/posts filled by persons from SCs, STs, OBCs and general categories, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) The representations of SCs

and STs in Indian Ordnance Factories Service is 16% and 2.5% respectively. Shortage in STs category at induction stage is due to non-joining of candidates sponsored by Union Public Service Commission.

The representations of SCs and STs in Indian Defence Accounts Service has reached the prescribed level.

In the case of OBCs it has reached the prescribed level for vacancies arising from July 1997 onwards in both the Services.

(c) 1760 Posts.

(d) and (e) A statement is attached.

#### **Statement**

The required details as on 2.7.1997 are as follows:

Category	Indian Ordnance Factories Service		Indian Defence Accounts Service	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
SC	218	16	73*	17.7
ST	34	2.5	21	5.1
OBC	15	1	00	—
General	1184	80.5	318	77.2

This includes 10 posts of ST diverted to SC due to non-availability of sufficient number of ST candidates.

The required information, year-wise, from 1997 to 2001 in respect of Indian Ordnance Factory Service and Indian Defence Accounts Service is as follows:

#### *Indian Ordnance Factory Service*

Year	Vacancy Occurred	Filled by			
		SC	ST	OBC	General
1997	36	5	2	6	23
1998	106	4	3	6	93
1999	81	20	6	10	45
2000	36	5	2	9	20
2001	48	9	5	14	20

*Indian Defence Accounts Service*

Year	Vacancy Occurred	Filled by			
		SC	ST	OBC	General
1997	20	3	2	5	10
1998	20	3	2	5	10
1999	12	2	1	3	6
2000	10	1	—	4	5
2001	12	2	1	3	6

[*Translation*]

### Gauge Conversion

3861. SHRI NIHAL CHAND CHOUHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new metre/broad gauge railway lines which were targeted to be constructed during the last five years, gauge-wise;

(b) whether clearance has been obtained to convert the metre gauge line from Sriganaganagar to Sarupsar into broad gauge;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Fourteen broad gauge line projects were targeted for completion fully/party during the last five years.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. However, action has been taken for obtaining requisite clearances for the project.

[*English*]

### Vacant Post of Judges in High Courts

3862. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 30% of the sanctioned posts of Judges of High Courts were vacant in April, 2001;

(b) if so, the steps taken to fill up the vacancies and details of such posts lying vacant as on date;

(c) whether there has been any controversy about the need for appointment of judges of High Court, the Supreme Court and the Chief Justice of India; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to bring transparency in appointment and promotion of judges and to evolve a system for effective removal of errant judges?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) The approved strength of Judges in the various High Courts in the country is 647. As on 1st April, 2001 there were 181 vacancies in the High Courts. During April-December 12, 2001, 39 vacancies occurred in various High Courts due to (i) superannuation of 35 Judges, (ii) death of one Judge, and (iii) elevation of 3 Judges to the Supreme Court of India. But during the same period, 55 Judges have been appointed. As on December 12, 2001, 165 sanctioned posts of Judges were vacant.

The filling up of vacancies of Judges in the High Courts is a continuous, consultative process among the Constitutional authorities. While every effort is made to fill up the existing vacancies expeditiously, vacancies do keep on arising on account of retirement or elevation of Judges as Chief Justice of High Courts/Judges of the Supreme Court.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The procedure for appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court, Chief Justices and Judges of the High Courts is laid down in the Supreme Court Judgment in *Supreme Court Advocates-on-Record & Anr. Vs. Union of India* of October 6, 1993 read with their Advisory Opinion of October 26, 1998. The procedure is meticulously being adhered to.



The Government is committed to the idea of setting up the National Judicial Commission (NJC) to make recommendations for Judicial appointments in the Supreme Court and the High Courts and draw up a Code of Ethics.

**91st Amendment Bill Seeking Freezing of Lok Sabha Seats**

3863. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have given its approval for the 91st Amendment Bill, 2000 seeking freezing of the total number of seats in the Lok Sabha till 2026;

(b) if so, the time by which this Bill is likely to be introduced;

(c) the main features of this Bill; and

(d) whether the view of all national parties have been sought before introducing this Bill in the Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (d) The Constitution (Ninety-first Amendment) Bill, 2000 introduced in the Lok Sabha on 27.11.2000 was passed by the Lok Sabha on 21.8.2001 and by the Rajya Sabha on 23.8.2001. The said Bill is now in the process of being ratified by the State Legislatures before receiving the assent of the President under the provisions of the article 368 of the Constitution.

*[Translation]*

**Mandore Express Accident**

3864. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons killed and injured in the Mandore Express accident recently;

(b) whether the Government are contemplating to give compensation to affected passengers;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have constituted any committee to conduct an enquiry into the accident;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) One passenger lost his life, driver of the train got grievously injured and two passengers received simple injuries in the accident involving derailment of 2461 Up Delhi-Jodhpur Mandore Express in Jodhpur Division of Northern Railway on 15.10.2001.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Ex-gratia payment amounting to Rs. 15,000 to next of kin of the deceased, Rs. 5000 to the driver and Rs. 5000 each to the injured passenger has been paid. The compensation will be paid as per the decree of Railway Claims Tribunal.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Commissioner of Railway Safety, Northern Circle is inquiring into the accident.

(f) Does not arise.

*[English]*

**Sharing of Construction Cost with Karnataka**

3865. SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI:  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are ready to implement any new project for Karnataka in case the State Government agrees to bear one-third share of the project cost;

(b) if so, the details of projects identified for implementation on sharing basis;

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka has agreed to share the cost of these projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) does not arise.

(c) No such proposal has been received so far.

(d) Does not arise.

**Permanent Venue for International Film Festival***[English]*

3866. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to have a permanent venue for International Film Festival in New Delhi;

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

(c) whether any other venue was also considered for the permanent venue for film festivals;

(d) if so, the reasons for rejecting the said venue;

(e) whether the Government propose to give a second thought to hold film festivals in different State capitals;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) No Sir.

(b) to (g) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***Sanitation System**

3867. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of railway platforms in the country where mechanised sanitation systems has been introduced;

(b) the economical systems which provides best sanitation for Railways;

(c) the details of railway stations where mechanised sanitation system is likely to be introduced during 2001; and

(d) the details of expenditure incurred on introducing mechanised sanitation system at a station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Workmen on Defence Production**

3868. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of workmen engaged in the defence production units in various ordnance factories and its annual expenditure; and

(b) the annual production in terms of value achieved?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The total number of employees was 1,37,324 as on 1.7.2001. Out of these 93,113 are industrial workers. The annual expenditure incurred during 2000-2001 was Rs. 1764.94 Crores out of which Rs. 930.32 Crores was paid to industrial workers.

(b) The annual production terms of value for 2000-2001 was Rs. 7224.11 Crores.

**Modernization of Jagadhari Workshop**

3869. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the modernization of Jagadhari workshop, Northern Railway, was done at a cost of Rs. 43.53 crores;

(b) whether the workshop has failed to reduce the periodic overhaul cycle time and bring improvement in productivity and quality of output;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the remedial measures being taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. Quality of Periodical Overhaul has improved and productivity of Workshop has also gone up. The cycle time has also been reduced after modernization in coaches. In case of wagons also cycle time has been contained at previous level inspite of increased Periodical Overhaul content purely as a result of inputs given in modernization.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

**Winding up of Nagaon-Silhot and Moibaberi  
Railway Service**

3870. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to wind up Nagaon-Silhot and Moibaberi railway services;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have received protests and representations from the people of the area and their representatives in Legislatures and other representative bodies including trade and agriculture; and

(d) if so, the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) The Senchoa-Nagaon-Silghat Town (Metre Gauge) and Haibergaon-Mairabari (Metre Gauge) lines of Northeast Frontier Railway were unremunerative lines. In view of the poor earnings and high cost of operation and availability of adequate road transport services in the area, it was decided to close these lines in 1999.

(c) and (d) Requests for retention of these branch lines were received from some Hon'ble Members of Parliament. As train operations in the above mentioned sections was not a viable proposition, the Hon'ble Members of Parliament were advised accordingly.

*[Translation]*

**Booking of Rakes**

3871. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ratlam Railway Division have reserved the booking of 'rake' only for industries;

(b) if so, the names of industries which are getting rake reservation every week since 2000;

(c) whether handling agents have been appointed for the said reservations by the Ratlam Division; and

(d) if so, the period of agreement with the said agent and the time since the agent is operating in Ratlam Division?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

*[English]*

**PRS Railway Reservation System**

3872. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railway has decided to upgrade PRS Railway Reservation System;

(b) whether computerized PRS will be provided on all Railway Stations of Central Railway;

(c) whether newly provided PRS at Ghatkopar, Chembur, Mulund has got tremendous response;

(d) whether Railway has planned to expand the same on the line of these three stations;

(e) whether such PRS will be made available to Mankurd and other sub-urban Railway stations of Central Railway as demanded by the commuters;

(f) if so, the policy and system of providing computerized reservation system and passenger reservation system; and

(g) the budgetary provisions or action plan for 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 for expanding PRS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) Upgradation of PRS System is an ongoing process. Only major/important locations having adequate reservation related workload, tourist importance and District Headquarters are planned to be covered with PRS facility in the coming years in a phased manner depending upon availability of funds and support from State Governments.

(c) and (d) PRS facility is generally welcomed by travellers and its expansion is regularly planned by Railways.

(e) A computerized reservation center has been provided at Vashi, 8 km away from Mankurd railway station. The commuters living in and around Mankurd

can make use of the PRS at Vashi. Work is in progress for providing PRS centres at Dadar and Bycula.

(f) As per the new PRS policy, locations with reservation related workload of 100 transactions or more, all District Headquarters, and other important Stations and tourist centers will qualify for PRS facilities subject to availability of funds and support from State Governments.

(g) For the year 2001-02, Rs. 4.21 crores have been provided for expansion of PRS. The Budgetary provision for the year 2002-03 will be decided at the time of presentation of Railway Budget 2002-03.

#### **Blackmarketing of Railway Tickets in Patna**

3873. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the blackmarketing of railway tickets is being done openly in the reservation offices in Patna, Danapur in Bihar and in Varanasi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) No blackmarketing of railway tickets is being done openly in the reservation offices in Patna, Danapur and Varanasi. However, some instances come to notice from time to time. To curb this menace, regular and surprise checks are conducted by the Commercial and Vigilance Departments in association with the police both in and around reservation offices. Persons apprehended are taken up under the relevant provisions of law and rules.

#### **Harassment to Fishermen**

3874. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Coast Guard and officials of Mumbai Port are harassing the poor fishermen when they go for fishing;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received any complaints in this regard; and

(c) if so, the action being taken against those officials?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) There has been no case of

harassment of fishermen by Coast Guard. Rather, the Coast Guard renders assistance to the Indian fishermen by undertaking search and rescue operations to save their lives in distress at sea. The Coast Guard also undertakes Community Interaction Programme for the local fishermen on regular basis to educate them on safety aspects and other maritime matters.

#### **Study on Medara Community**

3875. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Anthropological Survey of India has received any proposal for study on the Medara community living largely in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the study?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A proposal on Socio-economic study on the Medara Community in Andhra Pradesh was received through the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. A detailed report in this regard was prepared on the basis of the data available with the Anthropological Survey of India which was sent to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

#### **Mowing Down of Elephants Crossing Railway Track near Digboi, Assam**

3876. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that recently 908 passenger train mowed down some elephants, which were crossing the railway track near Digboi, Assam;

(b) if so, the number of elephants killed in the incident; and

(c) the action taken against the officials responsible for the incident?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir. On 15.11.2001, 908 Dn Passenger train derailed after dashing with the herd of elephants between Digboi and Tingrai stations of Ledo-Tinsukia-Dibrugarh section, Tinsukia Division of Northeast Frontier Railway.

(b) Seven elephants were killed in this incident.

(c) No Railway staff has been held responsible in this incident as it is a case of sudden trees-passing of track by the herd of elephants.

#### **Pipelines Built by Petronet**

3877. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of various pipelines being built or planned across the country under petronet;

(b) the details of investment made so far;

(c) the total cost of the project under Petronet;

(d) whether the dull market conditions make this project un-economical; and

(e) if so, the details of a review proposed on this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) The details are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) The financial and economic viability of the various pipeline projects are assessed considering long term supply/demand scenario and reviewed from time to time by Petronet India Limited keeping in view various relevant factors.

#### **Statement**

*The following pipeline projects are being built/planned to be built by Petronet India Limited through its joint venture companies (JVCs):*

S.No	Name of the project	Expenditure incurred so far by JVCs (Rs. in crore)	Total estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Present status (as on 30th November, 2001)
1.	Vadinar-Kandla Pipeline	353.07	383.00	Sikka-Kandla Section of the pipeline commissioned.
2.	Kochi-Coimbatore-Karur pipeline	272.77	380.00	Physical progress made is 97.9%
3.	Mangalore-Hassan-Bangalore pipeline	381.32	666.70	Physical progress made is 88.28%
4.	Chennai-Trichy-Madurai pipeline	5.85	470.00	Forest clearance obtained and various surveys completed.
5.	Paradip-Raurkela pipeline	—	581.10	Pre-project activities viz. EIA/RA study, detailed route survey and cadastral survey completed.
6.	Bina-Jhansi-Kanpur pipeline	—	576.50	Implementation linked with the implementation of proposed Central India refinery at Bina.
7.	Central India pipeline	0.82	2221.30	Detailed Feasibility Report approved. Pre-qualification document issued to parties for pre-qualification of BOOT concessionaire.

#### **Procurement of Submarines Spares**

3878. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:  
PROF. I.G. SANADI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CBI has completed its investigation into the procurement of submarines spares at exorbitant prices by Navy as reported in *Indian Express* dated September 10, 2001;

(b) if so, the findings of the CBI and the reaction of the Government to its findings;

(c) whether the spare part (D) (08) B Crystal is Rs. 35/- was purchased at an exorbitant cost by the Naval authorities; and

(d) the steps, the Government propose to bring transparency in defence purchases?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d) The CBI has not completed its investigation. However, as part of ongoing investigations the CBI has, in June, 2001, filed an FIR in Delhi and Vishakhapatnam under the relevant sections of the Indian Penal Code and Prevention of Corruption Act.

One of the officers of the Navy and the following firms have been mentioned in the FIR:—

- (i) M/s. Machinery Sales Corporation
- (ii) M/s. Dynatron Services
- (iii) M/s. Makalu Consulting Engineers (P) Ltd.
- (iv) M/s. HC Supplies Division
- (v) M/s. Chidambaram Shipcare (P) Ltd.
- (vi) M/s. SG Marketing Services (P) Ltd.

Naval Headquarters have reported that the quoted price of Rs. 35/- is incorrect. The cost of the item as per the Original Equipment Manufacturer price list is US \$ 415 (Rs. 13,288/- @ \$1 = Rs. 32/- at the time of negotiation).

Defence Procurements are made as per the laid down procedures approved by the Government.

#### **Investigation by CBI**

3879. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases under investigation and registered during the last three years by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) in which top brass/ chief executives of public sector undertakings are involved;

(b) whether CBI has received any complaint against Container Corporation of India (CONCOR);

(c) if so, whether it is a fact that alleged CONCOR Executives are evading investigation by CBI;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) if not, the details/results of cases being investigated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL):

(a) Year	1999	2000	2001 (Upto 4.10.2001)
No. of cases registered	11	10	12

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) CBI has registered two complaints against Container Corporation of India on the allegations of indulging in corrupt practices by way of allowing illegal finance to the contractors for purchasing Reach Stackers and showing undue official favour to one firm. Allegations contained in both the complaints could not be substantiated during verification. Recently copy of one complaint out of earlier two investigated complaints has again been received, leveling similar allegations, which is being looked into by CBI.

*[Translation]*

#### **Opening of New Ticket Reservation Counters**

3880. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether action is being taken for opening new ticket reservation counters at some railway stations under Bhusawal division of Central Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) the time by when the said facilities are likely to be provided; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Computerised reservation centres are likely to be provided at Badnera, Malkapur, and Burhanpur on Bhusawal Division of Central Railway by the end of February 2002.

*[English]***Complaint Regarding Refund of Debenture**

3881. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints of default on refund of debenture proceeds and interest thereon by Loyds Finance, Usha Ispat and Paam Pharma;

(b) if so, the details of total amount in default and the number of small investors affected;

(c) the action taken against the management of these companies: and

(d) the deterrent punishment proposed to be taken against the serious financial fraud committed by companies on public?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (d) Sections 117B(4) and 117C (4) & (5) of the Companies Act, 1956 enable the debenture trustees and debenture holders to move Company Law Board in case there is a default on refund of debenture proceeds and interest thereon. So far, no application/petition has been received by the Company Law Board in respect of M/s. Loyds Finance, M/s. Usha Ispat and M/s. Paam Pharma.

*[Translation]***Exploration of Oil Reserves**

3882. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:  
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Sector oil companies are spending huge funds for locating more oil reserves than the estimated oil reserves in the country;

(b) if so, whether the cost of exploration of oil is rising as a result thereof;

(c) if so, the amount out of the estimated funds spent thereon during the last two years; and

(d) the estimated/actual amount spent on pumping out oil during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The two upstream National Oil Companies (NOCs), i.e., Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) and Oil India Ltd. (OIL) make investments as envisaged in the Plans for oil and gas discoveries in the country. The cost of finding oil and oil equivalent of gas per Metric Tonne for these NOCs during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 was in the ranges of Rs. 385-450 and Rs. 220-430 respectively.

(c) and (d) The actual expenditure of the two NOCs on exploration and production of oil and gas during the last two years is as under:—

<i>Exploration</i>		(Rs. in crores)
Year	Actual Expenditure	
1999-2000	1751	
2000-2001	1722	
<i>Production</i>		(Rs. in crores)
Year	Actual Expenditure	
1999-2000	6645	
2000-2001	6736	

**Allotment of LPG Agencies in Ranchi**

3883. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY:  
PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies allotted in Ranchi under the Hills Market, location-wise;

(b) the rules under which gas agencies are allotted under the Hills Market; and

(c) the number of agencies proposed to be allotted in Ranchi under the Hills Market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) There is no difference in criteria for allotment of LPG distributorships in Hill and Plain areas. At present, 18 LPG distributorships of Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies are operating in Ranchi and 5 more LPG distributorships are planned under the various Marketing Plans.

[English]

#### Irrelevant Laws Reported by the Committee

3884. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:  
SHRI MANSINH PATEL:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee constituted by the Government has found some laws irrelevant and reported the same to the Government;

(b) if so, the total number of irrelevant laws reported by the Committee;

(c) whether the Government have also decided to repeal these irrelevant laws;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to implement the decision?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (e) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### De-Reservation of SCs/STs/OBCs Vacancies

3885. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of vacancies/posts reserved for SCs, STs and OBCs are being 'de-reserved' and filled by 'others' despite imposition of a ban on 'de-reservation' of vacancies reserved for SCs, STs and OBCs with effect from April 1, 1989 by DOPT OM No. 36012/6/88-Est (SCT) dated April 25, 1989;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of instances in which vacancies/posts reserved for SCs, STs and OBCs have been de-reserved

and filled by persons other than those for whom they were reserved since April 1, 1989 in his Ministry including all autonomous/statutory organizations and attached as well as subordinate offices coming under its administrative control?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### Touts/Unauthorised Travel Agents in Ticket Reservation

3886. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the problems created by the touts and unauthorised travel agents engaged in the reservation on railway tickets;

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

(c) whether the railway employees are in collusion with the touts for illegal gratification; and

(d) if so, the number of raids conducted in each zone during the last one year and current year and the action taken against the erring employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) In order to curb the menace of unauthorised sale of tickets, regular and surprise checks are conducted by the Commercial and Vigilance departments both in and around reservation offices at all important stations. Police is also involved in the drives against touts. During peak rush periods, monitoring at important locations is stepped up. Disciplinary action is taken against any railway staff found conniving in malpractices. The number of raids conducted during the year 2000 and the current year (upto September), zone-wise are as follows:—

Railway	2000	2001
		(upto September)
1	2	3
Central	2729	2405
Eastern	2573	2030



1	2	3
Northern	1626	1009
North Eastern	3230	2681
Northeast Frontier	1082	1025
Southern	8971	6118
South Central	3999	2870
South Eastern	1695	1158
Western	6485	4840
<b>Total</b>	<b>32390</b>	<b>24136</b>

**Profit of ONGC and GAIL**

3887 DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ONGC and GAIL have been declared as the main profit earning companies of Asia;

(b) if so, whether some other public sector companies engaged in production and exploration of oil in the country are earning huge profits;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the amount of net profit earned by each of such companies during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) The profits earned by the oil Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) such as Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) and Oil India Limited (OIL) in the upstream and midstream sector are proportional to the investments made, the technology applied and the human resources deployed by these undertakings. The three PSUs have their own standings in the International Arena, including Asia. These PSUs have earned higher profits during the year 2000-2001, as compared to the profits made by them during the previous two years. The net profits earned by them during the last three years are as follows:—

Company	Year	Net Profit (Rs. in crore)
ONGC	1998-99	2754.49
	1999-00	3629.47
	2000-01	5228.78
GAIL	1998-99	1059.92
	1999-00	861.27
	2000-01	1126.16
OIL	1998-99	291.60
	1999-00	409.79
	2000-01	467.36

*[English]*

**Accidents in Central Sub-Urban Stations  
in Mumbai**

3888. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:  
SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether accidents in the Central Railway Sub-urban stations in Mumbai have gone up during 2001-2002;

(b) if so, the details of accidents, which occurred in Mulund, Chembur, Ghatkopar, Govandi during the said period till now;

(c) the number of accidents caused while crossing the Railway lines during the last three years; and

(d) the protective steps taken by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) There has been no increase in number of accidents on Central Railway Sub-urban Stations in Mumbai in the year 2001-2002 (upto November) as compared to corresponding period of previous year. The number of accidents in the current year (upto November) has been 3, the same as in previous year (upto November). There had been no accidents at Mulund, Chembur or Govandi stations in the year 2001-02 (upto November). Details of 3 accidents are as follows:

S.No.	Date/Location	Kms	Brief particulars	Cause	Deptt. Responsible
1.	18.7.01 Vikhroli-Ghatkopar	19/6	Dashing of rail dolly against engine of 1326 Up Pune-Mumbai Chattarpati Shivaji Terminus Passenger	Engineering Staff failed to take adequate precaution while placing the dolly	Engineering Department.
2.	26.10.2001 Mumbai Chattarpati Shivaji Terminus		Derailment of 1 coach of 6339 Dn Mumbai Chattarpati Shivaji Terminus-Nagarcoil Express	Under Investigation	—
3.	23.11.2001 Diva-Thane	34/14	Derailment of rear most SLR of 6010 Up Chennai-Mumbai Chattarpati Shivaji Terminus Express	Breakage of wheel disc.	Mechanical (Carriage and Wagon)

(c) The figures of persons killed & injured due to tress-passing and while crossing of Railway track for last three years are given below:—

	Chattarpati Shivaji-Kurla Terminus		Kurla-Kalyan		Kalyan-Karjat		Karjat-Kasara		Harbour Line		Total	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
1999	15	138	15	213	1	56	—	22	14	169	45	598
2000	20	119	23	194	—	38	7	22	25	180	75	553
2001 upto Oct.	32	84	26	145	2	18	—	28	45	149	105	424

(d) Travelling Public are warned against the dangers of unsafe travelling on footboards, crossing railway tracks without using Foot Over Bridges etc. through public notices, posters at various places and display advertisements in the print and through Radio/TV spots in the electronic media.

#### SCs/STs and OBCs on Selection Committee

3889. SHRIMATI REENA CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether SC/ST MP's Convention during December 1999 while expressing serious concern and drawing the attention of his Ministry towards the dismal picture of non-representation of SCs and STs in the higher rungs of the administration/bureaucratic set up;

(b) if so, the details of structural/constitutional changes brought about in the existing instructions/systems regarding composition of the said Selection Boards/Committees for facilitating inclusion of SC/ST persons on them;

(c) the number of persons appointed to the referred posts during the last three years under his Ministry; and

(d) the percentage of SCs/STs among them year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) This Ministry does not figure in the Summary of Recommendations issued after Convention of MP's on SC/ST held during December, 1999.

(b) This Ministry is basically a scientific Ministry covered under Flexible Complementing Scheme. Central

Secretariat posts in Group 'B' and 'C' are being controlled by Ministry of Power. They are conducting Departmental Promotion Committee meeting etc. for these groups. Group 'A' posts are being controlled by Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT). Some Official Language posts in Group 'A', 'B' and 'C' are being governed by Department of Official Language. This Ministry is controlling only the Scientific posts and Group 'D' posts. Recruitment for Scientific post at the entry grade is being made according to instructions of Department of Personnel and Training. Promotions of scientific posts are on *in-situ* basis under Flexible Complementing Scheme. Selection Committee Members have been appointed as per the guidelines of Department of Personnel and Training. Recruitment and promotion in Group 'D' posts are being conducted in accordance with the existing Rules and Regulations of Department of Personnel and Training.

(c) and (d) One SC/ST member has been included in the Departmental Promotion Committee as and when the Committee is constituted for considering promotions according to Department of Personnel and Training's instructions.

#### **Recovery of Freight Consignment**

3890. DR. V. SAROJA:  
SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN:  
SHRI P. MOHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have increased a loss of nearly Rs 21 crore during 1995-2000 on account of irregular practice of issuing "paid" railway receipts instead of "To Pay" in respect of consignments booked without actual recovery of freight on completion of loading;

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard;

(c) whether the practice is still continuing; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, in para 3.1.2 in the Comptroller & Auditor General of India's Report No. 9 of 2001 (Railways) non-recovery of "To Pay" surcharge amounting to Rs. 20.42 crore has been mentioned on account of issuing "Paid" instead of "To Pay" Railway Receipts. The Report is under examination and the comments of the concerned Zonal Railways have been called for taking necessary action as per extant rules.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. However, whenever any such cases come to notice, all efforts are made by the Railways to realise the freight charges as per the prescribed rules and take up with the erring staff under the Railways' Discipline & Appeal rules.

#### **Posts Reserved for Handicapped**

3891. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts reserved for disabled/physically handicapped persons in his Ministry and departments during the last three years, year-wise/post wise/category-wise;

(b) the number of persons of such categories have given employment; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) No posts have been reserved for disabled/physically handicapped persons in the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources during the last three years. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has a sanctioned staff strength of 397, including Groups A,B,C & D. Out of these, 127 staff belong to Central Secretariat whose cadre is being controlled by the Ministry of Power and they are maintaining the reservation rosters etc. The Department of Personnel and Training is controlling 13 posts of Group 'A' officers., The Department of Official Language is controlling 5 posts of Official Language in Groups 'A' 'B' & 'C'. This Ministry is having administrative control over Scientific and Group 'D' posts only. Some isolated (ex-cadre) posts are filled in this Ministry on deputation basis; but no reservation is applicable to such posts.

(b) As on date two physically handicapped persons are working, one in group 'C' post and one in Group 'D' post.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Bhakra Beas Management Board**

3892. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Himachal Pradesh have formulated any scheme to lift water from Bhakra Beas Management Board for providing potable water to the displaced persons of Bhakra Dam living in the hills of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the Bhakra Beas Management Board have not permitted lifting of water;

(c) if so, whether the Government are likely to obtain permission to lift water for providing potable water to the displaced persons;

(d) if so, the time by which the permission is likely to be accorded; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) A Lift Water Supply Scheme was formulated by Himachal Pradesh Government to provide potable water to 6 villages around Bhakra. In 1994, Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) had approved the proposal for bearing the proportionate share of expenditure. The scheme has been completed and BBMB had fulfilled all its commitment in this regard. In addition to supply of potable water to the above mentioned villages, BBMB has allowed lifting of 38.8 cusecs of water from Gobind Sagar and 19.64 cusecs of water from Nangal Pond.

(c) to (e) There is no fresh proposal of Himachal Pradesh Government pending with BBMB for lifting the water from Gobind Sagar Reservoir for providing potable water to the people around the reservoir.

#### **Counter Guarantee on Mega Power Projects**

3893. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:  
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government to provide counter guarantee on mega power projects;

(b) the minimum rate fixed in this regard; and

(c) the basis on which the prices have been fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The Government has no proposal for providing counter guarantee to the mega power projects.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

#### **Transportation of Goods**

3894. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have carried out any study on rise/fall in rail transport for major items of goods during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the extent of loss of freight due to rise in road transport;

(c) the details of fresh strategies marked out/proposed to meet effectively the threat of competition to road transport; and

(d) the action plan finalised in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) No Sir. While Railways maintain comprehensive records of the traffic carried by them, similar data is not maintained by roadways. The latest estimates available for traffic carried by roadways are for the year 1997-98, which as per Economic Survey of India 1997-98 is 60% of the total freight movement. Correspondingly 40% of the movement of major items of goods is presumed to be on rail. As no details for the current level of traffic on road is available, the loss of share of rail to road over the last 3 years can not be estimated.

(c) and (d) The strategies for raising the rail share of freight traffic vis-a-vis roads includes substantial and time bound augmentation of the line and terminal capacities on the 'High Density Network' of Indian Railways and recovering non-bulk high value traffic through appropriate marketing efforts. Rationalization of freight tariff structure is also under consideration. Action taken to attract more traffic includes the following measures:—

(i) Starting of a new service named CONTRACK by CONCOR's (Container Corporation of India) domestic division in 1997, with a view to recapturing piecemeal, high rated general cargo.

(ii) providing incentives like volume discount scheme.

(iii) Offering the leasing route to Freight Forwarders in the Luggage Vans (SLRs) on popular mail and express trains.

- (iv) Devising the Millennium Parcel Express option where high capacity parcel vans are run on time-tabled path.
- (v) Facilitating warehousing at existing railway terminals as a marketing tool to attract traffic.
- (vi) Introducing the concept of private terminals engaged in logistic service provision where the terminal service providers aggregate loads and use Railways for the long haul.
- (vii) Extending the new concept of Roll-On-Roll-Off (RO-RO) in freight movement. Trucks rolled on to flat wagons will be transported by Rail and unloaded from wagons at destinations to provide door to door collection and delivery. This has been successfully launched on the Konkan Railways.
- (viii) Running of fixed schedule freight trains and terminal operations.
- (ix) Launching the 'Freight Operations Information System' (FOIS) to provide real-time information to customers in regard to booking, movement and delivery of freight consignments through Customer Service Cells to be set up on all Zonal Railways.
- (x) Using the shadow-path created behind fast moving mail/express trains are slated to follow superfast express trains with adequate safety precautions to ensure expeditious transit of select high value and perishable goods.

#### **Setting up of De-Sulphurisation In Refineries**

3895. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the commissioning of refineries in which diesel-sulphur hydro de-sulphurization plants so far to ensure the content of sulphur in diesel upto the maximum limit of 0.5 percent to 0.25 percent; and

(b) the amount spent by the Government on setting up these plants during 2000-2001?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The following public sector refineries have commissioned diesel hydro desulphurization plants at a

total capital cost of about Rs. 5567 crore to meet the sulphur content in diesel upto the maximum unit of 0.25%:—

#### *Refinery*

IOC-Gujarat

IOC-Panipat

IOC-Mathura

IOC-Haldia

BPCL-Mumbai

CPCL-Manali

KRL-Kochi

HPCL-Mumbai

HPCL-Vizag.

*[English]*

#### **Use of Unfit Coaches**

3896. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 40614 Broad Gauge and 7331 Metre Gauge Coaches are in use and 1414 Broad and 1329 Metre Gauge Coaches have been declared unsafe and a safety hazard;

(b) if so, the reasons for using such pronounced unit coaches; and

(c) the time by which these coaches will be replaced by the safe coaches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir. As on 31.3.2001, Indian Railways had a fleet of 32141 Broad Gauge and 5030 Metre Gauge mainline coaches only. No unsafe coach is permitted in service.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Import of Luxury Coaches**

3897. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have imported luxury coaches from Germany for Delhi-Lucknow, Shatabdi Express;

(b) if so, whether there is a proposal to import such luxury coaches for other Shatabdi Express; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) 24 Air Conditioned coaches have been imported from M/s. ALSTOM LHB of Germany. These coaches have been imported along with transfer of technology so that coaches to this improved design are manufactured in Railway's Production Units. The LHB coaches have been inducted initially in the Lucknow Shatabdi Express.

(b) The Government have no plan to import such coaches in future as these shall be manufactured indigenously.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### Revenue Earning

3898. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:  
SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for earning revenue by Railways during 2001-02;

(b) the details of revenue earned as on October, 2001;

(c) whether there is any possibility to achieve the target during the remaining period of current financial year;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) The targets of revenue earnings as envisaged in Budget, 2001-02 and details of revenue earned to end of October, 2001 are given below:

(Rs. in crores)

	Target	To end of October, 2001
Passenger earnings	11,387	6,386
Other Coaching earnings	850	473
goods earnings	25,235	13,803
Sundry earnings*	1,717	393
<b>Total Traffic earnings</b>	<b>39,189</b>	<b>21,065</b>

\*The Sundry earnings *inter-alia* envisaged an earning of (i) Rs. 200 crores from commercial utilisation of railway land and air space; (ii) Rs. 100 crores from commercial publicity, and (iii) Rs. 700 crores from leasing of right of way for laying Optic Fibre Cable.

(c) to (e) While the position of Passenger and Other Coaching is reasonably satisfactory, there might be a shortfall as regards Goods and Sundry earnings are concerned.

Railways' freight loading is a derived demand, dependent on the traffic offered by the core and non-core sectors. Due to economic slowdown, there is a drop in traffic demand. Railways have initiated steps to attract traffic from other modes of transport. The steps include extension of Volume Discount Scheme, liberalization of "Station-to-Station" rates scheme, new policy regarding Merry-go-round (MGR) system to attract short lead bulk traffic.

The position regarding non-traditional earnings from various usage of land viz. leasing/licensing of land, shopping, plantation, pisciculture etc. is being monitored closely. Efforts are being made to improve the earnings from commercial publicity, by reassessing the value of sites and identification of new locations, besides liaison with various agencies and industrial houses. However, the projected earnings of Rs. 700 crores from right of way for laying optic fibre cable is not likely to materialise due to value of Right of Way coming down and Railways' plan to lease the right of way on long term annual lease basis.

[*English*]

#### Circular Train for Ahmedabad

3899. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some railway works viz., circular train for Ahmedabad City, independent division at Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar-Tarapur rail route etc. though approved and sanctioned have not been implemented by the Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which various pending rail projects of Gujarat are likely to be implemented, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Divisional office at Ahmedabad is the only sanctioned work. Circular Railway for Ahmedabad City, Bhavnagar-Tarapur Rail line are not sanctioned works.

(b) Due to acute resource crunch, the progress of Ahmedabad Divisional office is slow.

(c) All sanctioned Railway projects are being implemented as per their relative priority and the availability of resources.

#### **Liaison Officers from SCs/STs**

3900. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the Departments/Sub-ordinate and Attached offices, Public Sector and Autonomous Organizations/Corporations under his Ministry are not nominating Liaison Officers from SCs, STs and OBCs for ensuring proper compliance of Government instructions in the matters of reservations for SCs, STs and OBCs;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and indicate names of such Offices/Organizations;

(c) if not, the total number of Organizations/Offices under this Ministry which functions as 'Administrative Units' dealing with establishment and staff matters under his Ministry; and

(d) the total number of Liaison officers nominated for the referred posts as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) No, Sir. This is not true.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There are three number of Organisation/Offices under this Ministry, which function as 'Administrative Units' dealing with establishment and staff matters. Out of three, one organisation is still in the initial stage of its establishment.

(d) Four Liaison Officers have been nominated for the referred posts as on date for the offices/organisation under this Ministry.

#### **Training Courses in China**

3901. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the China has inviting senior Indian military officers to attend courses at its National Defence University located in Beijing;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Two officers, one from the Army and one from the Navy, are undergoing a training course at Beijing. India has welcomed the move.

#### **Route Relay Interlocking**

3902. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an investment of Rs. 10.35 crore on Route Relay Interlocking at Gaya has remained idle even after a lapse of 8 years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by when the work is likely to be re-started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (c) Provision of Route Relay Interlocking at Gaya was planned as a part of replacement of Signalling gears and for improving/simplifying the operations and maintenance. Gaya Yard required remodelling for providing additional operational facilities like extension of platform length, additional crossovers and impending third line between Gaya and Manpur. The yard remodelling plan could only be finalised recently. The work of Route Relay Interlocking is proposed to be taken up after completion of yard remodelling work and completed by 30.6.2003.

In the meanwhile, major portion of material which had been procured for Route Relay Interlocking work has been utilised for completing other sanctioned works.

*[Translation]*

#### **Seminars for Creating Awareness about Accidents**

3903. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether seminars are conducted by Railways from time to time for creating awareness about accidents in railways;

(b) if so, the details of seminars organized during 2001;

(c) whether some suggestions have been received in these seminars;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the decision taken by the Government to implement the suggestions given in seminars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of Safety Seminars conducted over different Zonal Railways during the year 2001 is given here under:

Railway	No. of seminars organized
Central	100
Eastern	418
Northern	2392
North eastern	651
Northeast Frontier	123
Southern	125
South Central	298
South Eastern	148
Western	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>4370</b>

(c) to (e) Safety seminars are organized with essential safety category of staff at different locations all over Indian Railways to acquaint staff with the causes of accidents so that they may not involve in the similar type of accident in future. Holding of seminars is a continuous process on

Indian Railways. Suggestions given during these seminars by staff are implemented if found feasible.

#### Sale of Power Plants of SEBs to NTPC

3904. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:  
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board (UPSEB) and Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board (MPSEB) have sold some of their power plants to National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC);

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

(c) the losses suffered by UPSEB and MPSEB during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) the amount of arrears due against various organisations till November 30, 2001 and the reasons therefor;

(e) the installed capacity and present capacity of State Power Plants; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to make up for the losses in power generation and restructuring and privatization of power sector in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has taken over two power stations of erstwhile Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board (UPSEB) against settlement of old outstanding dues as per details given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Power Station	Capacity (MW)	Date of takeover	Taken over from
1.	Unchahar Thermal Power Station	420	13.02.1992	UPSEB
2.	Tanda Thermal Power Station	440	14.01.2000	UPSEB

No power station of Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board (MPSEB) has been taken over by NTPC.

during the last three years, year-wise without subsidy based on Annual Accounts of the respective board are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of State Electricity Boards (SEBs)	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1.	Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board	753.01	1606.72	195.88
2.	Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board	1547.97	1746.91	1743.34



(d) Details of arrears of various SEBs/States to NTPC as on 31.10.2001 are enclosed as statement-I. States are not able to liquidate their dues due to their poor financial positions.

(e) Details of installed capacity of State Power Plants in the country are enclosed as statement-II.

(f) In order to improve the financial position of SEBs, reforms of SEBs have been initiated and the steps taken in this regard include:

(i) Distribution Reform:

— District level distribution improvement plans/projects for all districts in the country.

— Distribution policy Committee drawing up guidelines on privatization.

(ii) Strengthening of Sub-transmission and distribution system has been initiated to reduce Transmission & Distribution losses.

(iii) Metering and commercial accounting upto 11 kv feeders and to all consumers has been programmed in a time bound manner.

(iv) One time settlement of outstanding dues to Central Power Sector Undertakings by SEBs has been mooted.

(v) To accelerate reform process and to harmonize provisions in existing laws, an Electricity Bill, 2000 has been introduced in the Lok Sabha.

#### **Statement I**

#### *Outstanding Dues as on 31.10.2001*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State Electricity Boards/ State	Outstandings		
		Principal	Surcharge	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh (APTRANSCO)	9154	12053	21207
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3.	Assam	4824	2837	7661
4.	Bihar	129619	88165	217784
5.	Gujarat	19711	2838	22549
6.	Goa	136	0	136
7.	Haryana (HVPN)	28201	29788	57989
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2284	2020	4304
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	8254	826	9080
10.	Karnataka (KPTCL)	16937	11867	28804
11.	Kerala	72984	15086	88070
12.	Madhya Pradesh	125314	40838	166152
13.	Maharashtra	41754	30190	71944
14.	Manipur	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0
18.	Orissa (GRIDCO)	69325	18625	87950
19.	Punjab	24725	3479	28204
20.	Rajasthan	29484	15249	44733
21.	Sikkim	2766	1721	4487
22.	Tamil Nadu	33740	18969	52709
23.	Tripura	0	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh (UPPCL)	255019	88021	343040
25.	West Bengal	87771	77419	165190
26.	Delhi (DVB)	162075	166606	328681
27.	Damodar Valley Corpn. (DVC)	28328	49289	77617
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli (DNH)	-32	0	-32
29.	Chandigarh (UTC)	24	0	24
30.	NEEPCO	0	0	0
31.	Daman & Diu (D&D)	-435	98	-337
32.	Podicherry (PONDY)	1751	1697	3448
33.	Cooperatives	0	0	0
34.	State Governments	0	0	0
35.	Power Grid	41	314	355
36.	Others (WIND)	0	0	0
37.	Railways	35	0	35
38.	Chhattisgarh	15596	12832	28428
39.	Jharkhand	90307	63914	154221
40.	Uttaranchal	28336	9780	38116
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1288028</b>	<b>764521</b>	<b>2052549</b>

**Statement II****State-wise Installed Capacity as on 30.11.2001**

(Capacity in MW)

Region/State/UT	Hydro	Thermal			Total Thermal	Wind	Nuclear	Grand Total
		Coal	Gas	Diesel				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Haryana	1197.90	1485.50	534.00	3.92	2023.42	0.00	59.00	3280.3
Himachal Pradesh	518.67	54.00	62.00	0.13	116.13	0.00	14.00	648.8
Jammu & Kashmir	700.69	114.00	304.00	8.94	426.94	0.00	33.00	1160.6
Punjab	2854.94	2536.00	264.00	0.00	2800.00	0.00	90.00	5744.9
Rajasthan	178.62	2178.00	396.50	0.00	2574.50	14.00	924.00	4691.1
Uttar Pradesh & Uttaranchal	1711.75	6187.00	482.00	0.00	6669.00	0.00	44.00	8424.7
Chandigarh	33.00	15.00	15.00	2.00	32.00	0.00	5.00	70.0
Delhi	217.00	2132.00	489.00	0.00	2621.00	0.00	87.00	2925.0
Central Sector	40.00	533.00	261.00	0.00	794.00	0.00	64.00	898.0
<b>Total (N. Region)</b>	<b>8452.57</b>	<b>15234.50</b>	<b>2807.50</b>	<b>14.99</b>	<b>18056.99</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>1320.00</b>	<b>27843.5</b>
Gujarat	547.00	5648.00	2174.30	17.48	7839.78	166.90	285.00	8838.6
Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh	932.91	4705.50	257.20	0.00	4962.70	22.60	93.00	6011.2
Maharashtra	2847.17	9414.00	2223.90	0.00	11637.90	239.80	297.00	15021.8
Goa	0.05	357.00	82.60	0.00	439.60	0.11	15.00	454.7
D&N Haveli	0.00	9.00	4.50	0.00	13.50	0.00	2.00	15.5
Daman & Diu	0.00	8.00	4.20	0.00	12.20	0.00	2.00	14.2
Central Sector	0.00	650.00	175.30	0.00	825.30	0.00	66.00	891.3
<b>Total (W. Region)</b>	<b>4327.13</b>	<b>20791.50</b>	<b>4922.00</b>	<b>17.48</b>	<b>25730.98</b>	<b>429.41</b>	<b>760.00</b>	<b>31247.5</b>
Andhra Pradesh	2971.94	3809.50	892.40	36.80	4738.70	91.90	144.00	7946.5
Karnataka	2865.55	2064.00	220.00	153.12	2437.12	54.40	130.00	5487.0
Kerala	1807.00	398.00	524.00	234.60	1156.60	2.00	56.00	3021.6
Tamil Nadu	1995.15	4581.00	567.50	411.66	5560.16	831.70	358.00	8745.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.97	9.97	0.00	0.00	9.97
Pondicherry	0.00	130.00	32.50	0.00	162.50	0.00	12.00	174.50
Central Sector	0.00	530.00	0.00	0.00	530.00	0.00	80.00	610.00
<b>Total (S. Region)</b>	<b>9639.64</b>	<b>11512.50</b>	<b>2236.40</b>	<b>846.15</b>	<b>14595.05</b>	<b>980.00</b>	<b>780.00</b>	<b>25994.69</b>
Bihar & Jharkhand	258.90	4610.00	90.00	0.00	4700.00	0.00	0.00	4958.90
Orissa	1877.00	1522.00	0.00	0.00	1522.00	1.49	0.00	3400.49
West Bengal	224.71	6196.38	100.00	12.20	6308.58	1.00	0.00	6534.29
DVC	0.00	263.00	0.00	0.00	263.00	0.00	0.00	263.00
A&N Islands	5.25	0.00	0.00	34.05	34.05	0.00	0.00	39.30
Sikkim	92.90	58.00	0.00	5.00	63.00	0.00	0.00	155.90
Central Sector	0.00	878.00	0.00	0.00	878.00	0.00	0.00	878.00
<b>Toal (E. Region)</b>	<b>2458.76</b>	<b>13527.38</b>	<b>190.00</b>	<b>51.25</b>	<b>13768.63</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>16229.88</b>
Assam	172.80	330.00	447.00	20.69	797.69	0.00	0.00	970.49
Manipur	53.60	0.00	26.10	9.41	35.51	0.00	0.00	89.11
Meghalaya	230.81	0.00	26.10	2.05	28.15	0.00	0.00	258.96
Nagaland	53.30	0.00	19.00	2.00	21.00	0.16	0.00	74.46
Tripura	47.11	0.00	97.50	4.85	102.35	0.00	0.00	149.46
Arunachal Pradesh	51.55	0.00	21.00	15.88	36.88	0.00	0.00	88.43
Mizoram	23.26	0.00	16.10	28.94	45.04	0.00	0.00	68.30
Central Sector	63.50	0.00	55.70	0.00	55.70	0.00	0.00	119.20
<b>Total (NE Region)</b>	<b>695.93</b>	<b>330.00</b>	<b>708.50</b>	<b>83.82</b>	<b>1122.32</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1818.41</b>
<b>Total (All India)</b>	<b>25574.03</b>	<b>61395.88</b>	<b>10864.40</b>	<b>1013.69</b>	<b>73273.97</b>	<b>1426.06</b>	<b>2860.00</b>	<b>103134.06</b>

- Un-allocated

Installed capacity allocated from Central and Jointly owned projects have been shown divided between the partner States as per their theoretical shares.

**Procurement of LNG for Enron's DPC**

3905. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Financial institutions led by IDBI has sought Union Government's help to hold discussions with the Governments of Oman, Abu Dhabi and Japan to facilitate concessions for procurement of Liquefied Natural Gas for US energy major Enron's Dhabol Power Company;

(b) if so, whether the Centre has not taken any final decision in regard to LNG procurement; and

(c) if so, the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Computerised Railway Reservation Centre**

3906. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the zone-wise names of places in the country where computerised reservation facility is available;

(b) the zone-wise details of such places where facility for reservation for return journey is also available;

(c) the zone-wise details of such places where computerised reservation/reservation for return journey is expected to be provided during 2001-02;

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase the present number of computerised reservation counters to deal with heavy rush of passengers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) The list of places where computerised reservation facility is available as on 30-11-01 is given in

the enclosed statement-I. The facility for return journey is available at all the computerised reservation centre on Indian Railways.

(c) to (e) In order to deal with heavy rush of passengers, computerised reservation centres are expected to be provided at 99 more places during 2001-02. The zone-wise details of such places are given in the enclosed statement-II.

**Statement I****Passenger Reservation System (PRS) location of All India Railways (As on 30.11.01)**

S.No.	Location
1	2

**Central Railway**

1.	Agra Cantt.
2.	Ahmadnagar
3.	Ajni
4.	Akola
5.	Ambarnath
6.	Amravati
7.	Babina
8.	Balharshah
9.	Ballabgarh
10.	Banda
11.	Belapur CBO
12.	Betul
13.	Bhopal
14.	Bhusaval
15.	Bina
16.	Chandrapur
17.	Chembur
18.	Chinchwad
19.	Damoh
20.	Deccan Gymkhana (Pune)
21.	Deolali
22.	Dhule
23.	Dombivli (Mumbai)

1	2
24.	Faridabad
25.	Ghatkopar (Mumbai)
26.	Gulbarga
27.	Guna
28.	Gwalior
29.	Habibganj (Bhopal)
30.	Itarsi
31.	Jabalpur
32.	Jalgaon
33.	Jhansi
34.	Kalyan
35.	Katni
36.	Khadki
37.	Khajuraho
38.	Khandwa
39.	Kurla
40.	Lalitpur
41.	Latur
42.	Lonavala
43.	Madan Mahal (Jabalpur)
44.	Maharashtra Assembly
45.	Maihar
46.	Manmad
47.	Mathura Jn.
48.	Morena
49.	Mulund (Mumbai)
50.	Mumbai CST
51.	Nagpur
52.	Nasik
53.	Nasik CBO
54.	Navy Nagar
55.	Panvel (Mumbai)
56.	Pipariya

1	2
57.	Pune
58.	Pune Cantonment
59.	Raja-Ki-Mandi
60.	Raviwar Peth (Pune)
61.	Rewa
62.	Santhra Market (Nagpur)
63.	Satna
64.	Saugor
65.	Shankar Seth (Pune)
66.	Shirdi
67.	Solapur
68.	Thane
69.	Vashi (Mumbai)
70.	Vidisha
71.	Wardha
72.	Yavatmal
73.	Zonal Trg. School (Bhusaval)
<b>Eastern Railway</b>	
1.	Ara
2.	Asansol
3.	Bagbazar (Calcutta)
4.	Baharampur Court
5.	Baidhyanathdham
6.	Baktiarpur
7.	Bally (Calcutta)
8.	Balygunge
9.	Bandel
10.	Bangaon
11.	Banka
12.	Barasat
13.	Barh
14.	Barkakana
15.	Barrackpore

1	2	1	2
16.	Behala	49.	Jehanabad
17.	Bellur Math City Booking	50.	Jhajha
18.	Bhagalpur	51.	Kalyani
19.	Bhuli	52.	Kidderpur
20.	Bidhan Nagar (Calcutta)	53.	Kiul
21.	Bihar Shariff	54.	Koderma
22.	Bodhgaya	55.	Krishnanagar
23.	Bolpur	56.	Luckeesarai
24.	Burdwan	57.	M.G. Road
25.	Burrabazar	58.	Mahendrughat (Sat Patna)
26.	Buxar	59.	Majerhat (Calcutta)
27.	Chittaranjan	60.	Malda Town
28.	Chopan	61.	Malda PRS City Booking Office
29.	Chowrangee (Calcutta)	62.	Mokama
30.	Daltonganj	63.	Mughalsarai
31.	Danapur	64.	Nabadwip Dham
32.	Dehri on Sone	65.	Naihati
33.	Dhanbad	66.	Nawadah
34.	Dimond Harbour	67.	New Farakka
35.	Dum Dum Aiport	68.	New Kolaghat (Calcutta)
36.	Dum Dum Jn. (Calcutta)	69.	Parasnath
37.	Durgapur	70.	Patna
38.	Fairlie Place (Calcutta)	71.	Patna Assembly
39.	Fatuha	72.	Patna Sahib
40.	Fort William	73.	Phulwari Sarif
41.	Gaya	74.	Port Blair
42.	Giridih	75.	Press Club (Calcutta)
43.	Hazari Bagh Town	76.	Rajender Nagar (Patna)
44.	Howrah	77.	Rajgir
45.	Jadavpur	78.	Rampurhat
46.	Jamalpur	79.	Raniganj
47.	Jamui	80.	Russa Road
48.	Jasidih	81.	Sahibganj

1	2
82.	Saltlake (Calcutta)
83.	Sasaram
84.	Sealdah
85.	Seoraphuli
86.	Sheikhpura
87.	Shyambazar
88.	Singraully
89.	Sonarpur
90.	Toll Gunge (Calcutta)
91.	West Bengal Assembly
<b>North Eastern Railway</b>	
1.	Allahabad City
2.	Azamgarh
3.	Badshnagar
4.	Bahraich
5.	Ballia
6.	Barauni
7.	Basti
8.	Begusarai
9.	Betia
10.	Chhapra
11.	Darbhanga
12.	Deoria Sadar
13.	Farrukhabad
14.	Gazipur City
15.	Gomti Nagar
16.	Gonda
17.	Gorakhpur
18.	Hajipur
19.	Izzat Nagar
20.	Jayanagar
21.	Kathgodam

1	2
22.	Khagaria
23.	Laharia Sarai
24.	Lal Kuan
25.	Lucknow City
26.	Madhubani
27.	Manduadih
28.	Mau
29.	Motihari
30.	Muzaffarpur
31.	Nainital
32.	Narkatiyaganj
33.	Nautanwa
34.	Pilibhit
35.	Rawatpur
36.	Raxual
37.	Saharsa
38.	Samastipur
39.	Sitamarhi
40.	Sitapur
41.	Siwan
42.	Sonepur
43.	Varanasi City
<b>North Frontier Railway</b>	
1.	Guwahati
2.	New Jalpaiguri
3.	Silguri
4.	Katihar
5.	Tinsukia
6.	Dibrugarh Town
7.	Dimapur
8.	New coochbehar
9.	Alipurduar



1	2
10.	Silchar
11.	Shillong
12.	Pandu
13.	Gangtok
14.	Imphal
15.	Agartala
16.	Itanagar
17.	Kohima
18.	Aizawl
19.	Kishanganj
20.	Tejpur
21.	Raiganj
22.	Balurghat
23.	Jalpaiguri Road
24.	Jorhat
25.	Darjeeling
26.	New Alipurduar
27.	Cooch Behar
28.	Lumding
29.	Bongaigaon
30.	Purnea
31.	Dispur
<b>Northern Railway</b>	
1.	Delhi Station
2.	Abhor
3.	Aligarh
4.	Allahabad
5.	Allahabad Station 2nd Entry
6.	Ambala
7.	Ambala City
8.	Amethi
9.	Amritsar
10.	Amritsar Golden Temple

1	2
11.	Badhoi
12.	Bahadurgarh
13.	Bareilly
14.	Barmer
15.	Baroda House (New Delhi)
16.	Bathinda
17.	Beas
18.	Bhiwani
19.	Bikaner
20.	Chandigarh Station
21.	Chandigarh (Bus Stand) CDG
22.	Chandausi
23.	Dandhri Kalan
24.	Dasuya
25.	DCW Patiala
26.	Dehradun
27.	Delhi Cantt.
28.	Delhi Sarairohilla Station
29.	Delhi Shahdara
30.	Delhi Tourism (New Delhi)
31.	Deoband
32.	DLW Varanasi
33.	Faizabad
34.	Ferozepur
35.	Ghaziabad
36.	Gurgaon
37.	Hamirpur
38.	Hanumangarh
39.	Hapur
40.	Hardoi
41.	Haridwar
42.	Hissar
43.	Hoshiarpur

1	2
44.	IRCA Building (New Delhi)
45.	Jaisalmer
46.	Jalandhar
47.	Jalandhar Cantt.
48.	Jalore
49.	Jammu Tawi
50.	Jaunpur
51.	Jawaharlal Nehru University
52.	Jodhpur
53.	Kalka
54.	Kanpur
55.	Kanpur Station 2nd Entry
56.	Karkardooma
57.	Karnal
58.	Katra
59.	Kirti Nagar
60.	Kotdwar
61.	Kurukshetra
62.	Laksar
63.	Leh
64.	Lucknow
65.	Lucknow Station 2nd Entry
66.	Lucknow Vidhan Sabha
67.	Ludhiana
68.	Mahamandir
69.	Mandi
70.	Meerut Cantt.
71.	Meerut City
72.	Mirzapur
73.	Modinagar
74.	Moradabad
75.	Mussoorie

1	2
76.	Muzzaffar Nagar
77.	Naini
78.	Nangal Dam
79.	New Azadpur
80.	New Delhi (I.G.I. Airport)
81.	New Delhi (Lajpat Nagar)
82.	New Delhi (Okhla)
83.	New Delhi (Supreme Court)
84.	New Delhi Station
85.	Nizamuddin
86.	Noida
87.	Palampur (Himchal)
88.	Palimarwar
89.	Panipat
90.	Parliament House
91.	Pathankot
92.	Patiala
93.	Pratapgarh
94.	Prayag
95.	Press Club of India (New Delhi)
96.	Rae Bareilly
97.	Rail Bhawan (New Delhi)
98.	Rajpura
99.	Rampur
100.	RCF Kapurthala
101.	RDSO (Lucknow)
102.	Rewari
103.	Rishikesh
104.	Rohtak
105.	Roorkee Rly. Station
106.	Roorkee University
107.	Sahajanpur

1	2
108.	Saharanpur
109.	Sarojini Nagar
110.	Shimla
111.	Sirhind
112.	Sonipat
113.	Sri Ganga Nagar
114.	Srinagar (G.P.O.)
115.	Srinagar Cantt.
116.	Subzimandi
117.	Sultanpur
118.	Tourist Bureau New Delhi Stn.
119.	Tuglakabad
120.	Udhampur
121.	Varanasi
<b>South Central Railway</b>	
1.	Amalapuram
2.	Ameerpet (Hyderabad)
3.	Anakapalle
4.	Ananthapur
5.	A.P.L. Assembly (Hyderabad)
6.	A.S. Rao Nagar (Secunderabad)
7.	Aurangabad
8.	Belgaum
9.	Bellary
10.	Benz Circle (Vijayawada)
11.	Bhavanipuram
12.	Bhimavaram Town
13.	Bhoiguda (Secunderabad)
14.	Bidar
15.	Bijapur
16.	Chirala
17.	Cuddapah

1	2
18.	Dar-UI-Shafa (Hyderabad)
19.	Dharmavaram
20.	Dharwar
21.	Eluru
22.	Gadag
23.	Godavari Stn.
24.	Gudivada
25.	Gudur
26.	Guntakal
27.	Guntur
28.	Hospet
29.	Hubli
30.	Hyderabad
31.	Jalna
32.	Kacheguda
33.	Kakinada Town
34.	Karad
35.	Kazipet
36.	Khammam
37.	Kolhapur
38.	Kukatpally (Hyderabad)
39.	Kurnool Town
40.	Machilpitanam
41.	Miraj
42.	Nanded
43.	Nandyal
44.	Narasapur
45.	Nellore
46.	Nidadavolu
47.	Nizamabad
48.	Ongole
49.	Palakollu
50.	Parbhani

1	2
51.	Parli Vajinath
52.	Puttparthi
53.	Raichur
54.	Rail Nilayam (Secunderabad)
55.	Rajahmundry
56.	Ramagundam
57.	Renigunta
58.	Samalkot
59.	Sangli
60.	Saroor Nagar (Hyderabad)
61.	Satara
62.	Secunderabad
63.	Tadipaligudam
64.	Tandur
65.	Tanuku
66.	Tenali
67.	Tirumala Hills (Tirupati)
68.	Tirupati
69.	Vasco-Da-Gama
70.	Vijayawada
71.	Warangal
<b>South Eastern Railway</b>	
1.	Adra
2.	Balasore
3.	Bankura
4.	Beharampur
5.	Bhadrak
6.	Bhilai Township
7.	Bhubaneswar
8.	Bhubaneswar Assembly
9.	Bits Ranchi
10.	Bilaspur
11.	Bokaro CBO

1	2
12.	Bokaro Steel City
13.	Chakradharpur
14.	Chandrashekharpur
15.	Contai
16.	Cuttack
17.	Dongargarh
18.	Durg
19.	Gajuwaka (Vishakhapatnam)
20.	Garden Reach (Calcutta)
21.	Gondia
22.	Haldia
23.	Hatia
24.	IIT/Kharagpur
25.	Itwari (Nagpur)
26.	Jagadamba City BO, VSKP
27.	Jharkhand Assembly
28.	Jharsuguda
29.	Kharagpur
30.	Khurda Road
31.	Korba
32.	Midnapur
33.	MVP Colony (Vishakhapatnam)
34.	Naval Base (Vishakhapatnam)
35.	Old Koilaghat (Calcutta)
36.	Palasa
37.	Puri
38.	Puri City Booking Office
39.	Purulia
40.	Rabindra Sadan (Calcutta)
41.	Rai Garh
42.	Raipur
43.	Rajnandgaon

1	2
44.	Ranchi
45.	Ranchi CBO
46.	Rayagada
47.	Rourkela-IIInd Location
48.	Rourkella
49.	Sakchi Area (Sat Tatangar)
50.	Sambalpur
51.	Sambalpur Road
52.	Shalimar
53.	Simhachalam
54.	Srikakulam Road
55.	Tatanagar
56.	Telco (Tatanagar)
57.	Titlagarh
58.	Uluberia
59.	Visakhapatnam
60.	Vizianagaram
<b>Southern Railway</b>	
1.	Alleppey
2.	Alwaye
3.	Androth (Lakshadweep)
4.	Anna Nagar (Chennai)
5.	Arakkonam
6.	Avadi (Chennai)
7.	Badagara
8.	Bansankari (Bangalore)
9.	Bangalore Cantt.
10.	Bangalore City
11.	Bangalore Indiranagar
12.	Bangarapet
13.	Besant Nagar (Chennai)
14.	Calicut

1	2
15.	Cannanore
16.	Chenganacherry
17.	Chengannur
18.	Chidambaram
19.	Cochin Harbour
20.	Coimbatore
21.	Coimbatore North
22.	Davangere
23.	Dharampuri
24.	Dindigul
25.	Ernakulam Jn.
26.	Ernakulam Town
27.	Erode
28.	Feroke
29.	Gandhipuram (SAT-CBE)
30.	Guruvayur
31.	Hassan
32.	Jayanagar (SBC)
33.	Kankanadi
34.	Kanniyakumari
35.	Kanyakulam
36.	Karaikkudi
37.	Karur
38.	Kasaragod
39.	Katpadi
40.	Kavaratti (Lakshadweep)
41.	Koramangala (Bangalore)
42.	Kottayam
43.	Kovilpatti
44.	Kumbakonam
45.	Kuppam
46.	Madras Airport

1	2
47.	Madras Beach
48.	Madras Egmore
49.	Madurai
50.	Malleswaram
51.	Mambalam (Chennai)
52.	Mandya
53.	Mangalore
54.	Mavelikara
55.	Mayiladuthurai
56.	Mettupalayam
57.	Minicoy (Lakshadweep)
58.	Moore Market Complex
59.	Mysore
60.	Nagapattinam
61.	Nagercoil
62.	Nagore
63.	Palani
64.	Palghat Jn.
65.	Palghat Town
66.	Pattiom (Tiruananthapuram)
67.	Perambur (Chennai)
68.	Pondicherry
69.	Pudukottai
70.	Quilon
71.	Rajapalayam
72.	Ramanathapuram
73.	Rameshwaram
74.	Salem
75.	Salem Town
76.	Sengottai
77.	Shimoga Town
78.	Shoranur
79.	Sivakasi

1	2
80.	St. Thomas Mount
81.	Tambaram (Chennai)
82.	Tellicherry
83.	Tenkasi
84.	Thallakulam (Madurai)
85.	Thanjavur
86.	Thiruvarur
87.	Tiruchchirappalli
88.	Tiruchirappalli Fort
89.	Tirumayilai
90.	Tirunagar
91.	Tirunelveli Jn.
92.	Tirupattur
93.	Tiruppadirippuliyur
94.	Tiruppur
95.	Tirur
96.	Tiruvalla
97.	Tiruverumbur
98.	Tiruvottiyur (Sat) Mobile PRS
99.	Trichur
100.	Trivandrum Central
101.	Tumkur
102.	Tuticorin
103.	Vijayanagar (SBC)
104.	Virudhunagar
105.	Whitefield (Bangalore)
106.	Yelahanka
107.	Yeswantspur
<b>Western Railway</b>	
1.	Abu Road
2.	Agra Fort
3.	Ahmedabad
4.	Ajmer

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1	2
5.	Alkapuri
6.	Alwar
7.	Anand
8.	Andheri (Mumbai)
9.	Bandra Terminus
10.	Bharatpur
11.	Bharuch
12.	Bhavnagar
13.	Bhayandar (Mumbai)
14.	Bhilwara
15.	Borivili (Mumbai)
16.	Churchgate (Mumbai)
17.	Dakaniya Talav
18.	Daman
19.	Dewas
20.	Durgapura
21.	Dwarka
22.	Falna
23.	Gandhidham
24.	Gandhigram
25.	Gandhinagar
26.	Gandhinagar (Jaipur)
27.	Idgah
28.	Indore
29.	Jaipur
30.	Jamnagar
31.	Jhunjhunu
32.	Junagarh
33.	Kota
34.	Malad (Mumbai)
35.	Maninagar (Ahmedabad)
36.	Mehsana

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1	2
37.	Mhow
38.	Mumbai Central
39.	Nandiad
40.	Nagda
41.	Nandurbar
42.	Navsari
43.	New Bhuj
44.	Padmavati Complex CBO
45.	Palanapur
46.	Paighar
47.	Pali
48.	Porbandar
49.	Pratapnagar (Vadodara)
50.	Rajkot
51.	Ratlam
52.	Sabarmati
53.	Sahar Airport Mumabi
54.	Sardargram
55.	Sawaimadhopur
56.	Sikar
57.	Surat
58.	Surendranagr
59.	Udaipur
60.	Udhna
61.	Ujjain
62.	Vadodara
63.	Valsad
64.	Vapi
65.	Vasai Road (Mumbai)
66.	Veraval
67.	Virar (Mumbai)

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1	2
<b>Konkan Railway</b>	
1.	Chiplun
2.	Kudal
3.	Madgaon
4.	Panaji
5.	Ratnagiri
6.	Thivim
<b>SUMMARY:</b>	
	Central Railway 73
	Eastern Railway 91
	Northern Railway 121
	North Eastern Railway 43
	Northeast Frontier Railway 31
	Southern Railway 107
	South Central Railway 71
	South Eastern Railway 60
	Western Railway 67
	Konkan Railway 6
	<b>Total 670</b>

**Statement II**

*List of PRS centres under progress as on  
15th November 2001*

S.No.	Name of the Station
1	2
<b>Central Railway</b>	
1.	PRS at INS Shivanji, Lonavals PRS
2.	PRS at Badnera
3.	PRS at Burhanpur
4.	PRS at Ashok Nagar
5.	PRS at Malkapur
6.	PRS at Sewagram
7.	PRS at Orai

1	2
8.	PRS at Manikpur
9.	PRS at Hoshangabad
10.	PRS at Byculla
11.	PRS at Bellapur
12.	PRS at Daund
13.	PRS at Coopergaon
<b>Eastern Railway</b>	
1.	PRS at Patna Sectt.
2.	PRS at Shantipur
3.	PRS at Gomoh
4.	PRS at Pakur
5.	PRS at Dhakuria
6.	PRS at Andal
7.	PRS at Murshidabad
8.	PRS at Dankuni
9.	PRS at Tarakeshwar
10.	PRS at Dakhineswar
<b>Northern Railway</b>	
1.	PRS at Phagwara
2.	PRS at Etawa
3.	PRS at Barabanki
4.	PRS at Tundla
5.	PRS at Unnav
6.	PRS at IIT Kanpur
7.	PRS at Churu
8.	PRS at Dharmasala
9.	PRS at Palam Airport (Domestic)
10.	PRS at North Block - Delhi
11.	PRS at Aligarh University
12.	PRS at Joshimath
13.	PRS at Sharni
14.	PRS at Mohali
15.	PRS at Nizababad



1	2
16.	PRS at Fatehpur
17.	PRS at Satellite location in Noida
18.	PRS at Govindpur
19.	PRS at North Campus, University of Delhi
20.	PRS at South Campus, University of Delhi
21.	PRS at JLN Stadium, New Delhi
22.	PRS at Lucknow University (Sat)
23.	PRS at BHU Varanasi
24.	PRS at Manali

**North Eastern Railway**

1.	PRS at Kalyanpur Station
2.	PRS at Kashipur
3.	PRS at Lakhimpur
4.	PRS at Khailabad
5.	PRS at Belthra Road
6.	PRS at Balrampur
7.	PRS at Kasganj

**Northeast Frontier Railway**

1.	PRS at Aluabari
2.	PRS at Karimganj
3.	PRS at Mariani
4.	PRS at Islampur
5.	PRS at Eklaki
6.	PRS at Malbazar
7.	PRS at New MLA Hostel Dispur

**Southern Railway**

1.	PRS at Villupuram
2.	PRS at Kodaikannal
3.	PRS at Pamba
4.	PRS at ICF Complex
5.	PRS at Vellore Town
6.	PRS at Tirupanithura (ERS-Sat)

1	2
7.	PRS at Chengulpet
8.	PRS at Ambur
9.	PRS at Chalakudi
10.	PRS at Coonoor
11.	PRS at Palani

**South Central Railway**

1.	PRS at Adoni
2.	PRS Bapatla
3.	PRS at Sirpur Khagaznagar

**South Eastern Railway**

1.	PRS at Bhandara Rd. Rly. Strn.
2.	PRS at Panskura
3.	PRS at Chaibasa
4.	PRS at Shahdol
5.	PRS at Talcher
6.	PRS at Chindwara
7.	PRS at Dhenkanal
8.	PRS at Kolaghat
9.	PRS at Bagnan
10.	PRS at Bishnupur
11.	PRS at Jhargram
12.	PRS at Chas Bokaro
13.	PRS at Hirakund
14.	PRS at Paradeep

**Western Railways**

1.	PRS at Godhara
2.	PRS at Marwar Jn.
3.	PRS at Nimach
4.	PRS at Hapa
5.	PRS at Okha
6.	PRS at Sirohi Rd.
7.	PRS at Rani

1	2
8.	PRS at Mandsaur
9.	PRS at Bairagarh
10.	PRS at Chittor
Total Locations: 99	

### Smoking on Railway Platforms

3907. SHRI SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any effective steps have been taken by the Government to ensure that smoking on railway platforms and in railway trains is banned in order to enforce the order of the Supreme Court of India.

(b) whether the Government propose to stop the sale of cigarettes and other tobacco related products on railway platforms so as to stop their use in the trains and platforms;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Efforts are being made to ensure enforcement of ban on smoking on railway platforms and in trains in compliance with the order of the Supreme Court of India.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Railways have issued orders prohibiting sale of beedi/cigarettes etc. with effect from 5th June, 1999 by the catering/vending units at all railway premises, stations and in running trains on Indian Railways. In addition to beedi/cigarettes sale of all tobacco products including Gutkas, etc. containing tobacco has also been banned for sale on railway platforms with effect from 4.7.2001.

(d) Does not arise.

### SC/ST MP's Convention

3908. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether SC/ST MP's Convention during December 1999 has drawn attention of her Ministry towards the dismal picture of non-representation of SCs and STs in the higher rungs of the administration/bureaucratic set up;

(b) if so, the structural/constitutional changes brought about in the existing instructions/systems regarding composition of the said Selection Boards/Committees for facilitating inclusion of SC/ST persons on them;

(c) the number of persons appointed to the referred posts during the last five years, year-wise; and

(d) the number of SCs/STs among them and their percentage?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Interest Earned on Security Deposits of Cylinders

3909. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE:  
COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether non-revision of throughput during 1998-99, on the basis of performance for the previous year, resulted in the over-payment of more than Rs. 1400 crores to Oil Companies by the Oil Coordination Committee;

(b) if so, whether the OCC allowed undue benefit of more than Rs. 1500 crores to Oil Companies (upto March 1998) by not reckoning the interest earned on security deposits of consumers for LPG cylinders; and

(c) the action taken for the recovery of excess reimbursement made to oil companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The retention margins allowed to the refineries under the administered pricing mechanism (APM) have been discontinued from 1st April 1998. Effective 1st April 1998 the refineries are being allowed prices for controlled products based on import parity irrespective of the actual throughput achieved by the refineries.

(b) and (c) Payment to the oil companies has been made as per the extant mechanism, under which the oil

companies are allowed to retain the security deposit and no interest is surrendered to oil pool account in respect of these deposits. However, the C&AG in its report No. 2 of 2000 (Civil) has made certain observations on this issue and the matter has been taken up with the C&AG for resolution.

### **Border with Bangladesh**

3910. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether border with Bangladesh has grown tense after the new regime there;

(b) whether all precautionary measures have been taken to defend the North East areas in the event of simultaneous misadventure from Pakistan and Bangladesh;

(c) whether military commanders from both sides are meeting at regular intervals to assess the situation; and

(d) if so, the Government's assessment on the borders?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir. However, there have been reports of migration of members of the minority community in Bangladesh on a minor scale to the States bordering Bangladesh.

(b) The border guarding forces remain vigilant all along the Indo-Bangladesh border.

(c) and (d) There is no established mechanism for regular meeting between the Military Commanders of India and Bangladesh. However, military to military cooperation exists between the two countries. Also, regular meetings between Border Security Force (BSF) and Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) take place through Flag Meetings and at higher levels, at periodic intervals.

### **Naming of Trains after Individuals**

3911. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether mail/express trains cannot be named after any individual;

(b) if so, the details of representations received for naming trains after individuals/famous personalities during the last three years;

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, whether a train "Maveli Express" running between Karnataka and Kerala has been named after a famous King Maha Bali;

(e) if so, the facts thereof; and

(f) the reasons for naming a train after an individual?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (f) Naming of the trains is the prerogative of the Railways. As per the extant policy, Railways, normally, do not name trains after individuals or personalities. On different occasions, large numbers of representations are received in the Board for naming of different trains, which are examined and dealt with on the basis of end destinations, geographical consideration etc. and then a suitable name is given to the train. Representations from the public at National, Zonal and Divisional levels are received and they are very large in number. Therefore, it is not practical to maintain all of them.

Recently, a new train between Mangalore and Trivandrum has been named as Maveli Express and the name Maveli is not given after the name of any individual, living or dead. Mahabali is a legendary king, who is very popular among the people of Kerala.

*[Translation]*

### **Income Details Submitted by Political Parties**

3912. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4729 dated August 23, 2001 and Unstarred Question No. 5869 dated April 26, 2001 regarding income details submitted by political parties and to state:

(a) whether the desired information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) the time by which the desired information would be collected?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5869 for 26.4.2001 sought information regarding names of political parties which have sent the details of their income and expenditure and also of those which have not done so. Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4729 dated 23.8.2001 sought the reasons for delay in collecting information asked for in the aforesaid question. In this context, it may be noted that under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961, political parties are required to file their return of income with the income tax authorities. The Department of Revenue has sought the requisite information from the various field officers like Chief Commissioners of Income-tax and Director General of Income-tax and the same is still awaited. In view thereof, it is difficult to give any time-frame for the collection of the information.

[English]

### **Army Doctors to Afghanistan**

3913. COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Army doctors and para-medical team have been sent to Afghanistan to provide humanitarian assistance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the medicines and medical equipments are likely to be made available by this team?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Three Medical Officers and three Nursing Assistants have been sent to Kabul. Initial drugs and expendable stores necessary for the team have been sent which are likely to last for four to six weeks. Proposal for sending more Medical Officers/Nursing assistants is under examination.

### **Ignoring of Railway Safety Commissioner's Observations**

3914. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite the observation by the Commissioner of Railway Safety that usage of overdue POH stock is a definite safety hazard which is used to the extent of 26.4 per cent of the coaches;

(b) if so, the reasons for ignoring the observations of the Commissioner of Railway Safety and the action taken

by the Railways against the officials responsible therefor and taking the safety of the passengers to ride;

(c) whether there is any proposal to ensure that no POH stock which is overdue is used; and

(d) the number of railway accidents that have taken place because of this after the rendition of CAG report 9 of 1999 giving the effect thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. As on 1.9.2001, the overdue POH percentage of coaches on Indian Railways was 4.3%. A time based schedule for Periodic Overhauling of coaches was laid down based on wear and tear. This periodicity has no direct bearing on safety and maintenance instructions permit use of such coaches after specified safety checks. However, for effective management control, the status of overdue coaches is regularly watched and in rare occasions if such coaches are to be permitted in train service, detailed checks as specified in maintenance manuals are carried out.

(c) All efforts are made to ensure that no overdue POH coach is released for traffic use. However, in unavoidable circumstances, a procedure has been laid to check safety related items and then only utilise the coach.

Number of overdue POH coaches is very small and there is a continuous trend of improvement over last 5 years as shown below:

Year	Coach Overdue POH
1996-97	7.9%
1997-98	6.4%
1998-99	5.4%
1999-00	4.7%
2000-01	4.7%
2001-02 (upto Sept., 01)	4.3%

(d) As per information available, no accident on account of overdue coaches has taken place in last 3 years.

### **Introduction of New Trains from Orissa**

3915. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the highlights of railway budget 2001-2002 included introduction of two new trains, originating from Orissa; introduction of DMU service between Kharagpur to Bhubaneswar etc.; and

(b) if so, the progress on each of the announcements made by him during the presentation of Railway Budget?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 2003/204 Bhubaneswar-Kharagpur Fast Passenger has been introduced from 22.10.2001. Further, it is proposed to introduce 1045/1046 Lokmanya Tilak (T)-Bhubaneswar Express (weekly) during 2001-2002.

#### **Capacity of Hazira-Bijapur-Jagdishpur Pipeline**

3916. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to double the capacity of Hazira-Bijapur-Jagdishpur (HBJ) pipeline;

(b) if so, the time by which the process of doubling of capacity is likely to be completed; and

(c) the funds likely to be required in the doubling process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) is planning to double the capacity of Hazira-Bijapur-Jagdishpur (HBJ) pipeline to commensurate with the drawal/supply of regassified liquefied natural gas (LNG) from LNG terminal at Dahej by March, 2004.

(c) Rs. 5,500 crore (approximately) to be spent in phases.

#### **Connecting of Districts by Rail**

3917. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to connect every district in the country by rail;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Encroachment in Humayun Tomb**

3918. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:  
SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN:  
SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the encroachments by squatters on India's heritage Humayun Tomb in Delhi as reported in the 'Express Newslines' on November 26, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the authorities concerned turning their Nelson's Eyes; and

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government to remove the squatters from the premises of Humayun's Tomb and the action taken against the guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. There are quite a number of old encroachments around the Humayun's Tomb. A scheme to improve the entire area and resettle the squatters has been drawn up in consultation with all the authorities concerned and is expected to be executed shortly. The survey of the slum population has been completed and the area where the squatters have to be resettled is under development.

#### **Fall in Prices of Crude Oil**

3919. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE:  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:  
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the impact of downfall to crude oil prices on the oil pool account;

(b) the percentage of HSD of 0.005 percent sulphur contents, being sold as compared to the total sales of HSD;

(c) whether the APM is applicable on both the qualities of HSD being sold in NCR/NCT;

(d) if so, whether the charging of excess rates on clean diesel is not against the sentiments of APM, orders of Supreme Court of India and affects adversely the poor agriculturists and transport operators; and

(e) the time by which the deficiency of system is to be removed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The downfall of international prices of crude oil will have a favourable impact on the oil pool account.

(b) HSD with 0.005% sulphur content has not been introduced in the country as yet. However, the 0.05% sulphur (max) content HSD sold by the Indian Oil Corporation (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (HPCL) and IBP Co. Ltd. as compared to their total sales of HSD during April to September 2001 is 9.7%, 8.06%, 8.1% and 8.8% respectively.

(c) In NCT/NCR, only 0.05% sulphur (max.) content HSD is sold under APM.

(d) and (e) The selling prices of 0.05% maximum sulphur HSD are relatively higher as the manufacturing process of this grade of diesel involves higher cost of production to refineries. The prices of this grade of diesel carry a premium over the normal grade in the international market.

#### **Metro Rail in Karnataka**

3920. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Metropolitan Cities are facing acute problems due to growing population and shortage of transportation means;

(b) if so, whether the Government have prepared any plan or propose to prepare any plan to construct Metro Rail Project around Metropolitan cities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not the reason for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE

IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) There is an acute shortage of urban infrastructure in the cities. The huge requirement of funds for urban infrastructure can not be met by Plan funds alone.

(b) and (c) Metro Railway in Kolkata from Dum Dum to Tollygunge has since been commissioned. Work on its extension from Tollygunge to Garia is in progress.

Metro Rail Project for Delhi has been approved on 17-9-1996 and is in progress at various stages. The implementation of the modified first phase of the project was approved with the following corridors:

(i) Vishwa Vidyalay-Delhi Government Sectt.-ISBT-Connaught Place-Central Sectt.	11 km
(ii) Shahdara-ISBT-Trinagar-Nangloi	25.0 km
(iii) Trinagar-Barwala	15.98 km

#### **Corruption in Recruitment**

3921. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of corruption cases detected in selection procedure of Railways Recruitment Board, Bhubaneswar, during the last three years till date;

(b) the number of cases handed over to various investigating agencies;

(c) the number of cases disposed of along with the action taken thereon; and

(d) the number of cases lying pending with the Department along with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Three.

(b) One.

(c) Number of cases disposed of — Eight (8). On investigation by Railway Vigilance, no irregularity was found in 5 cases. In three (3) cases, disciplinary proceedings, in consultation with Central Vigilance Commission, have been instituted against delinquent officials.

(d) Nil.

### Meeting of Pakistan National Committee

3922. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has not attended the meeting of the Pakistan National Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce, which was held in November, 2001;

(b) if so, the main purpose of this conference;

(c) the reasons for not attending this conference;

(d) whether Pakistan has taken seriously the non-participation of the Indian Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) The Pakistan National Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce had invited Minister of Petroleum & Natural Gas to attend and address the ICC Regional Foreign Direct Investment Conference at Karachi on 11th and 12th November, 2001. The theme of Conference was "An Emerging Cross road for Trade and Investment". Minister of Petroleum & Natural gas was to address the session on Energy, on the subject of "Eastbound Gas Pipelines — the First Step: Onto India". However, Ministry of External Affairs advised that the Conference has been postponed by the organisers.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

### Drilling in Deep Water Areas

3923. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent on updating a rig for drilling in deep-water areas;

(b) its performance in technical terms against cost per metre drilling in comparison to similar category rig elsewhere;

(c) whether the technical performance was satisfactory; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) ONGC's owned drill ship Sagar Vijay was upgraded from 300 meters to 900 meters water depth capability, in a public sector shipyard, M/s. Cochin Shipyard Limited, Cochin at a cost of Rs. 46.08 crores. After upgradation, the drill ship Sagar Vijay has so far drilled 7 wells in deepwater areas. The average cost per meter, based on the cost data of first 6 wells, is Rs. 2.27 lakhs per meter. For "like to like" comparison, published data is not available. However, some reports have indicated the cost of drilling in deep water in United States of America's Gulf Coast to be in excess of US \$ 1500 per foot, approx. Rs. 2.40 lakhs per meter.

(c) The upgraded drill ship has already drilled a well in the water depth of 880 meters in Western offshore, which has established its capabilities to the upgraded level.

(d) Not applicable in view of the reply to (c) above.

### Electricity Generation through NCES

3924. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the annual share of electricity generated through non-conventional energy sources in the total electricity supply of the country;

(b) the progress made in this direction during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to encourage the production of electricity through non-conventional energy sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) Nearly eight billion units of electricity is estimated to be generated annually from the present capacity of non-conventional energy sources in the country.

(b) During the last three years, wind power capacity of 372 MW; small hydro projects of 183 MW; biomass power/bagasse co-generation projects of 165 MW; waste-to-energy projects of 11 MW; and, solar power projects of about 1 MW have been installed.

(c) Fiscal and financial incentives such as relief in taxes and duties, accelerated depreciation and soft loans are available. Policies have also been introduced by

several potential States to attract private sector participation. Capital subsidy or interest subsidy is also provided for certain categories of projects.

#### **National Culture Policy**

3925. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared final document for National Policy on Culture;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the same is likely to be prepared and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Formulation of National Policy on Culture is under consideration of this Ministry.

*[Translation]*

#### **Cancellation of Petrol Pumps/LPG Agencies**

3926. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE:  
SHRI M.K. SUBBA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to cancel the petrol pumps and LPG agencies sanctioned by the then Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas from his discretionary quota between 1993-1996;

(b) if so, the total number of petrol pumps and LPG agencies likely to be cancelled, State-wise; and

(c) the details of persons to whom these are likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) As per the directions of the Supreme Court, the allotments of retail outlet dealerships, LPG distributorships and SKO-LDO dealerships made under the discretionary quota during the period 1992-93 to 1995-96 are under examination by the High Court of Delhi. In some of these

cases, the High Court has given directions for cancellation and public auction of the dealerships/distributorships.

The cancelled dealerships/distributorships are to be allotted to the highest bidder in the public auction.

*[English]*

#### **Central Guarantee for Power Trading Corporation**

3927. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:  
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:  
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry had proposed that necessary liquidity support to Power Trading Corporation be provided by way of allowing it to raise debts backed by the Government to cover up to six month's energy billing;

(b) if so, the details of such proposal;

(c) the authorized capital of PTC; and

(d) the manner in which the said amount is likely to be generated and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) A proposal for payment support to Power Trading Corporation (PTC) for structuring large power projects is under consideration of the Government. Allowing PTC to raise debt backed by the Government is one of the options being considered to provide liquidity support to PTC.

(c) and (d) The authorised capital of PTC is presently Rs. 150 crores. The major equity in PTC is held by the Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL) (30%), National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) (15%) and Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC) (15%). The balance equity is being offered to Indian Financial Institutions. Concerned State Governments/State Electricity Boards (SEBs) would also be co-opted, if found feasible. The paid up capital of PTC is Rs. 24,00,00 100/- (Rupees twenty four crores and one hundred only).

#### **Commercial Use of Defence Land in Mumbai**

3928. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a United Services Club Mumbai is functioning as a profitable commercial venture on prime defence land;



(b) if so, whether the club is paying a sum of Rs. 0.36 lakh per annum while Defence Estates Officer has assessed the annual rent payable by club as Rs. 2.73 crore;

(c) whether the club hires out its premises for private functions @ Rs. 0.50 lakh for 4 hours etc.; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d) The United Services Club, Mumbai is functioning on a lease given by the Government of India. It is a fact that the Defence Estate Officer has assessed the annual rent payable by the Club as Rs. 2.73 crores per annum. The Army authorities have informed that the Club has now discontinued the leasing of facilities for commercial purposes.

#### **News-Bulletin in Kashmiri Language**

3929. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to introduce news bulletin in Kashmiri language on the All India Radio;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that All India Radio (AIR) is already broadcasting daily news bulletins in Kashmiri language as under:

- I News Services Division of AIR, Delhi (in its Home Service)-Two news bulletins each of 10 minutes duration and a 5-minute commentary on a relevant topic.
- II. Regional News Unit, at Srinagar:— Three news bulletins, two each of 5 minutes duration and one of 10 minutes duration.

#### **Power Plants of NHPC**

3930. SHRI A BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation has a proposal to spin off its power plants to private parties;

(b) if so, the details of hydro power plants under the NHPC;

(c) the details of plants identified as problem creating plants;

(d) whether their value has been fixed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) No, Sir. No proposal has been initiated to spin off the power plants of the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation to private parties.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

#### **Conversion of INS Vikrant into War Museum**

3931. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the conversion of INS Vikrant into War Museum has been delayed since long;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the conversion work of INS Vikrant into War Museum is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) The State Government of Maharashtra had evinced interest in converting 'INS Vikrant' into a maritime museum. Accordingly, it was decided to gift the ship to the State Government for conversion into a museum. However, in April, 2000, the State Government conveyed its inability to implement the scheme. As such, it was decided to dispose of the ship as "scrap" and tenders were invited. However, in July, 2000, the State Government of Maharashtra renewed their request for conversion of the ship into a museum. As such, the process initiated for disposal of the ship as "scrap" was kept in abeyance.

The State Government have since informed that the feasibility report and the site have been finalized. The State Government has been requested to shift the ship to an alternate berth and ensure the ship's safety.

The museum project is to be undertaken entirely by the Government of Maharashtra and is likely to take about three years to complete. No funding support by the Navy is envisaged.

[*Translation*]

### **Clean Drinking Water to Passengers at Rajasthan**

3932. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government with a view to provide clean drinking water to passengers propose to install "Acquaguards" at various railway stations in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of railway stations where the aforesaid facility is proposed to be given; and

(c) the time by which the said facility would be provided at all the railway stations in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir. Drinking water supplied at stations is clean potable water.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*English*]

### **Gas Deposits in West Bengal**

3933. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in North Malda region and in Raiganj, Karandighi, Goalpukhur of Uttar Dinajpur district, there are reports of gas deposits, which require to be exploited by O.N.G.C. after having a comprehensive survey in these areas; and

(b) if so, the steps, the Government propose to take to explore gas deposits in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) has not established any gas reserves in the State of West Bengal so far. In the district of Uttar Dinajpur, ONGC has drilled two wells, viz. Karandighi-1 and Lahil-1. These wells proved to be dry and were abandoned. No well has been drilled in Malda District.

For exploration of hydrocarbons, Government had earlier offered 2 blocks in VIth, VIIth and VIIIth round of exploratory bidding and one block in New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP)-II round, covering parts of Malda and Uttar Dinajpur districts of West Bengal. However, no bid was received for any of these offered blocks.

### **Handicapped Friendly Coach in Every Train**

3934. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways has proposed to attach one handicap friendly coach in every train;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which such coaches will be introduced in all the trains; and

(d) the steps being proposed to enable handicapped persons to use such facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) Railways have started production of new design Second Class, Guard cum luggage (SLR) type coaches with adaptations to facilitate use by handicapped passengers. About 80 such coaches have already been introduced in service;

(c) From 1.4.2001 onwards all new SLR type coaches are being turned out from the Production Units as handicapped friendly. These coaches will be in replacement of existing SLR coaches as the later become overaged. Introduction of such coaches on all the trains will therefore, be a gradual process spread over many years.

(d) The following steps are being taken by railways to facilitate use of railway facilities by handicapped passengers subjected to availability of resources.

#### *1. Regarding Coach design:*

(i) Introduction of new design of SLR type coaches with facilities for handicapped passengers.

(ii) Further improvement of the coach design to improve access by disabled passengers.

2. *Regarding facilities at stations:***Phase I:**

*Short term facilities* at "A" category stations to be taken up first are as under:

- (i) Provision of standard ramp with railing for barrier free entry.
- (ii) Earmarking at least two parking lots for vehicles used by disabled persons.
- (iii) Provision of signages of appropriate visibility.
- (iv) Provision of at least one drinking water tap suitable for use by disabled persons.
- (v) Provision of at least one toilet on the ground floor.
- (vi) Provision of a non-slippery walkway from parking lot to building

*Long term facilities* at "A" category stations are to be provided within 3 years. These would include:

- (i) Provision of facility for inter platform transfer.
- (ii) Engraving on edges at Platform.

**Phase II**

After Phase-I has been completed, short term facilities would be provided at all "B" and "D" category station. Decision to further extend the long term facilities would be taken thereafter.

**Parcel Vans for Lemons and Fishes**

3935 SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the parcel vans for lemons and fishes loaded from Vijayawada Division are very less;

(b) if so, whether the Government are considering to provide additional parcel vans; and

(c) if so, the time by when it is likely to be made possible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Sufficient number of parcel vans are

being attached by various trains passing through Vijayawada Division for the clearance of lemon, fish and other perishable traffic. In addition, 64 tonnes quota has also been allotted to Vijayawada Division in the rake vans of various trains. The existing space is sufficient to meet the level of demand of perishable traffic on the Vijayawada Division.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Purchase of Inserts**

3936. SHRI ARUN KUMAR:  
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railway Board has been purchasing MCI inserts themselves from 1992 onwards which were hitherto being purchased by zonal railways;

(b) if so, the procedure adopted therefor;

(c) the number of MCI inserts purchased from 1992 so far, year-wise;

(d) whether the Railways Board has purchased the MCI inserts at high rates as has been brought out by the CAG in their Report 9 of 1999 on pages 174 onwards;

(e) if so, whether there is any proposal to get the matter enquired into for taking corrective action; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The procurement has been done through open tender.

(c)

1993-95	—	600,00,000 Nos.
1995-99	—	560,00,000 Nos.
1999-2000	—	275,00,000 Nos.
2000-2001	—	275,00,000 Nos.
2001-2002	—	275,00,000 Nos.

(d) CAG in this report has pointed out two tender cases where according to them purchases were made at higher rates. Railway Board has put forward its point of view.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### LPG through Pipeline in Maharashtra

3937. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to supply LPG through pipeline in some cities of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details of cities selected for the purpose under the said scheme; and

(c) the estimated cost to be incurred on this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, Mahanagar Gas Limited, a Joint Venture Company of Gas Authority of India Limited, M/s. British Gas and Government of Maharashtra is supplying piped natural gas for domestic use in some parts of Mumbai under City Gas Distribution Scheme.

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

[*English*]

#### Review of Ongoing Schemes of NCES

3938. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently reviewed the progress of ongoing schemes in the field of Non-conventional energy in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof in terms of targets set and achieved during the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise;

(c) whether inspite of enough potential, the allocation and expenditure incurred on these schemes have been too low, as compared to the legitimate claims of the Region during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure adequate allocation and release of funds for taking up of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry has been undertaking periodic reviews of the progress of various programmes/schemes being implemented by the State Nodal Agencies and other organizations from time to time and necessary corrective measures are taken for successful and timely implementation of various programmes/schemes in all States including Maharashtra. State-wise targets are not fixed by the Ministry except for Biogas, Improved Chulha and Solar Photovoltaic Programmes. The details of the targets and achievements made during the last three years (including the current financial year) as on 31.10.2001 under these three programmes in Maharashtra are given in the statement-I. The achievements made under other programmes of the Ministry during last three years *i.e.* 1998-99 to 2000-01 in Maharashtra are given in statement-II.

(c) to (e) The exploitation of the potential of non-conventional programmes/schemes depends upon the availability of financial resources both public and private, technical feasibility and economic viability of the projects and the technologies available. The Ministry has been considering all proposals including those from Maharashtra on the basis of merit and the fulfillment of existing terms and conditions.

#### *Statement I*

*Details of the targets and achievements made during the last three years including the current financial year as on 31.10.2001 in the State of Maharashtra*

Sl.No.	Name of Programme/Scheme	Targets Fixed	Achievement Made as on 31.10.2001
1.	Biogas (Nos.)	46,000	40213
2.	Improved Chulha (Nos. in lakhs)	4.41	3.15
3.	Solar Photovoltaic		
	(i) Solar Lanterns (Nos.)	4250	3115
	(ii) Solar Home Lighting Systems (Nos.)	755	432
	(iii) Solar Street Lighting Systems (Nos.)	450	259

**Statement II**

*Achievements made during last three years (1998-99 to 2000-01) as on 31.3.2001  
under various programmes in the State of Maharashtra*

S.No.	Programme/Scheme	Achievements made during last 3 years
1	Wind Power Programme (MW)	184.20
2	Solar Photovoltaic Power (kW)	75
3	Small Hydro Power (MW)	27.21
4	Biomass Gasifier (kW)	800
5	Energy from Wastes (MW)	1
6	SPV Pumps (Nos.)	38
7	Windmills (Nos.)	7
8	Aerogenerators (kW)	25
9	Solar Cooker (Nos.)	2847
10	Energy Parks (Nos.)	2
11	Integrated Rural Energy Programme (Nos.)	37

MW=Megawatt, kW=Kilowatt.

**Rail Fracture Detecting Machine**

3939. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railway engineers have successfully developed and tested a low cost, light weight, easy to use rail fracture detecting machine;

(b) if so, the salient features of this indigenous machine;

(c) the cost of production for each unit; and

(d) the time by which this machine would be manufactured for mass use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) A prototype of a device developed on Central Railway is under trials and study.

(b) The device has a weight of about 14 Kg. & works on 6 volts re-chargeable battery. It works on the

principle of continuity of electric current. When the machine mounted on a trolley moves across a clear discontinuity/separation in rail/weld, the discontinuity sets off a buzzer alarm.

(c) Cost of the prototype of the device is approx. Rs. 3500/- (Rupees Three Thousand Five Hundred only).

(d) The device is still under trial. Only after trials over a period of time further action would be taken depending on results of trials.

[Translation]

**Irregularities in Allotment of Petrol Pumps and LPG Agencies**

3940. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints from Members of Parliament in regard to the irregularities committed in allotment of LPG agencies and petrol pumps during the last six months;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of complaints in which inquiry has been completed and found correct?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) All the complaints received by Ministry including from Members of Parliament against the selection of LPG agencies/Retail Outlets (ROs) have been referred to Oil Marketing Companies/Director General, Anti Adulteration Cell, Oil Coordination Committee for investigations and to take necessary action as per grievance redressal system provided in Dealer Selection Board guidelines.

[*English*]

#### **Irregularities in Purchase of CNG Compressors**

3941. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:  
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received from Members of Parliament for an inquiry into the deals for purchasing of compressors for CNG filling stations in Delhi by the Indraprastha Gas Limited;

(b) if so, the details of allegations of irregularities made there against; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) A letter in this regard was received from an Hon'ble Member of Parliament.

(b) and (c) The allegations related to mismanagement, greed and corruption in Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL) particularly in contracts for supply of compressors. IGL is not a Government Company though the Ministry has been monitoring the progress of installation of compressors to fulfill the commitments made to the Supreme Court. IGL being a joint venture of Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Delhi Government, procures compressors as per its own

rules and no Government approval is required. The compressors are being purchased by them on tender basis, subject to technical, financial and commercial suitability of bids received and with the approval of Board of IGL. The Hon'ble Member has been informed about the position.

#### **Rehabilitation of Slum Dwellers**

3942. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:  
SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the policy regarding rehabilitation of affected persons due to Mumbai Rail Vikas Corporation (MUTP) project has been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of the nodal agency therefor;

(c) the number of slums and other structure on Railway land evacuated and the numbers out of them rehabilitated so far;

(d) the time by which the remaining persons are likely to be rehabilitated;

(e) the contribution made by the Railways and the Government of Maharashtra for rehabilitation;

(f) whether the World Bank is going to Finance the MRVC for rehabilitation of affected persons;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the present status of on-going work of MRVC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) As per the Resettlement & Rehabilitation (R&R) policy for Project Affected Persons (PAPs) of Mumbai Urban Transport Project (MUTP) framed by the state Government of Maharashtra (GOM), all occupants of land and buildings, staying in the project area at the time of base line survey and affected by the project, will be eligible for resettlement in permanent tenement of 20.91 sq. metres carpet area with all the on-site and off-site amenities, as per the existing development control rules. The policy also provides for compensation for economic losses of the PAPs during rehabilitation. The Project Monitoring Unit (PMU) established by the GOM in the Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA) is the nodal agency.

(c) and (d) Out of about 19000 PAPs (4600 due to road project and 14400 due to rail project), about 10400 (for rail projects only) have been evacuated and rehabilitated. Since R&R of the PAPs is being implemented by the GOM it has not been possible for the Railways to fix any target time for the same.

(e) Since the GOM is sharing the cost of the project with the Railways, cost for R&R will also be shared by railways with the GOM on 50:50 basis.

(f) and (g) The World Bank is expected to provide loan of Rs. 263 Crore for R&R of the PAPs. The World Bank loan is likely to be sanctioned by June 2002.

(h) MUTP Phase-I is likely to be completed by March 2007

#### **Project of Nepal**

3943. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been assisting Karnali, Pancheshwar and Saptokosi hydro projects in Nepal;

(b) if so, whether any project report have been prepared in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the benefits shared by both the countries; and

(e) the details of investment made in these projects by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) According to the Ministry of Water Resources, which is the nodal Ministry for these Multipurpose Projects, the Government of India and Government of Nepal are jointly preparing the Detailed Project Report of Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project. As regards Sapta Kosi High Dam Multipurpose Project and Sun Kosi Storage cum Diversion Scheme, the inception report has recently been finalised paving way for preparation of Joint Detailed Project Report. The matter is under discussion with regard to Karnali.

(d) and (e) Since the projects are still under investigation, benefits to be accrued to both the countries from these projects and likely investment to be made by

the Government of India in these projects can be assessed and finalized only after the finalisation of the DPRs.

#### **Cavitation Tunnel**

3944. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cavitation tunnel has been constructed by the Naval Science and Technological Laboratories in Visakhapatnam; and

(b) if so, the details of its utility thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The tunnel will be used for conducting hydro-dynamic tests of underwater weapons/submerged bodies developed by Naval Science and Technological Laboratory (NSTL) and Navy.

#### **Vacancies of High Court Judges in Guwahati High Court**

3945. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the vacancies of High Court judges lying unfilled as on September 1, 2001 in Guwahati High Court;

(b) the number of cases pending in Guwahati High Court on that date; and

(c) whether any more High Courts or Benches of High Courts are proposed to be opened in the North Eastern Region?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) As on September 1, 2001, the sanctioned strength of the Judges in the Gauhati High Court was 18. There were 5 vacancies as on that date.

(b) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The permanent Benches of the Gauhati High Court have already been established in the capitals of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura. The last Bench was established at Itanagar in Arunachal Pradesh with effect from 12th August, 2000. While the Governments of Mizoram, Manipur and Tripura have requested for separate High

Court for their respective States but, in view of the workload, the setting up of separate High Court for these States is not contemplated.

#### **Unauthorized Occupation of Defence Land**

3946. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of clubs run commercially despite expiry of lease on Defence lands;

(b) the amount of money owe to the Government by such establishments as arrears till date; and

(c) the steps being taken to remove them and recover the dues?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Twelve clubs are running on Defence land after expiry of their respective leases.

(b) and (c) The details of rent recoverable from the Clubs will be known only after a decision is taken by the Government about the continuance or otherwise of lease of these clubs and the lease rent, as decided, will be recovered as arrears.

*[Translation]*

#### **Quality of DD Programmes**

3947. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:  
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:  
SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA:

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

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding telecasting of poor quality of Doordarshan programmes during 2000;

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

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to ban telecasting of obscene films and programmes on all the channels of Doordarshan; and

(d) if so, the time by which the said ban is likely to be imposed?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has intimated that complaints about quality of programmes are received from time to time and these are attended to promptly. Improvement in quality of programmes is a continuous process and Doordarshan is making all efforts in this regard.

(c) and (d) Prasar Bharati have intimated that Doordarshan strictly follows its broadcast code, which prohibits telecast of obscene programmes.

*[English]*

#### **Restructuring of ONGC**

3948. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation has decided to go in for a major restructuring plan; and

(b) if so, the details of the new plan that are being considered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) had, in March, 1997, initiated a project for restructuring of the Corporation in consultation with M/s. McKinsey and Company Incorporated, international management Consultants. The restructuring process was initiated first as a pilot project for "Neelam Field" in August, 1997 and then in "Western Region Business Centre" in April, 1999. The process was fine-tuned from time to time in light of the experiences gained while implementing the pilot projects. The re-structuring plan was approved by the Board of Directors of ONGC in July, 2001 and implemented in ONGC. The plan was named as the Corporate Rejuvenation Campaign, (CRC). The CRC envisages continuous process of improvement in all activities to achieve and surpass international oil companies. The structural changes, concerning manpower resources, redistribution and reassignment of responsibilities, envisage core activities being assigned to seven "Basins" for exploratory work and to ten "Assets" for production work under the overall control guidance of the management of Board of Directors.

#### **Training Institutions of Armed Forces**

3949. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:



(a) whether armed forces training institutions are facing shortage of funds as well as manpower;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(c) the impact of such shortage of manpower and funds on the armed forces; and

(d) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to provide sufficient funds and meet the manpower requirement of these training institutions without delay?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d) Armed forces training institutions are not facing any shortage of funds or manpower. Adequate manpower and funds are available with the training institutions.

#### **Use of Punjabi Language**

3950. SHRI SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Punjabi which is the State Language of Punjab is not used on any of the railway stations in Punjab;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the reasons for all the announcements are made in Hindi and all railway signs are in Hindi; and

(d) the steps the Government propose to take on this issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir. As per the Official Language Policy of the Central Government Station Name Boards, Sign Boards and Notice Boards etc. are to be displayed in Hindi, English and respective regional language. Accordingly these are being displayed in Punjabi also on the stations which fall in the Punjab State. Further, announcements are also being made in Punjabi in addition to Hindi and English on the stations in Punjab State.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

#### **Project Seabird**

3951. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an inordinate delay in the implementation of project Seabird for setting up of a new Naval Base at Karwar which was to be completed by 1995;

(b) if so, whether the project outlay has shot up from Rs. 350 crores in 1985 to Rs. 1294 crores in 1995 despite reduction in scope by more than 50%;

(c) if so, whether the rehabilitation programme for the displaced families is also far from completion; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):

(a) to (d)

In August 1985 the Ministry of Defence approved the construction of a Naval Base at Karwar at an initial estimated expenditure of Rs. 350.00 crores. The initial estimates were indicative and were made without a Master Plan and a Detailed Project Report. The scope of work, different Sub components of the Dockyard and details regarding supporting Infrastructure had not been worked out. In the year 1989 a consultant was appointed to a draw the Master Plan and Detailed Project Report for Phase-1-A & 1-B of the Project. The Consultant submitted his report in 1990. However, the Project could not progress further due to financial constraints. Based on the Final Project Report, with reduced scope of Phase-I, when compared with the initial proposal and keeping in view the escalation of price level in the meantime, the Ministry of Defence finally approved in October 1995 the construction of the Phase-I of the Project at a projected cost of Rs. 1294.41 crores.

2. The rehabilitation package finalized in consultation with the State Government, included *inter alia*, a cash allowance and a house site, education stipend and relief for food and medicines. The rehabilitation programme has been finalized at a total amount of Rs. 126.96 crores and State Government of Kamataka has already been paid a sum of Rs. 117.02 crores. The Balance amount will be paid on Audit of accounts.

3. The project is scheduled to be completed by 2005.

[Translation]

#### **Permanent Defence Construction along Indo-Pak Border**

3952. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to erect permanent construction along the Indo-Pak border to combat terrorism in Kashmir;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and  
 (c) the amount likely to be spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Application of Rules

3953. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railways had lost Rs. 177.05 crores due to application of incorrect rules as brought out by the CAG in its report of 1999 on pages 33-72;

(b) if so, whether the Government have looked into the reasons for not applying rules correctly and identified the railway officials responsible therefor;

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) the other areas where due to callousness, carelessness, connivance, the railways have suffered losses; and

(e) the steps taken to tone up the working of the zonal railways and the Railway Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (e) Pages 33 to 72 of Comptroller and Auditor General of India's Report No. 9 of 1999 (Railways) deal with twenty four audit paras relating to incorrect application of rules and other matters. The loss as worked out by Audit are examined in detail and as per laid down procedure, Action Taken Notes on paras included in the report of the C&AG are submitted to the Public Accounts Committee duly vetted by Audit. Wherever called for, corrective action is also taken.

[Translation]

#### Passenger Train between Raipur and Rewa via Katni

3954. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested the Centre to introduce a passenger train between Raipur and Rewa via Katni; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the Union Government propose to introduce the said train?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Introduction of train between Raipur and Rewa via Katni has been examined but not found feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

[English]

#### Cases of 'De-Reservation' of Reserved Posts

3955. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of vacancies/posts reserved for SCs, STs and OBCs are being 'de-reserved' and filled by 'others' despite imposition of a ban on 'de-reservation' of vacancies reserved for SCs, STs and OBCs with effect from April, 1989 by DOPT OM No. 36012/6/88-Estt (STC) dated April 25, 1989;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of instances where vacancies/posts reserved for SCs, STs and OBCs have been de-reserved and filled by persons other than those for whom they were reserved since April 1, 1989 in his Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has a sanctioned staff strength of 397, which includes Group A,B,C & D. Out of these, 127 staff belonging to Central Secretariat is being controlled by the Ministry of Power and they are maintaining the reservation rosters etc. The Department of Personnel and Training is controlling 13 posts of Group 'A'. The Department of Official Language is controlling 5 posts of Official Language in the Group of 'A' 'B' & 'C'. This Ministry is having administrative control over Scientific and Group 'D' posts only. Some isolated (ex-cadre) posts are filled in this Ministry on deputation basis; but no reservation is applicable to such posts. In view of the position, no vacancies/posts reserved for SCs, STs, and OBCs is dereserved and filled by 'Others'.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Manufacturing of Coaches in Tamil Nadu**

3956. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Integral Coach Factory at Chennai in Tamil Nadu has the capacity to manufacture about 1500 coaches per year;

(b) if so, the details of coaches manufactured during the last three years;

(c) whether the production of coaches is reduced as compared to the targets fixed therefor;

(d) if so, the remedial measures the Government has taken to increase the production as per the target fixed on yearly basis; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir. The present installed capacity of ICF is about 1000 coaches per annum.

(b) The production of coaches at Integral Coach Factory during last three years has been as under:—

1998-99		1999-00		2000-2001	
Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
1050	1057	1004	1006	1000	1000

(c) No, Sir. ICF has been achieving its targets every year.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

**Power Crisis in the Country**

3957. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a power crisis on a large scale in the country;

(b) whether there are good possibilities of non-conventional energy sources in some States of the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the position of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) There was an overall energy shortage of 7.2% in the country during the period April, 2001 to November, 2001.

(b) and (c) The following potential has been estimated for power generation from non-conventional energy sources in the country:

Wind Power	—	45,000 MW
Small Hydro Power	—	15,000 MW
Biomass Power	—	19,500 MW
Waste-to-energy	—	1,700 MW
Solar Power	—	20, MW per sq. km.

A total capacity of over 3400 MW based on non-conventional energy sources has already been set up in the country, which includes a capacity of 76 MW in Madhya Pradesh, 177 MW in Gujarat and 38 MW in Rajasthan.

[English]

**Opening of Hydro Electric Power Corporation**

3958. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of offices of National Hydro Electric Power Corporation opened/proposed to be opened in various districts of Maharashtra during the current year, location-wise;

(b) the details of hydro electric projects proposed in Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra;

(c) the progress of the projects; and

(d) the role of the Government of Maharashtra in opening of the said offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC) has opened a site office in the Ratnagiri District of Maharashtra during the current year.

(b) The following three hydro electric schemes located in the Ratnagiri District have been entrusted to NHPC for execution.

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Capacity (MW)
1.	Bav HEP Stage-I	18
2.	Bav Stage-II	37
3.	Devade HEP	06

(c) In so far as Bav Stage-I & II are concerned, expenditure for Stage-I activities survey and investigation would be sanctioned on receipt of site clearance for the Projects from the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

With regard to the Devade HE scheme, survey and investigation for preparation of the Feasibility Report is being carried out.

(d) The site office has been opened by NHPC on its own initiative.

#### Funds for SCP/TSP under Tenth Plan

3959. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be please to state:

(a) whether the Government have been implementing various schemes and programmes under Special Component Plan (SCP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) since 1978 for achieving overall development of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes;

(b) if so, the new schemes and programmes being formulated by his Ministry under SCP and TSP during the Tenth Five Year Plan in addition to the ongoing schemes for empowerment of SCs and STs in the field of transportation, marketing, sales etc. of petroleum and petroleum products specifying the nature/scope and target groups of such schemes and programmes;

(c) the funds proposed to be requisitioned during the Tenth Plan; and

(d) the benefits and targets sought to be achieved under such schemes and programmes during the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) No, Sir. This Ministry have no provision for SCP and TSP as the Ministry's Budget covers only Administrative expenditure

(b) to (d) In view of answer to part (a) above, do not arise.

#### Income Tax Appellate Tribunals

3960. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:  
SHRI RAJO SINGH:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to strengthen the Income Tax Tribunal for quick disposal of cases;

(b) the number of cases pending with Income Tax Appellate Tribunal till date; and

(c) the steps taken to reduce the number of pending cases during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) The number of Benches have already been increased from 38 to 53.

(b) The number of cases pending as on 1.12.2001 was 2,17,669.

(c) Apart from increasing the number of benches from 38 to 53, the following steps have also been taken for quick disposal of cases:—

- (i) Limit of Rs. 1 lakh has been enhanced to Rs. 5 lakhs for appeals to be heard by a Member sitting singly.
- (ii) Conferment of Single Member Case (SMC) powers on the Members of the Tribunal who have put in more than five years of service.
- (iii) Identification of cases involving issues already settled by High Courts/Supreme Court.
- (iv) Grouping of cases involving common issues.
- (v) Organizing Camp Benches at places where there is no Bench.
- (vi) Sending of Members on tours to stations where there is shortage of Members.

#### CBI Raids

3961. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CBI has conducted raids on the premises of the top officials of NDTV and Star TV few years ago;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of cases filed against the NDTV and Star TV officials till date; and

(d) the present status of each case?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Techno-Economic Clearance to Kota Thermal Power Plant**

3962. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether revised project reports for 1x195 MW Unit-VI to be installed as an extension at Kota TPS under stage IV submitted by Government of Rajasthan is still under examination by Central Electricity Authority; and

(b) if so, the time by which this proposal is likely to be cleared by CEA and techno Economic Clearance issued therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A revised proposal for setting up of Kota Thermal Power Station Unit-6 Stage-IV (1x195 MW) as an extension of Kota Thermal Power Station of Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. (RVUNL) was received in Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in September, 2001 for accord of Techno-economic Clearance (TEC). The proposal could not be considered for clearance by CEA as essential inputs such as coal linkage, availability of water and funding arrangements for execution of the project have not been tied up by State authorities.

*[Translation]*

**Manufacturing of Sophisticated Fighter Planes**

3963. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Russia have agreed to manufacture sophisticated fighter aircraft;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated amount to be spent on the manufacturing of sophisticated fighter aircraft by both the countries?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) India has entered into a contract with Russia for licence manufacture of 140 SU-30 MK-1 aircraft by Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. Production would be spread over a period of 14 years. The total cost of the project would be approximately Rs. 22122 crores at year 2000 prices.

*[English]*

**German NGO Transparency International**

3964. SHRI K. BALARAMA KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his ministry has sought the assistance of a German NGO Transparency International to help in combating corruption in Government dealings;

(b) if so, the measures suggested to get rid of corruption in Defence Procurement; and

(c) the action taken to implement the measures?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) Transparency International, a well known International Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) has been striving towards building up world-wide opinion in favour of transparency in Government dealings. The Organisation has evolved the concept of an 'Integrity Pact' between a Buyer and a Seller committing both to fair practices in their dealings. The Ministry of Defence had invited Mr. Michel Wiehen of Transparency International to explain the concept of the 'Integrity Pact'. He visited India in August, 2001 and gave a presentation on the subject.

Some of the elements of the 'Integrity Pact' are already included in the contracts entered into by the Ministry of Defence. It has been the constant endeavour of the Ministry to refine the defence procurement process and the interaction held with Transparency International was a part of this process.

**Percentage of Voting Decline**

3965. SHRI M. CHINNASAMY: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that percentage of voting is declining in every General Election;

(b) whether people are losing faith in democracy; and

(c) if so, the steps to restore the faith of the people in the democracy?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) According to the figures furnished by the Election Commission of India, it is not true to say that percentage of voting is declining in every General Election.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **C.B.M. Reserve**

3966. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO:  
SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY:  
SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH:  
SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA:  
SHRI DINSHA PATEL:  
SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the name of States having Coal Bed Methane (CBM) reserves at present;

(b) the area, quantity and the value of CBM found in each State during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to undertake more exploration/exploitation of CBM in the country particularly in Gujarat;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the area identified for the purpose, State-wise;

(e) whether any bid has been invited from private companies in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government of Gujarat has demanded 50 percent revenue share on production level payment of CBM found in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The available studies indicate the presence of Coal Bed Methane (CBM) resources in the States of West Bengal, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat. The commerciality of CMB production can be known only after exploration of these areas is carried out.

(c) to (f) The Government of India had approved the policy for exploration and exploitation of CBM in the country. Under the first round of this policy, Government invited bids for seven blocks under the international competitive bidding; two blocks in Jharkhand, three in Madhya Pradesh, one each in Rajasthan and West Bengal. On the bid closing date of 31.08.2001, sixteen bids for six blocks were received. The process of award of the contract has not been completed.

(g) and (h) Government of Gujarat has requested for sharing of Production Linked Payment (PLP) and the commercial discovery bonus in the ratio of 50:50 and this request is under the consideration of the Government of India.

[*Translation*]

#### **Irregularities in Non Banking Companies**

3967. SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of non-banking financial companies registered during the last three years;

(b) whether cases of financial irregularities have been found in those companies; and

(c) if so, the number of such companies against which such complaints have been received by the Government along with the financial loss likely to be caused on this account?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

#### **NTPC Gas Power Plant in Mangalore**

3968. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the NTPC to examine a coastal site near Karwar for setting up a 2,000 MW capacity power plant;

(b) whether the NTPC has not favoured this proposal; and

(c) if so, the time by when the MOU between the Government of Karnataka and the Centre for power plant at Mangalore is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) As per the Memorandum of Agreement signed between Government of Karnataka (GOK) and Ministry of Power, Government of India (GOI). GOI agreed to examine the feasibility of setting up a 2000 megawatt generating station based on Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) in Karnataka by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC). As a part of this exercise, NTPC in consultation with GOK had examined coastal sites near Karwar. The sites examined were not found techno-economically viable for setting up a 2000 megawatt power project based either on coal or LNG as fuel

#### **Undue Benefit to Contractor by CEHQ**

3969. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CAG in its report 7 of 2001 has brought out a case of undue benefit given to a contractor by the Chief Engineer HQ resulting loss of Rs. 11.05 lakhs;

(b) whether his Ministry replied the audit observations but the CAG has not agreed with the contention of the Ministry;

(c) if so, the action taken against the persons found guilty;

(d) the steps taken to check undue benefits being extended to contractors;

(e) whether there is any proposal to amend the MES Regulations, 1968; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (f) The CAG has brought out a case of alleged undue benefit to a contractor by Chief Engineer HQ 31 Sub area. The reply sent was not acceptable to the CAG. Action Taken Note on the Audit

para will be sent shortly. Instructions have been issued to all Commander Works Engrs./Garrison Engrs. to avoid recurrence of such cases.

#### **Legislation to Limit the Number of Minister in Central and State Government**

3970. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring a legislation to limit the number of Ministers in Central as well as State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (c) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Liability of Small Scale Entrepreneurs**

3971. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring a separate Act governing limited liability for the entrepreneurs in small scale sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a bill in this regard is likely to be brought before the Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (c) The matter is under examination/consideration.

#### **Conversion of Bungalows into School**

3972. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether two big bungalows have converted into school and shopping complex in Meerut cantonment area;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Two Bungalows No. 234, West End Road and No. 273, Boundary Road in Meerut Cantonment were converted into a school and a shopping complex in violation of the terms of the lease under which the sites were held. The Government has decided to resume the said sites under the provisions of the respective leases and resumption notices have been issued.

#### **Delay in Construction of Bridges**

3973. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken note of inherent shortcomings, leading to abnormal delay in completion of bridges on Border Roads sanctioned by the Government and Director General, Border Roads Organisation;

(b) whether some of the bridges under construction were not completed even after twenty two years of their sanction;

(c) if so, the details of each incomplete project and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether such inordinate delays entailed significant cost escalation besides having adverse effect on socio-economic development of border areas and defence transport requirement.

(e) whether the Director General Border Roads have finalised/formed its standard schedule of rates for different areas instead of opting rates of completed bridges in the area; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) There are a very few cases, where abnormal delay has taken place in completion of bridges.

(b) Completion of bridge over river Chenab only has been delayed beyond 22 years.

(c) and (d) Statement is attached.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

The reasons for delay in completion of bridge over river Chenab are given below:

(i) The first contractor namely M/s. NBCC abandoned the work incomplete due to the difficulties faced in sinking of wells for piers in the channel.

(ii) The time was taken in finalising the 'risk and cost' contract with second contractor namely M/s. Banka (India) Ltd. even he faced the same difficulty. With the result the bridge scheme and the design was changed many times. However, it did not help. M/s. Banka (India) Ltd. also abandoned the work incomplete due to his failure in sinking the wells.

(iii) It was realised that due to swift current of water sinking of wells for the piers in the channel is not feasible. This has increased the length of span, the construction of which is posing a technical challenge. The Expert Committee ordered on this issue could not evolve for a long time a practical solution as construction of cable stayed or cable suspension bridge has been ruled out as unsuitable due to proximity with international border.

(iv) Some viable technical & economical solutions have finally evolved in consultation with various expert bodies/consultants.

The delay has indeed entailed the cost escalation. However, an alternative old steel bridge in close proximity has been maintained by the Border Roads Organisation. Consequently, there has been no adverse effect.

#### **Stake In Mangalore Refinery**

3974. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of individuals/companies holding share capital above 25 percent in Mangalore Refinery and Petro Chemicals;

(b) the quantum of share purchased by Aditya Birla Group;

(c) whether there is any proposal to purchase the Aditya Birla Group's stake in the Mangalore Refinery and Petro-Chemicals by the HPCL; and



(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) and A.V. Birla Group (ABG), the joint promoters of Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited (MRL), are holding 37.38% shareholding each in MRPL.

(c) and (d) ABG has expressed its intention to exit from MRPL. The purchase of ABG stake in MRPL by HPCL has not been concluded so far.

[Translation]

#### High Court Bench in States

3875. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI RAJ BABBAR:  
SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a separate Bench of High Court in some States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to set up a separate Bench of High Court for ending the on-going strike by advocates; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (d) The setting up of a Bench of a High Court, away from its principal seat, is considered on the receipt of a complete proposal from the concerned State Government with the consent of the Chief Justice of that High court. Since Government has received complete proposals for setting up Benches of the Madras High Court and the Calcutta High Court respectively, it is proposed to establish a Bench of the Madras High Court at Madurai and a Bench of the Calcutta High Court at Jalpaiguri, after infrastructural facilities like court buildings, accommodation for Judges etc. are provided by the respective State Governments to the satisfaction of the High Court concerned.

#### Proxy Voting for Armed Forces

3976. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to create consensus over the question of giving proxy voting rights to the Armed forces; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) The Election Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1999 introduced in the Lok Sabha on 9th December, 1999 is pending for consideration and passing in that House. The Government has given the notice for consideration and passing of the said Bill in the current session. The matter was discussed in the all-party meeting on 13.9.2001 but no consensus could emerge.

[English]

#### SC/ST/OBC Selection

3977. SHRI RAJIAH MALYALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons belonging to SCs, STs and OBCs who have been selected/recruited/promoted on merit to different categories of services and not counted against the 'reserved quota of vacancies/posts' for their communities during the last three years under his Ministry; and

(b) the number of candidates belonging to SCs, STs and OBCs who have been selected on merit but shown/adjusted against vacancies/posts reserved for their communities with reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) For Group 'A' posts recruitment is made by Department of Personnel & Training. As regards the posts in Groups B, C & D, category-wise vacancies are intimated to Department of Personnel & Training. As per records, no such case has come to the notice of this Ministry.

[Translation]

#### Disposal of Cases of Politicians Party in the Country

3978. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken necessary steps to dispose of the cases pending in Courts against the politicians and senior bureaucrats on priority basis;

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (c) In *Arivazhagan Vs. State*, the Supreme Court of India, vide judgment dated 8th March, 2000 (reported in 2000 (2) SCALE 263) *inter-alia*, directed that:—

"...It is true that the concept of speedy trial must apply to all trials, but in the trials for offences relating to corruption the pace must be accelerated with greater momentum due to a variety of reasons..."

Government has taken various steps for speedy disposal of cases. These include, *inter-alia*, establishment of Special Courts (including Special CBI Courts)/tribunals.

[*English*]

#### Permission of Uplinking

3979. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) the list of 36 TV channels that have been permitted to uplink their programmes from India;  
 (b) the list of companies that have been permitted to set up their uplinking hubs?  
 (c) whether the Government have any proposals to regulate the telecasting of foreign channels in the country; and  
 (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) The list of channels permitted to uplink their programmes from India is given in Statement I.

(b) The list of companies permitted to set up uplinking hubs is given in Statement II.

(c) and (d) All TV channels, including foreign satellite TV channels uplinking from India, are subject to certain terms & conditions which, *inter-alia*, include compliance with the Programme & Advertising Code.

In addition, foreign channels, when transmitted or retransmitted through cable network, are regulated by the provisions of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and the Rules framed thereunder.

#### Statement I

*List of TV channels permitted to uplink their programmes from India*

Sl.No.	Name of the Channels
1	2
1.	Jaya TV
2.	Kairali
3.	Vijay
4.	India Today
5.	Sun TV
6.	Sun News
7.	Surya TV
8.	Surya News
9.	SCV
10.	SUN-II
11.	Surya-II
12.	USHE TV
13.	Udaya News
14.	Teja News
15.	Gemini TV
16.	Teja TV
17.	KTV
18.	JAIN TV
19.	Asianet (Analog) Malayalam
20.	Asianet Global (Digital)
21.	Asianet (Digital) Malayalam
22.	Udaya TV
23.	Udaya TVII
24.	TMG Enter

**Statement II***List of Companies permitted to set up their uplinking Hubs*

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Location of uplinking hubs
1.	TV Today Network Ltd.	New Delhi
2.	Jain Studios Ltd.	Greater Noida
3.	Raj TV Network Ltd.	Chennai
4.	Sun TV Ltd.	Chennai
5.	Entertainment TV Network Ltd.	Mumbai
6.	Ushodaya Enterprises Ltd.	Hyderabad
7.	Techonology Media Group (P) Ltd.	Bangalore
8.	Essel Shyam Communication Ltd.	NOIDA
9.	Intelivision Ltd.	Kelambakkam (Tamil Nadu)
10.	Asianet Communications Ltd.	Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)

[Translation]

**Special Train on the Occasion of Chhath Festival**

3980. DR. SANJAY PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the Newsitem captioned "Arakshit Ticket Phir Bhi Nahin Chad Paye Yatri" on the eve of Chhath festival of Bihar appearing in "Rashtriya Sahara" dated November 19, 2001:

(a) whether the Government propose to make special trains arrangements for the passengers on such occasions in future;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Railways run Special trains to clear the extra rush during festivals etc. subject to traffic volume expected, operational feasibility and resource availability.

(c) Does not arise.

1	2
25.	Akash TV
26.	ETV Telugu
27.	ETV Bengali
28.	ETV Marathi
29.	ETV Kannada
30.	ETV Urdu
31.	ETV Oriya
32.	ETV Gujarathi
33.	ETV UP (Hindi)
34.	ETV MP (Hindi)
35.	ETV Rajasthan (Hindi)
36.	ETV Bihar (Hindi)
37.	ETV Punjabi
38.	ETV Tamil
39.	ETV Assami
40.	ETV Malayalam
41.	RAJ TV
42.	Raj Digital Plus
43.	Splash TV
44.	Num TV
45.	Punjab Today
46.	Alpha Marathi
47.	Alpha Gujarathi
48.	Alpha Bangla
49.	Alpha Punjabi
50.	Zee News
51.	Zee Music
52.	Zed TV

[*English*]**Special Courts to try Offences against SC/ST**

3981. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:  
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for SC/ST recommended for setting up of more special courts to try offences against the SC/ST;

(b) if so, the details for the special courts for SC/ST presently functioning in the country, State-wise;

(c) the number of cases pending in these courts, State-wise, the time since when these are pending and the reasons for delay; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for their early disposal?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) The National Commission in its Fourth Report (1996-97) and 1997-98) had recommended that there should be an exclusive special court in each district for trial of cases under Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989, as the regular courts which are presently being designated as Special Courts are already over-burdened with other cases. It was also recommended that the atrocity cases must be tried by the special courts only and they should not be sent to lower courts for trial.

(b) Under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, the Government of Andhra Pradesh (22), Bihar (4), Karnataka (4), Rajasthan (6) have set up Exclusive Special Courts. State Govts./UT Admns. of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Chandigarh, and Pondicherry have notified existing courts as Special Courts for the trial of offences

under the Act. Under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 the Government of Andhra Pradesh (5), Gujarat (3), Karnataka (4), Madhya Pradesh (25), Rajasthan (17), Tamil Nadu (4) and Uttar Pradesh (20) have set up Exclusive Special Courts. In accordance with section 14 of the SCs & STs (POA) Act, 1989 other State Govts. have notified the existing Courts of Sessions as Special Courts for the trial of offences under the Act. However, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland (which are predominantly tribal area States) have not specified any Special Courts.

(c) The available information in respect of pendency of cases is given in statement I and statement II. Pendency of cases in the subordinate judiciary which includes special courts for trying offences against SCs/STs is due to various factors, including granting of adjournments, increased institution of cases on account of increased awareness of rights on the part of the citizens, tendency of litigants, lawyers strike and non filling up of vacancies, etc.

(d) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has taken several steps for enforcement of the two Acts in an effective manner, which include the following:

(i) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, Central assistance is provided to the State Governments on 50:50 basis and to Union Territory Administrations on 100% basis for measures undertaken/proposed by them for effective implementation of the Acts.

During 2000-2001, Rs. 27.08 crores were made available to States/UTs as matching assistance for this purpose. Rs. 30.00 crores have been provided under the scheme for 2001-2002 and Rs. 24.96 crores has been released so far.

(ii) State Governments/UT Administrations have been requested to accord priority for implementation and monitoring of the policies/schemes related to the two Acts.

(iii) State Governments, where pendency of cases is high, have been requested to establish exclusive Special Courts for expeditious disposal of cases registered.

**Statement I**

*Cases with Courts under the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and Disposal during 1998*

S.No.	State/UT	No. of cases in Courts including B.F. in 1998	No. of cases ended in conviction	No. of cases ended in acquittal	No. of cases pending with courts at the end of 1998
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1335	2	0	1333
2.	Assam	7	0	0	7

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Bihar	3692	7	370	3315
4.	Goa	2	0	1	1
5.	Gujarat	11839	9	1074	10756
6.	Haryana	54	1	12	41
7.	Himachal Pradesh	43	0	23	20
8.	Karnataka	4273	0	601	3672
9.	Kerala	1489	12	216	1261
10.	Madhya Pradesh	10653	851	2889	6913
11.	Maharashtra	8234	23	416	7795
12.	Manipur	8	0	0	8
13.	Punjab	9	0	0	9
14.	Orissa	4454	4	37	4413
15.	Rajasthan	7655	240	1600	5815
16.	Sikkim	2	0	1	1
17.	Tamil Nadu	1409	19	173	1217
18.	Uttar Pradesh	92122	509	21920	69693
19.	West Bengal	33	0	0	33
20.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	1	0	0	1
21.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5	0	0	5
22.	Daman & Diu	5	0	1	4
23.	Delhi	16	0	0	16
Total		1,47,340	1,677	29,334	1,16,329

Note:—1. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (POA) Act, 1989. Not applicable in Jammu & Kashmir State.

2. Nil data reported by 8 States/UTs. viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Chandigarh, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry.

**Statement II****Cases with Courts under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and their Disposal during 1998**

S.No.	State/UT	No. of cases in Courts including B.F. in 1998	No. of cases ended in conviction	No. of cases ended in acquittal	No. of cases pending with courts at the end of 1998
1.	Andhra Pradesh	794	1	4	789
2.	Goa	5	1	1	3
3.	Gujarat	346	40	0	306
4.	Haryana	13	0	3	10
5.	Himachal Pradesh	16	0	3	13
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1614	0	20	1594
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	7	0	0	7
8.	Karnataka	1788	1	1	1788
9.	Kerala	21	0	7	14
10.	Maharashtra	1763	5	26	1732
11.	Orissa	128	0	0	128
12.	Punjab	3	0	1	2
13.	Rajasthan	31	2	8	21
14.	Tamil Nadu	571	10	202	359
15.	Uttar Pradesh	992	3	225	764
16.	Chandigarh Admn.	1	0	0	1
17.	Delhi	26	1	1	26
18.	Pondicherry	23	3	12	8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,142</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>7,565</b>

Note: 1. Nil data reported by 14 States/UTs viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, \*Bihar, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, West Bengal, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep.

2. \*Data reported for 15 Districts only of Bihar.

[Translation]

**Proposal to Prescribe Minimum Educational Qualification**

3982. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to prescribe minimum educational qualification for eligibility to contest elections for Parliamentary and Legislative elections; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Regularisation of Slums on Defence Land**

3983. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any directions have been issued for regularization of slums on the defence land;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposal with regard to regularization of jhuggi cluster which has come up on the land of Ahmednagar Cantonment Board; and

(d) if so, the decision taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) A request for regularisation of unauthorised Jhuggi Cluster located in Ahmednagar Cantonment was received. The request has not been agreed to.

[English]

#### **Tapping of NCES in Orissa**

3984. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal of tapping non-conventional energy sources in Orissa;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal is under the consideration of the Government for Central assistance; and

(c) if so, the incentive package prepared by the Union Government for the improvement of non-conventional energy sources in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry is implementing wide ranging programmes to tap the non-conventional

energy sources such as solar, wind, biomass and small hydro throughout the country including in the State of Orissa. During the current financial year 2001-02, a target of 13,000 biogas plants, 7 community/institutional/night-soil based plants, 2,00,000 improved chulhas, 2000 solar lanterns, 1000 solar home lighting systems and 300 solar street lighting systems has been proposed for the State of Orissa and an estimated Central Financial Assistance of Rs. 7.29 crores has been earmarked for achieving these targets. The Ministry does not allocate State-wise targets for other non-conventional energy programmes. Such projects are taken up on a case to case basis.

(c) The Ministry is providing various fiscal, financial and promotional incentives such as central subsidy, 100% accelerated depreciation, concessional custom duty, excise duty/sales tax exemptions, soft term loans from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd. (IREDA), conducive policies for wheeling, buy-back, third party sale of renewable energy power etc. to attract private sector participation and to encourage individuals and organizations to use various renewable energy systems/devices.

#### **Amendment to Electoral Laws**

3985. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to make further amendment to Electoral Laws particularly with regard to Bye-poll and also election to Rajya Sabha;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (c) The Government has introduced in Rajya Sabha on 5.12.2001, the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 2001 seeking to substitute open ballot system in place of the existing secret ballot system in elections to the Council of States and to do away with the requirement of residence of a particular State/Union territory for contesting election to the Council of States from that State/Union territory

#### **Oasis Committee**

3986. PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether "Oassis" Committee dealing with old age security of investments and savings of involved Ministries at the Centre recommended handing over of the Pension funds to Private fund Managers to make them less of a burden on the Government;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to invest a part of the corpus in the share market to bring higher returns;

(c) if so, whether the Government recently reduced interest returns of Provident Funds by 1.5% in anticipation of making more capital available in the market; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) As indicated by Ministry of Finance, the real rates of interest on PPF/EPF etc. were considered to be high preventing the downward movement of other rates of interest in the economy. Therefore, most of the administered rates including the interest rates on PPF, EPF etc. were reduced from 11% to 9.5% with effect from 1st April, 2001. Even now, the risk-return equation of savings in the Public Provident Fund continues to be attractive given the tax benefits, liquidity and implicit sovereign guarantee.

#### **Import of Vanaspati**

3987. SHRI A.K. MOORTHY:  
PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM:  
SHRIMATI MINATI SEN:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have been urged to lift restrictions on the usage of indigenous or imported oils in the manufacture of vanaspati;

(b) whether imports of Vanaspati from Nepal with full exemption of customs duty have flooded several States and is hurting the domestic industry;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government have initiated steps in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) The Government of India are aware of the increasing imports of vegetable oils from Nepal under Indo-Nepal Treaty of Trade, as modified in December, 1996, which provides for access to the Indian market for the articles manufactured in Nepal without payment of custom duty and without quantitative restriction irrespective of the sourcing of the raw materials. The imports of vegetable oils from Nepal have increased from a negligible quantity of less than 70 MTs in 1996-97 to 54,102 MTs in 1999-2000 and 90,951 MTs in 2000-2001 (April, 2000-February, 2001).

As provided under the Treaty, the process of consultation with His Majesty's Government of Nepal for taking appropriate measures to address the concerns of Indian industry has been initiated.

[*Translation*]

#### **Enquiry into the affairs of Super Bazar**

3988. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government have been drawn to the newsitem appearing in the 'Jansatta', New Delhi dated September 11, 2001 captioned "Mal Pahuncha nahie, Adayagi pahle karva di";

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have conducted any enquiry in the matter;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to recover the loss incurred by the Super Bazar from the guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.



[English]

### **Central Cottage Industries Corporation**

3989. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Cottage Industries Corporation have decided to open its branches in foreign countries to tap the overseas market to meet the growing demand for traditional artefacts; and

(b) if so, the names of the countries where the branches are proposed to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Unemployment Allowance to Disabled Persons**

3990. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide employment or unemployment allowance to disabled persons; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has no proposal to provide unemployment allowance to persons with disabilities.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Small Savings Fund**

3991. SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have recently established a National Small Savings Fund;

(b) if so, the reasons for establishing such a fund; and

(c) since when it has been created?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) "National Small Savings Fund" was established with effect from 1st April, 1999 in the Public Account of India to

account for all transactions pertaining to small savings schemes. This change in accounting system was made in deference to a suggestion in the Inter-State Council in December, 1998 and is further based on the recommendation of a high level Committee to achieve greater transparency and viability in the management of small savings schemes.

### **Rejection of Indian Sugar by Iraq**

3992. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 13,000 tonnes of Indian sugar has been rejected by Iraq;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether quality certificate was issued to the exporters and quality indicator label used on the package of sugar in contravention of the international law norms;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government have received any complaint from Iraq in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) to (f) The export of sugar is being undertaken by various sugar mills/exporters as per their commercial judgment and their contracts with the foreign buyers regarding price, packing, grade, quality of sugar, etc. This Ministry has not received any complaint regarding rejection by Iraq of any quantity of sugar exported directly by any Indian exporter to Iraq.

### **Restructuring of IIC**

3993. SHRI A. NARENDRA:  
SHRI RAJO SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ERC has presented its report recommending restructuring of Indian Investment Centre;

(b) if so, whether the Government have accepted the recommendations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) The Expenditure Reforms Commission (ERC) has presented reports concerning restructuring of the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) in the Ministry of Finance. Recommendation on Indian Investment Centre forms part of the report, which is under the consideration of the Government.

**US Dollars raised through Sale of Resurgent India Bonds**

3994. SHRI SUBODH ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of US dollars raised by selling Resurgent India Bonds direct to individual NRIs, Partnerships, Corporations and entities, principally owned by NRIs; and

(b) the likewise total realization by sale of India Millennium Deposit Bonds and the total semi-annual interest payment liability on each of these realizations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Total amount of US Dollars raised by selling/issuing Resurgent India Bonds:

	Amount in US\$
(i) Individual NRIs	2,146,830,000.00
(ii) Partnerships	436,000.00
(iii) Overseas Corporate Bodies	229,981,000.00
(iv) Banks in fiduciary capacity	1,606,318,000.00
(v) Others	5,603,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>3989,168,000.00</b>

(b) Total realization by selling/issuing India Millennium Deposits:

	Amount in US\$
(i) Individual NRIs	1,944,267,000.00
(ii) Overseas Corporate Bodies	472,506,000.00
(iii) Banks in fiduciary capacity	2,764,935,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,181,708,000.00</b>

Total amount of semi-annual interest payment liability (half-yearly):

	Non-cumulative Amount in US\$
(i) Resurgent India Bonds	57,066,776.52
(ii) India Millennium Deposits	104,240,622.67

Interest Liability on US\$ Corpus Outstanding Cumulative

	Amount in US\$
(i) Resurgent India Bonds (as on 30.09.2001)	652,381,871.31
(ii) Indian Millennium Deposits (as on 30.09.2001)	243,766,761.44

**Revival Package for HSCL and BOGL**

3995. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the revival packages of HSCL and BOGL are pending for clearance for a longtime with BIFR; and

(b) if so, since when and the time by which both packages are likely to be cleared by BIFR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited (BOGL) was declared sick by Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) on 31.1.1993 BIFR has informed that on the basis of Revised Proposal submitted by Operating Agency (OA), IDBI, after a joint meeting with BOGL, a Draft Rehabilitation Scheme (DRS) was circulated by BIFR on 1.11.2001. The next date of hearing for objections/suggestions on DRS has been fixed for 20.2.2002. It is not feasible at this stage to indicate as to when the Rehabilitation Package would be approved. HSCL has not been registered with BIFR.

[*Translation*]

**Construction of Roads in Rural Areas**

3996. YOGI ADITYA NATH:  
SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NABARD is giving loan to State Governments for construction of roads and bridges especially in rural areas;

(b) if so, the State-wise total loans given by NABARD during the last three years for the purpose;

(c) the rate of interest being charged by NABARD presently on such loans to State Governments; and

(d) the steps taken by NABARD to provide such loans to States at lower rates of interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The State-wise details of loans sanctioned to State Governments under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) by National Bank for Agriculture

and Rural Development (NABARD) for construction of Roads and Bridges during the last three years is given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) The rate of interest being charged on RIDF loan to State Governments are as under:

Tranche	Rate of Interest
RIDF-I	13%
RIDF-II to V	12%
RIDF-VI	11.5%
RIDF-VII	10.5%

(d) Government reviews and makes appropriate changes in rate of interest from time to time.

### Statement

(Rs. in Crore)

No.	State	1998-99				1999-2000				2000-2001			
		Roads		Bridges		Roads		Bridges		Roads		Bridges	
		No.	Sanc.	No.	Sanc.	No.	Sanc.	No.	Sanc.	No.	Sanc.	No.	Sanc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	325	167.98	17	17.61	140	90.23	56	77.09	123	109.43	32	44.10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	2	5.84	5	19.26	6	73.29	1	2.23
3.	Assam	-	-	39	64.72	-	-	43	47.77	6	48.84	1	0.73
4.	Bihar	1	1.90	1	0.60	-	-	3	4.51	-	-	47	28.92
5.	Goa	-	-	1	4.25	7432	199.54	-	-	37	9.74	9	2.16
6.	Gujarat	143	28.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	282.60	26	30.45
7.	Haryana	25	21.99	-	-	22	60.20	7	7.13	-	-	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	19	63.33	14	13.66	116	105.98	10	2.71	30	42.95	21	26.23
9.	J & K	51	69.96	5	10.52	326	155.77	35	16.27	131	124.15	25	14.55
10.	Karnataka	441	134.27	58	19.84	81	51.87	22	50.90	454	226.10	84	27.61
11.	Kerala	37	8.53	39	42.79	84	92.23	49	58.62	103	69.56	29	40.87
12.	Madhya Pradesh	93	80.25	34	20.80	1264	326.89	285	23.39	80	105.56	28	26.99
13.	Maharashtra	654	179.68	245	21.82	45	24.44	4	6.24	909	243.95	212	19.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	16	9.33	2	45.04	-	-	36	16.80	11	11.06
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	34	10.51	2	0.75	63	54.88	-	-
18.	Orissa	2	3.78	24	69.36	2	8.96	19	52.87	-	-	31	47.89
19.	Punjab	21	12.60	6	2.71	95	63.21	6	5.71	3	8.15	11	76.87
20.	Rajasthan	16	6.06	6	5.70	368	106.37	-	-	1324	92.40	-	-
21.	Sikkim	32	14.43	25	1.35	-	-	-	-	5	4.55	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	378	111.90	92	64.67	478	168.05	106	58.44	561	132.62	168	94.65
23.	Tripura	-	-	24	21.70	-	-	89	45.01	-	-	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2455	340.38	102	140.06	1081	125.16	39	79.57	1725	218.01	1	0.76
25.	West Bengal	75	181.10	10	16.89	45	131.16	18	18.98	93	248.51	23	41.75
	Total	4768	1426.62	758	548.38	11617	1771.45	798	575.22	6289	2112.09	760	537.65

[English]

**Advisory Group for Bank Boards**

3997. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:  
SHRI Y.V. RAO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the RBI has set up a 12 Member Advisory Group to strengthen the supervision role of bank boards;

(b) if so, the term of reference of the Advisory Group; and

(c) the time by when it is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. RBI has set up a 12 Member Consultative Group to strengthen the internal supervisory role of bank boards on 15th November, 2001.

(b) The terms of reference of the Group set up by RBI are as under:—

(i) To review the supervisory role of the Boards of banks/financial institutions and to obtain feedback on the functioning of the Boards *vis-a-vis* compliance, transparency, disclosures, audit committee etc.

(ii) To study the system prevalent in banks/financial institutions for monitoring by the Board, the implementation of the policies laid down by it.

(iii) To make recommendations for making the role of Board of Directors more effective with a view to minimising risks and over-exposure.

(iv) Any other matter relevant to the subject.

(c) RBI has requested to group to submit the Report within three months.

**Stiffer Norms for NPA**

3998. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether RBI has held discussions with banks and financial institutions on stiffer norms for NPA recognition;

(b) if so, the norms suggested by RBI in this regard; and

(c) the reaction of banks and financial institutions to RBI's suggestions for stiffer norms for non-performing assets recognition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Reserve Bank of India has reported that no such discussions have been held with banks and financial institutions in the recent past.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Cost of Sugar in International Market**

3999. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of sugar in international market is lower than to cost of its domestic production in India; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to reduce the cost further and make Indian Sugar more competitive globally?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) The prices of sugar in international market do not necessarily reflect the cost of production of sugar in the exporting countries due to export subsidies given on export of sugar by certain countries and domestic support given for production of sugar. As regards cost of production of sugar in India, Government does not maintain the data in this regard. However, due to the cane pricing system followed in India and other factors, the Indian sugar is generally not competitive in the global market.

(b) The cost of production of sugar depends, *inter alia*, on the cost of sugarcane, size/capacity of the plant and its operational efficiency. The cost of sugarcane in relation to the cost of production of sugar depends upon the right variety of sugarcane, yield per hectare of sugarcane, and recovery percent cane.

In order to enable sugar factories to undertake sugarcane development programme in its area of operation, and to undertake modernization cum expansion of capacity programmes, financial assistance is provided from the Sugar Development Fund. As on 30.09.2001,

an amount of Rs. 694.10 crores has been sanctioned in 626 cases for cane development purposes. Similarly, as on 30.09.2001, an amount of Rs. 1176.29 crores has been sanctioned in 224 cases for modernization/expansion of capacity/rehabilitation of plant and machinery. Besides, in 1993 Government set up a Sugar Technology Mission (STM) to render technical help for modernization of the Indian sugar industry and for its technological upgradation.

Recently, Government has circulated to the State Governments and the apex bodies of the sugar industry certain suggestions for reducing the cost of cultivation of sugarcane.

#### **Stagnation Increment in RRBs**

4000. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the stagnation increment has been allowed to all cadres in the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs);

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether automatic switch over as allowed to the officers of sponsor banks as per bipartite settlement have been allowed to the officers of RRBs; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) As reported by National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD), all staff of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) in all cadres have been allowed stagnation increment.

(c) and (d) Automatic switch over facility to officers in Scale I to Scale II of RRBs has been allowed as prevalent in the sponsor banks.

[Translation]

#### **Sale of Infants**

4001. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of selling of infants has been reported in Mumbai, Orissa and other States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the actions being taken against the accused doctors;

(d) whether the Government have ordered any inquiry in this regard; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to stop such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (c) Recently there have been some News Paper reports of selling children in Orissa due to poverty. As per these reports a person sold two such children to another person. It is also reported that these children were rescued. Further the Government of Madhya Pradesh has also raided a Hospital in Bhopal trying to give away newborn infants for monetary considerations. Two doctors from the Hospital have been arrested.

(d) The Ministry has asked the Government of Madhya Pradesh to send us details of the above case involving the Hospital.

(e) The Ministry has been issuing instruction to all State Government from time to time to ensure that no Nursing Home Or Hospital is allowed to indulge in illegal activities such as handing over of newborn babies to people allegedly wanting to adopt them. The State Governments have been asked to ensure that all Nursing Homes and Hospitals falling within their jurisdictions adhere to these instructions. The Ministry has also asked all State Governments to strictly monitor the activities of all Orphanages and Adoption Agencies.

[English]

#### Concessional Loans and Grants

4002. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to overhaul the norms under which concessional loans and external grants are being sourced via International Development Agency;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have also taken up the matter with the international lending agencies including the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank to delink the concessional loans from stringent conditionalities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply given to part (a) above.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not rise. in view of reply given to part (c) above.

[Translation]

#### Plan for De-addiction

4003. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:  
SHRI RAMSHAKAL:  
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:  
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHTO:

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

(a) whether the Government have formulated any plan for de-addiction;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) the number of de-addiction camps organized, year-wise and place-wise during the last three years till date alongwith the total number of people benefited;

(d) the amount spent under these schemes by the Government during the last three years;

(e) whether the number of participants in these camps was less in comparison to the expenditure incurred by the Government for this purpose; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) and (b) Recognising Alcoholism and Drug Abuse as a psycho-socio-medical problem, the Government has implemented the Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance [Drugs] Abuse since 1985-86. The Scheme aims at providing a whole range of services including awareness generation, identification, treatment and rehabilitation of alcoholics and drug addicts through voluntary organisations.

Under the Scheme, grant-in-aid to the extent of 90% (95% in case of NGOs in North-Eastern States, Sikkim and J&K) of the approved expenditure is released to the eligible NGOs *inter-alia* for running Treatment-cum-

Rehabilitation Centres, Drug Awareness, Counselling and Assistance Centres, and for conducting De-addiction Camps.

**Treatment-cum-Rehabilitation Centres** *inter-alia* provide services viz., identification of addicts, motivational counselling, detoxification/de-addiction, vocational rehabilitation, after care and reintegration of the addicts into the social mainstream. Drug Awareness and Counselling Centre provide services for awareness building, motivational counselling, screening of abusers/addicts, referral services, and follow-up services. At present, 354 Treatment-cum-Rehabilitation Centres and 88 Drug Awareness and Counselling Centres are being funded under the Scheme. During 2000-01, 2,95,803 addicts were benefited at these Centres.

Besides, NGOs running Treatment-cum-Rehabilitation Centres are eligible for financial assistance for organizing De-addiction Camps in areas prone to alcoholism/drug abuse, especially in rural areas not covered by a Treatment-cum-Rehabilitation Centre, with the objective of mobilizing the community, generating awareness and promoting collective initiative towards the prevention of alcoholism and drug abuse.

(c) A statement showing the number of de-addiction camps and people benefited at these Camps [District-wise] during the years 1998-99 to 2001-02 [till 10.12.2001] is given below.

(d) The amount spent under the Scheme, and for organizing De-addiction Camps during the last three years is as under:

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Amount spent Under the Scheme as a whole	Amount spent for organising De-addiction Camps
1998-99	1520.00	10.65
1999-2000	1900.00	16.85
2000-01	2066.00	21.44

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

#### Statement

State	District	1998-99		1999-2000		2000-01		2001-02 (till 10.12.2001)	
		No. of De-addiction Camps organized	No. of people benefited	No. of De-addiction Camps organized	No. of people benefited	No. of De-addiction Camps organized	No. of people benefited	No. of De-addiction Camps organized	No. of people benefited
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Karnataka	Davangere	—	—	6	150	12	360	8	360
	Tumkur	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	120
2. Kerala	Changnacherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	90
3. Maharashtra	Bhandara	—	—	3	75	8	240	4	120
	Dhule	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	180
4. Punjab	Nawanshahar	1	32	1	36	—	—	—	—
5. Rajasthan	Ajmer	1	50	1	40	1	40	—	—
	Barmer	—	—	—	—	2	80	3	120
	Bhilwara	—	—	2	80	4	160	1	40
	Bikaner	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	90
	Ganganagar	4	200	5	200	—	—	—	—
	Hanumangarh	—	—	1	40	2	80	—	—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Jodhpur	5	250	2	80	2	80	2	80
		Pali	1	50	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Udaipur	1	50	1	40	1	40	—	—
6.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	1	23	1	21	1	25	1	25
		Kamarajar	1	27	1	29	1	23	1	23
		Salem	1	30	1	29	1	33	1	25
		Thiruvannamalai	1	21	1	16	1	18	—	—
		Thiruvarur	1	32	1	31	1	30	1	32
		Vellore	1	16	1	25	1	19	—	—
7.	Delhi		8	226	7	214	10	367	—	—
	Total		23	807	30	906	48	1595	35	1215

[English]

**Import of Edible Oil**

4004. SHRI H.G. RAMULU:  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWASI:  
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:  
SHRI K. FRANCIS GEORGE:  
SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI:  
SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:  
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the import of edible oil is more than its demand in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same and the quantity of edible oil imported during the last three years, year-wise and also during current year alongwith the names of the countries from where imported;

(c) whether more import of edible oils during the recent years have adversely effected the domestic industry;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government have initiated steps in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Union Government have worked out any concrete action plan to increase the output of edible oil in the country;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the estimated amount spent on the import of oilseeds, pulses and edible oil during the last three years and in current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the EXIM Policy import of edible oils except coconut oil is under Open General Licence (OGL). As such, the quantity of import would depend upon the commercial judgment of the importers. Import of edible oils during the last three years and also during current year is as under:

Year	Quantity (MT)
1998-99	2621851
1999-2000	4195638
2000-2001	3974638
2001-2002 (April-Sept.)	2466220

Major countries from which edible oil is imported are — Argentina, Brazil, Indonesia and Malaysia.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.



(f) and (g) Some of the steps taken/efforts made to increase the indigenous production of oilseeds and hence of edible oils are:

- (i) Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme is in implementation in 25 States covering 395 selected district to increase the production of oilseeds/edible oils in the country. Under the programme financial assistance is provided for the critical inputs like production and distribution of seeds, distribution of seed minikits, sprinkler sets, improved farm implements, gypsum/pyrites, micronutrients, rhizobium culture etc. to the farmers through State Governments. In addition to this, frontline and general demonstrations are also organised on the farmers fields to disseminate the improved production and protection technologies.
- (ii) A Technology Mission on Oilseeds was established in May 1986 for harnessing the best production, processing and management technology.
- (iii) Intensification of research efforts for increasing production of oilseeds.
- (iv) Increasing the areas under non-traditional oilseeds crops like soyabean and sunflower,

exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, ricebran etc.

- (v) Setting up of necessary processing and infrastructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme of oilseeds.
- (vi) Assistance for oil palm development.
- (vii) Better incentive to producers through fixation of Minimum Support Price (MSP) of major oilseeds.
- (viii) Use of indigenous oils in the manufacture of vanaspati to at least 25% of the production on a monthly basis has been made mandatory. Also, higher use of expeller mustard oil in the manufacture of vanaspati up to 30% has also been allowed. The objective is to incentives the farmers in terms of better returns for their produce.
- (ix) In order to harmonise the interests of domestic oilseeds, growers, consumers and processors and to regulate large import of edible oils to the extent possible, the duty structure on edible oils is revised from time to time.

(h) The amount spent on the import of oilseeds, pulses and edible oil during the last three years and in current year is given in the statement enclosed.

**Statement**

(Value in Rs. Crore)

	1998-99 Value	1999-00 Value	2000-01 Value	2001-02 (April-Sept.) Value
Vegetable Oils (Edible)	7588.93	8046.05	5932.76	3524.06
Pulses	708.81	354.69	493.79	1461.00
Oil Seeds	8.52	15.42	7.89	1.11

**Non-Procurement of Rice in Andhra Pradesh**

4005. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY:  
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has complained about lack of procurement of rice by the FCI during the last kharif and rabi seasons;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to solve the problems of Andhra Pradesh farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) During the Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2000-01 (October-September) 71.72 lakh MTs of rice was

procured in Andhra Pradesh as against 54.98 lakh MTs during the preceding year. The procurement during the Kharif Marketing Season 2000-01 was the highest in the history of Andhra Pradesh.

Measures taken to ensure receipt of levy rice by FCI during the current season *inter-alia* includes:

- (i) Construction of additional storage capacity of FCI.
- (ii) Extending guarantee of 7 years occupation by FCI.
- (iii) Extending similar guarantees to CWC for constructing 1.66 lakh M.T. of covered space in Andhra Pradesh.

#### **Funds for SCP**

4006. SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO:  
SHRI MOHAN S. DELKAR:

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

(a) whether Government have been implementing various schemes and programmes under Special Component Plan (SCP) since 1978 for achieving overall development of Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, the schemes/programmes formulated/being implemented by his Ministry under SCP since their commencement specifying nature, scope and target groups thereof;

(c) the amount of funds requisitioned and procured by his Ministry during the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plans for such schemes/programmes;

(d) the quantified benefits and targets achieved in this regard; and

(e) the schemes/programmes being implemented for providing housing facilities and poverty alleviation of the SCs and STs?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) and (b) The strategy of Special Component Plan (SCP) for ensuring rapid economic development of the Scheduled Castes (SCs) was evolved by the Planning Commission in 1979.

As per guidelines the States/UTs/Central Ministries have been advised to earmark fund under SCP in

proportion to the percentage of SC population in the States/Union Territories/Country respectively.

So far as Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is concerned, Special Central Assistance (SCA) is provided to States/Union Territories as an additive to their SCP as 100% grant which is utilized by the States/UTs only for welfare of the Scheduled Castes for income generating schemes for assisting SC persons in pursuing education, availing loan at concessional rate of interest under schemes of National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation and for implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Acts 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Acts, 1989.

(c) The information is under collection.

(d) The Schemes/Programmes of this Ministry are implemented through the State Governments/Union Territories and the details of physical progress is maintained by the State Government/U.T. Administration.

(e) Special Central Assistance provided is utilized for income generating schemes for the SCs/STs. No scheme for providing housing facilities is implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The States/UTs provide assistance for housing and poverty alleviation and such information is maintained by the State Governments/UT Administrations.

[*Translation*]

#### **Allocation of Funds for Education of SC/ST Students**

4007. KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation of funds by the Government for the education of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes students during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the amount allocated by the Government for the education are spent for the same purpose by the State Governments;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the amount allocated for the education of SC/ST students has not been spent by the Madhya Pradesh Government for the said purpose; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (f) Ministry of Human Resources Development is implement programmes for education which are of general nature with preferences to education of SC/ST children. Under these schemes, State-wise funds are not allocated for the education of SC/ST Students.

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and Ministry of Tribal Affairs are implementing schemes for educational upliftment of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students respectively. Funds under these schemes are sanctioned on the State Government submitting required proposal, subject to utilization of fund sanctioned in the earlier years.

Statements showing fund released to the States during last three years are enclosed.

**Statement**

*Post Matric Scholarship to SC and ST Students*

*Central Assistance Released (SCs)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2495.538	2761.5824	3099.562
2.	Assam	213.6515	328.65	233.75
3.	Bihar	194.936	468.476	—
4.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—
5.	Goa	Nil	—	—
6.	Gujarat	50.254	—	149.36
7.	Haryana	57.57	—	126.35
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15.232	—	21.23
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	17.54	—	—
10.	Jharkhand	—	—	—
11.	Karnataka	Nil	1092.18	1111.61
12.	Kerala	Nil	554.865	301.902
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	193.849	382.469
14.	Maharashtra	297.02	—	727.78
15.	Manipur	31.91	49.36	43.71
16.	Meghalaya	4.687	2.984	4.166
17.	Orissa	57.35	342.24	196.98
18.	Punjab	551.2841	—	—
19.	Rajasthan	222.8	308.28	411.36
20.	Sikkim	0.3729	—	—
21.	Tamil Nadu	958.86	516.86	1950.462

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Tripura	59.34448	136.82	141.2
23.	Uttar Pradesh	621.65	1257.847	1383.22
24.	Uttaranchal	—	—	—
25.	West Bengal	Nil	378.0066	1098.421
26.	Daman & Diu	—	—	1.68
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—
28.	Delhi	—	—	—
29.	Pondicherry	—	—	30
Total		5850	8392	11415.24

*Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-matric Scholarship to the Children  
of those engaged in Unclean occupations*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30.38969	74.07773	63.89584
2.	Bihar	2.75	33.25	20
3.	Goa	0.358	Nil	0.33675
4.	Gujarat	100.600	306.3333	459.25191
5.	Haryana	62.83581	13.44	Nil
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.04	Nil	22.05375
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.69	Nil	Nil
8.	Karnataka	9.47	Nil	3.02675
9.	Kerala	0.7	7.0035	Nil
10.	Madhya Pradesh	90.22125	86.04775	153.4485
11.	Maharashtra	90.9805	174.6635	160.96125
12.	Orissa	Nil	7.72784	Nil
13.	Punjab	Nil	4.83093	Nil
14.	Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	107.5145
15.	Sikkim	0.07375	0.60175	Nil
16.	Tamil Nadu	34.4335	63.26125	170.2545
17.	Tripura	2.9082	2.0225	2.44625
18.	Uttar Pradesh	8.55	Nil	Nil
19.	West Bengal	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Delhi	5	Nil	Nil
21.	Pondicherry	Nil	15	Nil
Total		440.00000	788.26	1163.19

*Central Sector Schemes of Special Educational Development Programme for  
SC Girls belonging to Very Low Literacy Levels*

*Year: 1998-99*

		Bihar	Madhya Pradesh	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Total
No. of Zilla Parishads Sanctioned Grant	Ist Instalment	1	26	20	Nil	47
	IInd instalment	1	1	Nil	Nil	2
No. of Schools Sanctioned in the Zilla Parishads		1	26	20	Nil	47
Total amount of Grant Sanctioned (in Rupees)		2,83,500	38,94,520	28,05,024	Nil	69,83,044

*Year: 1999-2000*

		Bihar	Madhya Pradesh	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Total
No. of Zilla Parishad Sanctioned Grant	Ist Instalment	Nil	13	35	Nil	48
	IInd Instalment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Schools Sanctioned in the Zilla Parishads		Nil	13	35	Nil	48
Total amount of Grant Sanctioned (in Rupees)		Nil	20,97,665	49,02,335	Nil	70,00,000

*Year: 2000-2001*

		Bihar	Madhya Pradesh	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Total
No. of Zilla Parishad Sanctioned Grant	Ist Instalment	Nil	Nil	7	Nil	7
	IInd Instalment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of Schools Sanctioned in the Zilla Parishads		Nil	Nil	7	Nil	7
Total amount of Grant Sanctioned (in Rupees)		Nil	Nil	10,51,165	Nil	10,51,165

*Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Construction of Girls Hostel for SCs*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	266.00	398.10	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	Nil	3.50	Nil
4.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Chhattisgarh	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Goa	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Haryana	Nil	Nil	140.04
9.	Himachal Pradesh	25.00	Nil	67.30
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Karnataka	194.51	35.44	148.96
13.	Kerala	Nil	Nil	Nil
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	277.99	437.51
15.	Maharashtra	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Orissa	Nil	24.973	12.75
21.	Punjab	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Rajasthan	84.15	Nil	Nil
23.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.	Tamil Nadu	114.00	Nil	258.34
25.	Tripura	10.00	10.00	22.05
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
27.	Uttaranchal	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	West Bengal	Nil	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		693.66	750.00	1086.95

*Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Construction of Hostel for SC Boys*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	122.40	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	Nil	5.00	Nil
4.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Chhattisgarh	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Goa	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Gujarat	66.091	Nil	Nil
8.	Haryana	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Karnataka	36.18	483.82	495.00
13.	Kerala	50.00	Nil	Nil
14.	Madhya Pradesh	574.43	254.19	764.95
15.	Maharashtra	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Orissa	Nil	7.84	12.75
21.	Punjab	20.00	Nil	Nil
22.	Rajasthan	243.20	Nil	Nil
23.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	211.75	Nil
25.	Tripura	10.00	10.00	Nil
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
27.	Uttaranchal	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	West Bengal	Nil	Nil	Nil
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Chandigarh	Nil	20.00	45.00
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		1000.00	1115.00	1317.70

*Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Book Bank for SCs*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	26.232	116.59
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	Nil	0.575	Nil
4.	Bihar	9.10	Nil	7.38
5.	Chhattisgarh	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Goa	0.15	0.60	0.59
7.	Gujarat	Nil	1.344	Nil
8.	Haryana	1.055	9.74	3.27
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	2.46	1.00



1	2	3	4	5
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	6.00	Nil	3.45
11.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Karnataka	Nil	57.50	20.50
13.	Kerala	Nil	11.10	13.92
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil	12.79
15.	Maharashtra	Nil	82.34	27.03
16.	Manipur	Nil	3.00	Nil
17.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	1.59
19.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Orissa	Nil	8.00	9.00
21.	Punjab	Nil	Nil	8.28
22.	Rajasthan	42.14	Nil	Nil
23.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.	Tamil Nadu	24.27	28.81	15.21
25.	Tripura	3.2945	3.30	1.68
26.	Uttar Pradesh	25.48	Nil	Nil
27.	Uttaranchal	—	—	—
28.	West Bengal	Nil	Nil	Nil
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Chandigarh	Nil	0.34	0.72
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.73	Nil	Nil
4.	Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Delhi	8.18	5.72	5.89
6.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Pondicherry	Nil	2.26	Nil
Total		120.4015	243.321	248.89

*Scheme of Upgradation of Merit for SCs*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of State	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	5.47	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	1.56	Nil
3.	Assam	Nil	3.45	Nil
4.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Chhattisgarh	Nil	Nil	4.20
6.	Goa	Nil	0.75	1.05
7.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Haryana	7.73	8.76	8.70
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.54	0.25	Nil
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	5.25
12.	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Kerala	1.50	Nil	Nil
14.	Madhya Pradesh	55.74	39.15	16.80
15.	Maharashtra	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Orissa	Nil	Nil	Nil
21.	Punjab	Nil	0.45	Nil
22.	Rajasthan	16.99	15.51	Nil
23.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	0.75
24.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil	Nil
25.	Tripura	2.10	3.00	1.20
26.	Uttar Pradesh	12.108	71.65	Nil
27.	Uttaranchal	Nil	Nil	2.40
28.	West Bengal	3.29	Nil	6.01
29.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	Nil	Nil	Nil
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil
32.	Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil
33.	Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil
34.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil
35.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	0.50
Total		100.00	150.00	46.86

*Coaching and Allied Scheme*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of State	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34.56	11.44	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Chhattisgarh	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Goa	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Haryana	3.12	1.54	Nil
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	0.25	Nil
11.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Karnataka	13.75	1.19	Nil
13.	Kerala	5.21	10.15	8.69
14.	Madhya Pradesh	82.94	66.09	44.03
15.	Maharashtra	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Meghalaya	Nil	1.79	1.79
18.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Orissa	Nil	4.99	Nil



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Karnataka	-	29.44	-	-	-	-	-	75.00	-
11.	Kerala	22.05	22.05	67.00	14.70	22.05	116.50	-	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	100.00	100.00	100.21	-	-	-	44.80	-	-
13.	Maharashtra	33.07	66.24	157.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Manipur	-	13.00	-	-	26.00	3.00	-	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.00	13.75	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.50	32.50	-
18.	Orissa	17.50	17.31	40.00	13.15	-	-	8.50	12.75	-
19.	Rajasthan	70.77	192.10	-	-	319.20	-	-	-	-
20.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	100.00	50.00	53.75	-	-	-
22.	Tripura	51.64	35.86	85.44	-	103.70	50.00	20.00	-	-
23.	Uttaranchal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	11.00	-	175.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.	West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	117.00	116.70	-
27.	A&N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	60.00	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		769.33	820.59	938.96	392.88	698.47	532.28	233.80	250.70	0.00

**Financial assistance for Kumbh Mela**

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

4008. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(c) the time by which this amount is likely to be released and the agency by which it is to be released?

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to provide central assistance for the 'Kumbh mela' which is to be held at 'Nasik' (Maharashtra);

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Government of India has agreed to provide one

time additional Central assistance of Rs. 50 crores for creation of urban infrastructure for Kumbh Mela at Nasik. This amount has been released to Government of Maharashtra on 16th November, 2001.

[English]

### SCs/STs Sponsored for Foreign Trainings

4009. SHRIMATI REENA CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government select/sponsors/nominates/deputes officers for training to the reputed foreign institutions for improving their academic, managerial, technical and administrative capabilities in various fields and disciplines where cost of such trainings are borne by the sponsoring countries/agencies under bilateral/international agreement;

(b) if so, the number of persons from his Ministry who underwent such short/long term training courses during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of SCs, STs and OBCs among them and their percentage;

(d) whether any special provisions have been made for ensuring adequate representation to SCs, STs and OBCs for availing of such opportunities;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The details are given below:

Year	No. of Persons	SC/STs/OBCs	Percentage among them
1999	4	—	—
2000	2	1 (SC)	50%
2001	2	—	—

(d) to (f) While making nominations of officers for training programmes, care is taken to give adequate representation to SC/ST officers subject to availability of applications/nominations from such categories and fulfillment of prescribed eligibility criteria by such applicants.

### Registering Brands of Agricultural Products

4010. DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any foreign company applied or got any brands registered for rice, wheat or other agricultural products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any Indian company also got some brands registered for the above products; and

(d) if so, the product-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There are 210 registered marks for rice and 15 for wheat registered in favour of foreign proprietors as on 31.3.2001 under the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958. Presently 381 applications for rice and 12 for wheat are pending examination. As regards other agricultural products, there are 76 marks registered in favour of foreign proprietors while 77 are pending examination.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. There are 792 registered marks for rice and 149 for wheat registered in favour of Indian companies as on 31.3.2001. In case of other agricultural products, 241 trade marks have been registered in favour of Indian companies.

### Financial assistance to NGO of Maharashtra

4011. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL:  
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

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

(a) whether some welfare schemes pertaining to Maharashtra are pending with the Union Government for approval at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of proposals pending due to non-submission of assessment report by the State Government;

(d) the extent of financial assistance sought by the Non-Governmental Organizations operating in Maharashtra;

(e) the time by which approval is likely to be accorded to these schemes; and

(f) the amount provided for welfare activities to the Non-Governmental Organizations operating in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) No Sir. No scheme is pending but few proposals under approved NGO schemes are pending.

(b) and (c) 54 proposals are pending due to non-submission of assessment report by the State Government.

(d) The Non-Governmental Organizations seek financial assistance according to their assessment & needs. However, financial assistance is given to NGOs as per the budgetary norms of the scheme.

(e) There is no specified time for sanctioning of projects. The time taken for disposal of applications depends upon the receipt of complete documents, recommendations of the designated authorities and established need for the project in area where it is proposed to be set up.

(f) An amount of Rs. 9.03 crore has been released to 135 Non-Governmental Organizations during the last financial year 2000-01 for welfare activities in Maharashtra.

#### **Assistance for restructuring APCO**

4012. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU:  
SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has sought matching grant for restructuring APCO; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the assistance proposed to be given to primary weavers societies/APCO under various schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh had submitted a project proposal under the Strengthening of Handloom Organizations component of the Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana (DDHPY) involving a cost of Rs. 44.99 Crore. The cost of the project was to be shared between the Centre and the State, the Central

Share being Rs. 21.99 Crore and the State's Rs. 23.00 Crore.

The project proposal of the APCO did not specify about the action taken by them in respect of streamlining business policies, down sizing the manpower and did not contain a project duly approved by a Bank/Financial Institution. Besides, the State Govt. had not made necessary provisions in their budget towards their share of the project.

The proposal submitted by the State Govt. envisaged cost towards assistance for downsizing/rationalizing the manpower of APCO, stock disposal through rebate, publicity & advertisement, rent, electricity, transport, sales and other incentives and showroom renovation which the restructuring component of the scheme did not provide for. The State Govt. has been requested to submit a revised proposal.

In so far as assistance proposed to be given to the Primary Weavers Societies/APCO for various schemes is concerned, it may be mentioned that the Government of India is implementing a number of schemes for the development of the handloom sector and the welfare of handloom weavers throughout the country which include:

1. Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana.
2. Mill Gate Price Scheme
3. Setting up of Marketing Complexes.
4. Publicity and Exhibition Scheme
5. Development of Exportable products and their Marketing.
6. Work-shed-cum-Housing Scheme.
7. Health Package Scheme.
8. Group Insurance Scheme.
9. Thrift Fund Scheme.
10. Setting up of Enforcement Machinery.
11. National Centre for Textile Design.

The Government of India considers the proposals drawn in conformity with the guidelines of the above schemes and duly forwarded by the State Government for release of Central assistance.

#### **DEPB Scheme**

4013. SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR:  
SHRI NIKHILANANDA SAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the objective for introducing the Duty Entitlement Pass Book Scheme (DEPB) with effect from April 1, 1997;

(b) whether DEPB has been successful in plugging the loopholes of the Value Based Advanced Licensing Scheme (VABAL) during the last fiscal year;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reason therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) Scheme was introduced in the wake of withdrawal of Value Based Advance Licence and Pass Book Scheme to provide easy, simple and transparent method of duty neutralization to Indian exporters.

(b) to (e) Since DEPB is on post export basis, the problems of monitoring of export obligation and shortfall in fulfillment of export obligation as witnessed during the operation of VABAL have been taken care of. Moreover with a view to keep a check on over-valuation under DEPB Scheme, value caps have been imposed on most of the items having a higher DEPB rate. The Customs Authorities also verify the present market value with same objective in view. The validity of DEPB is restricted to 12 months.

[*Translation*]

#### **Child Line India Foundation**

4014. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the destitute children are provided assistance with the setting up of child line and Child Line India Foundation;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) the cities in which these are providing their services; and

(d) the time by which their services are likely to be introduced in the remaining cities of the country?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) and (b) The child line is a 24 hours free phone service,

which can be accessed by a child in distress or an adult on his behalf by dialling the number 1098 on telephone. Child line provides emergency assistance to a child and subsequently based upon the child's need, the child is referred to an appropriate organization for long-term follow up and care. The service focuses on the needs of children living on the streets; child labourers working in unorganized sector, domestic workers and sexually abused children.

(c) and (d) The Childline services provided in 28 cities, Ahmedabad, Alwar, Baroda, Bhubaneswar, Bhopal, Calcutta, Chennai, Coimbatore, Cochin, Delhi, Goa, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Indore, Jaipur, Kutch, Lucknow, Mangalore, Mumbai, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Shillong, Tiruchirapalli, Trivandrum, Varanasi, Vijayawada and Vishakapatnam. This service will be introduced in the remaining cities of the country in due course and no time limit has been fixed. This service will be started in cities wherever infrastructure will be extended.

#### **Doha Summit**

4015. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the discussion held in the WTO Conference recently held in Doha on the issue of textiles alongwith the point of view adopted by the Government of India in this Conference;

(b) the decision taken in the Conference regarding textiles; and

(c) the benefits likely to be accrued to the textiles sector in India alongwith the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) to (c) As part of the implementation concerns India had sought additional flexibilities apart from those existing under the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing. The Ministerial Conference at Doha has taken a decision on some of the implement related concerns, which are as follows:—

**"Reaffirms** the commitment to full and faithful implementation of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, and agrees:

That the provisions of the Agreement relating to the early integration of products and the elimination of quota restrictions should be effectively utilised.

That Members will exercise particular consideration before initiating investigations in the context of anti-



dumping remedies on textile and clothing efforts from developing countries previously subject to quantitative restrictions under the Agreement for a period of two years following full integration of this Agreement into the WTO.

That without prejudice to their rights and obligations, Members shall notify any changes in their rules of origin concerning products falling under the coverage of the Agreement to the Committee on Rules of Origin which may decide to examine them.

**Requests** the Council for Trade in Goods to examine the following proposals:

That when calculating the quota levels for small suppliers for the remaining years of the Agreement, Members will apply the most favourable methodology available in respect of those Members under the growth-on-growth provisions from the beginning of the implementation period; extend the same treatment to least-developed countries; and, where possible, eliminate quota restrictions on imports of such members;

That members will calculate the quota levels for the remaining years of the Agreement with respect to other restrained members as if implementation of the growth-on-growth provision for stage 3 had been advanced to 1st January, 2000;

and make recommendations to the General Council by 31st July, 2002 for appropriate action."

The decision regarding exercising particular consideration before initiating anti-dumping action on Textiles and Clothing products could help prevent arbitrary imposition of such measures against textiles and clothing products. The other decisions, which are in the nature of best endeavour clause or require further consideration could, if favourably considered, help overcome certain barriers to market access faced by our exports in this sector.

#### **Debts due from Bihar**

4016. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Government of Bihar have requested the Union Government to waive off all debts; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Requests were received from the Chief Minister and Members of Parliament of Bihar for waiver of all debts. The matter has been considered by Government of India and the State Government was informed that any selective reopening of debt relief would not be consistent with the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission. Besides, non-plan grant to the new State of Bihar has gone up to Rs. 45174.42 crores for the five year period of 2000-05 covered by Eleventh Finance Commission as compared to Rs. 24655.56 crores to the erstwhile undivided State of Bihar for the period of the Tenth Finance Commission.

*[English]*

#### **Rejection of Tobacco by Algerian Company**

4017. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH:  
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:  
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5136 on August 25, 2000 regarding discontinuation of import by Algeria from India and state:

(a) whether tobacco exported by M/s. Best India Tobacco Suppliers to M/s. S.N.T.A. of Algeria was rejected by M/s. S.N.T.A. for reasons of quality;

(b) if so, whether either the Government of Algeria or M/s. S.N.T.A. made any complaint to Government of India in this regard so far;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken against M/s. Best India Tobacco Suppliers;

(d) whether the tobacco exports have been taking place since 2000 onwards without any regard to the settlement of discontinued imports of tobacco by M/s. S.N.T.A. of Algeria from India; and

(e) if so, the details of tobacco exports that have taken place for the last three years including current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) Yes, Sir. M/s. Best India Tobacco Suppliers was one of three Indian companies which entered into a contract with M/s. S.N.T.A. of Algeria in 1991 for supply of 3,500 tonnes of tobacco over a three-year period.

M/s. S.N.T.A. had detected insect infestation on part of the consignment shipped in 1994 and claimed weight loss compensation of 230 tonnes of tobacco.

(b) and (c) This matter was brought to the notice of the Indian Mission in Algiers by M/s. S.N.T.A. Although this is essentially a commercial dispute between two companies, Government of India has acted to encourage a mutually satisfactory conclusion to the dispute. The Indian exporter has been directed by the Tobacco Board to settle the matter with the Algerian party. At a meeting convened at the highest levels in Ministry in August, 2000, the Indian exporter was asked to ensure an expeditious resolution to the dispute, with the Tobacco Board playing only the role of facilitator. However, the dispute remains unresolved till date.

(d) and (e) M/s. SNTA, which is the Algerian Government tobacco monopoly, had discontinued import of tobacco from India since 1994. According to data from the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, the total tobacco export to Algeria over the period 1995-2000 was nil. In the period 2000-2001, non-Flue Cured Virginia tobacco has been exported in small quantities to Algeria. The details of tobacco export to Algeria over the past four years are as follows:

Year	Quantity (Tons)	Value in Rs. Crores
1998-1999	Nil	Nil
1999-2000	Nil	Nil
2000-2001	500	2.12
2001-2002 (till July 2001)	479.36*	2.13*

(\*) Provisional Estimates.

#### **Computer Training Centres for Upliftment of SCs/STs**

4018. SHRI A. KRISHNASWAMY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to establish any Computer Training Centres for the upliftment of SCs/STs and minorities in the State of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the places where these centres are proposed to be established?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (c) No Sir. Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Diversion of Foodgrains**

4019. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:  
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Union Government have been drawn to the news-item captioned "Chaakulia mein 500 Bora Genhun Zameen Mein Gaadaa Gaya" appearing in *Dainik Jagran* dated September 9, 2001;

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

(c) the name of the scheme under which these foodgrains were allotted alongwith the date on which such allocation was made;

(d) the action taken against the guilty persons so far; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure that the foodgrains meant for distribution among the poor and starving people reach them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(e) In order to ensure that the benefits of the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) reach the targetted beneficiaries, detailed guidelines on identification of AAY families and implementation of the scheme were issued to the States. In order to maintain supplies and ensure distribution of essential commodities under the PDS, the Government has issued PDS (Control) Order, 2001 under Section 3 of Essential Commodities Act 1955. The salient features of the order relate to identification of BPL and Antyodaya families, issue of ration cards, scale of issue and issue prices, licensing, distribution and monitoring of the functioning of the Public Distribution System.

[*English*]

#### **Starvation Deaths**

4020. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether starvation deaths of weavers have been reported from certain districts like Sirchilla, Nalgonda in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the relief package proposed to help these weavers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) to (c) The Government had received reports about suicide by some powerloom Weavers of Sircilla in district Karim Nagar of Andhra Pradesh. As soon as the reports were received, the Central Government in close coordination with the State Government took immediate measures for the redressal of the problems and grievances of the weavers. The measures included opening of a Yarn Depot at Sircilla; starting an Extension Counter of the Powerloom Service Centre, Hyderabad; providing of training and consultancy facilities for product development and marketing; training of the members of the destitute families in sewing under the centrally sponsored Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana; in addition to the measures taken by the State Government like distribution of old age pension and widow pension and financial help to the families of suicide victims, etc.

[Translation]

#### Agreement with Australia

4021. SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY:  
DR. ASHOK PATEL:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India Australia have signed any agreement to avoid double taxation on income and to check tax evasion;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said agreement is likely to come into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The agreement between India and Australia for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income (DTAA) has already entered into force on the 30th day of December, 1991. The DTAA is based on Model Tax

Convention and contains 29 articles delineating the basis of taxation of income from different sources, method of elimination of double taxation and exchange of information. The agreement has been notified in Sub-section (i) of Section 3 to Part-II of The Gazette of India, Extraordinary vide G.S.R. 60(E) on 22nd January, 1992.

[English]

#### Review of Export Performance

4022. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently reviewed and export performance with various Exports Promotion Councils;

(b) if so, the details of the review;

(c) the action plan finalised; and

(d) the action initiated for the next six months of the year to boost sagging exports indicating the fresh strategies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (d) Yes Sir. In view of the present decline in exports and downturn in the global economic growth, Government has held interaction with major Export Promotion Councils. Based on the feed back received, various measures have been undertaken which include reduction in the export credit rate, extension of normal repatriation period from 180 days to 360 days for Exports made to Latin American Countries, upward revision of duty draw back rates, removal of value caps under DEPB Scheme and extension of period for fulfillment of export obligation by six months.

#### Law to deal with Defaulters

4023. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:  
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:  
SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are working on a legislation to correct shortcomings in enforcement of contracts and improve recovery from wilful defaulters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the nationalised banks and financial institutions are not maintaining transparency and accountability in their operations; and

(d) if so, the extent to which the legislation is going to maintain transparency and accountability of banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Government is working on a legislation for Creation and enforcement of security interest by Banks and Financial Institutions. The proposed legislation aims to codify and consolidate law and practice relating to creation of security interest, and enforcement thereof by Banks and Financial Institutions without intervention of Court and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

(c) and (d) Banks and Financial Institutions (FIs) are required to follow the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time regarding the disclosure required to be made in the statement of accounts and also as part of "Note on Accounts" to the balance sheet. The Notes on Accounts will *inter-alia* include information in respect of capital adequacy ratio, percentage of net NPAs to net advances, amount of provisions made towards NPA, depreciation in the value of investment, gross value of investments in India and outside India, non-interest income, operating profit, return on assets, business per employee, profit per employee, maturity pattern (of loans, advances, investment, securities, deposits and borrowings), foreign currency assets and liabilities, movements in NPAs and lending to sensitive sectors etc. The above details are also expected to improve the degree of transparency in the affairs of banks and FIs. RBI has also appointed a Working Group on Wilful Defaulters under the Chairmanship of Shri S.S. Kohli. The Group has recently submitted the Report, which is being processed by RBI.

#### **Revival of Jute Mills**

4024. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the BIFR in its hearing on June 27, 2001 has again given an opportunity to NJMC/Government to submit a joint proposal for revival of National Jute Manufacturing Corporation Mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Government, with a view to protect employment to the extent possible and to safeguard the interest of the workers have submitted to BIFR that the order of winding

up should not be passed and a mill-wise approach for revival should be attempted. This was proposed to be done by offering these mills to Workers' Cooperatives first, failing which to State Government, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and the private sector. The mills were to be handed over with the condition that the buyer would continue to run these mills at least for 10 years. In the context of these submissions, BIFR in its hearing held on 27.06.2001 accepted the proposal of the Government and passed orders, keeping an earlier prima-facie decision to wind up the Company in abeyance for 3 months and directed the Operating Agency (Industrial Investment Bank of India Limited, IIBI) to advertise for the sale of these mills unit-wise and to consider all the proposals received. If any proposal emerged as fully tied up, acceptable and viable the Operating Agency will submit a report to the BIFR. If no such proposal was received in response to the advertisement, the Operating Agency will inform the BIFR immediately. The BIFR in such circumstances would confirm the earlier prima-facie order of winding up of the company without holding any further hearing.

(c) In pursuance of the directions of BIFR, the Operating Agency (IIBI) has invited bids for sale of six units of National Jute Manufactures Corporation Limited (NJMC) through open advertisement. The bids have been received from perspective bidders and are being evaluated by BIFR for finalisation of their recommendations to BIFR.

#### **CRR and SLR of FIs turned Banks**

4025. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India propose to further relax the statutory requirements like Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) on financial institutions turned banks; and

(b) if so, the norms prescribed by RBI for the banks and the financial institutions in the matter of maintenance of CRR;

(c) whether the Government have taken the decision to bring the financial institutions turned banks to the same regulatory discipline as nationalized banks; and

(d) if so, the names of the financial institutions owing the banking establishment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and

(b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that there is no Financial Institution (FI) which turned into a bank. While one formal proposal has so far been received by RBI from a FI for transformation into a universal bank, some others have expressed their intent to move in this direction. RBI welcomes the interest shown by some FIs in this regard and encourages them to formulate appropriate and detailed proposals for smooth conversion into universal banks, if they so wish. The RBI intends to process applications in the light of considerations outlined in RBI's circular to FIs on approach to Universal Banking in April 2001 which stipulates that it would be mandatory for an FIs to comply with the cash reserve ratio and statutory liquidity ratio requirements (under Section 42 of RBI Act, 1934, and Section 24 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, respectively) after its conversion into a universal bank.

(c) and (d) Union Government have not taken any such decision.

[Translation]

#### Base Depots of FCI

4026. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:  
SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of base depots of the Food Corporation of India in Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Jharkhand for supply of foodgrains under the public distribution system;

(b) whether the said base depots are adequate to cater to the needs of above States for the purpose;

(c) if not, whether the Government are contemplating to set up more FCI depots in the above States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) In the States of Rajasthan and Jharkhand there are 36 and 12 base depots respectively, of Food Corporation of India. In Uttar Pradesh, the State Government is procuring and distributing foodgrains under the decentralized procurement scheme for the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS).

(b) Yes, Sir.

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

[English]

#### Poor Lifting of Foodgrains by States

4027. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:  
SHRI C.N. SINGH:  
SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:  
SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the States are not lifting foodgrains allocated to them;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the quantum of wheat and rice, allocated to and lifted by the various States during the last three years and till date;

(d) whether any time limit has been fixed by the Union Government for lifting of the foodgrains;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action Union Government propose to take, if States fail to lift the foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) A quantity of 65.52 lakh tonnes of foodgrains (Rice and Wheat) has been lifted as against the allotment of 179.68 lakh tonnes during 2001-2002 (upto October 2001).

(b) The lifting of foodgrains (rice and wheat) by States/UTs under Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS) depends on several factors, the most important being the parity between the Central Issue Prices (CIPs) and the open market prices; availability of foodgrains in the open market; purchasing power of Public Distribution System (PDS) consumers especially those belonging to the below poverty line (BPL) category; quality considerations; and the food habits of the people in different regions of the country.

(c) The quantum of wheat and rice allocated to and lifted by the various States during the last three years

and in the year 2001-2002 is as follows:—

(In lakhs tonnes)

Year	Allocation			Offtake		
	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
1998-99	127.57	99.20	226.77	106.21	78.23	184.44
1999-2000	137.25	101.75	239.00	111.89	56.18	168.07
2000-01	160.91	113.68	274.59	76.34	38.44	114.78
2001-02 up to October, 2001	100.02	79.66	179.68	42.40	23.12	65.52

(d) and (e) The allocation of foodgrains to States/UTs is done on bi-monthly basis with a validity period of 3 months for lifting of foodgrains.

(f) The offtake of foodgrains by States/UTs is being constantly monitored. If any request from the State Governments is received for extension of time for lifting the allotted quantities after the expiry of the validity period, the same is considered on merits and extension is given in deserving cases.

#### Payment of Fixed Deposits

4028. SHRI B.V.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Reserve Bank of India has issued orders that banks need not pay fixed deposits which are not due for payment unless banks are in a position to do so; and

(b) if so, the rationale behind issuing such orders by RBI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) In the Monetary and Credit Policy for the year 2001-02 it was announced by the Reserve Bank of India that, effective from 19.4.2001, banks would have freedom to exercise their discretion to disallow premature withdrawal of large deposits held by entities other than individuals and Hindu Undivided Families. This provision will be applicable to all fresh deposits, but for existing deposits the present provision will continue until the time of renewal of individual deposits.

(b) Premature withdrawal of large deposits may impact Asset Liability Management function of banks.

#### Expert Committee to study problems of Weavers

4029. DR. RAJESHWARAMMA VUKKALA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Govt. have constituted an expert committee at national level to formulate a long term plan to study the problems of weavers and to suggest an action plan to assist weavers;

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

(c) the time by which the report is likely to be presented by the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) Does not arise.

#### Production and availability of Foodgrains

4030. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the Economic Survey for 2000-01, net production of foodgrains in the past decade has gone up from 142 million tonnes in 1991 to 169 million tonnes in 2000;

(b) if so, whether on the other hand, the per-capita net availability of foodgrains (cereals and pulses) per day

has declined from 510.1 grams to 466 grams during this period;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the procurement of foodgrains as a percentage of net production has gone up steadily since 1991 from 12.7 percent to 19.7 per cent;

(e) if so, whether the public distribution as a percentage of net *per capita* availability has fallen from 13.1 per cent to 7.1 per cent;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken to provide food to the needy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) As per the statistics available from the Directorate of Economic and Statistics, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, the total production of foodgrains during 1990-91 was 176.39 million tonnes. During 1999-2000, the provisional production of foodgrains is 208.87 million tonnes.

(b) As per statistics available from the Directorate of Economic and Statistics, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, the net availability of foodgrains including cereals and pulses was 510.1 gms per capita per day in 1991. It became 458.6 gms per capita per day during the year 2000.

(c) The per capita net availability of foodgrains depends upon various factors, *i.e.*, production, net imports, change in stocks, population etc.

(d) Procurement of foodgrains (rice and wheat) as a percentage of the production has increased from 13.09% in 1991-92 to 22.01% in 2000-2001.

(e) and (f) The offtake of foodgrains (Rice and Wheat) under Public Distribution System (PDS) which was 14.95 million tonnes in 1990-91 increased to 17.07 million tonnes in 1999-2000. The production of foodgrains (Rice and Wheat) which was 129.43 million tonnes during 1990-91 increased to 165.05 million tonnes in 1999-2000. The variation in offtake under PDS depends upon various factors *i.e.* Open Market Prices, Central Issue Prices, Policies under PDS from time to time etc.

(g) The steps taken by Government to increase the supply of foodgrains to the needy people of the country are given in the statement enclosed.

### **Statement**

Steps taken by Government to increase the supply of foodgrains to the needy people of the country:

1. The allocation of foodgrains to BPL families under TPDS was increased from 10 kg to 20 kg per family per month from April, 2000.
2. The Central Issue Prices (CIP) of wheat and rice were revised downwards on 25.7.2000.
3. Open sale of wheat at reduced prices was started from 11.7.2000 and the open sale of rice was started from 4.9.2000.
4. The CIPs of rice and wheat for APL families were fixed at 100% of the economic cost or the open market sale price decided by the FCI from time to time whichever is lower. The open market rates being less than the economic cost, the States can avail of this offer and make foodgrains available to APL population at reduced rates.
5. The basis of allocation of foodgrains for BPL families was changed to the population projections of the Registrar General as on 1.3.2000 instead of the projected population of 1995.
6. Foodgrains at BPL rates are now made available for allotment to State Government @ 5 kg per head per month for covering categories of indigent people living in welfare institutions such as beggar homes, orphanages, and nari niketans etc.
7. Foodgrains at CIP applicable for BPL families are now made available for all welfare schemes, including scheme for supply of foodgrains to SC/ST/OBC hostels, implemented by various Ministries/Departments of the Govt. of India.
8. It was decided to extend the coverage under the Annapurna Scheme to the indigent old persons even in case of those receiving old age pensions from the State Governments. The M/o Rural Development are taking necessary action to amend the Scheme.
9. Foodgrains at the rate applicable for BPL families are now available for allotment to the State Govt. for undertaking Food for Work Programme in the State as also for the "Greening India Campaign".

10. Foodgrains are allotted at BPL rates for development schemes (where the beneficiaries belong to the BPL category) implemented by NGOs sponsored by the State Govt. and endorsed by the Administrative Ministry in the Govt. of India, as also by International organisations like the World Food Programme.
11. FCI has been permitted to offer wheat for export at a price not lower than the CIP for BPL category, which at present is Rs. 4150 per MT.
12. Govt. permitted FCI to offer 20 lakh MTs of rice for export @ Rs. 6750/- per MT to all exporters for the year 2000-2001. For the year 2001-2002, FCI has been permitted to offer 30 lakh MTs of rice to all exporters @ Rs. 5650/- per MT for raw rice and Rs. 6000/- per MT for parboiled rice.
13. 30.14 lakh tonnes of foodgrains (18.99 lakh tonnes rice and 11.14 lakh tonnes wheat) was allotted free of cost to Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan for undertaking Food for Work Programmes in the drought affected areas.
14. The CIPs of wheat and rice for APL families have been reduced from Rs. 830 to Rs. 610 per quintal and from Rs. 1130 to Rs. 830 per quintal respectively *w.e.f.* 12.7.2001.
15. The allocation of foodgrains for BPL families has been increased from 20 kg to 25 kg per family per month at BPL rates from July, 2001.
16. The Government has launched Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) for the poorest of the poor to enhance food security for all and to create a hunger free India. Under this scheme about one crore families out of the number of BPL families, 5% of the total population, would be provided foodgrains at the rate of 25 kg per family per month. The foodgrains are issued @ Rs. 2/- per kg. for wheat and Rs. 3/- per kg. for rice. The identification of these families will have to be carried out by the State Governments/UT Administrations out of the number of BPL families within the State.

17. Under Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), 50 lakh tonnes of foodgrains will be allotted to the States/UTs free of cost annually. The economic cost of foodgrains is Rs. 5000 crores. The Ministry of Rural Development, which is the nodal Central Ministry for the programme, has launched the scheme on 25th September, 2001. The Department of Food and Public Distribution will make allocation of foodgrains under the Scheme. So far 9.75 lakh tonnes of foodgrains have been allotted under the scheme by Department of Food and Public Distribution.

#### **Pending Industrial Projects**

4031. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the industrial projects of various States pending with the Union Government for approval along with the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(b) the cost of each industrial project;

(c) whether additional information has sought from the State Governments or organisations concerned;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which pending projects are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) and (b) Receipt and disposal of Industrial Licence application from various applicants is a continuous process. A list showing the Statewise position of applications under consideration as on 30th November 2001, along with proposed investment is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) to (e) All possible steps are taken for speedy disposal of applications. Actual disposal of applications depends on the sectoral policy of the concerned Administrative Ministry and their recommendations in specific cases together with the recommendations of the concerned State Government.



**Statement**

*Statewise position of Industrial Licence Applications under Consideration alongwith proposed investment (as on 30.11.2001)*

Name of the State	No. of applications	Proposed Investment in Rs. Crore
Andhra Pradesh	13	61
Assam	17	461
Bihar	2	4
Chhattisgarh	2	9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	3
Gujarat	2	8
Jharkhand	1	8
Karnataka	3	6
Madhya Pradesh	5	20
Maharashtra	9	217
Orissa	4	16
Pondicherry	1	4
Punjab	1	1
Rajasthan	2	5
Tamil Nadu	3	5
Tripura	4	361
Uttar Pradesh	2	4
West Bengal	2	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>1213</b>

**Assessment Cases**

4032. SHRI P. MOHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the percentage of both scrutiny as well as summary cases of income-tax and corporation tax has drastically come down during the year 1998-99 and 1999-2000;

(b) if so, the relative figures for the year 1997-98 and 2000-2001;

(c) the reasons for such a shortfall; and

(d) the manner in which the Government propose to stimulate the disposal of such assessment cases within a time frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. there has been a fall in the percentage of disposal of scrutiny as well as summary cases to a certain extent during the year 1998-99 and 1999-2000. The figures regarding workload and disposal of scrutiny as well as summary cases in Income Tax and Corporation Tax for the years 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 have been tabulated and are given in the statement.

(c) The Income-tax Department has undertaken a large scale of computerisation programme. Main emphasis during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 was given to allotment of Permanent Account Number to all the assesses. The disposal of both scrutiny as well as summary cases came down during the above said period.

(d) All the Assessing Officers are required to complete scrutiny as well as summary cases within the statutory time limit prescribed by the Income-tax Act, 1961. The disposal of such assessment cases is being done within the time limit prescribed for the purpose. No special measures are, therefore, required for the disposal of such cases.

**Statement**

Financial Year	Assessments due for disposal			Assessments completed.		
	Scrutiny	Summary	Total	Scrutiny	Summary	Total
1997-98	11,08,764	1,27,51,169	1,38,59,933	9,20,701	1,03,54,926	1,12,75,627
1998-99	5,98,076	1,78,32,219	1,84,30,295	2,01,849	83,52,299	85,54,148
1999-00	5,53,637	2,68,46,956	2,74,01,593	3,16,223	1,40,43,850	1,43,60,073
2000-01	3,60,141	3,10,46,331	3,14,06,472	2,25,730	1,86,33,110	1,88,58,840

*[Translation]***Impact of Inflation of Petroleum Products**

4033. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the impact of inflation on the prices of petrol and petroleum products during each of the last two years; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to contain the rate of inflation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Domestic inflation rate is determined by the increase or decrease in prices of various commodities as monitored by the movement in the Wholesale Price Index on a weekly basis. Therefore, it is the increase in the prices of petrol and petroleum products that would have an impact on the inflation rate and not the other way round since domestic prices of petrol and petroleum products are influenced by the trend in the international crude oil prices and are determined through the administered pricing regime.

Global price increases in crude oil had to be translated into increases in administered prices of petroleum products twice during 2000-01. The increase in the administered prices of energy products on March 23, 2000 pushed up the inflation rate from 5.37% to 6.49%. A further increase in the administered prices announced on September 29, 2000 pushed up the overall inflation rate from 6.34% to 7.77% last year.

(b) The current fiscal year started with an inflation rate of 5%, which decelerated continuously to reach a two-year low of 2.4% by November 3, 2001.

Government's supply side management has ensured stability in prices so far in the current financial year. Concerted efforts are being made to ensure adequate availability of essential commodities of mass consumption at reasonable prices. Measures have also been adopted on the demand side to control inflationary pressures. These include bringing about greater fiscal discipline, and regular monitoring of monetised deficit and broad money (M3) growth.

*[English]***Initial Public Offer**

4034. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Initial Public Offer (IPO) market has touched zero during the six months of the current financial year;

(b) if so, whether during this period there have been only two IPOs and the raised paltry Rs. 6 crore;

(c) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have failed to bring to book fly by night companies that vanished after raising funds from the market;

(e) if so, whether due to this people's faith in the stock market has totally been lifted; and

(f) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to bring back the healthy stock market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has intimated that during the period April to September 2001, there were 3 IPOs which raised Rs. 28.35 crores. The total funds raised in the market by issue of equity and debt instruments through IPOs/public/rights issues during this period was Rs. 2365.42 crores.

(c) According to SEBI, the reasons why companies are not launching public issues may be the limited possibility of additional investment in some sectors; tightening of eligibility and disclosure norms by SEBI; apprehensions caused by the slowdown in the US economy; preference for the private placement market and liberalisation in the guidelines for ADR/GDR issues by Indian listed companies.

(d) It had come to the notice of SEBI that certain companies were not complying with the requirements of listing agreements and were also not available at their registered offices after making public issues. SEBI has issued orders against 88 companies and 339 directors/promoters prohibiting them from raising funds in the capital market, dealing in securities and associating with any of the intermediaries in the capital market, for a period of five years. Department of Company Affairs (DCA) has intimated that 27 companies are under liquidation; 2 companies have been seized by the State Governments concerned; prosecution proceedings have been launched against 135 companies for non-filing of statutory documents; and default notices have been issued against 2 companies.

(e) and (f) Government regularly reviews relevant legislation, the rules and regulations made thereunder and

the administration of the same keeping in view the interests of investors. The regulatory agencies concerned have issued detailed guidelines for disclosure, capital adequacy, prudential norms, compliance with regulatory norms etc. Other measures include promoting investor awareness of the risk-return relationship associated with various market instruments through investor education, implementation of a code of corporate governance and modernization of trading practices on stock exchanges.

### Reservation Policy

4035. SARDAR BUTA SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have initiated action to bring out an Act of Parliament for effective implementation of the Provisions of Article 15(4) and 16(4) in the year 1993 as recommended by Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary Committee and as demanded by SC/ST MPs Forum in Memoranda dated 17-12-1996, 1-9-1997 and 23-7-1998 submitted to Prime Minister and further re-iterated in the SC/ST MPs Convention held during December 1999; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) and (b) Bringing out an Act on reservation in services has been examined and in view of the fact that the executive instructions issued by the Government on the subject have the force of law and the executive instructions have the advantage of flexibility to meet the emerging needs it is not considered necessary to pass a legislation in the matter.

### Working of MMTC/STC

4036. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the working of the MMTC and STC;

(b) if so, the areas in which these Public Sector Undertakings are operating;

(c) the details of the performance of these units during each of the last three years; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to improve their performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) MMTC is presently operating in export and import of various commodities viz. **Export:** minerals (manganese & chrome ore), agro products, mica scrap, gems and jewellery, building materials and industrial products. **Import:** non-ferrous metals such as zinc, lead, tin, nickel; industrial raw materials like asbestos and antimony; finished fertilisers, raw materials such as urea, DAP, MOP, sulphur and rock phosphate; precious metals comprising of gold and silver; agro items such as wheat and edible oils as well as coal and superior kerosene oil.

STC is operating in the area of **Export:** extractions, rice, tea jute goods, pulses/coarse grains, castor oil/seed, coffee, cashew, tobacco, sugar, chemicals, drugs & Pharmaceuticals, Engineering & construction materials, consumer/sports goods, food products, meat & marine products, spices, textiles & garments, jewellery, natural rubber, brassware and leatherware; **Imports:** edible oils, sugar, gold/silver, fertilizers, hydra carbons, chemicals, wool, raw cashew, fatty acids, wheat, pulses, scientific instruments, hospital equipments, etc.

Both the corporations are also operating in domestic trading in various commodities.

(c) The performance of these corporations during the last three years is as under:—

	MMTC			STC		
	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
Turnover	4253.00	4697.00	5302.00	1894.00	1163.00	1040.00
Profit Before Tax	19.00	10.00	21.00	13.88	23.91	2.81
Profit After Tax	18.00	9.00	18.00	12.51	22.91	2.84
Net Worth	653.00	657.00	586.00	445.44	461.63	447.00

(d) The performance of MMTC and STC which are Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signing Companies is broadly reviewed on half yearly basis in terms of the MOU signed annually and the corrective steps taken, wherever required. The overall performances of these Corporations are also evaluated at the end of every year by the Department of Public Enterprises.

#### **Appointment of Registrar for Geographical Indication of Goods**

4037. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Registrar' has been appointed to register the geographical indication of goods under the Geographical Indications of Goods Act, 1999;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) to (c) As per Section 3(1) of the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999, the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks appointed under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Trade Marks Act, 1999, shall be the Registrar of Geographical Indications. The Geographical Indications Registry has been set up at Chennai on August 25, 2001. However, it will become fully functional with operationalization of the Geographical Indications legislation which is expected shortly.

#### **Valued Customers of Banks**

4038. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Hindu, New Delhi dated November 12, 2001 captioned "Valued Customers taking banks for a ride";

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

(c) whether in majority of cases of bank frauds there valued customers are bound to be stripping the banks of substantial amounts as bank managers never bother to cross-check and verify the assets of such customers;

(d) if so, whether the Government had given any direction to the banks to stick to the guidelines of the banking irrespective of the value of the customers; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the strict compliance of these directions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The cases regarding Ketan Parekh Group, M/s. Cyber Space Ltd. and MVR Group mentioned in the news-item have been referred by the respective banks to Central Bureau of Investigation for investigation.

(c) Reserve Bank of India has reported that frauds take place in borrowal accounts including accounts of high value customers. Some of the constituents which defrauded the banks were found to have been banking with the banks for the last several years.

(d) and (e) Reserve Bank of India have issued instructions to Banks in areas like opening of accounts, monitoring of new accounts, balancing of books, verification of high value cheques, drafts and other instruments sent for clearing/collection, issue/payment of demand drafts, mail transfers and telegraphic transfers, discounting/purchase of telegraphic transfers, opening of Letters of Credit, issue of Guarantees and co-acceptance of bills etc. Banks have to ensure internal audit and inspection, concurrent audit and statutory audit. Annual financial inspections and special audits are also conducted by RBI to ensure strict compliance of the guidelines. The guidelines have to be observed irrespective of the value of customers.

#### **"Austerity Measures in GIC"**

4039. SHRI BHERULAL MEENA:  
SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had called meeting of the insurance companies in September, 2001 for controlling management expenses of General Insurance Companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the matters discussed therein;

(c) whether the Government had directed the companies to put up the various points discussed in the meeting before the Board of Directors of respective company;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether companies have been advised to consider VRS plan;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the decisions so far taken by the Board of Directors of respective Insurance Company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) A meeting of the Financial Advisors, General Managers (Personnel) and Chief Vigilance Officers of the public sector insurance companies was convened on 4th September 2001 to discuss the strategy for early compilation of accounts for the year 2001-2002 and controlling management expenses of insurance companies.

(c) and (d) The companies were directed on 20th September 2001 that decisions taken in the meeting for the rationalisation/changes in the existing system with a view to controlling management expenses should be placed before the Boards of respective companies. The management of the companies should also monitor the progress in controlling expenses on a regular basis and keep the respective Boards apprised of the progress.

(e) and (f) One of the decisions taken in the meeting was that the companies should consider a VRS plan. However, before such a plan is considered, a comprehensive policy package including job rotation and transfer as complimentary to VRS has to be worked out.

(g) General Insurers' (Public Sector) Association of India (GIPSA) comprising Chairman-cum-Managing Directors of all the four public sector insurance companies have already initiated wide ranging discussions with the employees' unions/associations on the issue of controlling management expenses. However, these issues are yet to be placed before the Board of respective companies.

#### Pending Cases of Central Excise

4040. SHRI ABUL HASNAT KHAN:  
SHRI SUBODH ROY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 1,02,582 cases involving Rs. 19835.19 crore of Central Excise Duty were pending finalisation with different authorities as on March 31, 2000;

(b) if so, the consequential figures for the fiscal year 2000-01;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to clear such heavy backlog?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Cases pending as on 31.3.2001:

	Number	Amount (Rs. in crores)
Adjudication	74,357	18,265.99
Arrears of Revenue	94,708	8,354.09

(c) and (d) Reasons therefor are the time taken in compliance with legal formalities and fresh receipts. Necessary legal and administrative measures are taken to finalise the cases at the earliest.

[Translation]

#### Prices of Carpet Wool

4041. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the price of carpet wool fixed in the world market and the prices of the carpet wool being given to the shepherds in the country;

(b) whether the Government are making any efforts to ensure remunerative prices to the shepherds of the country particularly of Rajasthan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) The price of carpet grade wool varies according to scoured yield, colour, fibre length, diameter, etc. and from time to time. The prevailing prices of imported carpet grade wool from New Zealand has been fluctuating between Rs. 90-95 per kg, the prevailing prices of indigenous carpet grade wool have been ranging from Rs. 50 to Rs. 65 per kg.

(b) and (c) There are various schemes of the Central Wool Development Board aimed at *inter-alia*, improving the quality and yield of wool, improving techniques of shearing and the process of grading, etc. in order to obtain better returns and more remunerative prices to the shepherds of the country including of Rajasthan.

#### Issuing of New Currency Notes

4042. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to issue a new series of Rs. 20/- currency note; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) A new series of Rs. 20/- note with portrait of Mahatma Gandhi on the front and on the watermark has been issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in August 2001. This new note has multi-directional lines in the watermark window. The colour scheme of the note is predominantly reddish orange. The numeral 20, RBI seal, Mahatma Gandhi's portrait, RBI legend, guarantee and promise clauses, Governor's signature and Ashoka Pillar inset are printed in intaglio. An identification feature in the form of a small vertical rectangle in raised form appears on the left hand side of the note to assist the visually impaired in identifying the denomination.

[English]

#### **Loan to Minorities**

4043. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes and benefits extended to minorities by various banks;

(b) whether Reserve Bank of India is regularly monitoring the returns with regard to loans and advances provided to specified minorities;

(c) whether the banks are not meeting the targets in channelising the flow of credit to minorities;

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

(e) the action taken by the RBI against the defaulting banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No separate schemes and benefits are extended to minorities by the Banks. However, The persons belonging to minorities are eligible for all the credit facilities extended by the Banks including assistance under various Government sponsored poverty alleviation programmes like Prime Minister Rojgar Yojana (PMRY), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) and Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY).

(b) Yes, Sir. Reserve Bank of India is regularly monitoring the half yearly returns sent by all Public Sector

Banks regarding loans and advances provided to minorities.

(c) to (e) No separate target is allocated to PSBs for advances to minorities. The RBI regularly monitors the credit flow and further to ensure adequate flow of bank credit to minority communities the following steps have been taken:—

- 41 districts having concentration of minority population have been identified.
- The progress is reviewed regularly at the meetings of the District Consultative Committee & the State Level Bankers' Committee.
- The Lead Bank in each of these 41 districts should have an officer who shall exclusively look after the problems regarding the credit flow to minorities communities, to publicise among the minority communities various programmes of bank credit and also to prepare suitable schemes for benefit of minorities in consultation with Branch Manager.
- The Lead Banks in 41 identified districts have been advised to organize Entrepreneur Development Programmes so that the members of these communities to derive benefit of various programmes being financed by banks.
- With a view to bring about an attitudinal change in the bank's staff towards minority communities and to have proper perspective and appreciation of the 15 point programme particularly the credit facilities to minorities, banks have been advised to include suitable lecture sessions as part of relevant training programmes like instruction course, programmes on rural lending, financing of priority sectors etc. to sensitise the branch manager in this regard.

#### **Pre-Examination Coaching for Weaker Section**

4044. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are operating a scheme of pre-examination coaching for weaker sections of the society so as to enable them compete in various competitive exams for various jobs and admission to important educational institutions;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and State-wise details of institutions through which coaching is imparted to the candidates of weaker sections, section-wise and

(c) the State-wise details of the number of beneficiaries during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment was operating separate schemes for providing coaching to students belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Minorities and Backward Classes. With a view to assist students belonging to weaker sections in a better manner the ongoing schemes has been modified in September, 2001 as, 'Coaching and Allied Assistance for Weaker Sections including Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes and Minorities' for making the scheme more effective and result oriented. Salient features of the revised Scheme are as follows:

- (i) One scheme for meeting the requirement of Scheduled castes, Other Backward Classes and Minorities.
- (ii) Assistance for admission into IITs, Medical Colleges and other Vocational Training Institutes as well as for employment in Central and State Government for Group 'A' & 'B' posts, public sector undertakings as well as in the private sector.
- (iii) The course fee payable to the Coaching Institutes has been increased substantially and the stipend payable to the students have also been increased.
- (iv) The Coaching Institutes are required to give greater attention to coaching the students.

Under the schemes assistance was released to the State Governments for providing coaching to the students. Besides Universities and NGOs were being assisted directly. A statement indicating amounts released during the last three years and number of beneficiaries is enclosed.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise amount released and number of SC/ST, OBC and Minority beneficiaries under the Coaching & Allied Scheme during the last three years*

#### (I) Through NGOs

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No	Name of the State	1998-99						1999-2000						2000-2001					
		SCs/STs		OBCs		Minorities		SCs/STs		OBCs		Minorities		SCs/STs		OBCs		Minorities	
		Rel.	Ben.	Rel.	Ben.	Rel.	Ben.	Rel.	Ben.	Rel.	Ben.	Rel.	Ben.	Rel.	Ben.	Rel.	Ben.	Rel.	Ben.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	28.44	650	1.69	30	NIL	NIL	16.28	450	26.19	270	NIL	NIL	35.81	1110
2	Assam	NIL	NIL	6.78	120	1.68	100	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	7.78	190	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	4.68	160
3	Bihar	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	41.81	650	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	34.15	850	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	48.31	1530
4.	Chattisgarh	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	40	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Delhi	3.39	134	NIL	NIL	12.9	250	25.77	660	NIL	NIL	9.96	200	13.95	NIL	NIL	NIL	3.36	210
6	Gujarat	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.33	50	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	2.33	40
7.	Haryana	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
8	Jammu & Kashmir	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	2.39	120	NIL	NIL	1.8	80	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.45	40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
9	Karnataka	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	7.33	200	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	3.15	150	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1.74	100
10.	Kerala	NIL	NIL	3.33	40	7.31	200	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	16.46	200	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	9.08	90
11.	Madhya Pradesh	13.25	720	7.32	280	15.60	430	18.02	690	2.13	NIL	21.16	300	12.89	340	NIL	NIL	23.25	550
12.	Maharashtra	NIL	20	NIL	NIL	1.78	150	7.92	305	NIL	NIL	1.08	100	7.74	390	NIL	NIL	25.7	740
13.	Manipur	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	12.08	550	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	18.04	800	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	24.98	1480
14	Meghalaya	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
15.	Orissa	0.88	20	2.12	20	NIL	50	4.68	90	0.85	NIL	5.01	40	1.24	NIL	NIL	NIL	5.59	140
16.	Punjab	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
17.	Rajasthan	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	4.06	300	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	5.26	150	3.94	200	NIL	NIL	2.45	200
18.	Sikkim	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
19.	Tamil Nadu	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	50	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	3.04	170	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
20.	Tripura	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
21.	Uttar Pradesh	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	67.65	2450	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	74.1	2250	3.00	160	NIL	NIL	64.43	1820

Rel: Amount Released.

Ben: beneficiaries.

**(ii) SC/ST students benefitted through Universities**

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001	
		Amount released	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount released	No. of beneficiaries	Amount released	No. of beneficiaries
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.54	440	14.70	620	7.43	520
2.	Madhya Pradesh	17.66	790	7.90	4.56	6.79	190
3.	Maharashtra	9.54	183	3.56	75	Nil	Nil
4.	Punjab	14.13	377	5.42	394	14.54	263
5.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	2.08	26	Nil	Nil
6.	Uttar Pradesh	16.42	496	25.87	715	21.34	423



**(iii) SC/ST students benefitted through States**

S.No.	Name of the State	1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001	
		Amount released	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount released	No. of beneficiaries	Amount released	No. of beneficiaries
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34.56	1983	11.44	387	Nil	Nil
2.	Bihar	Nil	800	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Delhi	2.83	161	6.79	4.76	2.95	282
4.	Haryana	3.12	267	1.54	320	Nil	Nil
5.	Karnataka	13.75	871	1.19	1184	Nil	Nil
6.	Kerala	5.21	633	10.15	825	8.69	440
7.	Madhya Pradesh	82.94	101	66.09	4338	44.03	3280
8.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	1.79	80	1.79	Arrear
9.	Orissa	Nil	Nil	4.99	280	Nil	Nil
10.	Punjab	3.39	182	1.89	100	2.39	100
11.	Rajasthan	43.18	2240	Nil	Nil	43.1	3320
12.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	1288	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Tripura	Nil	14	0.67	14	Nil	Nil
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	0.25	4	Nil	Nil

*[Translation]***Guidelines for Improvement in the Financial Sector**

4045. DR. ASHOK PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up a committee of experts to make suggestions in regard to the improvements being carried out at present and prescribe the guidelines for long-term improvements in the financial sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the above committee is likely to submit its suggestions in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[English]***Statutory Rationing System**

4046. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the State of Kerala for continuing Statutory rationing system and supply of rice at subsidised rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (c) The Government of Kerala has raised various issues which *inter-alia* include the request for covering all the families identified by the State Government under the below poverty line (BPL) category and reduction of prices for

the above poverty line (APL) families to restore the PDS to its previous level.

Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), allocation of foodgrains for BPL families is based on the poverty estimates of the Planning Commission for the year 1993-94 based on population projections of the Registrar General as on 1.3.2000 to all States/UTs, uniformly. Accordingly 32,268 MTs of foodgrains per month are being made under TPDS to Kerala for the 15.54 lakhs estimated number of BPL families (including Antyodaya families) as on 1.3.2000. In addition, in respect of APL families the monthly allocation of foodgrains is 1,52,340 MTs.

The Central Issue Price (CIP) of foodgrains for APL category which was 100% on economic cost *w.e.f.* 1.4.2001, has been reduced to 70% of the economic cost *w.e.f.* 12.7.2001. The CIP of APL rice which was at Rs. 1130 per quintal has been reduced to Rs. 830 per quintal. Moreover CIP of foodgrains under TPDS (APL and BPL) has not been increased inspite of increase in economic cost due to increase in minimum support price (MSP).

#### **Demand of Wool and Woollen Products**

4047. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the global economic slow down in the wake of the war against terrorism has affected the demand for raw wool and woollen products in the country;

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

(c) whether any contingency plan has been drawn up to deal with the situation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) Although there has been a decline in wool & woollen exports so far this year in comparison with the corresponding period last year, due mainly to global economic slowdown accentuated by the war against terrorism, there has been no report or data to show that this slow down has begun to affect the demand for raw wool and woollen products within the country.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### **Bullion Market Scam**

4048. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Economic Times dated March 24, 2001 captioned "Bank run up Rs. 70 crore loss in bullion market default";

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

(c) whether it is further a fact that commercial banks made physical delivery of gold without realisation of proceeds;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action, the Government have taken against banks for negligence in the performance of their duties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government is concerned about the potential losses of the Banks involved.

(c) and (d) As per the prevalent practice Banks treat tender of Pay Orders/Bankers Cheques as tender of cash. When gold traders tendered such instruments, bullion was delivered expecting the proceeds of the instruments. The confidence in these instruments was attributable to the counter parties being banks themselves.

(e) RBI has advised all the banks authorised to import gold that they should release gold only against full realization of value or proceeds of instruments. FIRs have been lodged with Central Bureau of Investigation, Mumbai/Ahmedabad by the banks against the parties involved. Staff accountability is also being fixed by the banks and suitable action is being taken against those found responsible.

[Translation]

#### **Export of Technical Textiles**

4049. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for development and export of technical textiles;

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

(c) the names of the textile items placed in the category of technical textiles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) and (b) National Technical Policy 2000 has identified Technical

Textiles as a thrust area. Government has designated Synthetic and Art Silk Mills' Research Association (SASMIRA), Mumbai as a Nodal Agency for awareness and coordination of activities relating to development of Technical Textiles. The Working Group of Textile and Jute Industry has proposed plan outlay of Rs. 34.00 crore for development of Technical Textiles during X Plan period.

(c) The names of few textile items placed in the category of technical textiles are:— Agro-textiles, Build-textiles, Cloth-textiles, Geo-textiles, Home-textiles, Indu-textiles, Med-textiles, Mobile-textiles, Oeko-textiles, Pack-textiles, Pro-textiles and Sport-textiles.

[English]

#### **Model Bye-laws for EPCs**

4050. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Export Promotion Council had commissioned M/s. Tata Consultancy Services to study the organisation, working, bye-law, etc. of FIEO;

(b) if so, the details of recommendations made by this study group in its report;

(c) the details of the model bye-laws framed by his Ministry and the timeframe given for adopting them;

(d) the concrete action taken by FIEO for changing the bye-laws within the given time-frame; and

(e) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) The Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO) had commissioned Messrs. Tata Consultancy Services to examine the existing functioning of FIEO and to suggest appropriate changes for organisational self renewal.

(b) M/s. Tata Consultancy Services made recommendations related to achievements of objectives, structural, systematic and procedural changes to be made in FIEO to enhance its efficiency and to effectively meet the challenges head. The recommendations relate to trade promotion issues, policy related issues, information related requirements, co-ordination with Export Promotion Councils/external agencies and Technology related issues.

(c) to (e) Memorandum of Association, Rules & Regulations of FIEO drafted by associating legal expert were forwarded to FIEO on 1st January, 2001 for their comments before these are considered for finalisation. These draft Bye-laws were first considered in the meeting of the Managing Committee of FIEO held on 10th January, 2001 and have since been deliberated in a number of meetings of the Sub-Committee of FIEO, formed for this purpose and by the Managing Committee. In the latest meeting of the Managing Committee of FIEO held on 4th December, 2001, it has been decided that a Law firm and Committee of administration, set up in FIEO, should take expeditious actions for putting up the suggested Bye-laws to the Managing Committee and Extra Ordinary General Meeting of FIEO for finalising revised Bye-laws.

#### **Income Tax Paid by Car Owners**

4051. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the car owners in Delhi pay Income Tax or file their returns;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Income Tax authorities have ever made an attempt to unearth the blackmoney from them; and

(d) if so, the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Under proviso (ii) to Subsection (1) of Section 139 of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 all the owners of motor vehicles are required to furnish their returns of income in Form 2-C.

(b) 2,01,194 returns have been filed in Form 2-C since the inception of the scheme in 1997-98 till 30.11.2001. Figures showing the details relating to the number of Car owners in Delhi are at present not separately maintained.

(c) The Income-tax Department continues to make efforts to unearth the black money from tax evaders including the car owners.

(d) Whenever the Income-tax Department receives information regarding evasion of tax, action is taken as per provisions of the Income-tax law. The results achieved in the cases of Car owners are not maintained separately.

*[Translation]***Devaluation of Rupee**

4052. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for constant devaluation of Indian currency *vis-a-vis* US dollar;

(b) the number of times Indian rupees has been devalued during the last two years;

(c) the measures being taken to stop devaluation of Indian rupee in future as against US dollar;

(d) whether the constant decline in the rate of interest on bank deposits given to the consumers also signifies weakening of Indian economy; and

(e) the efforts being made by the Government to tackle this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The exchange rate of the rupee against the US dollar, effective from March 1993 is largely market determined. Under this system, the rupee-dollar rate moves in both directions on a day-to-day basis depending on the demand for and supply of foreign exchange in the market.

(c) The developments in the financial markets in India and abroad are monitored closely both by the Government and the Reserve Bank of India and appropriate measures are taken, when necessary, to reduce excessive volatility in the exchange rate, prevent the emergence of destabilizing speculative activities, develop orderly foreign exchange market condition and to help maintain adequate level of foreign exchange reserves.

(d) and (e) The softening of nominal interest rates, including interest rate on bank deposits, on a sustained basis reflects the decline in rate of inflation and inflation expectations in the economy since the mid-1990s. It is in line with the overall monetary policy stance of imparting greater flexibility to the interest rate regime in the medium-term. The decline in nominal interest rates is expected to help promote revival of the economy.

*[English]***Vacancy in Posts in Reserved Category**

4053. DR. BALIRAM:  
SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI:  
SHRI RASHID ALVI:  
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:  
SHRI RAMESH C. JIGAJINAGI:  
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:  
SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN:  
SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG:  
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN  
SHRI R.L. JALAPPA:  
SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representation of SCs, and OBCs has not reached the level of 15 percent, 7.5 percent and 27 percent respectively reserved for them in various services PSUs, Autonomous Offices, RBI, Indian Audit and Accounts, Customs and Central Excise Service, Income-Tax Department, Indian Civil Accounts, Indian Revenue Service, Indian Economic Service in his Ministry.

(b) if so, reasons therefor;

(c) the total number of 'sanctioned posts' in these services of Group A and in group B category for the entire country;

(d) the number of persons belonging to SC, ST, OBC and General categories working against such posts including their respective percentage to such posts as on July 2, 1997 as ascertained as per the instructions contained under para 5 of DOPT OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt. (Res.) dated July 2, 1997; and

(e) the fresh vacancies occurred during 1999, 2000 and 2001 in these service alongwith the number of such vacancies/posts filled by persons from SCs, STs OBCs and General categories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Liaison Offices for SCs/STs**

4054. SHRI RAJAIHA MALYALA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the Departments/Sub-ordinate and Attached Offices, Public Sector and Autonomous Organizations/corporations under his Ministry are not nominating Liaison Officers for SCs, STs and OBCs as required under MHA OM No. 16/17/67-Estt. (C) dated 10-4-1968 (DOPT OM No. 360022/5/76 dated 27-5-1976) for ensuring proper compliance of Government instructions for SCs, STs and OBCs;

(b) if so, reasons therefor alongwith the names of such Offices/Organizations;

(c) the number of Organizations/Offices under his Ministry which function as "Administrative Units" dealing with establishment and staff matter; and

(d) the number of liaison officers nominated for the above referred purpose as on date?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and its Attached and Subordinate offices, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous Organizations are nominating Liaison Officers for SCs, STs and OBCs for ensuring proper compliance of Government instructions in the matter of reservations for SCs STs and OBCs. However, Seven (7) organizations/offices have not nominated Liaison Officers. The reasons for not nominating the liaison officers and the names of such offices/organizations are given in the statement.

(c) There are 23 Organizations/Offices under this Ministry which function as 'Administrative Units' dealing with establishment and staff matters.

(d) 16 liaison officers have been nominated for the above referred purpose as on date.

#### **Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the organisation	Reasons for not appointing Liaison Officer
1	2	3
1.	Office of the Chief Commissioner of Disabilities	All sanctioned posts in the office of the Chief Commissioner of Disabilities are being filled up either on deputation basis or on contract basis. As the reservation in service is applicable to appointment on regular basis, nomination of Liaison Officer in the office of Chief Commissioner of Disabilities does not arise.
2.	Central Adoption Resource Agency	None of the post in Child Adoption Resource Agency has been filled up on regular basis. The posts are presently held either on Contract or on Deputation basis. Hence, the question of appointment of Liaison Officer for SCs, STs and OBCs does not arise in Central Adoption Resource Agency.
3.	National Commission for Safai Karamcharis	The Commission being temporary, all the incumbents are on deputation from various Ministries/ Departments. Therefore, Nomination of Liaison Officer in National Commission for Safai Karamcharis is not applicable.
4.	National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped	The Institute does not have a fixed Liaison Officer for SCs, STs and OBCs but whenever it is required to consider the matter of SC/ST/OBC, one representative from concerned category is included in committee to take care the interest of these groups.

1	2	3
5.	Institute for the Physically Handicapped	The institute is co-opting the SCs/STs member in the Departmental Promotion Committees/Selection Committees who look after the interest of SCs/STs/OBCs candidate during their appointment.
6.	National Commission for Minorities	At present there is no officer of the rank of Deputy Secretary/Director in the commission who could be nominated as liaison officer.
7.	National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities	The posts in the National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities have been filled up either on deputation basis or on contract basis. Therefore, nomination of Liaison Officer in the Trust is not applicable.

#### FDI Proposals Cleared

4055. SHRI BAHADUR SINGH:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI DINSHA PATEL:  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:  
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:  
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:  
SHRI Y.V. RAO:  
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:  
SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of FDI proposals received and cleared by the Government since April 2001 to November 2001, month-wise and country-wise;

(b) the sectors and States for which these proposals have been cleared;

(c) the amount of investment involved in each proposal;

(d) the time limit fixed for execution of these proposals;

(e) the details of FDI target fixed, if any, for the current year; and

(f) the steps being taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) to (c) A total number of 1181 proposals for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) involving a total amount of Rs. 13,259.74 crore (data for Nov. 2001 is provisional) have been approved by the Government during the period from

1.4.2001 to 30.11.2001. The details of the approved FDI proposals are regularly published in the monthly SIA Newsletter brought out by Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, which is widely circulated to various establishments, including the Parliament Library and also posted in SIA Website (<http://www.nic.in/indmin>).

(d) As per the standard terms & conditions of the FC approval, the FC approval holders are required to implement the approval within a period of two years from the date of issue of the FC approval.

(e) and (f) Consideration of FDI proposals is an ongoing process and there is no fixed year-wise target for receiving FDI. However, in its endeavour to attract more and more FDI into the country, the Government reviews the FDI policy on continuous basis.

#### NABARD Loan for Minor Irrigation Projects

4056. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments particularly the Orissa Government have sought assistance from the NABARD for constructive minor irrigation projects in the State;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof and the action taken in this regard; and

(c) the State-wise names of districts to be covered under the proposed assistance by NABARD?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that some State Governments, including the Orissa Government, have

sought assistance from NABARD for constructing minor irrigation projects in the States. The details of the State-wise assistance provided by NABARD under minor irrigation projects are given in enclosed statement I.

(c) As reported by NABARD, the State-wise names of the districts covered under the minor irrigation projects are given in enclosed statement II.

**Statement I**

*Details of the State-wise assistance provided by NABARD under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) for minor irrigation projects*

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Name of State	No. of Projects	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	298	351.35
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
3.	Assam	100047	148.37
4.	Bihar	1357	120.70
5.	Goa	26	9.70
6.	Gujarat	7175	435.11
7.	Haryana	34	100.50

1	2	3	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	583	104.16
9.	J & K	213	66.27
10.	Karnataka	203	138.59
11.	Kerala	604	95.45
12.	Madhya Pradesh	464	538.82
13.	Maharashtra	234	472.82
14.	Manipur	223	10.08
15.	Meghalaya	5	2.63
16.	Mizoram	41	6.02
17.	Nagaland	36	6.33
18.	Orissa	19632	262.96
19.	Punjab	—	—
20.	Rajasthan	2265	249.47
21.	Sikkim	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	89	65.70
23.	Tripura	1	26.50
24.	Uttar Pradesh	7964	236.78
25.	West Bengal	5277	207.51
Total		145771	3655.63

**Statement II**

*State-wise details of the districts covered under the minor irrigation projects*

S.No.	Name of State	Name of Districts Covered
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad, Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Guntur, Karimnagar, Khammam, Kurnool, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Srikakulam, Vishakapatnam, Visakanagaram.
2.	Assam	Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Cachar, Darrang, Dhemaji, Dhubri, Dibrugarh, Goalpara, Golghat, Hailakandi, Jorhat, Kokrajhar, Kamrup, Lakhimpur, Morigaon, Nagaon, Nalbari, Sibsagar, Sonitpur, Tinsukia
3.	Bihar	Araria, Aurangabad, Banka, Begusarai, Bhabua, Bhagalpur, Buxar, Darbhanga, Gaya, Gopalganj, Jehnabad, Khagaria, Madhepura, Madhubani, Munger, Muzafarpur, Nalanda, West Champaran, Purnea, Rohtas, Samastipura, Sitamarhi, Siwan, Vaishali.

1	2	3
4.	Goa	North Goa, South Goa
5.	Gujarat	Amreli, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kachchh, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surendernagar.
6.	Haryana	Hissar, Jind, Kaithal, Sirsa
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra, Kulu, Mandi, Simla, Sirmaur, Solan, Una.
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	Anantnag, Baramulla, Pulwama, Srinagar
9.	Karnataka	Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chickmagalur, Chitradurga, Dakshin Kannad, Dharwad, Gulbarga, Hassan, Kodagu, Kolar, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur.
10.	Kerala	Alapuzha, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kasargod, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Mallapuram, Palakkad, Pattanamthitta, Wayanad.
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Chhindwara, Damoli, Dewas, Dhar, Guna, Gwalior, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Mandla, Mandsoor, Narsimhapur, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahodo, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Vidisha, Khandwa, Khargone, Jagdalpur.
12.	Maharashtra	Ahmadnagar, Akola, Beed, Buldhana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Jalgaon, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Nanded, Nasik, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Pune, Sangli, Satara, Sholapur, Yavatmal.
13.	Manipur	Bishenpur, Churachandpur, Imphal, Thoubal
14.	Meghalaya	Jantia Hills, West Garo Hills, West Khasi Hills, Ri Bhoi
15.	Mizoram	Aizawal, Lunglei
16.	Nagaland	Kohima, Mokokchung, Mon, Phek, Tuensang
17.	Orissa	Balasore, Bolangir, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Ganjam, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Phulabani, Sundargarh, Bargarh, Khurda, Nawarangpur, Nayagarh, Ravagada, Angul, Jharsaguda
18.	Rajasthan	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Bhilwada, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Dausa, Jaipur, Jalore, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Rajasamand, Sawai Madhopur, Sirohi, Tonk, Udaipur.
19.	Tamil Nadu	Tutocorin, Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Virudunagar, Erode, Pudukkottai, Thiruvannamalai
20.	Tripura	South Tripura
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur, Sonbhadra, Many More Districts
22.	West Bengal	Bankura, Puruliya, Many More Districts.



### Upgradation of Reeling Units

4057. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a massive upgradation programme of reeling unit is being undertaken in the country;

(b) if so, the number of new units set up during the last two years in the each State particularly in Karnataka State;

(c) the amount released by the Union Government for this purpose during the each of the last two years, State-wise;

(d) whether the Central Silk Board has directly released Rs. 10 crore this year for modernizing and bringing in multi-ended reeling units in Karnataka; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along-with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) and (b) During last two years viz. 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, a total number of 139 multi-end silk reeling units have been installed in various States, including 88 multi-end silk reeling units installed in Karnataka. The State-wise details of multi-end silk reeling units installed during this period is given as under:

(Unit in Nos.)

	Kar	TN	J&K	AP	UP	Assam	Punjab	Total
<b>1. 1999-00</b>								
6 Basin	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
10 Basin	10	2	—	1	—	—	—	13
Total	12	2	—	2	—	—	—	16
<b>2. 2000-2001</b>								
6 Basin	8	3	3	9	1	—	—	24
10 Basin	68	4	5	20	—	1	1	99
Total	76	7	8	29	1	1	1	123
Grand Total	88	9	8	31	1	1	1	139

(c) State-wise details of the amount released during the last two years viz. 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 by the Central Silk Board for installation of the multi-end silk reeling units is given below:

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States	Amount Released during		Total
		1999-00	2000-01	
1.	Karnataka	69.91	126.32	196.23
2.	Tamil Nadu	25.71	21.93	47.64
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	8.00	—	8.00
4.	Andhra Pradesh	19.70	18.56	38.26
5.	Madhya Pradesh	5.48	0.14	5.62
6.	Uttar Pradesh	4.79	2.48	7.27
7.	Assam	—	1.14	1.14
8.	Punjab	—	1.26	1.26
	Total	133.59	171.83	305.42

(d) and (e) Central Silk Board has released Rs. 4.41 crore so far in 2001-2002 towards modernizing and setting up multi-end silk reeling units in Karnataka.

[English]

#### Provision of Funds to States for Procurement

4058. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of subsidy provided to the States for procurement of foodgrains during the last three years and in current year, State-wise details thereof;

(b) whether the Union Government have made payment of the amount to Maharashtra State for 2000-2001 to be given under the support price for procurement of paddy;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the criteria for providing subsidy to the States for procurement of paddy under the minimum support price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) For States which have adopted the scheme of decentralised procurement and distribution of foodgrains, subsidy (representing the difference between the economic costs and the Central Issue Prices) are directly released by the Union Government. So far, Uttar Pradesh Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal have adopted the scheme. For other States no subsidy is directly released by the Government of India for procurement of foodgrains.

The amount of food subsidy released to the FCI and the States which have adopted decentralised procurement and distribution of foodgrains during the last three years and in the current year is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) to (e) Subsidy is not provided to the States (including Maharashtra) for the procurement of paddy at the Minimum Support Price by the Union Govt./FCI. However, for the quantities of rice delivered to FCI, payments are released to the States/agencies based on the rates of Customs Milled Rice (CMR) as fixed by the Government from season to season.

#### Statement

##### *Subsidy Released to FCI and State Governments from 1998-99 onwards*

Year	(Rs. crores)				
	FCI Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	Uttar Bengal	West	Total
1998-99	8,46.000	—	—	54.00	8,700.000
1999-2000	8,856.360	93.00	194.00	56.64	9,200.000
2000-01	11,462.000	85.000	398.00	65.00	12,010.000
2001-02 (as on 7.12.2001)	10,278.658	64.32	180.13	32.16	10,555.268

[English]

#### Export Fraud

4059. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that several nationalised banks have been found involved in fraudulent exports under agreements signed between India and Russia;

(b) if so, the modus-operandi of the scam;

(c) whether the Government have taken any concrete action against the banks involved;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check such frauds in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Retirement of Corrupt Officials**

4060. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA:  
SHRI ARUN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision to compulsorily retire officials against whom cases of corruption by CBI are registered under FR 56(j);

(b) if so, whether the Government have identified the revenue officials having doubtful integrity;

(c) if so, the number of cases registered against revenue officials by CBI in each of the last three years giving the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to get these cases expedited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) FR 56(j) confers on the Government an absolute right to retire a Government servant in public interest after he has attained a prescribed age *i.e.* 50/55 years by giving him a notice of not less than 3 months in writing or pay an allowances for 3 months in lieu of such notice. The provisions of this Rule are invoked by the Government to weed out Government servants, who have outlived their utility and have become ineffective as also those whose integrity is doubtful. The objective of this special provision is to improve the efficiency and strengthen the administrative machinery at all levels of the Government and to provide a clean administration. However, FR56(j) shall not be used to retire a Government servant on grounds of specific act of mis-conduct, as a short-cut to initiating formal disciplinary proceedings against him.

The provisions of FR56(j) are not applicable to those officers against whom cases have been registered by the CBI. The registration of cases by CBI and the action under FR56(j) has no direct relation. 31 cases have been registered by the CBI in respect of income tax officials during the year 1999, 2000 and 2001 (up to 30.11.2001). The information in respect of officials under the CBEC is at present not centrally available. The progress made by the CBI in such cases is being monitored by the Central Vigilance Commission.

**Cases of De-reservation of Reserved Posts**

4061. SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR:  
SHRI BHERULAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of vacancies/posts reserved for SCs, STs, and OBCs are being 'de-reserved' and filled by other despite imposition of a ban on 'de-reservation' of vacancies reserved for SCs, STs and OBCs with effect from 01.04.1989 by DOPT OM No. 36012/6/88-Estt. (SCT) dated 25.04.1989;

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

(c) the details of instances where vacancies/posts reserved for SCs, STs and OBCs have been de-reserved and filled by persons other than those for whom they were reserved since April 1, 1989 in his Ministry including all PSUs autonomous/statutory and attached as well as subordinate offices falling within its jurisdiction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

**SC/ST List for Maharashtra**

4062. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals for inclusion of certain castes and tribes in the list of Scheduled Castes/Tribes received from Maharashtra;

(b) the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and

(c) the time by which decision is likely to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (c) 37 proposals and 90 proposals for modification in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively are being processed as per approved modalities. Since, this requires consultation with several agencies, no time frame can be assigned for deciding these cases.

**Special Concession by Banks**

4063. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Boards of nationalised banks, private banks and foreign banks who have given special concessions, relaxations to particular regions, bank-wise:

(b) the names of the regions given special concessions; and

(c) the nature of the concessions being given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) According to the Reserve Bank of India, from time to time banks have been advised to grant certain concession/relaxation to specific regions to mitigate the hardship being faced by the people of the regions. The region-wise concessions extended by banks recently are indicated in the statement enclosed.

### **Statement**

#### *Regarding 'Special Concession by Banks'— Regionwise*

**State of Jammu & Kashmir:** Concessions extended to Trade & Industry up to 31st March, 2002.

- (a) Relaxation of inventory norms up to 50%.
- (b) Margins could be varied for arriving at drawing power on the basis of risk differentiation.
- (c) 50% reduction in service charges for remittances, collection of outstation cheques/bills.
- (d) Rescheduling of repayment programme in deserving cases and pragmatic debt equity ratio.
- (e) Inland LC facilities with margin not exceeding 15%.

**West Bengal:** As one time measure the relaxations were allowed in the asset classification norms in respect of credit facilities granted to borrowers of districts and blocks affected by floods in October 2000.

- (a) Credit facilities granted to borrowers affected by the floods may be treated as NPA if interest and/or installment of principle remains unpaid, after it has become past due, for two half years.
- (b) Rephased/rescheduled loans as well as fresh credit facilities granted to borrowers affected by the floods may be treated as current dues and need not be classified as NPA.

**Gujarat:** Special relief package of measures (earthquake) was introduced for persons in the districts and blocks notified by the State Government of Gujarat in the year 2001.

(a) Loan classification of borrowers affected by the earthquake should be frozen on 'as-is-where-is' basis until 31.03.2003.

(b) In case of standard assets, no demand for recovery be made for 2 years. In regard to loans not classified as standard assets, no penalties to be levied in the event of non-repayments during the next 2 years.

(c) Banks would charge simple interest @ 10% p.a. till 31.03.2003.

(d) Small traders, small business, self employed and small road transporters to be sanctioned special limits up to Rs. 1 lakh for restoration/rehabilitation of their business at interest rates not exceeding prime lending rates.

(e) Grant of loans up to Rs. 2 lakh for repairs/reconstruction of houses/business premises.

(f) Banks may not recover agricultural loans either principal or interest from the affected farmers for a period of two years and reschedule the amounts not collected up to 7 years.

(g) Limit on consumption loan raised to Rs. 2000.

**North Eastern States:** For enhancing flow of credit in the North Eastern Region Banks and financial institutions to implement following measures.

- (a) Interest of all loans given at higher rates will be reset to bring them in tune with current rates.
- (b) In case of NPA accounts of State Governments/State PSUs/State guaranteed loans, if the interest is paid, then the balance amount will be rescheduled.
- (c) All small loans where the principal amount was Rs. 25,000/- or less and which have been outstanding for more than 3 years as on 31.3.2001, interest will be waived and the case will be settled at the principal amount.

*[Translation]*

#### **Auction of Rice by Punjab Government**

4064. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Punjab have sold a large quantity of rice by way of auction in open market;

(b) if so, whether a substantially big share of it has gone to the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government are aware that the rice procured from the open auction is being sold back to the Government after getting its polished;

(e) if so, the details in this regard and the action taken by the Union Government in this matter;

(f) whether the stock of rice was sent to Madhya Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) As per the information received from the Government of Punjab, the State procuring agencies have auction 75.39 tonnes of paddy which could not be milled within the stipulated date. The paddy stocks pertained to the crop years 1995-96 to 1999-2000.

(b) No such report has been received by the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No such report has been received by the Government.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) No such report has been received by the Government.

(g) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Modernisation of Ginning and Pressing Factories**

4065. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the ginning and pressing factories taken up for modernization by the Union Government under the Technology Mission on Cotton during the last year.

(b) whether the Government have any plans to modernise more such units in the country;

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

(d) the list of targeted market yards sanctioned under this mission during the last one year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) Under the Technology Mission of Cotton, 97 Ginning & Pressing factories were sanctioned for modernisation during 2000-2001.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. During the 10th Five Year Plan, modernization of another 350 ginning & pressing factories has been proposed. Replacement of 100 bale presses has also been proposed for modernization during the 10th Plan period.

(d) State-wise list of targeted market yards sanctioned under this mission during the last one year is as under:

State	Name of the market yards
Haryana (2)	Hisar
	Fatehabad
Rajasthan (3)	Khajuwala
	Bijaynagar
	Beawar
Gujarat (6)	Bharuch-Palej
	Viramgam
	Anjar
	Visvadar
	Sidhapur
Madhya Pradesh (2)	Morbi
	Sausar
Karnataka (1)	Khategaon
	Bijapur
Andhra Pradesh (2)	Devorkonda
	Adoni
Orissa (1)	Karlapada

[Translation]

#### **Sugar Export to Nepal**

4066. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to export sugar to Nepal;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any steps in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) to (d) Government is not undertaking export of sugar to any country, including Nepal.

The private exporters are exporting sugar to Nepal on commercial basis. So far as quantity of 24,900.0 MTs (Provisional) of free sale sugar has been released for export to Nepal.

#### **Coaching Classes for SCs/STs**

4067. DR. SANJAY PASWAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coaching centres being run with the aid provided by the Government for applications belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are only for a formality;

(b) whether the Government conduct time to time inspection of standard of education being given by such coaching centres;

(c) if so, the details of such inspections made during the last two years;

(d) whether the Government propose to make arrangements for the coaching of said students in reputed coaching centres/educational institutions of the country for providing them educational assistance in actual;

(e) if so, by when, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the State-wise and institution-wise financial assistance given for the purpose by the Government during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) No Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The concerned State Government are requested to supervise the organizations, getting assistance under the scheme, for ensuring smooth functioning. In addition, officials of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment also conduct inspection of such institutions. Details of the institutes inspected during last two years are given in statement I.

(d) and (e) With a view to assist the students belonging to Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes and Minorities in a better manner, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has revised the ongoing scheme of Coaching and Allied Assistance. Apart from amalgamation, other aspects such as increasing quantum of assistance, improving quality of coaching etc. have been amended for making the scheme more effective and result oriented.

(f) Financial assistance released by the Government during the last two years to the Universities, NGOs and State Governments/UT Administrations are given in enclosed statement II.

#### **Statement I**

*Details of Institutions inspected by the officials of this Ministry during the last two years*

1. Rao's Study Centre, Hyderabad.
2. Jagruthy Educational and Com. Development Society, Hyderabad.
3. Jawaharlal Nehru Technical University, Hyderabad.
4. Osmania University, Hyderabad.
5. Delhi Education Centre, Delhi.
6. S.N. Das Gupta College, Delhi.
7. Gram Bharti Sansthan, Gwalior.
8. Prasad Ekta Samiti, Gwalior.
9. Shri Lav Shiksha Prasara Samiti, Ujjain.
10. Richa Samaj Sewa & Shiksha Samiti, Devas (M.P.).
11. Gyan Vikas Samiti, Bhopal.
12. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Institute of Social Sciences, MHOW(M.P.)
13. Devi Ahilya University, Indore.

14. Vikram University, Ujjain.	1	2	3	4
15. Mahakaushal Academy, Raipur (M.P.)	3.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.25	Nil
16. Variety Public Society, Morena.	4.	Karnataka	1.19	Nil
17. Allahabad University, Allahabad.	5.	Kerala	10.15	8.69
18. Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad.	6.	Madhya Pradesh	66.09	44.03
(III) Detail of Financial Assistance released to States	7.	Meghalaya	1.79	1.79
	8.	Orissa	4.99	Nil
	9.	Punjab	1.89	2.39
	10.	Rajasthan	Nil	43.10
	11.	Tripura	0.67	Nil
	12.	Delhi	6.79	2.95
	Total		106.79	102.95

**Statement II**

*Detail of Financial Assistance released under the Coaching and Allied Scheme for SCs/STs during last two years*  
(Rs. in lakhs)

## (I) Financial Assistance released to Universities

S.No	Name of State	Name of University	1999-2000	2000-2001
1.	Andhra Pradesh	J.N. Technical University	1.55	Nil
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakatiya University	Nil	3.37
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Nagarjuna University	2.70	Nil
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Osmania University	6.38	Nil
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Sh. Venkateshwara Univ.	4.07	4.06
6.	Haryana	Kurukshetra University	3.23	Nil
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Vikram University	7.90	6.79
8.	Maharashtra	Pune University	3.56	Nil
9.	Punjab	Guru Nanak Dev University	5.42	4.41
10.	Punjab	Punjabi University	Nil	10.13
11.	Sikkim	Sikkim Govt. College	2.06	Nil
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad University	7.75	12.01
13.	Uttar Pradesh	B.R. Amb. University, Agra	3.15	Nil
14.	Uttar Pradesh	H.N. Bahuguna University	5.49	3.82
15.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow University	4.89	4.45
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Moti Lal Nehru Eng. College	4.59	1.06
Total			62.74	50.10

(ii) *Details of Financial Assistance released to NGOs*

S.No.	Name of State	Name of NGOs	1999-2000	2000-2001
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Jagruti Edu. Society, Hyd.	Nil	5.62
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Nagarjuna Study Circle	Nil	15.08
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Rao's Study Circle, Hyd.	1.69	Nil
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Social Integ. Rural, Hyd.	Nil	3.89
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Veneela Society, Khammam	Nil	1.60
6.	Delhi	Delhi Edu. Centre	17.52	10.37
7.	Delhi	S.N. Das Gupta College	8.25	3.58
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	Instt. of MPA, Srinagar	2.39	Nil
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Ashok Coach. Centre	1.66	Nil
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Ashok Mahila Man, Bhind.	11.22	Nil
11.	Madhya Pradesh	B.R. Amb. Instt., MHOW	1.87	Nil
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Gyan Vikas Samiti, Bhopal	Nil	2.02
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Jagnath Shiksha Pra. Sam	0.93	Nil
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Krishna Coach Ins., Jabal.	Nil	1.80
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Krishna Coach. Cen, Bhop.	Nil	4.20
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Lal Bahadur Shik, Sansth.	0.48	Nil
17.	Madhya Pradesh	Mahakaushal Academy, Raip	Nil	1.94
18.	Madhya Pradesh	Richa Samaj Seva	0.93	Nil
19.	Madhya Pradesh	Shri Lav Shiksa Pra Samiti	0.93	Nil
20.	Madhya Pradesh	Suruchi Vya. Silk. Sans.	Nil	2.93
21.	Maharashtra	Chaitanya Bahu. Samiti	1.02	1.02
22.	Maharashtra	Chanakya Mandal, Pune	Nil	3.96
23.	Maharashtra	National Instt. of Com. Ex.	6.90	Nil
24.	Maharashtra	Swami Vivekanand Shi.	Nil	2.48
25.	Orissa	L.C. Instt., Bhubaneshwar	3.43	Nil
26.	Orissa	Orissa Study Circle	1.25	1.24
27.	Rajasthan	Udaipur Study Circle	Nil	3.94
28.	Tamil Nadu	ICE Carrear Guidance	Nil	3.04
29.	Uttar Pradesh	Sahara Academy, Kanpur	Nil	3.00
<b>Total</b>			<b>60.47</b>	<b>71.69</b>



*[English]***State Advisory Committees**

4068. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 893 dated the 27 July, 2001 regarding formation of State Advisory Committee and state:

(a) whether the Government have collected the requisite information by now;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government of India has constituted State/UT Consultative Committees of Food Corporation of India for 29 States/UTs *i.e.* all States/UT except Chandigarh, Lakshadweep, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Pondicherry and Sikkim. The main duties and functions of the Consultative Committee are to discuss and make recommendations on the following matters:

- (i) Procurement and distribution of foodgrains;
- (ii) Quality of foodgrains;
- (iii) Storage of foodgrains;
- (iv) Transit and storage losses;
- (v) Interface of the FCI with the State Government on functioning of the Public Distribution System (PDS) including allocation, offtake and actual distribution of foodgrains for Antyodaya, BPL and APL families and for various welfare schemes being implemented by the Central or State Government; and
- (vi) Sale and disposal of stocks.

The Consultative Committee for a State/UT consists of MP from that State/UT who is nominated by the Central Government as chairman, Secretary (F&CS) and such other officers nominated by the State/UT, concerned, Senior Regional Manager of FCI and non official members as nominated by the Central Government.

There is no proposal to form State Advisory Committees to look after the distribution of foodgrains

under Public Distribution System (PDS) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana. However, an integrated campaign 'Jagruti Shivar Yojana' has been launched with an objective to create consumer awareness about the schemes intended for the benefit of the poorer sections of the society. These schemes are 'Antyodaya Anna Yojana', 'Annapura Yojana', Food for Work Programme and Sarvapriya Yojana. The campaign aims to cover 120 districts in the country in the current financial year. A sum of Rs. 50,000/- will be provided to the concerned State Government/UT Administration from the Consumer Welfare Fund in respect of each district selected by the State Government to organise public awareness campaign.

**Financial Crisis in BHEL**

4069. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL) is facing a serious financial crisis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by BHEL to recover its dues from different debtors;

(d) the total amount recovered from them till date; and

(e) the total dues still remain?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Some of the important steps taken by BHEL to recover its dues are as under:

- Consent follow up of debtors through the mechanism of a task force having members from Corporate Office, business sectors and manufacturing units;
- Inclusion of BHEL in the scheme being worked out for settlement of old outstanding dues from SEBs, through interest bearing bonds as recommended by Montek Singh Ahluwalia Committee, has been taken up with Ministry of Power and Finance.

(d) and (e) BHEL's total sundry debtors at the beginning of financial year 2000-2001 were Rs. 4783

crores comprising of Rs. 2854 crores of collectible debts and the balance Rs. 1929 crores of deferred debts. By the end of September 2001, the company had reduced the collectible outstandings by Rs. 279 crores and deferred debts by Rs. 39 crores.

### **Excise Holiday on Cotton Yarn**

4070. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Southern India Mills Association (SIMA) has suggested excise holiday on cotton yarn till the introduction of an unbreakable MODVAT chain;

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

(c) whether it is a fact that the Tirpura Exporters' Association has in a representation demanded that the knitwear industry should not be brought under the excise net; and

(d) if so, the decision taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Indian Cotton Mills' Federation, which is the parent association of SIMA, had made a representation suggesting excise holiday on cotton yarn till the introduction of an unbreakable MODVAT chain. This was examined and it was not found feasible to accede to this request.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. A representation, dated 14.2.2001, from the Tirpura Exporters' Association was received in this regard and it was decided to maintain *status quo* in respect of the excise duty structure for the knitwear industry in the Budget for 2001-2002.

[Translation]

### **Price Rise**

4071. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:  
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:  
SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:  
SHRI SAIDUZZAMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has warned that the easy money policy coupled with mounting Government

borrowing in India could lead to rise in prices in the near future;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the rise in the prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) "Global Economic Prospects and the Developing Countries 2002" published by the World Bank mentions that monetary stance in India at present is expansionary, indicating, perhaps, higher inflation in the near future. It also notes that fiscal position in India has been highly expansionary in recent years. Keeping in view the sound fundamentals of the economy as reflected in moderate inflation, large foodgrain stocks, and high foreign exchange reserves, the monetary policy stance continues to lay emphasis on provision of adequate liquidity while keeping a vigil on inflation. It is the constant endeavour of the Government to contain fiscal deficit of the Centre and a comprehensive legislation in this regard was introduced in the Lok Sabha in December 2000. The Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill, 2000, seeks, *inter-alia*, to reduce the fiscal deficit. The Budget 2001-02 emphasizes expenditure management through, among other things, structural changes in the composition of Central Government expenditure and economy in non-plan revenue expenditure.

(c) The current fiscal year started with an inflation rate of 5 per cent, which decelerated to reach a two-year low of 2.4 per cent by November 24, 2001. Concerted efforts are being made to ensure adequate availability of essential commodities of mass consumption at reasonable prices. The demand side measures include regular monitoring of monetised deficit and broad money (M3) growth.

[English]

### **Benaras State Bank**

4072. SHRI RAJ NARAIN PASSI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has frozen the transaction of the Benaras State Bank Ltd.;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and amount deposited by the depositors in the various branches of the above bank;

(c) the details of the profit/loss of the bank during the last year; and

(d) the action taken by RBI to retrieve the depositors who have deposited their hard earned money in this bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) In exercise of the powers vested under Section 35A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Reserve Bank of India has imposed certain directions on the Benaras State Bank Ltd. (BSBL) having its Head Office at Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh) with effect from the close of business on 25th September, 2001, prohibiting the bank/its branches from accepting fresh liabilities and limiting withdrawals from the deposit accounts to the maximum of Rs. 1000/-, which has been subsequently enhanced to Rs. 2,500/- effective from 13 October, 2001. Under the RBI's directive dated 25th September, 2001 the accounts of the depositors have not been frozen, but a restriction has been imposed on the amount that may be allowed to be withdrawn therefrom. RBI has further reported that the outstanding deposits of the Bank as at the fortnight ended 19th October, 2001 was Rs. 1032.18 crores.

(c) RBI has reported that the BSBL had incurred net losses of Rs. 13.39 crores during the year 2000-2001.

(d) The future set up of the BSBL with a view to protect the interests of its depositors is under consideration of RBI and Government.

#### **Indo-US Talks**

4073. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plan to have a comprehensive dialogue with USA;

(b) if so, the area identified for cooperation;

(c) the amount of investment expected from USA during 2002-2003; and

(d) the areas in which the investments are expected in the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) India and USA have signed a document on the formation of Terms of Reference for the India-United States Commercial Dialogue on March 23, 2000 in New Delhi with the aims to (a) facilitate

trade (b) maximize investment opportunities across a broad range of economic sectors, including information technology, infrastructure, biotechnology and services. During the visit of Prime Minister to USA in November 2001, two sides have agreed to resume and expand the bilateral economic dialogue, which includes, besides the Financial and Economic Forum, Commercial Dialogue and Working Group on Trade Policy, two new components covering Energy and Environment issues.

(c) and (d) During 1991-2001 (upto 30.9.2001), cumulative inflow of FDI from USA is US\$ 2.91 billion excluding FDI inflows received for ADR/GDRs, acquisition of shares, NRI schemes and advance pending for issue of shares. Top sectors attracting FDI from USA are Fuels (Power & Oil Ref.), Telecommunications, Food Processing Industries, Electrical Equipments (Computer Software & electronics) and Service Sector (Fin. & Non-Fin. Services). The confidence of US investors in the Indian economy appears to be highly upbeat and going by the current trends, the US investment should see record levels of FDI in the year 2002-03. Apart from communications and energy sectors, among other major sectors, knowledge sector comprising IT, Biotechnology, Pharmaceuticals, Chemicals and Special Economic Zones are witnessing increasing attention from the US investors.

#### **Suits against Bank Loan Defaulters**

4074. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI:  
SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether RBI has asked the banks to file criminal suits against willful defaulters in the payment of loan taken by them from the banks;

(b) the details of defaulters of the category of more than one crore in the public sector banks where either criminal suits have been filed or matters have been referred to DRT during the last three years;

(c) the bank-wise amount of NPA recovered during the last three years;

(d) the reasons for the low rate of NPA recovery; and

(e) the steps taken/being proposed for fast recovery of NPA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it has advised the

banks to examine all cases of wilful defaults of Rs. 1.00 crore and above and file suits in such cases RBI has further reported that in cases involving amounts below Rs. 1.00 crore, it had advised the banks to take appropriate action, including legal action, against the defaulting borrowers.

(b) RBI has reported that out of 581 cases of wilful default with outstanding of Rs. 1 crore and above, the public sector banks had filed suits in 463 cases as on 30th June, 2001. RBI has further reported that in addition, the public sector banks had filed criminal cases in 37 cases.

(c) The amount recovered (including compromise/upgradation and write-offs) by public sector banks for the years ended 31st March, 2000, 31st March, 2001 and the half-year ended 30th September, 2001, bank-wise, are given in the statement enclosed.

(d) The reasons for the low rate of NPA recovery by the banks include infirmities in the existing process of debt recovery, inadequate legal provisions on foreclosure and bankruptcy and difficulties in the execution of court decrees etc.

(e) Government of India and RBI have advised the banks and financial institutions to take several steps for recovery of dues such as evolving and implementation of

recovery policy, filing of suits with civil courts, filing cases with Debt Recovery Tribunals (DRTs), compromise settlement through Settlement Advisory Committees and monitoring and follow up of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) at various levels in the bank. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had issued guidelines to all public sector banks vide its circular dated 27th July, 2000 for recovery of their dues relating to NPAs through a simplified non-discretionary and non-discriminatory mechanism for settlement of NPAs upto Rs. 5 crore and advised banks to evolve their own policy for loans outstandings of above Rs. 5 crore. The scheme was initially upto 31st March, 2001 and was subsequently extended upto 30th June, 2001. All applications received by the banks upto 30th June, 2001 were to be processed and decisions taken thereon by 30th September, 2001. The banks have also been advised to use the forum of Lok Adalat for compromise settlement of their NPAs and guideline have been issued by RBI in May, 2001 for making increased use of this forum to settle disputes involving outstanding balance in NPA accounts upto Rs. 5 lakhs. Action has also been initiated to bring in a legislation that will facilitate foreclosures and enforcement of securities in cases of default, in order to enable the banks and financial institutions to realize their dues. Credit Information Bureau is also being set up to disseminate information on borrowers to the banks. Action has also been initiated for the setting up of Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs.)

#### **Statement**

#### *Recoveries including upgradations & write-offs*

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Bank	31.3.2000	31.3.2001	30.9.2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	State Bank of India	2256	3415	1140
	<b>Associates SBI</b>			
2.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	98	228	36
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	267	273	85
4.	State Bank of Indore	114	101	17
5.	State Bank of Mysore	201	144	45
6.	State Bank of Patiala	197	157	43
7.	State Bank of Saurashtra	103	103	77
8.	State Bank of Travancore	318	309	43
	<b>Total of SBI &amp; Associates</b>	<b>3554</b>	<b>4730</b>	<b>1486</b>

1	2	3	4	5
<b>Nationalised Banks</b>				
9.	Allahabad Bank	260	280	168
10.	Andhra Bank	107	168	44
11.	Bank of Baroda	426	475	254
12.	Bank of India	872	941	216
13.	Bank of Maharashtra	196	186	59
14.	Canara Bank	835	884	267
15.	Central Bank of India	357	543	210
16.	Corporation Bank	39	85	57
17.	Dena Bank	244	259	106
18.	Indian Bank	705	1289	161
19.	Indian Overseas Bank	231	356	102
20.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	197	207	152
21.	Punjab & Sind Bank	92	91	52
22.	Punjab National Bank	574	531	247
23.	Syndicate Bank	271	367	64
24.	UCO Bank	341	617	117
25.	Union Bank of India	217	357	142
26.	United Bank of India	203	317	40
27.	Vijaya Bank	162	177	80
<b>Total of Nationalised Bank</b>		<b>6329</b>	<b>8131</b>	<b>2538</b>
<b>Total of 27 PSBs</b>		<b>9883</b>	<b>12860</b>	<b>4024</b>

#### **Functions of Tea Board and Coffee Board**

4075. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the main functions of Tea Board and Coffee Board in the country; and

(b) the details of the role played by Tea Board and Coffee Board in increasing the production and export of tea and coffee respectively during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP

RUDY): (a) The main functions of Tea and Coffee Boards are as follows:

#### *Tea Board*

The activities of the Tea Board encompass on overall development of the tea industry and trade. Accordingly, these are directed towards increasing tea production/productivity, extension of area, improvement in quality, catalyzing co-operative efforts, backing up research and development efforts, labour welfare, market development and export promotion, regulatory functions, collection and dissemination of statistical data.

*Coffee Board*

After liberalization of Coffee trade in 1996, the Coffee Board is concentrating primarily on research, development, quality up-gradation & promotion of coffee and human resource development programme for those engaged in the Industry.

(b) The Tea and Coffee Boards have played crucial role in increasing the production and export of tea and coffee during the last three years. With the view to increase production of tea and coffee in the country a number of development schemes have been implemented by these Boards during the Ninth Five Year Plan. These schemes provide for financial assistance to the growers for new planting, replanting with improved varieties, rejuvenation & consolidation of existing planted areas, replacement of old and worn out machinery, creating of irrigation facilities, processing training organizing advisory programmes, market support, research & development and extension support etc.

In order to increase export of tea and coffee in overseas market various steps have been taken by the respective Commodity Boards which includes analyzing country-wise exports giving special attention to areas offering potential, participation in major trade fair/exhibitions abroad, organizing of buyer seller meets, field sampling at speciality stores and principal markets etc.

**Implementation of Projects**

4076. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister had directed major economic ministries to speed up implementation of projects worth Rs. 75,000 crore and set up a Cabinet Committee on Economic Strategy to usher in second generation reforms;

(b) if so, whether a time-bound plan was also sought for speeding up decision making, removing obstacles in the way of disinvestment, downsizing and implementing labour reforms;

(c) if so, whether any action plan has been prepared;

(d) if so, whether the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the plan has been implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (e)

Recently a Cabinet Committee on Economic Reforms (CCER) has been constituted by the Cabinet Secretariat. A Group of Ministers to facilitate the task of CCER as also a Standing Committee of Secretaries to assist the CCEA and CCER have also been constituted by the Cabinet Secretariat.

**Excess Payments**

4077. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite CAG audit reports having brought out cases of failure to recover excess payment from the exporters in 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000 and for taking remedial/corrective measures, such excess payments continue to recur as has been pointed out by the CAG in its report No. 2 of 2001 on pages 137-138;

(b) whether the CAG emphasised investigation and strengthening of internal control procedure;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the action taken against the delinquent officials and the details of measures taken for strengthening internal control procedures; and

(d) the outcome of the investigation made, if any and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) CAG report No. 2 of 2001 had pointed out that excess payment to the tune of Rs. 66,69,356/- had been made to certain firms. The said excess payment has since been recovered by the Office of the Joint Director General of Foreign Trade, Chennai.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Directorate General of Foreign Trade, New Delhi has taken a serious view in the matter. The Office of the Joint Directorate General Foreign Trade, Chennai has been advised to take necessary steps to ensure that such instances do not recur.

Further, with a view to ensuring that such excess payments do not recur, rules have been simplified by replacing the graded cuts system by a single cut off point prescribing a cut of 10% for delays upto six months and refusing to entertain claims thereafter. A system has also been introduced whereby some prescribed percentage of the decided cases are reviewed by Sr. Officers on random basis.

### Export Opportunities in Afghanistan

4078. DR. B.B. RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the aftermath of war against terrorism a lot of export opportunities are expected to raise in Afghanistan;

(b) if so, whether the Government geared to tap these opportunities for export of Indian goods/machinery/expertise and consultants;

(c) whether any contact have been made with UN Agencies for marketing the Indian goods;

(d) whether the Inter Agency Procurement Services Organisation of UNDP also been approached; and

(e) if so, the estimated extent order in which the Government expects to reap by way export to UN rehabilitation wars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) The reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts in Afghanistan are to commence once peace and stability is restored and the Interim Authority assumes office on 22nd December, 2001.

(b) to (e) India has been associated with several international efforts aimed at reconstruction and rehabilitation in post conflict Afghanistan. To discuss the political and humanitarian situation in Afghanistan, India has participated in the meeting of United Nations sponsored Group of 21 countries in New York on 16th November and 6th December, 2001, senior officials meeting on Reconstruction Assistance to Afghanistan in Washington on 20th Nov., 2001 and United Nations Development Program sponsored conference in Islamabad on November 27-29, 2001.

India has also made bilateral contributions and commitments to the reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts in Afghanistan which include pledging humanitarian assistance of one million tonnes of wheat for internally and externally displaced Afghans and intention to offer a line of credit of US\$ 100 million, once the situation in Afghanistan has stabilized.

[Translation]

### Schemes for SCs/STs of Madhya Pradesh

4079. SHRI RAMANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes being implemented for the welfare of the people belonging the SCs/STs in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the names of the schemes being run for the welfare and upliftment of the people of these categories during 2001-2002; and

(c) the total amount spent under these schemes, item-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (c) Under the strategy of Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan, Government of Madhya Pradesh is implementing schemes for welfare of Scheduled Tribe (ST) and Scheduled Caste (SC) respectively, details of which are maintained by the State Government. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and Ministry of Tribal Affairs are implementing schemes, under which additional assistance is being given for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively. Name of such schemes and fund released for welfare of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and Ministry of Tribal Affairs during 2001-02 is enclosed as statement.

### Statement

*List of Schemes Implemented for the Development of SCs/STs by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and Ministry of Tribal Affairs*

#### *Schemes for SCs*

1. Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan for SCs.
2. Special Educational Development Programme for SCs.
3. Post Matric Scholarship.
4. PCR and Atrocities
5. Hostel for SC boys & girls.
6. National Scheduled Castes Finance Development Corporation
7. State Scheduled Castes Development Corporations
8. National Safai Karamcharis Finance Development Corporation
9. Book Banks

10. Liberation & Rehabilitation of Scavengers
11. Pre-Matric Scholarship
12. Coaching & Allied
13. Supporting Project to All India Nature of SCs (Research & Training)
14. Upgradation of Merit of SCs/STs students
15. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Scheduled Castes/OBCs and Minority Concentrated districts.
16. National Overseas Scholarships.

*Fund released by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and Ministry of Tribal Affairs during 2001-02*

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Financial assistance released (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Post-Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes Students	490.53
2.	Implementation of Civil Rights (PCR) Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.	812.86
3.	Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations for Scheduled Castes	136.88
4.	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan	5222.14
5.	Grant under Article 275(1) of the Constitution	2578.93
6.	Village Grain Bank	78.82
7.	Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations for Scheduled Tribes	30.64

*Schemes for STs*

1. Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan.
2. Grants under first proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution.
3. Vocational training in Tribal Areas.
4. Grant in aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for Minor Forest Produce.
5. Development of Primitive Tribal Groups.
6. Post Matric Scholarship for ST students.
7. Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of STs.
8. Upgradation of Merit of ST students
9. Educational complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of ST Girls in Tribal Areas.
10. Girls hostels for Scheduled Tribes.
11. Boys Hostels of Scheduled Tribes.
12. Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas.
13. Grants to Tribal Research Institutes
14. Book Bank Scheme for ST students
15. Coaching and Allied Scheme for STs
16. Village Grain Bank Scheme.
17. State Tribal Development Finance Corporation
18. National Overseas Scholarship scheme for STs.

*[English]*

**Excise Duty Exemption of Refinery**

4080. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have contemplated to provide Excise Duty Exemption Benefit to 'Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited' (BRPL), Dhaligaon, Assam located in a backward Bodo tribal region in the line of Numaligarh Refinery so as to help facilitate revitalisation of Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including recent actions initiated so far in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and



(b) The matter of extending excise duty exemption to Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited is under examination.

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

#### **Rural Poverty Reduction Project of Andhra Pradesh**

4081. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal of Andhra Pradesh Government regarding Rural Poverty Reduction Project has been sent to World Bank for assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the proposal is likely to be sent to World Bank for assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State has proposed to implement the project in 480 backward Mandals of the State. The total cost of the project is projected at Rs. 2160 crores (approx.). The proposal aims at reducing poverty, enhancing opportunities for the poor to participate in the market and to build security against fluctuation in markets, natural hazards and individual downside risk.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### **Preference shares to Foreign Investors**

4082. SHRI NAGMANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether issue of preference shares to foreign investors are treated as Foreign Direct Investment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such investment through the preference shares route are being considered for the purposes of sectoral cap on foreign equity;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is also a fact that such preference shares carries conversion right as well; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Black Money in Coal Belt**

4083. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware of the menace of black money in the Coal belt of the country;

(b) if so, whether he is aware of a memorandum dated 28.7.2000 submitted to the Income Tax Commissioner, Dhanbad, Jharkhand by Maxwadi Yaba Morcha demanding steps to unearth black money;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Government are aware of the menace of black money including that in the Coal belt.

(b) The memorandum dated 28.7.2000 was submitted to Commissioner of Income Tax, Dhanbad by Maxwadi Yuva Morcha alleging accumulation of black money by group of traders.

(c) The allegation was directed against Shri Naramadeshwar Prasad Singh and his family members residing at Nirsa, Dhanbad.

(d) 10 persons of this group were found to be assessed to Income Tax in Dhanbad and accordingly an order under section 127 of the Income Tax Act centralising all those cases to a senior officer was passed for making deep enquiry and assessment.

#### **DEPB Credit Granted to Silk Garments**

4084. SHRI K. FRANCIS GEORGE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) credit granted to silk embroidered garments exported over a period of three years since the introduction of the DEPB scheme are being recovered by Delhi Customs in Delhi despite a decision taken not to recover such amounts by the Government;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to implement its directive;

(c) whether the duty drawback amounts due to the silk embroidered garment exporters for exports made after April, 2000 have been held up by Delhi Customs and not disbursed since October, 2000 onwards;

(d) if so, the reasons for the same; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) No Sir. No recovery proceedings were initiated by Delhi Customs. No show cause notice was issued to any exporter of embroidered silk garments for such exports under DEPB Scheme during the last three years. However, drawback amount of Rs. 15.73 crores is held up because this issue is under re-examination and active consideration in consultation with the Ministry of Law and Directorate General of Foreign Trade in the Ministry of Commerce. Final decision in this regard will be taken soon.

### **National Rehabilitation Programme for Disabled Persons**

4085. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of districts where the scheme "National Rehabilitation Programme for the Disabled" is in vogue, State-wise;

(b) whether it is proposed to extend the scheme to all the districts in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) The NPRPD is a State Sector Scheme under which funds have been provided during 2000-2001 to cover 82 districts of the country. The States have the flexibility to select the districts for coverage under the scheme. A list of the selected districts based on the information provided by the State Government is given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) to (d) NPRPD is a State Sector Scheme. Coverage of additional districts will depend on the financial resources being provided for expanding the programme.

### **Statement**

#### *Districts Selected Under NPRPD Scheme (As per information provided by State Governments)*

State	Selected District
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	Vijayanagaram, Krishna,
Bihar	Bhagalpur, Gaya, Muzzafarpur, Darbhanga, West Champaran
Jharkhand	Ranchi, Hazaribagh, Jamshedpur.
Gujarat	Ahmedabad, Jamnagar, Surat
Goa	North Goa, South Goa
Haryana	Ambala, Sirsa
Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur, Kangra
Jammu & Kashmir	Anantnag, Udhampur
Karnataka	Tumkur, Bellary, Mysore
Kerala	Kozhikode, Thiruvananthapuram
Meghalaya	East Khasi Hills District, West Garo Hills District
Manipur	Ukhrul
Maharashtra	Latur, Chandrapur, Nashik

1	2
Madhya Pradesh	Chindwara, Barwani, Dhar, Sidhi, Tikamgarh
Chhatisgarh	Bilaspur, Rajnandgaon, Korea
Nagaland	Dimapur, Tuensang
Orissa	Khurda, Mayurbhanj, Kalahandi
Punjab	Ropar, Sangrur
Rajasthan	Ajmer, Jodhpur, Jhunjhunu
Tripura	North Tripura District
Tamil Nadu	Kanjipuram, Thiruannamalai, Tanjavur
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow, Kanpur, Varanasi, Pilibhit, Sitapur, Sultanpur
West Bengal	South Dinajpur, Midnapore
Chandigarh	Chandigarh
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Silvasa

### **Dumping of Compact Lamps**

4086. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Centre initiated an anti-dumping investigation against imports of Compact Fluorescent Lamps from China and Hong Kong;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the investigation for the period April, 2000 to March, 2001 has been initiated on the basis of a petition filed by domestic industries, Delhi-based Indo Asian Fusegear Limited;

(c) by when final report in this regard is likely to be received; and

(d) what action has been taken against those held responsible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (d) Yes Sir. Directorate General of Anti-Dumping & Allied Duties has initiated Anti-Dumping Investigation on import of Compact Fluorescent Lamps originating in or exported from China PR and Hong Kong on the basis of a petition filed by M/s. Indo Asian Fusegear Ltd. and M/s. Osram India Ltd. the initiation

notification had been issued on 16.8.2001, with April 2000 — March 2001 as the Period of investigation. Preliminary Findings recommending Anti-Dumping Duty on import of Compact Fluorescent Lamps from China PR and Hong Kong have been notified on 2.11.2001. Final findings will be notified within a period of one year from the date of initiation.

### **Funds by NFC to State Finance & Development Corporation**

4087. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

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

(a) the amount released by the National Finance Corporation to State Finance and Development Corporation for the welfare of SCs/STs during 2000-01 till date, State-wise;

(b) the amount utilised out of the total amount during the above period, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(c) the number of persons benefited thereby, State-wise;

(d) whether the NFC has any check on the utilisation of these funds;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether any instance has come to the notice of the Government regarding misutilisation of the funds by the States;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the steps taken by the Government to ensure proper utilization of the funds?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (c) National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) was set up by Government of India in February 1989 under Section 25 of the Companies Act 1956 for assisting Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in taking up viable economic projects. The existing Corporation was bifurcated into two Corporations namely National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) and National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) for looking after the SCs & STs respectively in April 2001.

The National Corporations provide term loan at concessional rate of interest to the target groups indirectly through the State Channelling Agencies (SCAs) of the respective State Governments/UT Administrations. Provision of micro finance through Non-Government Organization has also been started for meeting smaller loan requirements.

Details of fund released by NSFDC to SCAs, amount utilized by the SCAs and the number of persons benefited

State-wise during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 (as on 30.11.2001) is in statement I. The details of funds released by NSTFDC to SCAs, amount utilized by SCAs and number of persons benefited State-wise during 2001-2002 (as on 30.11.2001) are given in statement II enclosed.

(d) and (e) Utilization of fund by the SCAs is monitored by monthly reports, periodic review meetings and visits to the States/UTs.

(f) and (g) Five cases of misutilisation of fund like disbursement of loan to ineligible beneficiary, diversion of fund to project not covered under sanction letter, breach of terms and conditions stipulated in the sanction letter etc. has been noticed by NSFDC. NSFDC has asked the concerned SCAs to take appropriate corrective actions.

(h) Following steps are being taken to ensure proper utilization of funds:

- (i) Allocation of funds is being conveyed to the SCAs at the beginning of the financial year;
- (ii) Utilization of fund is monitored on monthly basis;
- (iii) State Governments/U.T. Administrations have been requested for making special projects by dovetailing subsidy out of Special Central Assistance with loan under NSFDC schemes.
- (iv) Sanction of Projects costing upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs is given emphasis.

#### **Statement I**

#### **National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation**

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	2000-01		2001-02 (as on 30.11.2001)					
		Amount released	Amount utilised	No. of Beneficiaries		Amount released	Amount utilised	No. of Beneficiaries	
				SCs	STs			SCs	STs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1746.88	734.79	1111	131	149.40	115.12	235	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.69	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	556.41	331.11	Nil	118	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Bihar	105.30	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Chandigarh	57.71	86.04	77	Nil	28.87	61.38	62	Nil
6.	Dadra	31.46	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Delhi	33.25	Nil	Nil	Nil	151.34	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Goa	21.62	29.34	13	Nil	16.41	13.41	4	Nil
9.	Gujarat	2181.70	52.49	17	Nil	297.42	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Haryana	256.17	286.35	146	Nil	117.20	251.90	99	Nil
11.	Himachal Pradesh	343.78	83.18	20	9	209.57	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Karnataka	947.95	473.31	115	27	289.04	84.01	19	4
13.	Kerala	437.76	38.81	19	2	5.13	Nil	Nil	Nil
14.	Lakshadweep	26.65	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Madhya Pradesh	491.95	Nil	Nil	Nil	440.45	7.94	2	Nil
16.	Maharashtra	352.37	90.66	29	Nil	919.91	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Manipur	66.60	5.65	1	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Mizoram	131.58	136.78	Nil	34	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	Nagland	233.36	133.75	Nil	50	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Orissa	689.20	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
21.	Pondicherry	214.23	17.24	10	Nil	10.00	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Punjab	117.84	140.93	84	Nil	10.16	73.09	43	Nil
23.	Rajasthan	215.31	466.92	227	74	88.67	128.95	43	15
24.	Sikkim	127.47	23.37	6	24	19.47	Nil	Nil	Nil
25.	Tamil Nadu	81.63	3.37	1	Nil	5.50	16.70	2	Nil
26.	Tripura	198.07	Nil	Nil	Nil	163.19	Nil	Nil	Nil
27.	Uttar Pradesh	110.84	Nil	Nil	Nil	728.40	141.00	47	Nil
28.	West Bengal	968.75	374.27	8859	14	266.64	107.49	358	Nil

**Statement II****National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation**

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

S.No.	State/U.T.	2001-02 (as on 30.11.2001)		
		Amount released	Amount utilised	No. of Beneficiaries assisted
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	39.16	*	19
2.	Assam	224.33	*	96
3.	Himachal Pradesh	230.06	*	48
4.	Orissa	76.56	*	24
5.	Sikkim	14.55	*	45

\*Details of fund utilisation are to be reported by SCAs concerned.

[*Translation*]

**Import of Sensitive Items**

4088. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the import of sensitive items has increased by 9% during the first six months of current year as reported in 'Hindustan' of November 8, 2001 under the caption "Samvedanshil Vastuon Ka Aayat 9 pratishat Badha";

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

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to immediately bring down the import of sensitive category items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (c) At the time of perusal of Quantitative Restrictions this year, 300 items were identified as sensitive items. Import of these items is being monitored regularly. As per provisional estimates, import of these items for the first six months of the current year is Rs. 6040 crore against Rs. 5551 crore for the corresponding period of last year thereby showing a positive growth of 9%. However, detailed analysis of these sensitive items shows that growth is accounted for mainly due to increase in import of crude Soya bean oil to the extent of Rs. 1031 crore and crude palm oil to the extent of Rs. 297 crore. For regulating the import of palm oil, the Government has already fixed tariff value for

assessment of custom duty. So far as Soya bean oil is concerned, the tariff increase option cannot be exercised as the WTO bound rate of duty on this item is only 45%.

Excluding these items, import of other sensitive items together indicates a decline in the value of import during the first six months of current year.

[*English*]

**Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons**

4089. SHRI BHIM DAHAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount released under the national programme for rehabilitation of disabled persons to the North Eastern States including Sikkim during each of the last three years in each State;

(b) the number of disabled persons who have been rehabilitated during each of the last three years in each States;

(c) whether the money released to these States have been fully utilised for the propose; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) A statement relating to the amount released under National Programme for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities (NRPDP) to the North Eastern States including Sikkim during the last three years is enclosed.

(b) to (d) The NPRPD is a State Sector Scheme implemented since 1999-2000. The broad objectives of the Scheme are prevention of disabilities and provision of various rehabilitation services like early detection, timely intervention, therapeutical services, assistive devices, their maintenance/repair educational services, vocational training, skill development, economic & social rehabilitation of persons with disabilities through a four tier structure-at Gram Panchayat, Block, District and State level. The steps in implementation of NPRPD, *inter-alia*, include selection of districts under the scheme; identification/selection of possible collaborating organization; selection

of Community Based Rehabilitation Workers for Gram Panchayat level and Multi-purpose Rehabilitation Workers for Block level, providing them requisite training in various aspects of rehabilitation and to begin the actual delivery of the rehabilitation services. As implementation of the NPRPD involves a number of steps and rehabilitation is a multi-pronged activity, it is difficult to estimate the exact number of persons rehabilitated so far under the scheme. Most of the North Eastern States have, however, initiated action for provision the services and utilizing the funds provided to States under different components of the Scheme.

### Statement

S.No.	State/UT	Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)		
		1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	12.50	198.35	—
2.	Assam	12.50	260.3	—
3.	Tripura	12.50	74.45	—
4.	Nagaland	12.50	136.4	—
5.	Manipur	12.50	136.4	—
6.	Meghalaya	12.50	136.4	—
7.	Mizoram	12.50	74.45	60.35
8.	Sikkim	12.50	74.45	60.35

### Textiles Industry

4090. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to protect textiles industry from the open global competition after the elimination of the system with the total phasing out of the Multi Fibre Arrangement (MFA);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details about the report of the Working Group on the Textiles and Jute Industry for the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-2007)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) and (b) In order to face the challenges of changing global scenario in textiles and to encourage investments for modernisation and upgradation of the textile industry, Government have taken a number of measures, which include:—

(1) Large additional quantities have been opened for most of the categories under the FCFS/RGE systems of the Quota Policies with a view to providing quotas to the garment and textile exporters on a continuous basis.

(2) In order to reduce transaction costs and time of the exporters, EMD/BG amounts have reduced for certain categories and the date for utilising quotas have been extended. Further, the L/C condition under the FCFS system has also been waived for all such categories which have quantities left over for the rest of the year.

(a) DEPB rates for certain textile products have been rationalised.

Besides, a "Textile Package" was announced in the Budget 2001-02 to strengthen domestic textile industry for meeting the growing global competition. Some of the important provisions of the "Textile Package" are:—

- (i) Excise duty structure on textile items has been generally rationalised to achieve growth and maximum value addition.
- (ii) Custom duty has been reduced from 15% to 5% on 159 specified textiles and garment machineries. In addition, 12 important items of machineries including shuttleless looms have also been exempted from countervailing duty. A programme has been announced to induct 50,000 shuttleless looms and to modernise 2.5 lakh powerlooms in the decentralised sector by 2004.
- (iii) Assistance under Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) providing for a reimbursement of 5% out of interest is available to textile industry for modernisation and upgradation. In addition, rate of depreciation allowance for machinery under TUFS has been raised to 50%.
- (iv) A provision of Rs. 10 crores has been earmarked in the Budget 2001-02 for establishment of Apparel Parks for export of garments. Besides a provision of Rs. 15 crores has been made for the Scheme for improvement of critical infrastructure facilities at major textile production centres.

(c) The Working Group on Textiles and Jute Industry for the 10th Five Year Plan constituted by the Planning Commission has submitted its report to the Planning Commission. The objective of the Tenth Plan is to enable the textile and apparel industry including their raw materials to "build world class State-of-the-art manufacturing capacities to attain and sustain a pre-eminent global standing in manufacturing and export of textiles and clothing and withstand pressures of import

penetration and maintain a dominant presence in the domestic market.

#### **Credit Card Default Cases**

4091. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:  
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of default in credit card payment are increasing in nationalised and commercial banks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the RBI has recently directed banks to take up immediate steps to reduce the incidence of default in credit card business;

(d) if so, the concrete steps taken by the banks in this regard; and

(e) the other steps taken to recover the outstanding dues from credit card holders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had conducted a special study of credit card operations of 14 public sector banks/their credit card issuing subsidiaries in the year 2000 based on the financials of credit card business as on 31.3.2000. It was observed that the overdues in the credit card business had shown marginal increase in respect of 7 credit issuing public sector banks, while in respect of other 7 credit card issuing public sector banks the overdues position in the credit card business had actually been reduced, as could be seen from the figures given below:

(Rupees in crores)

Name of the credit card issuing bank/subsidiary	Overdues in credit card business	
	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3
1. Allahabad Bank	1.23	1.45
2. Andhra Pradesh	83.26	54.70
3. BOB Cards (subsidiary of Bank of Baroda)	44.63	61.54
4. Bank of India	23.19	21.29
5. Canara bank	8.47	6.70
6. Central Bank of India	3.18	2.41



	1	2	3
7.	Dena Bank	4.62	2.00
8.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	2.26	0.42
9.	Punjab & Sind Bank	0.99	1.05
10.	Bank of Maharashtra	0.42	0.61
11.	SBI Cards & Payments Services Ltd. (Subsidiary of SBI)	0.27	4.80
12.	Union Bank of India	0.06	0.07
13.	United Bank of India	0.32	0.31
14.	Vijaya Bank	5.20	5.81

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. Based on the response received from banks, RBI had issued directions to banks that they should adopt safeguards to ensure that their credit card business are run on sound, prudent and profitable lines. It is, therefore, imperative that banks take immediate steps to reduce the incidence of default in this business and closely monitor the recovery of credit card outstandings. Banks may formulate specific Action Plans, engage recovery agents in collection of credit card outstandings. Banks may formulate specific Action Plans, engage recovery agents in collection of credit card overdues, maintain selectivity of customers in their credit card business and also take advantage of the existing negative file projects to guard against defaults in this business. Bank should clearly spell out fees/charges to the cardholder at the time of their applying for credit card, if not done so far.

#### I.T. Exemptions to Golf Club

4092. DR. SANJAY PASWAN:  
SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the exemption granted by the Central Board of Direct Taxes to Delhi Golf Club under Section 10(23) of the IT Act, during 1998-99 was inconsistent with the provisions of the Act;

(b) if so, whether the Department is contesting the case for similar exemption claimed by the Chandigarh Golf Club in the Punjab and Haryana High Court;

(c) if so, the reasons for adopting this double-standards in granting exemption;

(d) whether the income of the golf Clubs mainly comprises of catering services, swimming pool etc. which do not qualify for tax exemptions;

(e) if so, whether the Government have conducted any survey in this regard;

(f) if so, the outcome thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Exemption for the years 1991-92 to 1993-94 were granted during 1998-99 as per the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Decisions in two cases have been taken on the basis of facts and circumstances, peculiar to each of them.

(d) Incomes of Golf Clubs consist of several items including income from catering services, swimming pool etc. Exemption would depend as to whether the same are incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the Clubs.

(e) and (f) No surveys of Gold Clubs have been conducted as there were no grounds for the same.

(g) Does not arise.

*[English]***Blackmarketing of Sugar Meant for PDS**

4093. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK:  
SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have proposed to distribute sugar in public distribution system to the BPL card holders only of the country;

(b) whether the Government are aware that the BPL Card holders are neither habituated nor can afford consumption of sugar and by prescribing sugar distribution to BPL card holders only, the dishonest dealers get the opportunity of black marketing in the sugar trade and minting money by this policy revision of Government; and

(c) whether the Government will consider revising this instruction of sugar distribution through Public Distribution System only to the APL Card holders instead of BPL card holders to avoid rampant black market trade in sugar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) The Government has restricted the distribution of sugar in Public Distribution System (PDS) to BPL families in the country *w.e.f.* 1.2.2001, except the North Eastern States, Hilly States and island Union Territories.

(b) It is not correct to presume that the BPL card holders are neither habituated nor can afford consumption of sugar. As regards black marketing in the sugar trade, the responsibility to ensure that no dealer of PDS sugar indulges in such illegal activity is that of State Governments/UT Administrations.

(c) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to revise sugar distribution in the PDS to APL families.

*[Translation]***Controlling Prices of Sugar**

4094. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to control the prices of sugar;

(b) if so, whether levy obligation of fifteen percent imposed on sugar is likely to be withdrawn; and

(c) whether sugar is likely to be distributed to the weaker sections on subsidized rates after withdrawal of the levy on sugar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) to (c) Government is presently following the policy of partial control over sugar prices and supply. The levy obligation on sugar factories is 15% *w.e.f.* 1.2.2001. At present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government to either withdraw the 15% levy obligation or to discontinue with the supply of sugar in the Public Distribution System.

*[English]***Supply of Stationery by NCCF**

4095. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether NCCF does not follow the instructions laid down by Department of Personnel and Training on 14th of July, 1981 for supply of stationery and other items to the Government Departments;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith reasons for the same;

(c) whether NCCF has committed serious irregularities by not adhering to the instructions;

(d) whether remedial measures have been initiated in this regard and responsibility fixed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) and (b) The instructions issued by the DOPT on 14.7.81 relate to purchase of stationery and other articles by Central Government Departments, the attached and subordinate offices and other organizations financed and/or controlled by Government of India located at Delhi/ New Delhi from the Kendriya Bhandar with a view to provide a safeguard for ensuring quality as well as fair price. Two other Cooperative Organizations namely the Super Bazar, Delhi and the NCCF were added to the list of the Government nominated Agencies for the purpose of obtaining the supplies subsequently.

(c) The NCCF has informed that a case of charging higher prices and supply of substandard goods to the AIIMS, New Delhi in the year 1999 came to their notice which was investigated by the CBI.

(d) and (e) As per the CBI report, the NCCF has initiated criminal proceedings against two officials involved in the case, major penalty proceedings against three officials and warning to three other officials has also been undertaken. Further action in the matter will be taken by NCCF in consultation with CVC/CBI.

### **Reservation of Handicapped Persons**

4096. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts reserved for physically handicapped persons in his Ministry and departments under his Ministry, during the last three years, year-wise/post-wise/category-wise;

(b) the number of posts for physically handicapped persons lying vacant as on October 31, 2001, year-wise/post-wise and category-wise;

(c) the number of physically handicapped persons given employment on such posts, year-wise/post-wise/category-wise during the above period; and

(d) by when the vacant posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

### **SEBI's open offer Clause for Disinvestment Companies**

4097. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether SEBI has made up final position regarding open offer clause for Disinvestment companies;

(b) if so, the details in this regard with its impact on small investors;

(c) whether such open offer were offered during CMC acquisition;

(d) if so, the details; and

(e) if not, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) notified amendments to the SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares & Takeovers) Regulations, 1997 on August 17, 2001 and September 12, 2001, to facilitate the open offer process to acquire shares from shareholders pursuant to disinvestment of a PSU by the Central Government.

The Department of Disinvestment has requested SEBI to modify the parameters for determination of offer price, which is under examination of the SEBI Board.

(c) and (d) Pursuant to the share purchase agreement entered into by Tata Sons Ltd. (TSL) with the Central Government for acquisition of CMC Ltd., TSL made a public announcement on October 13, 2001 for acquisition of 16.69% (balance) voting capital of CMC Ltd. at an offer price of Rs. 281.26 per share. The offer opened on November 27, 2001 and closes on December 26, 2001.

(e) Does not arise.

### **Joint Ventures by China**

4098. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has expressed its keenness to extensively participate in the joint ventures in India;

(b) whether China has proposed to make itself and the ASEAN as a free trade zone with a view to ensure that the rules of World Trade Organisation are not tilted against the developing world;

(c) whether any mutual consultations have been held in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) China has interacted with some of the ASEAN nations about creating a China-ASEAN free trade block by 2010.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Financial Assistance to M.P. for  
Construction of Godowns**

4099. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any financial assistance was given to Madhya Pradesh for construction of godowns during last three years;

(b) if so, the quantum of assistance provided;

(c) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh misused the funds provided them by the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) and (b) No financial assistance has been granted to Government of Madhya Pradesh under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'construction of godowns' during the last three financial years. However, an amount of Rs. 331.368 lakhs has been sanctioned during the current financial year on 9.10.2001 for construction of 16 godowns.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Repayment of Borrowings**

4100. SHRI MEHBOOB ZAHEDI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the repayment percentage of borrowing has increased from 72 percent in 1990-91 to 86.74 percent in 1999-2000;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Repayments as percentage of borrowing have increased from 72.45 per cent in 1990-91 to 79.23 per cent in

1999-2000 (excluding accounting adjustments made for creation of National Small Savings Fund).

(b) and (c) Repayments of debts in any given year depend on the maturity profile of debt contracted in earlier years.

**Excise Duty on Textile Sector**

4101. PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the working group on Textiles and Jute Industry has recommended a uniform 8 percent excise duty for the entire textiles sector for next five years as a special dispensation;

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

(c) whether the total textiles imports during the last fiscal year has increased substantially, but the exports were not increasing at the same rate; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Working Group on Textile & Jute Industry for 10th Five Year Plan (2002-2007) has recommended a number of measures to promote and develop the Indian textile industry for consideration of the Planning Commission. One of them is to broaden the tax net to link all stages of textile production *i.e.* from fiber to the fabric stage by reducing the excise duty structure to a uniform level of 8 percent.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. During the last fiscal year 2000-2001, the total textile exports, in value terms, registered a rise of 27.5 per cent over the previous year as against a decline of 25.2 per cent in total textile imports, in value terms, for the same period.

[*Translation*]

**Sarvapriya Yojana**

4102. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sarvapriya Yojana has proved to be a failure throughout the country, especially in Rajasthan state;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the quantum of grants given to the State Governments by the Central Government, especially to Rajasthan State so far under this scheme; and

(d) steps taken by the Union Government to make this scheme successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) and (b) The Government of India has launched Sarvapriya Scheme in July 2000 through National Cooperative Consumers Federation Ltd. (NCCF) which envisages distribution of eleven selected commodities of daily use. This optional and voluntary scheme is for operation in collaboration with the Civil Supplies Departments of the States and their respective State Agencies. The NCCF has informed that the response to the Scheme is not encouraging as many State Governments and their agencies have reportedly similar or near similar schemes in existence. Till October 2001, the NCCF had supplied consumer items worth Rs. 254 lakh (approx.) under the scheme.

(c) The scheme does not envisage any financial assistance/subsidy by the Government of India to anyone.

(d) Union Government is encouraging the State Governments to implement the voluntary scheme in their respective States/UTs.

[English]

#### **Law to deal Payment and Settlement System**

4103. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to enact legislation with regard to payment and settlement system in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India has made some suggestions in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (e) The matter is under consideration in Reserve Bank of India.

#### **Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

4104. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of the Government to discontinue all central sector and centrally sponsored scheme with less than Rs. 20 crores;

(b) if so, the criteria fixed for weeding out the scheme;

(c) whether the Government have identified the such schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) The Core Committee for Zero Based Budgeting set up in the Planning Commission has laid down certain guidelines for carrying out the exercise for weeding out, merger and transfer of Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The exercise is underway and the results would eventually be incorporated in the Tenth Five Year Plan.

#### **Off-Shore Banking Units**

4105. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the RBI has favoured a one-time imposition of licence fee for setting up of off-shore banking units (OBU) by commercial banks;

(b) if so, present system adopted in this regard;

(c) the extent upto which the one-time levy of fee for OBUs by RBI would streamline the matters;

(d) whether the banks have agreed to this new system; and

(e) if not, the alternatives RBI considers to take to streamline such matters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (e) Reserve Bank of India has reported that it is examining various issues concerning setting up of off-shore banking units (OBU) in India and has, so far, not taken any decision in this regard.

#### **Closure of Local Area Bank in Rajasthan**

4106. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the RBI has taken any decision to close down the Vinayak Local Area Bank in Sikar, Rajasthan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that serious irregularities in the functioning of Vinayak Local Area Bank Ltd. Sikar was revealed during the inspection of the bank in January, 2001, by RBI. The bank was issued notice in July 2001, to show cause as to why the license granted to the bank should not be cancelled in view of the above irregularities. The bank has submitted reply to the show cause notice in August 2001, which RBI has not found satisfactory. On the bank's giving firm commitment in an oral hearing held in November 2001 to rectify the irregularities, the bank has been given opportunity to rectify the irregularities by December 22, 2001 failing which RBI would take such action as it may deem fit including cancellation of license and winding up of the banking company.

#### **Loans to States by NBCF and Development Corporation**

4107. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted to sanction loan to States by the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation;

(b) the number of schemes sanctioned to Maharashtra during 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-2002;

(c) the amount sanctioned for each scheme during the said period;

(d) whether during 1997-98 Rs. 1067.369 lakh was sanctioned to Maharashtra but the said amount was not disbursed;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to release the same amount?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) The National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation (NBCFDC) provides financial assistance at a

concessional rate of interest to the eligible members of backward classes through State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) nominated by the concerned State Governments/ UT Administrations to promote economic and development activities and to assist the upgradation of technical and entrepreneurial skills for setting up of self employment ventures.

The NBCFDC makes notional allocation to State Corporation (SCAs) on the basis of total population of the state against which annual Action Plans are submitted by the SCAs. Sanctions are made as per Annual Action Plan submitted by the SCAs as well as keeping in view their past performance and absorption capacity.

(b) and (c) The NBCFDC sanctioned loans of Rs. 8.00 crore, 12.00 and 16.00 crore to SCAs nominated by the State Government of Maharashtra under the Term. Loan Scheme during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 respectively.

(d) to (f) Yes, Sir. The NBCFDC sanctioned an amount of Rs. 1067.36 lakh to the SCA of Maharashtra which could not draw the funds due to non-utilisation of the funds released earlier and non-payment of outstanding dues to NBCFDC. Consequently the sanctioned amount lapsed at the close of the financial year. However, on fulfillment of the above said requirements and receipt of fresh proposals from the SCAs of Maharashtra, Rs. 620.57 lakh and Rs. 473.00 lakh were released during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 respectively.

#### **Import Duties on Knapsack Power Sprayer**

4108. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether import duties of 'Knapsack Power Sprayer' fitted with portable engine which is used for agriculture purpose is the highest as compared to all other SAARC countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to bring import duties down as compared with other SAARC countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The import duty on Knapsack Power Sprayer is 25% (basic) plus nil (additional) plus 4% (special additional duty) in India. Import duty rates on Knapsack Power Sprayer in other SAARC countries is not readily available.

(c) The import duty rates are decided after taking into account all relevant factors, and there is no proposal presently under consideration to bring down import duty on Knapsack Power Sprayer.

#### **Distribution of daily need items through PDS**

4109. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently introduced a scheme for regularly distributing 11 items of daily use through fair price shops;

(b) if so, the items which are being distributed under the scheme;

(c) whether these items are distributed to all families both APL and BPL;

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

(e) the total amount sanctioned and spent under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) to (d) The Government of India have launched a scheme in July, 2000 envisaging distribution of selected eleven commodities of daily use namely, Arhar Dal, Gram Dal, Malka Red, Urad Whole, Salt, Tea, Toilet Soaps, Detergent Cake, Exercise Notebooks, Edible Oil and Tooth Paste. The State Governments, however, have the option to choose the items as per their requirements/preferences. According to the scheme, these goods will be made available to the consumers irrespective of their APL/BPL status, in suitable consumer packs, through the existing public distribution system, the Consumer Cooperatives and the State Civil Supplies Corporations or other agencies as may be decided by the respective State Governments. The National Cooperative Consumers' Federation of India Ltd. (NCCF), which is the apex body of consumer cooperatives in the country, has been nominated as the nodal agency to implement the scheme.

(e) The scheme does not envisage any financial assistance/subsidy on the part of the Government.

#### **Developmental Schemes for Poultry Products**

4110. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have brought out any developmental schemes through the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) for poultry products particularly in Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to upgrade the infrastructural facilities to give an impetus to processing and export of poultry products;

(d) if so, the steps taken/being taken to give wide publicity in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) APEDA is operating different schemes for developing export of various APEDA scheduled products including poultry products. The schemes are of diverse kinds like Feasibility Studies/Surveys/Consultancy and Database Upgradation, Infrastructure Development, Export Promotion and Marketing Development, Packaging Development, Quality Promotion and Quality Control, Air Freight Subsidy, Organization building and HRD, Relevant Research Generation through Research Institution for Common Benefit of Trade and Industry which are operating all over India in various States including Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra.

(c) Financial assistance is provided under a Plan Scheme of the Central Government to the units situated in various States to develop processed poultry and egg products for both domestic and export markets with assured quality and health standards. This assistance is for effecting necessary technological improvements in the processing units. Further the State Government of Andhra Pradesh (AP) is in the process of formulating a project for assistance from APEDA for setting up of infrastructural facilities for cold storage, washing, grading and packaging of eggs and allotted three acres of land at Saroor Nagar in Ranga Reddy District (AP).

(d) and (e) Steps have been taken to give wide publicity with regard to setting up/expansion/modernization of units in all sectors of food processing industries including poultry products.

#### **Inclusion of Shersabadi in OBC List**

4111. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Backward Classes Commission have received any request from the Muslim community of Bengal for inclusion of Shersabadi and Nyas Sherbadi castes in the OBC list;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### Import of Textile Manufacturing Machinery

4112. SHRI CHADA SURESH REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received by the Government against the low quality garments manufacturing machinery being imported from China and Taiwan; and

(b) if so, the steps the Government have taken to check import of low quality machinery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) No complaints have been received by this Ministry in this regard.

(b) The question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### Bank Loans

4113. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:  
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector banks provide loans to the industrial, agriculture and service sectors; and

(b) if so, the amount sought and the loan provided to each of the above mentioned sector during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Sector-wise credit limit and amount outstanding of public sector banks for the last three years is given below:

(Amount in Rs. crores)

Year (as on 31st March)	Agriculture		Industry		Professional and others	
	Credit Limit	Amount Outstanding	Credit Limit	Amount Outstanding	Credit Limit	Amount Outstanding
1998	32693.55	28408.40	155765.21	124992.47	9018.27	7716.87
1999	38701.39	33121.28	181676.34	145187.70	10054.86	8303.73
2000	43135.09	36670.43	202117.07	161738.83	12041.39	9691.28

[*English*]

#### Modernisation of Hindustan Newsprint Limited

4114. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:  
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for modernisation and expansion of HNL (Hindustan Newsprint Limited) Velloor in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the profit/loses of HNL during the last three years unitwise;

(d) whether HNL have any tie up with State Government for captive Plantation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR.



VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) and (b) Details of major proposals for modernization schemes of Hindustan Newsprint Limited (HNL) Vellor in Kerala are as under:

- (i) Setting up of a 100 TPD De-inking Plant at a cost of Rs. 52.20 crores.
- (ii) Digital Control System (DCS) for Paper Machine and Pulp Mill at a cost of Rs. 10 crores.
- (iii) New Quality Control (QCS) for Paper Machine at a cost of Rs. 6.00 crores.

(c) The profit/loss of Hindustan Newsprint Limited during the last 3 years is as under:

(Rupees in crore)

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
Profit before tax	24.62	7.21	30.35
Profit after tax	21.08	3.17	16.20

(d) and (e) Hindustan Newsprint Limited has been developing Captive Plantation on 5600 hectares of forest land leased out to them by Government of Kerala. The lease of forest land is for 12 years from 1993-94 to 2005-06. The annual lease rental is @ Rs. 1300 per hectare. The lease is renewable at the option of the parties.

#### **Excess Payment through Pension Account**

4115. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether irregularities in payment of pension by public sector banks have resulted in excess payment to the tune of Rs. 27.65 lakh till February, 2000;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to recover the excess payment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The excess payment resulted on account of payment of family pension at higher rates beyond the admissible period, payment of inadmissible monthly pension from the date of death of the pensioner to the date of report to the bank, incorrect consolidation of pension directly by banks, payment of inadmissible pension and DA/IR and over-payment of commutation/DCRG.

(c) As soon as the case of over-payment is detected, the concerned paying branches are directed to effect recovery from the pensioner's account.

[Translation]

#### **Financial assistance to private projects by FI's**

4116. SHRI RAM PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have agreed on providing financial assistance to the private projects by the financial institutions without the Guarantee of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of loan proposed to be provided by the financial institutions to the private projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) Financial assistance to private projects is extended by Financial Institutions on merits based on detailed appraisal. The financial assistance from FIs is secured by way of first charge on the movable and immovable properties of the borrower viz. land and buildings, plant and machinery etc. In addition, collateral security in the form of personal guarantees of the promoters, guarantees of the group companies, if any, pledge of etc. are also obtained. The extent of financial assistance to a particular project depends upon the cost of the project and means of financing as arrived at after detailed appraisal and sharing agreed to amongst the Institutions in case of consortium financing, keeping duly in view prudential norms of exposure to individual borrowers, Groups and industry.

#### **Crushing Capacity of Sugar Mills**

4117. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:  
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:  
SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the crushing capacity of the sugar mills at present in each State;

(b) the quantum of the sugarcane crushed during the year 2000-2001, State-wise;

(c) whether the sugar mills are capable of crushing the entire production of sugarcane during the crushing season of the year 2001-02; -

(d) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to increase the crushing capacity of these sugar mills; and

(e) the estimated production of sugar cane during the current season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) A statement showing the State-wise installed daily cane crushing capacity of sugar mills in the country is given at Statement-I.

(b) A statement showing the State-wise sugarcane crushed during the year 2000-2001 is given at Statement-II.

(c) to (e) The estimated production of sugarcane during the current season 2001-2002 is 2799.6 lakh tonnes. The average drawal of sugarcane by the sugar mills during the season 2000-2001 was 60%. Thus, the cane likely to be utilised by the sugar mills would be 1679.6 lakh tonnes as against 1756.90 lakh tonnes crushed during the season 2000-2001. Hence, the total sugarcane likely to be available for the sugar mills would be less than the total cane crushed by the sugar mills during the season 2000-2001. Therefore, there is adequate capacity for crushing the available cane by the sugar mills.

#### **Statement I**

*The State-wise installed daily cane crushing capacity in tonnes per day of Sugar Mills in the country*

(As on 31.10.2001)

Daily Cane crushing capacity (tonnes)

Sl.No.	State	Total
1	2	3
1.	Punjab	49014
2.	Haryana	32548
3.	Rajasthan	3742
4.	Uttar Pradesh	354029
5.	Madhya Pradesh	17321
6.	Gujarat	62835
7.	Maharashtra	322198

1	2	3
8.	Bihar	50147
9.	Assam	3309
10.	Orissa	12919
11.	West Bengal	1801
12.	Nagaland	1000
13.	Andhra Pradesh	90163
14.	Karnataka	84153
15.	Tamil Nadu	94460
16.	Pondicherry	2751
17.	Kerala	1488
18.	Goa	1257
Grand Total		1185735

#### **Statement II**

*State-wise Sugarcane Crushed during the Sugar Season 2000-2001*

(Provisional)

S.No.	State	Cane Crushed (Lakh Tonnes)
1	2	3
1.	Punjab	49,60
2.	Haryana	59,76
3.	Rajasthan	0,66
4.	Uttar Pradesh	492,65
5.	Madhya Pradesh	10,03
6.	Gujarat	102,94
7.	Maharashtra	570,26
8.	Bihar	32,07
9.	Assam	0,35
10.	Orissa	3,55
11.	West Bengal	0,94
12.	Nagaland	—
13.	Andhra Pradesh	99,75

1	2	3
14.	Karnataka	141,79
15.	Tamil Nadu	185,41
16.	Pondicherry	4,65
17.	Kerala	0,84
18.	Goa	1,65
All India		1756,90

[English]

#### Representation of SCs/STs in Selection Committees/Boards

4118. SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether SC/ST MPs convention held in December, 1999 sought inclusion of one SC/ST member on all the 'Selection Committees/Boards' which recommends appointment of top most posts in Central Government/ Public Sector Enterprises;

(b) if so, indicate structural/constitutional changes brought about in the existing instructions/systems regarding composition of the said Selection Boards/Committees for facilitating inclusion of SC/ST persons on them;

(c) the year-wise number of persons appointed to the above referred posts during the last three years under his Ministry; and

(d) the SCs/STs among them and their percentage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Production and Export of Silk

4119. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:  
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:  
SHRI AMBAREESHA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of silk in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government have made any assessment regarding export of Silk;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Indian silk exporters are facing problems in selling their products in International market;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) The total production of raw silk in the country during the last three years viz. 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, State-wise is enclosed as statement.

(b) to (f) Export of Indian Silk products, comprising mainly natural silk yarn, fabrics, madeups, readymade garments, silk carpets and silk waste, (Indian Silk Exports) have grown during the last three years, rising from Rs. 1250.55 crores in 1998-99 to Rs. 2421.32 crores in 2000-2001. However in the current year, export of silk goods have shown a declining trend in comparison with the corresponding period last year, due mainly to a global economic slowdown.

Government is taking several steps to increase the exports of the silk products:—

- (i) The Government is providing assistance to the Indian Silk Export Promotion Council. Mumbai for undertaking various export promotion activities such as participation in international fairs, organizing generic promotion stalls in domestic fairs like Tex Styles India, Publicity in foreign trade magazines, publication of magazine "Silk India" and colour forecast card for domestic silk manufacturers, dissemination of overseas trade information among exporters, etc.
- (ii) Government has rationalized value addition/input-output norms specified under the Exim Policy extended to exporters, the facility of duty free import of raw material under the Advance Licensing Scheme, import of capital goods at concessional rate of duty for export products.
- (iii) For Technological up-gradation of the industry loan at 5% point less than applicable rate, under the Technological Up-gradation Fund Scheme for the Textiles sector is available *inter alia* to the silk sector.

(iv) Government have initiated a production programme of high quality bivoltine silk to improve quality of Indian silk and increase its productivity & cost competitiveness.

(v) Import of raw silk has been liberalized by being brought under OGL, which has increased availability of good quality silk.

**Statement**

*State-wise production of mulberry and non-mulberry raw silk*

(Unit: Tonnes)

Sl.No.	State	1998-1999			1999-2000			2000-2001		
		Mulberry	Non-Mulberry	Total	Mulberry	Non-Mulberry	Total	Mulberry	Non-Mulberry	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3335.00	1.00	3336.00	3757.00	1.00	3758.00	4183.00	2.00	4185.00
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	86.00	-	86.00	85.00	-	85.00	98.00	-	98.00
3.	Karnataka	8944.00	-	8944.00	8121.00	-	8121.00	8200.00	-	8200.00
4.	Tamil Nadu	616.00	-	616.00	672.00	-	672.00	711.00	-	711.00
5.	West Bengal	1118.00	22.13	1140.13	1152.00	23.13	1175.13	1050.00	21.11	1071.11
6.	Assam	16.00	563.00	579.00	19.20	549.00	568.20	17.00	527.00	544.00
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.00	12.17	14.17	0.27	5.00	5.27	1.00	10.13	11.13
8.	Bihar	7.00	142.00	149.00	4.50	115.00	119.50	3.00	27.00	30.00
9.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	2.00	73.00	75.00
10.	Gujarat	Neg.	-	-	Neg.	-	-	-	-	0.00
11.	Himachal Pradesh	14.00	-	14.00	10.90	-	10.90	13.00	-	13.00
12.	Haryana	Neg.	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00
13.	Jharkhand	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	1.00	96.00	97.00
14.	Kerala	2.00	-	2.00	2.48	-	2.48	4.00	-	4.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	7.00	68.00	75.00	7.10	79.00	86.10	3.00	2.00	5.00
16.	Maharashtra	19.00	0.20	19.20	26.20	1.00	27.20	35.00	3.00	38.00
17.	Manipur	49.00	178.70	227.70	57.00	180.00	237.00	57.00	363.11	420.11
18.	Mizoram	1.00	Neg.	-	2.00	Neg.	Neg.	4.00	4.00	8.00
19.	Meghalaya	1.00	235.76	236.76	1.00	267.40	268.40	3.00	245.00	248.00
20.	Nagaland	0.32	25.10	25.42	0.25	28.10	28.35	Neg.	29.07	29.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
21.	Orissa	5.00	33.50	38.50	5.00	18.00	23.00	5.00	20.00	25.00
22.	Punjab	2.60	-	2.60	0.18	-	0.18	Neg.	-	0.00
23.	Rajasthan	0.38	-	0.38	0.30	-	0.30	Neg.	-	0.00
24.	Sikkim	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00
25.	Tripura	3.70	-	3.70	4.00	-	4.00	4.00	-	4.00
26.	Uttaranchal	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	15.00	-	15.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	31.00	2.70	33.70	17.00	2.00	19.00	23.00	2.00	25.00
Total		14260.00	1284.26	15544.26	13944.38	1268.63	15211.01	14432.00	1424.42	15856.42

[Translation]

(b) the details of these agreements; and

**Foreign Visits by the Minister**

4120. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries visited by him during the last two years and the agreements signed during these visits;

(c) the expenditure incurred on these foreign tours and the details of the benefits to the country by these visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b)

S. No.	Period of Visit	Counties visited	Agreements signed/meetings attended with details
1	2	3	4
1.	24.10.1999 to 26.10.1999	Switzerland	At the invitation of Switzerland Government, the Minister attended the informal Ministerial Meeting of the "Friends of the New Round" at Lausanne, Switzerland as preparatory to the Seattle Ministerial Conference.
2.	27.11.1999 to 04.12.1999	USA	The Minister attended the Third Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization (WTO) at Seattle, USA. The Seattle Conference remained inconclusive.
3.	12.02.2000 to 24.02.2000	People's Republic of China, Hong Kong and Thailand	The Minister visited Beijing, People's of China to attend the VI Session of the Indo-China Joint Economic Group (JEG) which was held after a gap of about six years. The Session, hosted by Chinese Govt., also marked the 50th Anniversary of the Indo-Chinese Trade Relations. The Indian delegation included representatives from other Ministries like Agriculture, Steel, etc., The JEG coincided with a meeting of the Joint Business Committee and the Minister was accompanied by a Business delegation with representatives from FICCI, CII, FIEO and

1	2	3	4
			<p>ASSOCHAM. During the visit, Agreed Minutes of the meeting of the Indo-China Joint Economic Group were signed, besides the bilateral agreement on China's accession to WTO. The delegation also visited and studied the Special Economic Zones in China.</p> <p>During the return journey, the Minister visited Bangkok to attend the UNCTAD - X Conference. At Hong Kong, he inaugurated the ITPO's exhibition namely "India into new Millennium", which coincided with the celebration of the 50th Anniversary of India's Republic Day and 50th Anniversary of the establishment of Diplomatic Relations between India and People's Republic of China. These visits helped to promote trade with countries.</p>
4.	08-15.04.2000	Australia and New Zealand	<p>The Minister's visit to Australia and New Zealand, hosted by the respective Governments, was in connection with the 7th Session of the India - Australia Joint Ministerial Conference (JMC) and the 7th Meeting of the India — New Zealand Joint Trade Committee (JTC). The meetings of the two Joint Business Councils also took place back to back to the Official Meetings.</p>
5.	0.8-15.04.2000	U.K. and France	<p>The Minister visited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— London to lead a Business delegation of FICCI at the investment Promotion Meet and attended the Conference of Commercial Representatives of Indian Missions of the neighbouring countries.</li> <li>— Paris to participate the 10th Session of the Indo-French Joint Committee and to lead the Business delegation of FICCI at the Investment Promotion Meet, and</li> <li>— Lyons to lead the Business delegation at the Investment Promotion Meet.</li> </ul> <p>The Minister signed the Joint Statement of the Indo-French joint Committee. Ways and means of stepping up bilateral economic cooperation in various sectors were discussed.</p>
6.	13-20.06.2000	United Arab Emirates and Arab Republic of Egypt	<p>En route to Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt the Minister participated in the Conference of Commercial Representatives (CRs) of the Indian Mission in Gulf region at Dubai, United Arab Emirates. The outcome is improved functioning of CRs.</p> <p>At Cairo the Minister participated in G-15 summit and Trade Ministers meeting hosted by the Egypt Government. The Indian concerns relating to Trade were effectively addressed and reflected in the Joint Communiqué.</p>
7.	25-30-06.2000	Portugal.	<p>The Minister joined the Hon. PM at Lisbon, Portugal in connection with Indo-European Union Summit.</p>

In addition to the businesses mentioned above, Minister had bilateral meetings with his counterparts and others, which also enhanced Trade Relations between India and the countries visited.

(c) An amount of Rs. 12,58,085/- has been incurred on air-fare, daily allowance and gifts for the hosts during the above mentioned visits undertaken by the Minister.

[English]

#### **Representation of SCs/STs**

4121. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representation of SCs and STs in class I (Group A) services stood only at 10.68 percent (SCs 08.41 percent and STs 2.27 percent) and in Class II (Group B) Service only at 13.20 percent (SCs 09.68 percent and STs 3.52 percent) as against 22.5 percent quota prescribed for them 15 percent for SCs and 7.5 percent for STs as on January 1, 1996 under Central Public Sector Enterprises;

(b) if so, indicate total number of posts in (1) Class I (Group A) Category and (ii) Class II (Group B) and equivalents thereof under all (1) Public Sector undertakings/Enterprises, (2) Statutory Organizations/ Corporation, (3) Autonomous Organizations, Attached and Subordinate Offices under his Ministry; and

(c) the number of persons belonging to (i) General, (ii) SC, (iii) ST and (iv) OBCs working against such posts and their respective percentages to such total posts as identified as per instructions under para 5 of the DOPT OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt. (Res). Dated July 2, 1997?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Declaration of Kollam, Kerala as B2 City**

4122. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present population of Kollam (UA) (Kerala) as per Census 2001, justifies the upgradation into a B2 city; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to declare Kollam as B2 city?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Final population figures as per Census 2001 have

not been released by the Registrar General of India. The reclassification of all cities, including Kollam will be considered when the final population figures as per Census 2001 are available from the Registrar General of India.

#### **Bank Branches in Rural Areas**

4123. SHRI MANJAY LAL:  
SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:  
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all nationalised banks are having two third of its branches in rural areas;

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

(c) whether several rural non-viable branches have been closed down to curtail on the expenditure;

(d) if so, the bank-wise number of branches closed during the last three years;

(e) the State-wise details of such districts where there are no rural branches of nationalised banks;

(f) the bank-wise number of proposals for opening branches in rural areas pending with RBI;

(g) whether RBI provides any special incentives to nationalised banks to open more branches in rural areas;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) the steps taken by the Government to open more branches of nationalised banks in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Bank-wise number of total branches of public sector banks and also the number of rural branches as on June 30, 2001 are given in statement-I Of the total 460 the total 46078 branches, 19347 branches (around 42 per cent) of these banks are in rural areas.

(c) and (d) As per the present policy of Reserve Bank of India, while closure of the loss making branches at rural centres having a single commercial bank branch is not permitted, at centres served by two commercial bank branches (excluding that of RRBs) the decision for

closure of one of the branches may be taken by the concerned banks by mutual consultation without involving State Government and District Consultative Committee. Recently, under reconstruction plan, three weak banks namely, Indian Bank, UCO Bank and United Bank of India have also been allowed to close some of their loss making rural branches. Bank-wise number of branches of public sector banks closed/merged/converted during the last three years is given in the statement II.

(e) State/Union Territory-wise list of districts where there are no branches of public sector banks in rural

Name of the bank	Centre	District	State
Punjab National Bank	Pillaiyarpatti	Shivaganga	Tamil Nadu
Bank of India	Bharech Nagar, Sandi	Hazaribagh	Bihar
Bank of India	Barhi	Hazaribagh	Bihar
Punjab National Bank	Gadarpur	Udhamsingh Nagar	Uttar Pradesh
State Bank of Patiala	Karsog	Mandi	Himachal Pradesh
State Bank of Saurashtra	Kera	Kachchh	Gujarat
State Bank of Indore	Khal	Khargone	Madhy Pradesh
State Bank of Indore	Survasra	Mandsaur	Madhya Pradesh

(g) to (i) As per the extant branch licensing policy of RBI, banks can open branches at the centres of their choice and they do so after taking into account factors such as viability/profitability, security and availability of infrastructure at the proposed centre.

**Statement I**

*Bank-wise number of Branches of Public Sector Bank  
(as on 30th June 2001)*

Bank	Total	Of which rural
1	2	3
Allahabad Bank	1885	973
Andhra Bank	1015	386
Bank of Baroda	2614	1157
Bank of India	2516	1255
Bank of Maharashtra	1210	546
Canara Bank	2412	762
Central Bank of India	3099	1417
Corporation Bank	645	175

areas as on June 30, 2001 is given below:

	Name of State	Name of District
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Upper Subansari
2.	Manipur	Thoubal
3.	Daman & Diu	Daman

(f) Bank-wise/State-wise proposals received by Reserve Bank of India for opening branches in rural area which are pending on account of non-submission of relevant documents by the banks are as given below:

	1	2	3
Dena Bank		1108	430
Indian Bank		1422	512
Indian Overseas Bank		1451	554
Oriental Bank of Commerce		951	235
Punjab and Sind Bank		744	293
Punjab National Bank		3841	1931
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur		795	312
State Bank of Hyderabad		869	290
State Bank of India		8960	4109
State Bank of Indore		406	132
State Bank of Mysore		598	213
State Bank of Patiala		714	272
State Bank of Saurashtra		406	138
State Bank of Travancore		667	49
Syndicate Bank		1751	652
UCO Bank		1742	811
Union Bank of India		2106	827
United Bank of India		1313	659
Vijaya Bank		838	257
<b>All Public Sector Banks</b>		<b>46078</b>	<b>18347</b>



**Statement II**

*Bank-wise number of Branches of Public Sector Banks Closed/Merged/Converted during last 3 years (1-7-1998 to 30-6-2001)*

Bank	No. of Branches closed/merged/converted during							
	1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001		1998-2001	
	Total	of Which Rural	Total	of which Rural	Total	of which Rural	Total	of which Rural
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Allahabad Bank	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Andhra Bank	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bank of Baroda	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Bank of India	—	—	2	2	1	—	3	2
Bank of Maharashtra	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Canara Bank	—	—	3	—	1	—	4	—
Dena Bank	—	—	1	—	11	1	12	1
Indian Bank	3	3	2	—	63	23	68	26
Indian Overseas Bank	2	—	—	—	2	1	4	1
Punjab and Sind Bank	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Punjab National Bank	1	1	1	—	18	1	20	2
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	1
State Bank of India	6	6	6	5	2	2	14	13
Syndicate Bank	—	—	1	1	2	1	3	2
UCO Bank	14	13	21	19	9	2	44	34
Union Bank of India	3	2	3	3	39	13	45	18
United Bank of India	—	—	8	5	12	7	20	12
Vijaya Bank	4	—	1	—	1	—	6	—
<b>All Public Sector Banks</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>114</b>

**Urban Cooperative Banks**

4124. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY:  
SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has recommended to take measures to strengthen the regulatory framework for the urban cooperative banks by removing dual control, laying down clear-cut guidelines

for their management structure and enforcing further prudential standing in respect of access to uncollateralized funds and their lending against volatile assets;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to implement the above recommendations of RBI; and

(c) by when it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF  
FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c)

Various experts' bodies including Task Force on Co-operatives headed by Shri Jagdish Capoor, Ex-Deputy Governor, RBI, The High Power Committee on Urban Cooperative Banks (Madhava Rao Committee) have made several recommendations relating to removal of duality of control and strengthening of co-operative banks. The recommendations are under examination.

#### Dividend on Investment

4125. SHRI ARUN KUMAR:  
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are receiving just three percent dividend on the investment made by it in statutory corporations, Government companies, other joint stock companies, cooperative banks, cooperative societies, international bodies etc.;

(b) if so, the quantum of investment of Government made in the above stated companies/institutions as on March, 2001;

(c) the total dividend received by the Government on those investments during the last three years;

(d) the details of PSUs etc. who are not paying dividend; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to get rid of loss making companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Government investment in statutory corporations, Government companies, joint stock companies, cooperative banks, cooperative societies, international bodies, etc. as on 31-3-2000 was Rs. 94904 crore approximately. The dividend earned by the Government on such investment was about 5.3%.

(c) The dividend received by the Government in last three years is as under:

1997-98	Rs. 2655 crore
1998-99	Rs. 3405 crore
1999-2000	Rs. 5052 crore

(d) As per Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (Commercial - PSUs) for the year ending March, 2000, 180 PSUs did not declare dividend in the year 1999-2000.

(e) Government's general policy towards public sector is to restructure and revive potentially viable PSUs and close down PSUs which cannot be revived. While doing so, Government's endeavour is to fully protect the interest of the workers.

#### Expenditure Reforms Commission Report

4126. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:  
SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY:  
MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN:  
SHRI B. VENKATESHWARLU:  
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI J.S. BRAR:  
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI:  
SHRI RAJ NARAIN PASSI:  
SHRI MANJAY LAL:  
SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:  
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:  
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI ARUN KUMAR:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM:  
SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU:  
SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:  
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:  
DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:  
SHRI BHERULAL MEENA:  
SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI:  
SHRI RAMESHWAR DUDI:  
SHRI BHUPENDRA SINGH SOLANKI:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:  
SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:  
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:  
SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA:  
DR. RAJESWARAMMA VUKKALA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Expenditure Reforms Commission has submitted its final report;

(b) if so, the details of recommendations made in his report;

(c) the number out of them implemented;

(d) the reasons for not implementing all the recommendations;

(e) whether the Government propose to reduce the retirement age of the Central Government employees as

recommended in 10th report of Expenditure Reforms Commission with the details of other recommendations made in 10th report;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (g) The Expenditure Reforms Commission has since submitted its final 10th Report containing recommendations specific to certain Ministries/Departments including reduction in retirement age as also a host of other issues common to all Ministries/Departments. These recommendations have been forwarded to concerned Ministries/Departments.

#### Black Listing of NGOs

4127. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:  
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
DR. C. KRISHNAN:  
SHRI VAIKO:  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of Non-Governmental Organisations are not working according to the guidelines laid down therefor;

(b) if so, whether the Government have recently black listed certain Non-Governmental Organisations;

(c) if so, the details of those NGO's State-wise alongwith the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of funds allotted to these NGO's during each of the last three years;

(e) whether the Government have registered any case or made any inquiry for misutilisation of funds, NGO-wise;

(f) if so, the details thereof, NGO-wise;

(g) whether the Government are considering to monitor the activities of the NGO's more strictly; and

(h) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (f) Instance come to the notice of the Government where as a result of inspection or information from other sources, a grantee organization is found to be non-existent, or misutilising the grant, or the quality of services delivered by it is not commensurate with the funds released. In such cases further release of grant-in-aid to the NGO is suspended. A show cause notice is issued to the management of the organization and if the explanation is found to be unsatisfactory then action is taken to blacklist the organization, and State Government/District Collector concerned is asked to seize the assets created out of the Government assistance, dispose of the same, deposit the monies thus collected with the Government and recover the balance amount as arrears of land revenue.

A list of NGOs whom grant-in-aid has been suspended/blacklisted alongwith funds allotted during the last three years and reasons are enclosed as statement.

(g) and (h) Yes, Sir. The working of the NGOs assisted by this Ministry is monitored and evaluated from time to time. These organizations are inspected by representatives of the State Governments and the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and where it is found that the delivery of services is not commensurate with the funds released by the Ministry, the NGO is advised to improve its working. In case of failure to improve or clear defalcation of funds by NGO, further release of grant-in-aid is suspended and the NGO is blacklisted after following the prescribed procedure and process initiated for recovering the misutilised grant.

#### Statement

*Name of the NGOs whom Grant-in-aid has been suspended/blacklisted alongwith Funds released during the last three years and reasons*

Sl. No.	Name of the NGO	Grant-in-aid released (Rs. in lakhs)			Reasons for blacklisting
		1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Yuvajana Vikalanula Samkeshma Sangam,	0	0.22	0	This organization was sanctioned a grant of Rs. 22,351/- during 1999-

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Kumara Palem Road, Vinukonda-522647, Guntur, Distt., Andhra Pradesh.				2000 against which Rs. 23,671/- has been recovered from the organization including an interest of Rs. 1320/-.
2.	Zilla Vikalangula Sangam, Dakshinam Bazar, Venukonda-522647, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh	2.16	15.66	0	The organization has been filed a Writ Petition No 9578/2001 in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, against the blacklisting. Therefore efforts for recovery will be made only after the judgment of the Court.
3.	Navodaya Seva Sangam, H. No. 10-107, Netaji Road, Jadcherla, Mahaboobnagar Distt. Andhra Pradesh.	0	0.51	0	As per the instructions of the JS (NGO) that the recovery of the grant is not feasible, blacklisting should be enough. However the file has been submitted for orders in this regard.
4.	Learning in the Field of Training, Flat No. 302, Rocky Apartments Venkatreddy Colony, Sikh Colony, Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh.	0	1.85	0	The concerned State Government and District Collector was requested for recovery of 1,84,860/- along with 6% penal interest from the dated of releasing the grant to the organization on 31.7.2000. Reply from the State Government is awaited
5.	Social Service Society for Poor People, 1/2909, Tharaka Ramapuram Dharamavaram, Ananthapur Distt. Andhra Pradesh.	0	0.51	0	This organization was sanctioned a grant of Rs. 50,670/- during 1999- 2000 against which Rs. 54,106/- has been recovered from the organization including an interest of Rs. 3436/-
6.	Indian Institute of Rural Reconstruction and Social Change, Jehanabad, Bihar.	0	0	0	On the basis of complaint from CCD that the recommendations from the State Government has obtained fraudulently the organization was blacklisted. But the organization got the order quashed by High Court of Patna with the direction to give fresh notice. A notice was given and the reply received has been referred to the State Government. State Government has sent the recommendations for the years 1998-99 to 2000-2001. The grant for the years has been taken up.

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Gramin Vikas Sangathan, Koramuttu, Gaya, Bihar.	0	0	0	On the basis of complaint from CCD that the recommendations from the State Government has obtained fraudulently, the organization was blacklisted.
8.	Bagini Niketan, 10/Tulsi Marg Baug Colony, Near Core House Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.	0	0.38	0	As per the instructions of the JS (NGO) that the recovery of the grant is not feasible, blacklisting should be enough.
9.	Uni Gramodyog Rachnatamak Samiti, Distt.: Surendra Nagar, Gujarat.	0	0	2.71	The organization was not functioning satisfactorily
10.	Rajiv Gandhi Memorial Pre-examination Coaching Centre, New Ram Mandir, Bidar-585401.	7.52	0	0	Non-existence. Grant were receiving on forged recommendations of the State Governemnt.
11.	Independent Pre-examination Coaching Centre, No. 1, Muniyappa Layout, New Police Station Road, K.R. Puram, Bangalore, Karnataka.	4.70	0	0	Non-existence. Grant were receiving on forged recommendations of the State Government.
12.	Jan Kalyan Samaj Vikas Sanstha, Osmanabad, Maharashtra.	4.80	0	0	The Centre was found to be non-functional at the time of inspection.
13.	International Mission of Dr. Ambedkar Education Society, Nagpur, Maharashtra	7.16	6.79	3.40	The Centre was non-existent at the given address.
14.	Apang Association, Amravati, Maharashtra	9.67	15.95	6.40	The Centre was non-existent at the given address.
15.	Tantrik Prashikshan Sansthan, Amravati, Maharashtra	5.10	7.02	3.51	The Centre was non-existent at the given address.
16.	Shiv Shakti Education Society, Nagpur, Maharashtra	3.18	6.77	3.40	The Centre was non-existent at the given address.
17.	Apang Mahila Mandal, Anravati, Maharashtra	5.00	2.00	0	The recemmendation of the State Government was found forged
18.	Savitribai Jyotirao Phule Samaj Sewa Sansthan, Akola, Maharashtra	5.00	2.50	0	The recommendation of the State Government was found forged.

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Akshar Sarvajanik Vachanalaya, Akola, Maharashtra	9.52	2.00	0	The recommendation of the State Government was found forged.
20.	Apang Association, Amravati, Maharashtra	4.84	2.40	0	The recommendation of the State Government was found forged.
21.	National Youth Service Action and Social Development and Research Institute, Dhenkanal, Orissa.	3.64	0	0	On the basis of report of the State Govt. of Orissa in 2000-01 that the project for rehabilitation centre is not functioning the organization was issued a show cause notice. The reply received has been referred to the State Government for clarifications. Reply from the State Government has not yet been received. Meanwhile an inspection report of the Ministry's officer has been received and on the basis of that report necessary steps have been taken by the Ministry to initiate recovery proceedings and blacklist the organisation.
22.	Enmasse Counseling Technical Centre, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.	0	0	9.13	The organization was not functioning satisfactorily.
23.	Karunodaya Sewa Sansthan, Mirzapur, U.P.	5.10	6.80	3.40	The Centre was found to be non-functional at the time of inspection.
24.	Mahila Chetna Samiti, N-6/2 B-83, Indira Nagar, Chaitapur, Post-Sundarpur, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.	3.06	7.34	0	As per the instructions of the JS (NGO) that the recovery of the grant is not feasible, blacklisting should be enough. However, the file has been submitted for orders in this regard.
25.	Awadh Sansthan, Ramghat, Ayodhya, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh	2.46	9.00	0	As per the instructions of the JS (NGO) that the recovery of the grant is not feasible, blacklisting should be enough.
26.	Propkari Sansthan, LS-2/648, Sector-F, Janakipuram, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.	0.59	1.69	0	The concerned State Government and District Collector was requested for recovery of Rs. 2,27,475/- along with 6% penal interest from the date of releasing the grant to the organization on 16.08.2000. Reply from the State Government is awaited.

1	2	3	4	5	6
27	Bhartiya Gramin Kshetra Gramodyog Vikas Samiti, Jai Narain Verma Raod, Fatehgarh, Farukhabad, Uttar Pradesh	0.88	0.98	0	The concerned State Government and District Collector was requested for recovery of 1,85,288/- along with 6% penal interest from the date of releasing the grant to the organization on 16.08.2000. Reply from the State Government is awaited.
28.	Manav Shiksha Prasar Samiti, 280/69, Tilak Nagar, Baghambari Road, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.	1.66	1.66	—	The concerned State Government and District Collector was requested for recovery of 9,59,737/- along with 6% penal interest from the date of releasing the grant to the organization on 11.08.2000. Reply from the State Government is awaited.
29.	Shri Muralidhar Shiksha Kalyan Samiti, Distt.: Jonpur, Uttar Pradesh.	4.19	0	0	The organization was not functioning satisfactorily.
30.	Ambedkar Gramodyog Seva Sansthan, Distt.: Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh.	1.53	0	0	The organization not functioning satisfactorily.
31.	Bal Vikas Avam Mahila Kalyan Parishad, Nawab Ganj, Gonda, U.P.	23.12	5.00	0	On the basis of a complaint from Member of Parliament in the year 99-00 the organization was blacklisted. But on subsequent withdrawal of the complaint and receipt of representation from the organization the District Magistrate has been asked to conduct a detailed enquiry The report is still awaited. Another reminder in this regard has been issued to the District Magistrate.
32.	Rashtriya Samaj Kalyan Sansthan, Lucknow, U.P.	7.84	8.61	0	On the basis of a complaint from State Govt. of U.P. in 2000-01 that the recommendations have been obtained fraudulently the organization was blacklisted and the State Govt. was advised to initiate recovery proceedings.
33.	Harijan Kalyan Samiti, Karouli, Lathouri, Distt. Ambedkar Nagar, U.P.	4.05	6.80	3.40	The Centre was found to be non-functional at the time of inspection.

**Fake Currency Notes in Bundles of RBI  
and other PSBs**

4128. SHRI C.N. SINGH:  
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:  
MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN:  
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:  
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fake currency notes of Rs. 100 denomination and above are still in circulation in the country;

(b) whether some cases of fake currency notes used in bundles of RBI/SBI and other Public Sector Banks have come to the notice of the Government;

(c) if so, the guidelines issued by RBI for compensating the effective customers in such cases; and

(d) the action the Government have so far taken to destroy 13 crore fake currency notes seized by the CBI between 1995-2000?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Some instances of circulation of fake currency notes of Rs. 100 denomination and above have come to the notice of the Government.

(b) Two such cases relating to the State Bank of India (SBI) have been reported.

(c) The Reserve bank of India (RBI) has not issued any specific guidelines in this regard. However, the bank is duty bound to bound to compensate the customer if a fake note is found in a packet issued by its branch.

(d) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) have seized fake Indian Currency notes to the tune of Rs. 79.06 lakhs between 1995 to 2000. This includes the amount seized by the local police with respect to cases which come on transfer to CBI for investigation. The orders of the competent trial courts are required to be obtained for disposal of such fake notes.

[*Translation*]

**Auditing of Banks**

4129. KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of auditors in the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) if not, whether the auditing work in some of the public sector banks is got done through some private agencies/chartered accountants;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(e) the number of such Public Sector Banks of which audit was got done through the private agencies/chartered accountants during the last three years;

(f) whether after sometime of the completion of audit by the private agencies certain such irregularities came to the notice which these agencies could not detect; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is shortage of six Auditors in the office of the C&AG of India for the reason that the vacancies could not be filled up due to ban imposed by the Government from time to time on filling up of the vacancies and due to non-sponsoring of candidates by Staff Selection Commission.

(c) and (d) The statutory audit of public sector banks is carried out by a team of statutory central auditors at head office/central office level and by number of chartered accountants firms at branch level chosen from one panel each furnished by C&AG and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India containing list of eligible audit firms fulfilling the norms prescribed by RBI. The exiting statutory scheme in the Banking Regulation Act, State Bank of India Act and the Nationalised Banks Act and the system evolved for formulating centralized audit policy, appointment of auditors etc., are consistent with international standards. As per existing legal provisions of the Companies Act 1956 and other related statute only qualified chartered accountants can undertake statutory audit of any organisation including banks.

(e) During 1998-1999 and 1999-2000, services of 154 and 157 audit firms were engaged for conducting statutory central audit of Public Sector Banks. During 2000-01, 165 eligible audit firms recommended for appointment of statutory auditors of public sector banks.

(f) and (g) The statutory audit of the banks can only be conducted by the qualified chartered accountants and



not by any private agency, as such the question of completing the audit by private agencies does not arise.

[English]

### **Industrial Growth Centres**

4130. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE:  
SHRI A. NARENDRA:  
COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Growth Centres sanctioned by the Government were scheduled to be completed by the end of March, 1997;

(b) if so the details of Growth Centres which have been completed and have started functioning;

(c) the total amount released by Union Government in respect of each growth centre and the amount spent by State Governments as their share on these growth centres;

(d) whether the objective of Government's scheme "Industrialisation of Industrially backward areas" could not be achieved due to non-completion/functioning of sanctioned growth centres in scheduled time;

(e) if so, the reasons for not completion of these growth centres within the stipulated time;

(f) whether CAG has also made some observations in this matter;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) the measures being taken by the Government to get these growth centres completed and start functioning at the earliest.

(i) whether the Government have given up with growth centre scheme; and

(j) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) to (e) The growth centre Scheme was launched in the year 1991 with a view to develop the industrially backward areas in the country.

The Committee headed by the Secretary (Planning Commission) had identified 71 Growth Centres (list

enclosed at statement I), in the country. 68 growth centres have been sanctioned and are in various stages of implementation. The scheme envisages investment to the extent of Rs. 25-30 crores for creating infrastructure facilities like water supply, drainage, electricity, banks, telecommunication etc.

The contribution from the Central Government has been limited to Rs. 10 Crores per growth centre except for North Eastern Regions, wherein Rs. 15 Crores have been provided.

Out of 68 growth centres sanctioned by the Central Government, 36 growth centres have become functional (list enclosed at statement II) *i.e.* the allotment of developed plots have already commenced. The status of the remaining growth centres, *i.e.* 32 is placed at Statement III. These are at various stages of development including land acquisition. The details of the amount released for each growth centre are at statement IV.

As the scheme envisages development of industrially backward areas, the scheme has inherent constraints in terms of land acquisition, cost of development and lack of demand for developed plots.

(f) to (h) In their Audit Report, the C&AG had pointed about, *inter-alia* slow progress of implementation of the Growth Centre Scheme. The Government of India has taken adequate measures for expeditious implementation of the Scheme as a result of which the progress of development of Growth Centres has picked up considerably.

In the recent past, the Government has taken measures like releasing the funds directly to the implementing agency, permission to shift the location within the industrially backward identified locations, splitting of the locations and constant monitoring and follow up. As a result, the number of functioning growth centres have gone up from 27 to 36 in the last one year (from November, 2000 to November 2001). Similarly, the actual investment by the Central and State Governments have gone up from Rs. 883.99 crore in November 2000 to Rs. 1033.31 crore in November 2001. The actual investment due to the above measures were responsible for attracting private investment to the extent of Rs. 198 crore in this period and also it has resulted in creation of additional employment of 2657 persons. Therefore, the Government has recommended for continuing the scheme and completion of the remaining growth centres during the Tenth Five Year Plan Period.

(i) No Sir.

(j) Does not arise.

**Statement I***List of Growth Centres*

Sl.No.	Name of the Growth Centre	District
1	2	3
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>		
1.	Hindupur	Anantapur
2.	Khammam	Khammam
3.	Ongole	Prakasam
4.	Vizianagaram-Bobbili	Vizianagaram
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>		
5.	Niklog Ngorlugn	East Siang
<b>Assam</b>		
6.	Chariduar	Sonitpur
7.	Matia	Goalpara
8.	Chaygaon	Kamrup (unapproved)
<b>Bihar</b>		
9.	Begusarai	Begusarai
10.	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur
11.	Chhapra	Chhapra
12.	Darbhanga	Darbhanga
13.	Muzzafarpur	Muzzafarpur
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>		
14.	Borai	Durg
15.	Siltara	Raipur
<b>Goa</b>		
16.	Electronic City	Verma-Plateau
<b>Gujarat</b>		
17.	Gandhidham	Kutch
18.	Palanpur	Banaskantha
19.	Vagra	Bharuch

1	2	3
<b>Haryana</b>		
20.	Bawal	Rewari
21.	Saha	Ambala
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>		
22.	Kangra	Kangra
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>		
23.	Lassipora	Pulwama
24.	Samba	Jammu
<b>Jharkhand</b>		
25.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh
<b>Karnataka</b>		
26.	Dharwad	Dharwad
27.	Raichur	Raichur
28.	Hassan	Hassan
<b>Kerala</b>		
29.	Alppuzha-Malappuram	Alappuzha-Malappuram
30.	Kannur-Kozhikode	Kannur-Kozhikode
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>		
31.	Chainpura	Guna
32.	Ghirongi	Bhind
33.	Kheda	Dhar
34.	Satlapur	Raisen
<b>Maharashtra</b>		
35.	Akola	Akola
36.	Chandrapur	Chandrapur
37.	Dhule	Dhule
38.	Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri
39.	Nanded	Nanded
<b>Manipur</b>		
40.	Lamlai-Napet	Imphal East
<b>Meghalaya</b>		
41.	Mendipathar	East Garo Hills
<b>Mizoram</b>		
42.	Luangmual	Aizawl

1	2	3
<b>Nagaland</b>		
43.	Ganeshnagar	Kohima
<b>Orissa</b>		
44.	Chhatrapur	Ganjam
45.	Kalingangar-Duburi	Cuttack
46.	Jharsuguda	Jharsuguda
47.	Kesinga	Kalahandi
<b>Pondicherry</b>		
48.	Polagam	Karaikal
<b>Punjab</b>		
49.	Bhatinda	Bhatinda
50.	Pathankot	Gurdaspur
<b>Rajasthan</b>		
51.	Abu-Road	Sirohi
52.	Bhilwara	Bhilwara
53.	Khara	Bikaner
54.	Jhalawar	Jhalawar
55.	Dholpur	Dholpur
<b>Sikkim</b>		
56.	Denchong Block (unapproved)	South Sikkim
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>		
57.	Erode	Periyar
58.	Oragadam	Kancheepuram
59.	Tirunelveli (Gangai Kondan Nanur Block)	Tirunelveli-Kattabomman
<b>Tripura</b>		
60.	Bodhjung Nagar	Tripura-West
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>		
61.	Bijouli	Jhansi
62.	Jamaur	Shahjahnpur
63.	Pakbara	Moradabad
64.	Dibiapur	Auraiya

1	2	3
65.	Khurja	Bulandshahr
66.	Satharia	Jaunpur
67.	Sahjanwa	Gorakhpur
<b>Uttaranchal</b>		
68.	Shivrajpur-Deorampur (unapproved)	Pauri-Garhwal
<b>West Bengal</b>		
69.	Bolpur	Birbhum
70.	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri
71.	Malda	Malda

**Statement II**

*List of functioning Growth Centres where allotment of Industrial Plots has commenced*

Sl.No.	Name of the State, Growth Centre/District
1	2
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	
1.	Hindupur (Anantpur)
2.	Ongole (Prakasam)
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	
3.	Borai (Durg)
4.	Siltara (Raipur)
<b>Goa</b>	
5.	Electronic-City (Verna-Plateau)
<b>Gujarat</b>	
6.	Vagra (Bharuch)
7.	Palanpur (Banaskantha)
<b>Haryana</b>	
8.	Bawal (Rewari)
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	
9.	Kangra (Kangra)
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	
10.	Samba (Jammu)
11.	Lassipora (Pulwama)
<b>Karnataka</b>	
12.	Dharwad (Dharwad)

1	2	1	2
13.	Raichur (Raichur)		<i>Rajasthan</i>
14.	Hassan (Hassan)	25.	Abu-Road (Sirohi)
	<i>Kerala</i>	26.	Khara (Bikaner)
15.	Kannur-Kozhikode	27.	Dholpur (Dholpur)
16.	Alappuzha-Malappuram (Alappuzha-Malappuram)	28.	Jhalawar (Jhalawar)
	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>		<i>Tamil Nadu</i>
17.	Ghirongi (Bhind)	29.	Erode (Periyar)
18.	Chainpura (Guna)	30.	Tirunelveli-Gangai Kondan (Tirunelveli-Gangai Kondan)
19.	Kheda (Dhar)		<i>Tripura</i>
	<i>Maharashtra</i>	31.	Bodhjangnagar (West Tripura)
20.	Akola (Akola)		<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>
21.	Nanded (Nanded)	32.	Bijauli (Jhansi)
	<i>Orissa</i>	33.	Jamaur (Shahjahanpur)
22.	Kesinga (Kalahandi)	34.	Satharia (Jaunpur)
	<i>Punjab</i>	35.	Sahjanwa (Gorakhpur)
23.	Bathinda (Bathinda)		<i>West Bengal</i>
24.	Pathankot (Gurdaspur)	36.	Malda (Malda)

**Statement III***The status of the remaining Growth Centres (i.e. 32)*

(Rupees in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State, Growth Centre/District	Date of approval	Land acquired	Plots/shed developed	Plots/sheds allotted	No. of units established	Capital invested by units	Employment generated	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>	23.7.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1.	Khammam (Khammam)								
2.	Bobbili (Vizianagaram)	30.3.92	1239.33 Acres	—	—	—	—	—	
	<i>Arunachal Pradesh</i>								
3.	Nikiok-Ngorlung (East Siang)	08.04.97	582.15 Acres	—	—	—	—	—	
	<i>Assam</i>								
4.	Matia (Goalpara)	31.10.97	1672 Bighas	—	—	—	—	—	
5.	Chariduar (Sonitpur)	08.04.97	1500 Bighas	—	—	—	—	—	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<i>Bihar</i>								
6.	Begusarai (Begusarai)	03.05.95	392.14 Acres	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Bhagalpur (Bhagalpur)	30.9.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Chhapra (Chhapra)	30.9.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Darbhanga (Darbhanga)	13.2.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Muzaffarpur (Muzaffarpur)	30.09.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<i>Gujarat</i>								
11.	Gandhidham (Kutch)	23.07.92	131 Hec.	387/-	—	—	—	—	—
	<i>Haryana</i>								
12.	Saha (Ambala)	31.10.97	301 Acre 5 kanal	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<i>Jharkhand</i>								
13.	Hazaribagh (Hazaribagh)	03.05.95	525.34 Acres.	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>								
14.	Satlapur (Raisen)	23.03.92	321.190 Hec.	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<i>Maharashtra</i>								
15.	Chandrapur (Chandrapur)	30.03.92	630.37 Hec.	150/-	—	—	—	—	—
16.	Dhule (Dhule)	30.03.92	707 Hec.	—	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Ratnagiri (Ratnagiri)	30.03.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<i>Manipur</i>								
18.	Lamlai-ONapet (Imphal)	02.03.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<i>Meghalaya</i>								
19.	Mendhipattar (East Garo Hills)	24.10.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<i>Mizoram</i>								
20.	Luangmual (Aizawl)	24.10.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<i>Nagaland</i>								
21.	Ganeshnagar (Kohima)	12.02.98	1000 Acre	22/-	—	—	—	—	—
	<i>Onssa</i>								
22.	Chhatrapur (Ganjam)	12.02.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23.	Kalinganagar-Duburi (Cuttack)	12.02.97	1000 Acre	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Jharsuguda (Jharsuguda)	12.02.98	102 Acre	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<i>Pondicherry</i>								
25.	Polagam-Karaikal (Karaikal)	31.10.97	592 Acre	—	—	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<i>Rajasthan</i>								
26.	Bhilwara (Bhilwara)	18.12.97	876.5 Bighas, 65 Biswa	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<i>Tamil Nadu</i>								
27.	Oragadam(Kancheepuram)	12.05.99	524 Acre	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>								
28.	Pakbara (Moradabad)	17.02.93	408 Acres	—	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Dibiapur (Auraiya)	03.03.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Khurja (Bulandshahr)	23.03.93	1200.84 Acres	—	—	—	—	—	—
	<i>West Bengal</i>								
31.	Bolpur (birbhum)	20.02.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32.	Jalpaigun (Jalpaigun)	20.02.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

**Statement IV***Details of Central release and the release made by State Government and its agencies*

(Rupees in lakh)

S.No.	Name of State, Growth Centre/District	*Amount of Central Release	Amount Released by States & its Agencies	Total expenditure
1	2	3	4	5
	<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>			
1.	Hindupur (Anantpur)	200.00	147.74	347.74
2.	Khammam (Khammam)	50.00	—	—
3.	Bobbili (Vizianagaram)	551.00	487.00	1038.00
4.	Ongole (Prakasam)	650.00	619.21	1269.21
	<i>Arunachal Pradesh</i>			
5.	Niklok-Ngorlung (East Siang)	148.00	137.50	225.38
	<i>Assam</i>			
6.	Matia (Goalpara)	250.00	139.91	225.96
7.	Chariduar (Sonitpur)	300.00	179.85	338.67
	<i>Bihar</i>			
8.	Begusarai (Begusarai)	300.00	629.60	929.60
9.	Bhagalpur (Bhagalpur)	50.00	168.25	4.81

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Chhapra (Chhapra)	50.00	90.00	7.17
11.	Darbhanga (Darbhanga)	50.00	—	—
12.	Muzaffarpur (Muzaffarpur)	50.00	90.00	7.16
	<i>Chhattisgarh</i>			
13.	Borai (Durg)	793.00	752.68	1545.68
14.	Siltara (Raipur)	1000.00	1586.38	2586.22
	<i>Goa</i>			
15.	Electronic-City (Verna-Plateau)	824.00	1088.38	1762.38
	<i>Gujarat</i>			
16.	Gandhidham (Kutch)	585.00	500.00	685.00
17.	Palanpur (Banaskantha)	250.00	500.00	473.00
18.	Vagra (Bharauch)	1000.00	3940.25	4940.25
	<i>Haryana</i>			
19.	Bawal (Rewari)	1000.00	4777.15	5777.15
20.	Saha (Ambala)	400.00	891.60	1091.60
	<i>Himachal Pradesh</i>			
21.	Kangra (Kangra)	450.00	387.63	579.55
	<i>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</i>			
22.	Lassipora (Pulwama)	250.00	483.36	533.36
23.	Samba (Jammu)	900.00	822.00	1695.50
	<i>Jharkhand</i>			
24.	Hazaribagh (Hazaribagh)	200.00	241.19	57.10
	<i>Karnataka</i>			
25.	Dharwad (Dharwad)	1000.00	5165.00	6165.00
26.	Raichur (Raichur)	1000.00	1916.69	2716.69
27.	Hassan (Hassan)	1000.00	6320	7320
	<i>Kerala</i>			
28.	Kannur-Kozhikode (Kannur-Kozhikode)	1000.00	2508.37	2926.43
29.	Alappuza-Malappuram (Alappuza-Malappuram)	1000.00	3004.37	3057.81
	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>			
30.	Chainpura (Guna)	100.00	160.00	164.53

1	2	3	4	5
31.	Ghirongi (Bhind)	1000.00	3132.41	4132.41
32.	Kheda (Dhar)	1000.00	1140.99	2140.99
33.	Satlapur (Raisen)	535.00	500.00	863.08
	<i>Maharashtra</i>			
34.	Akola (Akola)	1000.00	1143.48	2143.48
35.	Chandrapur (Chandrapur)	815.00	732.25	1447.25
36.	Dhule (Dhule)	580.00	746.69	1246.69
37.	Nanded (Nanded)	910.00	976.03	1764.91
38.	Ratnagiri (Ratnagiri)	440.00	111.80	553.11
	<i>Manipur</i>			
39.	Lamlai-Napet (Imphal)	150.00	126.59	8.56
	<i>Meghalaya</i>			
40.	Mendhipattar (East Garo Hills)	50.00	—	—
	<i>Mizoram</i>			
41.	Luangmual (Aizawal)	300.00	160.44	112.00
	<i>Nagaland</i>			
42.	Ganeshnagar (Kohima)	1245.00	320.25	1565.25
	<i>Orissa</i>			
43.	Chhatrapur (Ganjam)	50.00	90.84	58.57
44.	Kalinganagar-Duburi (Cuttack)	600.00	1562.39	1712.39
45.	Jharsuguda (Jharsuguda)	200.00	212.16	262.16
46.	Kesinga (Kalahandi)	125.00	78.89	128.89
	<i>Pondicherry</i>			
47.	Polagam-Karaikal (Karaikal)	400.00	675.00	709.65
	<i>Punjab</i>			
48.	Bathinda (Bathinda)	1000.00	950.78	1950.78
49.	Pathankot (Gurdaspur)	1000.00	500.00	1215.44
	<i>Rajasthan</i>			
50.	Abu-Road (Sirohi)	1000.00	2084.58	3084.58
51.	Bhilwara (Bhilwara)	300.00	150.00	407.83
52.	Khara (Bikaner)	450.00	333.99	783.99
53.	Dholpur (Dholpur)	320.00	255.34	575.34



1	2	3	4	5
54.	Jhalawar (Jhalawar) <i>Tamil Nadu</i>	300.00	150.00	294.45
55.	Erode (Periyar)	1000.00	7683.40	8693.40
56.	Oragadam (Kancheepuram)	800.00	103.80	903.80
57.	Tirunelveli—Gangai Kondan (Tirunelveli-Kattabomman) <i>Tripura</i>	930.00	1500.00	699.95
58.	Bodhjanagar (West Tripura) <i>Uttar Pradesh</i>	570.00	—	293.19
59.	Bijauli (Jhansi)	350.00	755.00	805.00
60.	Jamaur (Shahjahanpur)	315.00	439.83	439.83
61.	Pakobara (Moradabad)	800.00	1036.03	1286.03
62.	Dibiapur (Auraiya)	150.00	143.50	168.50
63.	Khurja (Bulandshahr)	420.00	285.00	587.28
64.	Satharia (Jaunpur)	450.00	375.00	798.70
65.	Shajanwa (Gorakhpur) <i>West Bengal</i>	1000.00	851.13	1851.13
66.	Bolpur (Birbhum)	100.00	50.00	7.50
67.	Jalpaiguri (Jalpaiguri)	100.00	50.00	7.00
68.	Malda (Malda)	300.00	274.25	337.00
Total		36456.00	66774.69	91453.34

\* Provisional release to Shivrajpur Padampur (Uttaranchal): Rs. 50.00 lakh

Total Central Assistance released including Shivrajpur Padampur (Uttaranchal) Rs. 36456 Lakh+Rs. 50 Lakh = Rs. 36506 lakh

#### Subsidy for providing Sugar under PDS

4131. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether various State Governments have demanded subsidy from the Union Government for providing sugar through PDS;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVSA PRASAD): (a) No, Sir. The Central Government is already providing subsidy to the State Governments or their nominees for distribution of sugar in the Public Distribution System (PDS) if the delivered cost of PDS sugar exceeds the retail issue price.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### Surplus stock of Sugar in Maharashtra

4132. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sugar industry in the country particularly in U.P. and Maharashtra are facing acute problems because of the huge unsold stock estimated to be around 110 lakh tonnes and the problem is likely to aggravate in the current crushing season;

(b) whether the industry have urged upon the Union Government to come to its rescue by extending financial help out of the Sugar Development fund;

(c) whether the State Government of Maharashtra, U.P. and other State Governments have also approached the Union Government in the matter; and

(d) if so, the concrete steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Governments to assist the sugar industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) With the carry over stock of 93.40 lakh tonnes (Provisional) and the production of 184.21 lakh tonnes (Provisional), the total availability of sugar during the season 2000-2001 was 277.61 lakh tonnes (Provisional) as against the consumption of 162.00 lakh tonnes (Provisional) and export of 12.50 lakh tonnes (Provisional). Thus, there was a surplus of above 103.00 lakh tonnes (Provisional) with the sugar mills in India. During the current sugar season, the production of sugar is estimated at 175.00 lakhs tonnes.

(b) and (c) The apex organizations of sugar industry viz. Indian Sugar Mills Associations (ISMA)/National Federation of Co-op. Sugar Factories Ltd. (NFC SFL) and some State Governments have approached the Central Government for creation of Buffer Stock out of Sugar Development Fund (SDF). The proposal for creation of Buffer Stock of sugar is under consideration of the Government.

(d) In order to reduce sugar stocks, the Government is, *inter-alia*, encouraging the export of sugar. The following measures have been taken in this regard:—

- (i) The sugar meant for export has been exempted from the levy obligation.
- (ii) The quantity of sugar released for export is treated as advance freesale release to be adjusted in the freesale stocks of the sugar factories after a period of 12 months, which has now been increased to 18 months.

(iii) The levy exemption on the quantity meant of commercial export of sugar, if it can not be claimed by the sugar factories out of the sugar season from which the sugar is released to them due to completion of their levy obligation, the same can be availed by the concerned sugar factories from their production of next sugar season.

(iv) DEPB at the rate of 5% of the F.O.B. value of export of sugar has been allowed.

(v) Hitherto only mill white sugar was being exported it has been clarified that in addition to mill white sugar the sugar mills/exporters can also export raw sugar under the present EXIM policy.

(vi) Government has decided to undertake legislation to amend the Sugar Development Fund Act, 1982 to enable it, *inter alia*, to utilize the Sugar Development Fund for defraying expenditure on internal transport and freight charges to the sugar factories on export shipments of sugar.

(vii) State Governments of the major sugar producing States have been requested to give remission in purchase tax on sugarcane on the quantity of sugar exported.

(viii) Government is making judicious releases of sugar in the open market to maintain the prices at reasonable levels.

(ix) Further, keeping in view the requests received from the sugar factories for additional/advance quota of freesale sugar for clearing cane price dues and storage problem, the Government has allowed them to sell upto 10% of their quarterly quota over and above their normal quota within the quarter.

#### **Foreign Exchange Racket**

4133. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN:  
SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH:  
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply to starred Question No. 83 given on July 27, 2001 regarding foreign exchange racket and state:

(a) the names of the customs and the postal Department officials named by the CBI in their investigation;

(b) the action taken by each department in each case; and

(c) the present status of these case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The names of customs officials named by CBI in their investigation are S/Shri K.P. Singh, Ravi Sharma & C.S. Sharma.

(b) The said customs officials are under suspension.

(c) The case is under investigation by the CBI.

[Translation]

#### Domestic Borrowings

4134. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have borrowed crores of rupees from domestic market during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the total borrowing till November, 2001 from domestic market during the current financial year alongwith the details regarding the total amount paid for borrowings of previous three years;

(c) whether there is any possibility to take more borrowing than fixed into budget for current financial year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) A sum of Rs. 95,000 crore has been raised through sale of Government securities till end November, 2001. Repayments of Government securities during the current year and the last three financial years is as follows:

Year	Repayments of Government Securities
1998-1999	14,765.52
1999-2000	16,331.55
2000-2001	27,274.71
2001-2002 (Upto 30th Nov., 2001)	24,952.30

(c) and (d) Government resorts to borrowing to meet the excess of expenditure over receipts. If the receipt and/or expenditure estimates undergo a change as the year progress, the borrowing estimates are recast at the RE stage.

[English]

#### 'Smuggling of Brown Sugar and Mandrex'

4135. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the smuggling of brown sugar and mandrex is rising alarmingly in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details of seizures of brown sugar and mandrex made in various parts of Gujarat during the last three years alongwith their value in the international market; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to curb this smuggling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) While seizures of Brown Sugar (Heroin), during the last three years, have shown some increase in the State of Gujarat, seizures of Mandrax have shown decline.

(b) Since all narcotic drugs confiscated are liable to be destroyed and no authentic market value exists, no precise valuation can be made. The details of seizures of Brown Sugar and Mandrax in Gujarat, as reported by the various drug law enforcement agencies, during the last three years are as under:

Name of the Drug	1999	2000	(in kgs.)
			2001 (as on 30.11.2001)
Heroin (Brown Sugar)	12.34	40.91	48.59
Mandrax	103.51	0.00	0.00

(c) Government of India has already taken a number of significant steps to prevent and put effective check on drug trafficking. These include instructions to all drug enforcement agencies to maintain utmost vigil and step up enforcement efforts, training to officers, fencing of Indo-Pak border provided with flood lighting, vesting of powers in BSF and Cost Guards under the Customs Act, notifying certain precursor chemicals viz. Acetic Anhydride, Ephedrine etc. as 'Controlled Substances' under the NDPS

Act, quarterly coordination meetings by NCB, signing of a bilateral agreement with Pakistan to hold periodic meetings at Secretary level and Director General level and holding of quarterly cross-border meetings of Indian and Pakistani anti-narcotics agencies as a part of the border meetings of BSF and Pak Rangers.

#### **Diversification of Handloom Sector**

4136. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) when the Government of Tamil Nadu have submitted a proposal for product diversification in the handloom sector to protect the handloom weavers; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Union Government thereto and the steps taken for early approval of the proposal in the larger interest of handloom weavers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Government of Tamil Nadu had submitted 2 proposals each in the year 1997-98 & 1998-99 and 1 proposal in the year 2000-01 under the "Development of Exportable Products and their Marketing scheme" for development, diversification and marketing of exportable varieties of handloom products. The Government of India has sanctioned all the 5 proposals and released a sum of Rs. 53.13 lakh so far, out of the total Central share of Rs. 102.90 lakh.

#### **New Private Banks**

4137. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:  
SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether RBI has in principle agreed to give green signal for new private banks;

(b) if so, the State-wise details of the proposals examined and approved by the RBI;

(c) the details of the criteria under which these proposals have to pass through;

(d) whether the Government propose to increase the percentage of promoters capital share to protect the customers/investors;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the manner how the Government propose to protect the investors/customers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued revised guidelines in January, 2001 on entry of new banks in the private sector. These guidelines, *inter-alia*, stipulate initial minimum paid-up capital for a new bank shall be Rs. 200 crore (which shall be increased to Rs. 300 crore in three years), minimum promoter's contribution of 40% of the paid up capital, maintaining arms-length relationship with business entities in the promoter group, no large industrial house shall promote a new bank, maintenance of minimum capital adequacy ratio of 10%, permitting conversion of NBFCs with good track record into banks etc.

(b) RBI has reported that the applications received by it were referred to a High-Level Advisory Committee set up by RBI and it has submitted its recommendations, which are under examination of RBI.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) RBI is of the view that its guidelines provide adequate protection the customers/investors.

[*Translation*]

#### **Per-Capita Debt Burden**

4138. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the per-capita debt burden in the country as on date;

(b) the amount spent on payments on interest on loan during the last three years and the current financial year till date; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to reduce it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The per capita debt burden for the year 2000-01 is Rs. 11,552.48.

(b) The details of total interest payment made during the last three years and the current financial year (till September, 2001) are as under:—

(Rs. crore)

Year	Interest payments
1998-1999	77882
1999-2000	90249
2000-2001 (provisional)	99314
2001-2002 (upto October, 2001)	50657

(c) Government has taken several expenditure management measures to contain non-productive expenditure and is making all efforts to increase the tax collections with a view to maximising revenue and containing the expenditure. Administered interest rates have been reduced in the current year.

[English]

#### Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons

4139. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:  
SHRI A. KRISHNASWAMY:

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

(a) whether the Government have identified more than hundred districts of the country for providing rehabilitation services to disabled persons;

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme and the criteria adopted for the selection of districts;

(c) the State-wise details of the centres identified for this purpose;

(d) the centres which have been started functioning, so far, State-wise and the steps being taken by the Government to make all the identified centres functional;

(e) whether the Governmental propose to identify more such districts in various States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (f) Decentralized availability of comprehensive rehabilitation services to persons with disabilities is planned through establishment of 106 District Disability Rehabilitation Centres as per the statement enclosed. These centres are envisaged to provide services relating to early detection of disabilities and intervention, disability certificates, assessment, fitment and follow up/repair of assertive devices, therapeutical services, promotion of barrier free environment, orientation training education, employment and referral services. The thrust of this programme is convergence with the activities of other departments and optimal utilization of both governmental and non-governmental resources for service delivery system. These centres will also cater to the needs of adjoining districts to ensure coverage of the whole country. 50 of the Centres have become functional and work is progressing on the others.

#### Statement

##### List of District Disability Rehabilitation Centres

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Districts
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Anantpur, Krishna, Vishakhapatnam
2.	Assam	Dibrugarh, Kachhar, Tejpur, Silchar
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar, Dibang Valley
4.	Bihar	Bhagalpur, Muzzafarpur, Nawadah, Banka, Gaya, Darbhanga, Chapra
5.	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh, Durg, Raipur
6.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad, Baroda, Surat, Rajkot, Jamnagar
7.	Goa	Panaji
8.	Haryana	Bhiwani, Rohtak, Kurukshetra, Sonapat
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla, Dharamshala
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur, Leh
11.	Jharkhand	Sahibganj, Hazaribag, Singhbhum, Ranchi
12.	Karnataka	Tumkur, Mangalore, Bellary, Belgaum, Gulbarga

1	2	3
13.	Kerala	Kozhikode, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur
14.	Mizoram	Aizwal
15.	Meghalaya	Shillong
16.	Manipur	Imphal
17.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad, Buldana, Vardha, Kolhapur, Latur, Sindhudurg
18.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior, Indore, Balaghat, Jhabua, Rewa, Rajgarh, Sagar, Ujjain
19.	Nagaland	Dimapur
20.	Orissa	Sambhalpur, Mayurbhanj, Phulbani, Kalahandi, Koraput
21.	Punjab	Patiala, Sangrur, Ferozpur
22.	Rajasthan	Udaipur, Ajmer, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Jhunjhunu
23.	Sikim	Gangtok
24.	Tripura	Agartala
25.	Tamil Nadu	Chengalpattu, Vellore, Madurai, Salem, Tutikorin, Virudhunagar
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Gonda, Mau, Gorakhpur, Agra, Varanasi, Allahabad, Ballia, Farukhabad, Jhansi, Pilibhit, Meerut
27.	Uttaranchal	Almorah, Tehri Garhwal, Haridwar
28.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri, South Dinajpur, Murshidabad
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	Port Blair
30.	Daman & Diu	Diu
31.	Lakshadweep	Kavarati
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Silvasa
33.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry

[*Translation*]

**Integrated Programme for Street Children**

4140. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:  
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :

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

(a) the salient features of the scheme namely "An Integrated Programme for street Children";

(b) whether the above mentioned scheme has been a failure;

(c) if so, the details therefor and the reasons for its failure;

(d) the grant-in-aid released to NGO's for this purpose during each of the last three years;

(e) whether the grant released has been fully utilized by NGO's;

(f) if not, the action taken against such NGO's; and

(g) the various other measures taken for effective implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a)

The salient features of the scheme "An Integrated Programme for Street Children" are to provide shelter and security to street children so as to facilitate their withdrawal from life on the streets. The target group of the scheme are children without homes and family ties living on the street and also those specially vulnerable to abuse and exploitation such as children of sex workers and pavement dwellers. Under scheme grant-in-aid is available for Non-Governmental Organizations and State Governments on 90:10 basis whereas Union territory Administration can avail 100 percent grant-in-aid.

(b) No, Sir, the above mentioned scheme has not been a failure.

(c) Des not arise.

(d) The Grant-in-aid released to the Non-Governmental Organizations during last three years is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Years	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Grant-in-aid released	5.15	7.84	7.26

(e) and (f) Generally the grant-in-aid released has been fully utilized by the Non-Governmental Organizations. Whenever the Ministry comes across instances where there has been under utilization of the grant, the unutilized amount is deducted from the subsequent grant amount.

(g) In addition to the normal inspection resorts of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment also gets projects assessed by other agencies. Suitable action has been taken on the basis of this assessment.

### Foreign Investment

4141. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that due to global economic slow down, India has been affected in respect of foreign investment coming to various States in the country;

(b) if so, to what extent; and

(c) the steps taken to overcome such problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) The details of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflow during the last three years are as under:

Year	Amount of FDI inflow	
	(Rs. in cores)	(In million US\$)
1998	13,339.84	3,377.17
1999	16,867.79	4,016.10
2000	19,341.74	4,498.07
2001 (Jan.-Sept.)	16,306.47	3,623.66

From the above it is evident that FDI inflow has not decreased but steadily increased during this period. The FDI realization rate has also increased from 52.22% in 2000 to 72.20% during 2001.

Foreign investment is dependent on several factors such as domestic; economic conditions; policy regime governing foreign investment; world economic trends and strategy of global investors.

### Subsidy on Items

4142. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of items in which Union Government allowed subsidy during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the details of items in which subsidy was reduced during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the reasons for reducing the subsidy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) The details of subsidies in the Central Budget during 1998-99 to 2001-02 (BE) are given in the enclosed Statement. The review of subsidies are made from time to time by the Government keeping in view the broad policy objectives, macro-economic and social considerations.

**Statement***Details of subsidies in the Central Budget*

		(Rs. crore)			
		1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
		Actuals	Actuals	Revised estimates	Budget estimates
<b>A.</b>	<b>Major Subsidies</b>	<b>20696</b>	<b>22898</b>	<b>25925</b>	<b>27845</b>
1.	Food (including Sugar)	9100	9435	12125	13675
2.	Indigenous (Urea) Fertiliser	7473	8670	9480	7956
3.	Imported (Urea) Fertiliser	333	293	1	500
4.	Sale of decontrolled Fertiliser with concession to farmers	3790	4500	4319	5714
<b>B.</b>	<b>Other Subsidies</b>	<b>2897</b>	<b>1808</b>	<b>1024</b>	<b>1956</b>
5.	Import/Export of sugar, Edible Oils etc.	105	50	40	50
6.	Interest Subsidies	1434	1371	121	143
7.	Other Subsidies	1358	387	863	1763
<b>Total-Subsidies</b>		<b>23593</b>	<b>24706</b>	<b>26949</b>	<b>29801</b>

Source: Expenditure Budget Volume-I, 2001-02.

[*Translation*]

### Ship Breaking Activities

4143. SHRI LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recognised the ship breaking activities as manufacturing activities;

(b) if so, whether even after recognising the above company as manufacturing activity, Central excise duty is being charged;

(c) whether it is also not being treated as a manufacturing activity under the 80IH and 80HH section of Income Tax Act, 1961; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Sir, Central Excise Department recognises Ship Breaking Activities as manufacturing activities and central excise duty is being charged subject to certain exemption.

(c) and (d) Ship Breaking Activities is not being treated as a manufacturing activity by the Income Tax Department since it does not entail transformation of raw materials into other distinct products.

### Non-Implementation of Reservation Policy

4144. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the news-item captioned "Reservation Policy not implemented full report" appearing in the *Hindu* dated November 18, 2001;

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

(c) the effective scheme formulated/proposed to be formulated by the Government to implement the provisions of reservation in the future?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.



(b) The backlog in filling posts reserved for SCs and STs in Group 'A' and Group 'B' services is not due to absence of a legislation for this purpose but for reasons like non-availability of requisite number of reserved category candidates in feeder grades, lack of qualified candidates, entry into service at a later age and consequent shorter tenure etc. The executive instruction on reservation come within the meaning of law and non-compliance thereof tantamount to misconduct which makes delinquent officials liable to disciplinary action under Conduct Rules. Reservation for Schedule Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates is available in Public Sector Undertakings, Statutory, Semi-Government and Autonomous bodies and Voluntary Agencies receiving grants-in-aid from the Government. However, it is not possible for Government to make reservation mandatory in the Private Section in, as much it would be violative of equity provisions of the Constitution.

(c) Steps taken to implement provisions of reservation for SCs and STs include relaxation's in age limit in direct recruitment by five years, ban on de-reservation of vacancies in case of direct recruitment, provision of carry forward of vacancies for three recruitment years, relaxation in qualifications regarding experience in case of direct recruitment, at the discretion of UPSC/competent authority, relaxation in standard of suitability in case of direct recruitment, relaxation in qualifying marks/standards of evaluation in case of promotion, relaxation in upper age limit by five years where upper age limit for promotion is prescribed as not exceeding 50 years, extension of zone of consideration in case of non-availability of suitable SC/ST candidates within normal zone of consideration etc.

[English]

#### **SC/STs In Selection Committee**

4145. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether SC/ST MP's Convention during December 1999 while expressing serious concern and drawing attention of the Government towards the dismal picture of non-representation of SCs and STs in the higher rungs of the administration/bureaucratic set up, has sought inclusion one SC/ST member on all the 'Selection Committees/Boards' which undertake searching, short-listing, recommending, empanelling, selecting and recruiting process of persons for the posts at the level of 'Board of Directors' Managing Directors/Chairmen of Public Sector Enterprises, Statutory/Autonomous Organizations, Corporations and other senior posts/positions at the level of Joint Secretary to Central Government and above;

(b) if so, indicate structural/constitutional changes brought about in the existing instructions/systems regarding composition of the said Selection Boards/Committees for facilitating inclusion of SC/ST persons on them;

(c) the year-wise number of persons appointed to the above referred posts during last three years under his Ministry; and

(d) the SCs/STs among them and their percentage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) In the SC/ST MPs, Convention held during December, 1999 the members of 'Parliament had, inter-alia, recommended that there should be SC and ST members in the Recruitment Boards/Selection Committees.

(b) Instructions have been issued by the Department of Personnel & Training, Government of India to all the Ministries/Departments that they should endeavour to nominate to the maximum extent possible, Scheduled Caste/Tribe Officer on the Selection Boards, Departmental Promotion Committees constituted for various posts/services under them.

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

#### **Transfer of Free Reserves**

4146. SHRI BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to transfer the free reserves of all PSU's which do not have immediate investment plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government worked out final format for the transfer of free reserve and identification of the PSUs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

**Allocation of Funds for Construction of Godowns**

4147. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India has allocated funds to various States for construction of godowns;

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

(c) whether construction activities have not started in most of the States;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government intends to withdraw the allocation; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) No, Sir. FCI does not allocate funds to State Governments for construction of godowns.

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

**Multi-Commodity Exchange**

4148. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given its approval to the Gujarat-based consortium led by Neptune Overseas to set up a multi-commodity exchange;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the main functions of the exchange; and

(d) the extent to which it will be helpful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Government have granted in-principle approval to the Commodity Exchange of India Ltd.,

(proposed name) Ahmedabad, for setting up of a modern, electronic, automated commodity Exchange to effectively and efficiently meet the risk management requirements of diverse functionalities for future trading in various oilseeds like castorseed, rapeseed/mustardseed, groundnut, sunflowerseed, cottonseed, sesameseed, copra/coconut, safflowerseed, their oils and oilcakes. The in-principle approval was given on 25th July, 2001 subject to the condition that the Exchange be made operational within 10 months. The promoters are in the process of completing the formalities and setting up necessary infrastructure. It is expected to provide efficient, competitive price signals and price risk management mechanism to the various participants in the commodities permitted for futures trading in the Exchange.

**Illegal Transaction of Foreign Exchange**

4149. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have detected cases of illegal transaction of foreign exchange in the country during the last six months;

(b) if so, the number thereof;

(c) the amount of foreign exchange recovered during the above period, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the illegal transaction of foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Enforcement Directorate, has detected 146 cases relating to illegal transaction of foreign exchange during the last six months.

(c) As the work of the Enforcement Directorate is divided across the country in seven zones, various statistical data is compiled zone-wise and not State-wise. In respect of details of amount of foreign exchange recovered during the above period the zone-wise information is as under:

Mumbai	US\$ 19,050/-
Chennai	US\$ 29,800/-
Kolkata	US\$ 9,095/-
	UK£ 2,310/-
Singapore \$	54/-
Australia \$	5/-

(d) Government vigil is maintained on suspected hawala operators and action is taken as per law by the enforcement Directorate, on receipt of specific information.

#### **Strike In Hindustan Cables Limited**

4150. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees and officers in all the units of the Hindustan Cables Limited had gone on strike for 24 hours on 26 and 27 July, 2001; and

(b) if so, the demands raised and the steps taken to solve their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) Yes, Sir. The employees & officers of HCL observed one day strike on 26th July, 2001.

(b) The strike was to protest against the decision of the Government to disinvest in HCL. HCL is a non-strategic PSU and disinvestment has to be undertaken in accordance with the Government policy announced and debated in Parliament. To satisfy employees' concerns, the management has been holding discussions and also giving written communications. A meeting of all union representatives was also convened by the Government in Delhi where the Government policy and the employees' concerns were explained in detail.

#### **Export Orders received by Industrialists during Trade Fair**

4151. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether large export orders have been procured by the Indian industrialists during India International Trade Fair of Pragati Maidan, New Delhi in November, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the value of foreign goods sold by foreign firms during the trade fair and the countries which did brisk business; and

(d) the manner in which performance in trade fair is evaluated in terms of boosting industrial production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) As per reports received from participants 1,55,031 trade enquiries including export enquiries were received during the Fair. Large number of export enquiries for products including information technology, mining machinery, earth moving machinery, plastic recycling machinery, light engineering products, automotive components, vinyl products, CNG buses, scavengers, transformers, grinding machines, packing machinery, valves, construction material, jewellery making machinery, agricultural implements, pumps, hand tools, builders hardware, machinery for small scale industry, electronic and electrical items, furniture, furnishing, silk, handicrafts and basmati rice. The Fair provided ideal platform for business transactions, sourcing supplies, appointing agents/distributors and also was a launching pad for new products. Many exporters utilised this opportunity for testing the market.

(c) 151 foreign companies and 21 foreign countries participated in the recently concluded India International Trade Fair 2001. However, none of the foreign participants have reported the volume and the value of goods sold by them during the fair, to ITPO. Out of the 6500 participants in the India International Trade Fair 2001, 650 were participating directly in the fair, while the other companies were participating through various State Governments, Central Ministries and other Apex organizations. Even though efforts were made by ITPO to get the feedback on the business generated by circulating a feedback form among the participants, only a few participants reported the business results. The available information indicates, export enquiries worth Rs. 101.05 crores, counter sales of Rs. 5.9 crores and domestic enquiries and orders totalling to Rs. 89.93 crores. It was observed that participants from Pakistan, Bangladesh, Iran, Myanmar, Turkey, Romania, China and Russia conducted brisk business in their pavilions.

(d) India International Trade Fair with its special focus on technology-intensive products and services, have been catalyzing technology absorption by the small scale and medium sectors. The participating entrepreneurs also learnt from one other on the need for improvements in the field of design, packaging, marketing and such other crucial issues.

#### **Growth Centres in North Eastern Region**

4152. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:  
SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR  
BWISWMUTHIARY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of growth centres, Industrial Infrastructure Development (IID) Centres and Export Promotion Industrial Parks have been set up upto March 21, 2001 in each State of North East Region including Assam;

(b) the amount spent for each Centre; and

(c) the number of such Centres proposed to be established during the year 2001-2002 in each State of North East Region including Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) and (b) The details of the Growth Centres, Integrated Infrastructure Development Scheme (IID) and Export Promotion Industrial Parks set up upto March, 31, 2001 and the amount spent for each centre are as under:

#### **Growth Centre Scheme**

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Growth Centre (District)	Date of approval	Amount of Central Release as on 31.03.2001 (Rs. in crore)
1.	Arunachal Pradesh Niklok-Ngorlung (East Siang)	08.04.97	1.48
2.	Assam Chariduar (Sonitpur)	08.04.97	3.00
3.	Matia (Goalpara)	31.10.97	2.50
4.	Manipur Lamlai-Napet (Imphal)	02.03.98	1.50
5.	Meghalaya Mendipathar (East Garo Hills)	24.10.97	0.50
6.	Mizoram Luangmual (Aizawl)	24.10.97	3.00
7.	Nagaland Ganeshnagar (Kohima)	12.02.98	12.45
8.	Tripura Bodhjangnagar (West Tripura)	07.11.97	3.00

#### **Integrated Infrastructure Development Scheme (IID)**

Sl.No.	Name of the State/location of the Project (District)	Date of approval	Central Grant Released as on 31.03.2001 (Rs. in Crore)
1.	Assam Bhomoraguri (Nagaon)	18.09.2000	1.50
2.	Darrang	06.05.2000	0.40
3.	Manipur Chandel	06.05.97	—

#### **Export Promotion Industrial Parks (EPIP)**

Sl. No.	Name of the State/location of EPIP (District)	Date of approval	Grant sanctioned and released by Government of India upto 31.03.2001 (Rs. in crores)
1.	Assam Amingaon (Guwahati)	08.02.96	10.00
2.	Nagaland Ganeshnagar (Dimapur)	19.05.99	1.61
3.	Manipur Khunuta Chingjin (Thoubal)	22.09.98	—
4.	Meghalaya Byrnihat	29.04.95	10.00

(c) The State Government has to submit revised project report of the Growth Centre proposed to be set up at Chayagaon in District Kamrup, under the Growth Centre Scheme.

#### Financial Assistance to NGO's for OBC

1153. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plans to increase the amount allocated for the various NGO schemes for Other Backward Classes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the list of NGO's getting financial assistance from the Government under this scheme, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government have conducted any survey to assess the primary needs of OBC people living below poverty line; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the socio-economic status of OBCs?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a)

and (b) Yes Sir. The Government is implementing two NGO schemes namely (i) Assistance to voluntary organization for welfare of other backward classes and (ii) scheme of pre-examination coaching for other backward classes. The allocation of amount, expenditure incurred and the proposed increase in expenditure under these schemes during the current financial year 2001-02 are Rs. 5.00 crore, Rs. 2.89 crore and Rs. 5.50 crore respectively.

(c) The State-wise list of NGOs getting financial assistance from the Government is given in statement enclosed.

(d) and (e) The schemes for the welfare of OBC through NGOs have been formulated keeping in view the primary needs of the backward people and evaluation & monitoring system comprises of the nodal departments of the State Government, inspection teams/designated institutions/national institutes etc. The aim of these schemes is to involve the voluntary sector to improve educational and socio economic conditions of the target group *i.e.*, OBC through skill upgradation and enable them to start income generating activities on their own or get gainfully employed. The beneficiaries whose parents/guardians income from all sources including the income of the beneficiary does not exceed Rs. 1.00 lakh annually are eligible for availing the benefit under the schemes.

#### Statement

*List of NGOs assisted during 2000-01 under the scheme of assistance to Voluntary Organisation working for the Other Backward Classes (OBCs)*

Sl.No	Name of the State with district	Name of the Organization with address	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
	Andhra Pradesh			
1.	Nellore	Swati Mahila Mandali, D.No. 20/613, Koneti Mitta, Mulapet, Nellore-524004	Craft Centre	2.85
2.	Guntur	Sri Venkateshwara Mahila Mandali, D.No. 5-8 11/3, 2/7, Brodiepet, Guntur-522002.	Craft Centre	2.92
3.	Mahabubnagar	Navodaya Seva Sangham, H.No. 10-107, Netaji Road Jadcherla, Mahabubnagar Pin-509301	Computer Center	0.88
4.	Hyderabad	Cultural Action For Literacy & Awareness, H.No. 1-9-688 (Jp-Stairs) Opp. Ramaiah Hotel, Vidyanagar, Hyderabad-44.	Carpentry	2.09
5.	Nellore	Polymers Education Society, Indukurpet, Nellore-524314	TV, VCR & Radio Repairing	0.97

1	2	3	4	5
	Assam			
6.	Nagaon	Global Health Immunisation & Population Control Organisation, AT Rangaloo, PO Jumarmur, Distt. Nagaon	Typing & Shorthand Centre	1.14
7.	Nagaon	Dr. Ambedkar Mission, Vill. Dhopatari, P. O. Changsari, Distt. Nagaon	Typing and Short Hand Training Center	1.66
8.	Hailakandi	Wodwichee, PO Lakhirbond, Distt. Hailakandi-782002.	Craft Centre	1.57
9.	Nagaon	Bahumukhi Krishi Aru Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Noor Nagar, PO Herapati, Via Haibargaon, Nagaon-782002 (Assam)	Computer Centre	0.99
10.	Nagaon	Bahumukhi Krishi Arev Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Chota Rupali Noor Nagar P.O.: Hirapati, Via: Haibur, Distt. Nagaon	Typing and Short Hand Training Centre	1.68
11.	Delhi Sultanpuri	Bharatiya Kalyan Samiti, P-2/197 Sultanpuri, Delhi-110041	Craft Centre	2.89
12.	Palam Colony	SC/ST Welfare and Development Society, 330-B, Gali No. 11, Rainagar Palam Colony-II, New Delhi.	Craft Centre	2.84
13.	Shyam Vihar	Nagrik Shiksha Samiti, N-11, Shyam Nagar, Khyala Road, New Delhi-110018.	Craft Centre	2.91
14.	Gokalpur	Shri Swatnatra Bharat Shiksha Samiti, A 2/271, Gali No. 3, Amar Colony, East Gokulpur, Delhi-110094.	Craft Centre	3.25
15.	Jahangirpuri	Bharatiya Manav Shiksha Samti, House No. 2396, Block-EE, Jahangirpuri, Delhi-110033	Craft Centre	2.56
16.	Uttam Nagar	All India Konark Educational and Welfare Society, Q-21, Manas Kunj Road, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi-110059.	Typing and Short Hand Training Centre	2.35
17.	Jahangirpur	Gramothan Kalyan Prishad, C-1897, Jahangirpuri, Delhi-33.	Craft Centre	2.87
18.	Gujarat Rajkot	Vidya Bharati Educational & Charitable Trust, Nyalchand Doshi, Vidyannagar	Computer Centre	3.24
19.	Jamnagar	Amine-Sariat Education Trust, Rajkot Highway Road, Drol	Tailoring Centre	1.43
20.	Haryana Jind	Amarjyoti Shiksha Samiti, 1st Floor Asst. Treasury Officer, Julana	Craft Centre	3.18
21.	Faridabad	Aryavart Ucha Vidyalaya Prabandh Samiti, Vill. Phulwari, PO Asawata, The Palwal	Type & Shorthand	1.28
22.	Sonipat	Modern Education Society, Vill. Mandora, Mandori Road.	Type & Shorthand	0.93

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Jammu & Kashmir Palwama	Centre for Slum Development, NAC Building, Main Bazar	Computer Centre	3.04
24.	Budgam	Women and Children Welfare Society, Worihama, PO Aripanthan, Sub PO Magam, Beru.	Typing & Shorthand Centre	0.58
25.	Karnataka Banglore	Mother's Care Education Society, 2362 MIG, III Stage, Yelahanka New Town, Bangalore	Crafting Training Centre	2.88
26.	Madhya Pradesh Bhind	Gramin Vikash Mahila Mandal, Housin	Craft Centre	6.65
27.	Rajgarh	Gopal Mahila Mandal, Near Radha Krishan Mandir, Mohalla Pura	Type & Shorthand	1.14
28.	Morena	Shri Shanti Niketan Shiksha Prasar Samiti, Panchan Singh Road, Ganesh Pura,	Computer Centre	3.71
29.	Bhind	Yadav Mahila Mandal, Daboh, Yadav Gali, Tehsil Lahar.	Type & Shorthand	1.14
30.	Morena	Shri Gopal Shikshan and Samaj Seva Samiti, Panchan Singh Road, Ganesh Pura	Craft Centre	6.65
31.	Jabalpur	Ujjawal Mahila Mandal, 1098/2, Infront of Old-Age Home, Shastri Nagar, Nagpur Road	Type & Shorthand	1.14
32.	Bhind	Vivekanand Samaj Kalyan Sansthan, Housing Board Colony, Birend Vatika, Lahar Road	Computer Centre	3.71
33.	Maharashtra Amravati	Mahan Tapswini Fulley Magasvargiva Mahila Bhu Udishiya Sanstha, Kalyan Nagar	Craft Centre	3.25
34.	Thane	A.B.M. Samaj Prabodha Sanstha, 16, Prakash Apartments, Katemanivli, Kalyan	Typing and Shorthand	0.58
35.	Nanded	Jyotiba Phule Sewa Trust, Laxmi Narayan Apartment, Flats No. 7, Vadia Factory Area, Shivaji Nagar, Nanded-2	Typing and Shorthand Training Centre	1.81
36.	Akola	Jeevan Dhara Vyayam Krida Shikshan Prasarak, Ambika Nagar, Malkapur, Akola Dist.	Printing and Composing & Book Binding	1.09
37.	Gadhchiroli	Bhagyashali Bahudeshiya Shikshan Sanstha, Bori, The. Ahari Gadchiroli	Craft Centre	2.81
38.	Latur	Bal Vikash Mahila Mandal, Sambhagi Nagar, Khadaon Road, Latur.	Computer Center	1.97
39.	Akola	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Pratisthan, Ambika Nagar	Typing and Shorthand Training Centre	1.28

1	2	3	4	5
40.	Dhule	Ujjawal Rural Deve Society, Swami Samarth Colony Taluka Shindhkeda Dist. Dhule	Typing and Shorthand Training Centre	1.64
41.	Nanded	Shri Seva Das Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, 27-Nehru Nagar, HIG Colony, Near ITI	Computer Centre	1.93
42.	Pune	Kibbtus, 37-A, Buld. No. 2, Flat No. 14, Patil Complex, Aundh Road	Computer Centre	1.44
43.	Dhule	Satpuda Tapi Prasar Samishra Apang, At. Newade, Tel. Shindkheda Dist. Dhule.	Craft Centre	2.96
44.	Manipur Imphal West	Mass Development Organization, Sagolband Fera Bazar Lankrakpam Leikai	Tie & Dye	0.49
45.	Imphal West	Urban Welfare Association, Lalambung Takhellambam Leikai, RIMS Road, West Imphal-795001 (Manipur)	Craft Centre	3.55
46.	Thoubal	Islamic Educational Development Orgn. Sangaiyumpam P.O. Wangjing	Craft Centre	2.89
47.	Thoubal	Centre for Development Activities, Wangjing, Near Ondo-Myanmar Road, Wangjing	Photography	1.43
48.	Thoubal	The Integrated Rural Development Agency, Hangul, BPO Santhel, PO Mayang	Craft Centre	1.23
49.	Thoubal	Education & Technological Development Rural Services Organization, Sangaiyumpham North Cherapur Centre, Wangjing	Type & Shorthand	0.91
50.	Bishnupur	The Women Treasury Development Association, Kwakeithel Nganapithong Mapal	Craft Centre	1.23
51.	Imphal East	Integrated Educational Social Development Organisation, Khongman East Zone-1, Imphal	Type & Shorthand Training Centre	1.81
52.	Chandel	Rural Voluntary Services, Wangbal Mayai Leikai, Thoubal-795138 Centre	Type & Shorthand Training	2.00
53.	Thoubal	New Integrated Rural Management Agency, Sangaiyumpham P.O. Wangjing, Nungphou Bazar	Craft Centre	3.25
54.	Imphal East	The Lamlongei Nupi Phisha Group Association, Lamlongei, Mantrpurkhi	Craft Centre	1.14



1	2	3	4	5
55.	Thoubal	Centre of Rural Upliftment Service, Wangbal Canal Maya, P.O. Thoubal, B.P.O. Wangbal Distt. Thoubal-795138	TV, VCR & Radio Repairing Training Centre	0.29
56.	Bishnupur	Rural Educational & Socio Economic Dev. Orgn., Thanga Village, Distt. Bishanpur	Craft Centre	3.18
57.	Onssa Nayagarh	Social Welfare Organization Group, 123, Madhussudan Nagar	Brass and Bell Metal Craft Centre	2.12
58.	Jaipur	National Institute for Social Welfare, New Jammupasi PO Sukinda	Typing and Short hand Training Centre	1.09 Center
59.	Bhubaneswar	Rajya Akshyan Seva Samiti, Room No. 6, Municipality Block, Unit-4, Market, Bhubaneswar 751001 (Orissa)	Craft Centre	2.81
60.	Keonjhar	Holy Home, DLA 2 VVS Nagar, Bhubaneswar	Typing and Shorthand Training Centre	1.79
61.	Khurda	Adarsa Shikshya Kendra, Belpada, Raja Bazar, PO Badatota, Jatni	Leather Art	0.69
62.	Bhadrak	Nikhila Utkal Harijan Adivasi Seva Sangh, 44, Duplex, Sailashree Vihar	Type & Shorthand Centre	1.14
63.	Keonjhar	Sanchar, AT/PO Fakirpur, Keonjhar	Typing and Shorthand Training Centre	1.86
64.	Cuttack	Association for Social Reconstructive Activities, Sayabrata Press, Pemises, Pithapur	Computer Centre	3.67
65.	Khurda	Voluntary Institute for Social Welfare Activities, SCR, 90, Kharavela Nagar,	Type & Shorthand	1.14
66.	Sikkim Namchi	Association of the Welfare of Backward Classes in Sikkim, Namchi	Photography, TVVCR, Fruit Prevention & Electrician	2.11
67.	Tamil Nadu Thiruvallur	Centre for Rural Economic Development & Industrial Training, No. 24, Gudapakkam Vill., PO Pudhuchathiram, Taluk Poonamallee	Craft Centre	1.23
68.	Thiruvallur	Folk Arts and Culture Research Centre, 2/145, Railway Road, Kavaraipettai	Craft Centre	1.57

1	2	3	4	5
69.	Uttar Pradesh Shahranpur	All India Women's Conference, 1-Friends Colony, Delhi Road,	Craft Centre and Screen Printing-Cum- Tie Dye	3.18
70.	Lucknow	Vividha, 551 JHA/38, Ram Nagar, Kanpur Raod, Alambagh	Computer Center	0.96
71.	Bijnore	Mahila Seva Sansthan, Near Sargam Cinema, Chandpur	Craft Centre	0.67
72.	Moradabad	Modern Shilp Kala Begum Market, Sambhal Road, Kanula.	Craft Centre	1.48
73.	Lucknow	Samkon Vikalang Kalyan Samiti, 380, Vinaykhand, Gomti Nagar	Craft Centre	1.62
74.	Bareilly	Sheel Gram Vikas Sansthan, Harunagla Post R.K.U., Bilaspur Marg	Printing, Composing & Book Binding	1.50
75.	Baduan	Mauya Shakya Chatrawash Jan Kalyan Samiti, Badayun	Typing and Shorthand Training Centre	1.29
76.	Pilibhit	Ashok Kalyan Samiti, C/O Smt. Rani Devi, 429, Nai Basti	Craft Centre	1.40
77.	West Bengal Bardwan	Central Sc. and Tribal Association, Nichu Colony 4 No, Sankaripukur, PO Sreepally, Burdwan- 713003 (West Bengal)	Typing and Shorthand Training	2.56
Total				157.21

**List of NGOs assisted during 2000-01 under the Scheme of Pre-examination Coaching for the Other Backward Classes (OBCs)**

1.	Orissa Bhubaneswar	L.C. Institute, Bhubaneswar	Pre-examination coaching for OBCs	1.00
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**Voluntary Retirement Scheme**

4154. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the category-wise/post-wise number of officials of his Ministry, who sought voluntary retirement during each of the last three years;

(b) the benefits given to such officials;

(c) number of applications from officials pending for such retirement as on date;

(d) whether such retirement have in any way affected smooth functioning of his Ministry;

(e) if so, to what extent; and

(f) how the Government propose to make arrangements to fill up all such vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) The following officials of the Ministry of Heavy Industry & Public Enterprises had sought retirement during last three years:

Year	Category	Post	No. of officials
1999-2000	—	—	Nil
2000	Group 'C'	UDC	1
	Group 'B'	Assistant	1
2001	—	—	Nil

(b) As admissible under Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972.

(c) Nil.

(d) No.

(e) Not Applicable.

(f) Ministry of Commerce & Industry which is the Cadre Controlling Authority in respect of this Ministry are filling up the vacant posts as per Govt. Policy.

[Translation]

#### **Powers to National Commission for SCs/STs**

4155. DR. SANJAY PASWAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide additional constitutional powers to the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes to make it more effective;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the details of the achievements made by the existing commission;

(d) whether the Government are not bound to accept the recommendations made by the said commission; and

(e) if so, the details of the recommendations made by this commission which have not been accepted by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (c) The National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been set up, as per provision under Article 338 of the Constitution, with specific duties and powers as indicated under clauses (5) & (8). The National Commission has submitted six annual reports and four special reports so far, of which three special reports relate to States. These reports have been processed and four annual reports and one special report have been laid in the Parliament as per provision under clause (6) of Article 338 of the Constitution. The Commission has held review meetings with the State/UT Governments, and with Ministries/Departments of Central Governments. Besides the Commission had also held review meetings with a number of Central PSUs, Banks, Autonomous Bodies and Institutions.

(d) and (e) As per provision under clause (6) of Article 338 of the Constitution, reports submitted by the Commission are laid before each House of Parliament with a memorandum explaining the action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations relating to the Union and the reasons for the non-acceptance if any. As per clause (7) of the said Article, where any such report or any part thereof, relates to any matter with which any State Government is concerned, the report is sent to the Governor of the State, for laying it before the legislature of the State along with a memorandum explaining the action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations relating to the State and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any of the recommendations. Government is not bound to accept the recommendations. Details of action taken on each recommendation has been indicated in the four annual reports and one special report laid in the Parliament. Action on the recommendations in the two other reports is under process.

[English]

#### **Production/Export of Tea**

4156. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any fresh steps to increase the production of orthodox tea in the country keeping in view the preference of major tea consuming countries to orthodox tea than the CTC tea;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India has identified some new areas in Russia, Pakistan, Iran, Iraq, UAE and Saudi Arabia for export of tea;

(d) if so, the quantity of tea exported to each of these countries during the current year so far;

(e) whether the export of tea is on the declining trend due to American attack on Afghan;

(f) if so, the extent to which foreign exchange earnings from tea export is likely to be affected;

(g) whether the Tea Board has been inactive in ensuring proper economic environment for tea sector; and

(h) the steps proposed by the Government to ensure that the Tea Board is activated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) Government/Tea Board has implemented various development schemes under which financial assistance is provided to the growers for increasing production and productivity of tea in the country including orthodox tea. In addition, Government has recently approved scheme for rapid conversion of brought-leaf factories currently engaged in production of CTC tea into dual or orthodox tea manufacturing units.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. Tea Board/Government have identified countries like Russia, Pakistan, Iran, Iraq, UAE and Saudi Arabia among thrust markets for intensive export promotion efforts. The details of export of tea to these countries during the current year are given below:—

(Quantity (M. Kgs.))

Country	Financial Year@ (April to Aug. 2001)	Calendar Year@ (Jan. to Aug. 2001)
Russia	30.34	46.71
Pakistan	00.44	02.09
Iran	01.00	02.52
Iraq	04.01	06.95
UAE	08.96	13.66
Saudi Arabia	00.88	00.93

(Estimated) @

(e) and (f) As per the preliminary report given by Tea Board, tea traders and importers of Dubai and UAE region are facing major problems with the onset of the war due to sudden decrease in demand for tea, longer shipping time and consequent cancellation of orders causing some heavy losses to business establishments in the region. Impact of the war on Indian tea exports could be known only when export figures from October onwards are available.

(g) and (h) No, Sir. Tea Board has been actively engaged in increasing production, productivity, quality and exports of tea from the country. With the view to increase production, Tea Board has implemented various Developmental schemes under which financial assistance is provided to the industry. In order to promote exports, Tea Board has taken various steps which include registration of Tea Board logo and speciality Tea Logo in major tea importing countries, participation in major trade fairs/exhibitions abroad; lending promotional support to Indian exporters in marketing Indian brands, field sampling at speciality stores and in principal markets; media

campaign to increase consumer awareness of speciality Indian teas, exchange of tea delegations etc.

In order to help the Board carry out its objectives, Government has been providing annual budgetary support to the Tea Board. Also, Government reviews the activities of the Board and the developmental schemes on a continuing basis.

#### Licences to Cooperative Banks

4157. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many proposals from Gujarat state seeking licences for cooperative banks are pending with RBI;

(b) if so, the details thereof and since when these are pending;

(c) the reasons for delay in according licence to these banks; and

(d) the time by when a final decision is likely to be taken on these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that no proposal from State of Gujarat seeking licences for opening of a State Co-operative Bank/District Co-operative Bank is pending with it.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

#### Strategic Sale

4158. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Unit Trust of India has selected over 30 companies in which it has a substantial stake for a block on strategic sale;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Trust of India is planning to make a consortium approach with other financial institutions for sale of stake to get best value for it; and

(d) if so, the progress achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) According to UTI, its Board of Trustees at its meeting

held on 13th June, 2001 decided that the Unit Trust may identify exist opportunities wherever available, initially where the Unit Trust holds around 10% or more than 10% equity stake in the Company, with the focus on the companies having (a) poor performance reflected by lower return on capital employed and return on net worth and (b) high level of liquidity of the stocks reflected by low volumes in the stock exchanges.

The Unit Trust is open to offload its stake in companies, wherever, such exercise can fetch the best value for the unit-holders as well as enhance the shareholders value without destabilizing management with proven track record to the extent possible. There is no list of 30 companies selected by the Trust.

(c) Wherever the interests of other investment institutions are similar, a joint approach may be resorted to.

(d) Consultations among financial institutions a continuing process.

#### **Credit under SGSY**

4159. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the bank-wise credit target under SGSY (Swarn Jayanthi Grameen Swarojgar Yojana) for the year 2000-2001;

(b) the bankwise target achieved; and

(c) the action taken against those banks whose performance is below the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Under the Swarnajayanthi Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), credit mobilization target is fixed by Central Government state-wise and not bank-wise. However, the State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) for each State allocates the targets among the Commercial Banks, Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks. The bank-wise targets and achievements under the scheme for the year 2000-2001 are being collected and, to the extent available, will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The performance of Banks is periodically reviewed by the High Level Monitoring Cell set up in Reserve Bank of India (RBI) under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Governor. RBI has been advising the banks to put in all efforts to achieve the credit targets without fail. Its Lead District Officers also take up the matter for discussion in

various fora like District Consultative Committee, District Level Review Committee, District SGSY Committee, etc. The bank-wise progress under the scheme in each State is also reviewed by the concerned SLBC and necessary follow-up action is also taken by them.

#### **Premises of SEBI**

4160. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is surrendering funds allocated for the payment of rent/purchasing premises in regard to premises of SEBI occupied by Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT);

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(c) whether CPWD has not been able to value the premises inspite of having been communicated to do the same in May, 2000;

(d) if so, the main reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT) has occupied a part of the premises of Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) since November, 1997. Owing to some procedural delays in evaluation of these premises, the budgetary allocations meant for payment of rent could not be spent.

(c) The premises have since been valued by CPWD.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

#### **Expenditure of Staff by Indian Mission abroad**

4161. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CAG in its report 2 of 2001 on page 136-137 has brought out the fact that according to his Ministry PAO failed to ascertain if salary drawn only for the duly sanctioned staff and it was difficult/not feasible to scrutinise the related check at the Ministry for over 65 regular commercial missions where it provided funds;

(b) whether his ministry has no system to ensure that the Indian Missions abroad with commercial wings rigorously, follow the Ministry's sanctions of staff, test check revealed unauthorised expenditure of over Rs. 48 lakh on staff costs persisted even after the audit commented on the issue;

(c) whether this ministry has not replied the audit report till February, 2001; and

(d) if so, the reaction of his Ministry over the above and the steps it propose to take to streamline the working of the missions and his Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) The CAG in its report 2 of 2001 on pages 136-137 has stated that .....“It was the responsibility of the PAO at the respective Mission to ascertain that salary was drawn only for the duly sanctioned staff, and it was not feasible to scrutinize the related check at the Ministry for over 65 regular commercial missions where it provided fund”.

(b) As per prevalent procedure payments are checked by Pay and Accounts Office of Department of Commerce and Ministry of External Affairs Audit check of each Mission is also carried out.

(c) Draft Audit Para was received on 7.6.2000 and reply on draft para was sent to Audit on 31.1.2001. The Audit Para No. 7.2 in the C&AG Report No. 2 of 2001 was received in the Ministry on 27.8.2001. The Ministry has finalised the Action Taken Note (ATN) and has sent to the Principal Director of Audit, London on 28.11.2001 for onward submission to Auditor General.

(d) After revisiting the earlier instructions relating to control and administration of Commercial Missions, appropriate directions to the Commercial Missions have been issued.

#### **Expenditure on International Trade Fair**

4162. DR. B.B. RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred on organizing recent India International Trade Fair held in Pragati Maidan, New Delhi;

(b) the estimated number of visitors visited at trade fair;

(c) the actual earning made therefrom;

(d) whether the Government have estimated percentage of trade growth out of this fair; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) The estimated expenditure for the event is Rs. 572.60 lakhs.

(b) The estimated number of visitors was 2.5 million.

(c) The estimated earning by way of licence fee and other receipts would be Rs. 16.92 crore (approx.).

(d) and (e) The success of the fair was underlined by the fact that 1,55,031 trade enquiries were reported for a wide range of products such as CNG buses, excavangers, automobiles, transformers, grinding machines, packing machinery, valves, construction material, jewellery making machinery, agricultural implements, machinery for small scale industry, pumps, hand tools, basmati rice, electronic and electrical items, furniture, furnishing, silk and handicrafts. While these enquiries are indicative of large business transactions in future, the same cannot be quantified nor any precise estimate made at this stage because most of the enquiries are expected to materialise into actual business only after several months.

The fair attracted 1,50,000 business visitors including trade delegations from 40 countries. About 81% of the 6500 participants expressed their intention to participate in the next edition of India International Trade Fair, which indicates that their participation this year was adequately satisfying and met the goals.

#### **Salary to Employees of CCI**

4163. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the workers and employees of the Cement Corporation of India (CCI) have not received salaries for more than 9 months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken to expedite the payment of their salaries; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (d) The status of payment of Salary/wages in the units of CCI is given in the statement. CCI is a sick company under reference to BIFR and is unable to generate funds to pay wages regularly. The Government has been providing financial support to the company, to the extent possible. An amount of Rs. 40.41 crore was provided during 2000-2001 as Non-Plan support to the company for payment of salary and wages. A further amount of Rs. 22.70 crores has been provided for this purpose so far during the current year.

**Statement**

*Status of Salary & Wages in Cement Corporation of India Limited as on 30.11.2001*

Sl.No.	Name of the Unit	Salary Paid Upto
Operating Units		
1.	Bokajan	October, 2001
2.	Tandur	October, 2001
3.	Rajban	September, 2001
Non-Operating Units		
4.	Mandhar	July, 2001
5.	Kurkunta	July, 2001
6.	Nayagaon	July, 2001
7.	Akaltara	July, 2001
8.	Adilabad	July, 2001
9.	Charkhi Dadri	July, 2001
10.	Delhi Grinding Unit	July, 2001

**Backlog/Carried Forward Vacancies of SC/ST**

4164. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether "backlog/carried forward vacancies" reserved for SCs, STs and OBCs are required to be treated as a "separate and distinct group" as provided under Article 16 (4) B of the Constitution to overcome 50% ceiling limit on vacancies to be reserved in an year;

(b) if so, indicate "backlog/carried forward vacancies" ascertained as per para 5 of the DOPT OM No. 36012/

2/96-Estt. (Res.) dated 2nd July 1997 in respect of SCs, STs and OBCs in Group A, B and C categories of services as on 29th August 1997 in the Ministry of Finance when Special Recruitment Drives meant for filling such vacancies were stopped;

(c) the details of such carried forward vacancies filled during the last three, four years and those which remain unfilled; and

(d) fresh vacancies/posts accrued to reserved classes in all categories of posts during the last three years as per 'post based rosters'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) As per the instructions of DOP&T dated 20.7.2000, the ceiling of 50% on filling up of reserved vacancies would apply only on the reserved vacancies which arise in the current year and the backlog/carried forward reserved vacancies for SCs/STs of earlier years would be treated as a separate and distinct group and would not be subject to any ceiling. However, backlog and/or carried forward reservation will automatically lapse in a cadre as soon as combined representation of a reserved category in direct recruitment as well as promotion is either equal to or more than the prescribed number of reserved posts in the relevant post-based rosters. These instructions do not apply to the vacancies reserved for OBCs. The provision contained in para 5 of the DOP&T's O.M. dated 2.7.1997, is regarding initial operation of post-based roster and identifying excess/shortfall in respective categories in the cadre and not about backlog/carried forward vacancies. No centralised data as to carried forward vacancies and vacancies/posts accruing to reserved class in case of various offices under the Ministry of Finance is maintained.

**Wealth Tax Assesseees**

4165. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of wealth tax assesseees has declined from 5.45 lakh to 2.25 lakh in 1998-99;

(b) if so, whether this indicates that potential assesseees are not disclosing their wealth for the purpose of taxation correctly evading wealth tax;

(c) if so, the details of the number of wealth tax returns filed during the last three years, year-wise, number of returns pending disposal and wealth tax receive during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) the reasons for decline in collection of wealth tax and the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to bring potential people under wealth tax net?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of Wealth-tax assesseees is declining progressively because of the fact that with effect from A.Y. 1993-94 only non-productive assets are being charged to wealth-tax. Investments in productive assets such as bonds, shares, securities, fixed deposits, etc. are exempt from wealth-tax. Another reason for the decline in the number of assesseees is that the exemption limit for filing of wealth-tax returns has been raised to Rs. 15 lakhs with effect from AY 1993-94. Consequently, smaller wealth-tax assesseees have gone out of the tax net.

(c) The details are as under:

F.Y.	1998-99	99-2000	2000-01
No. of WT returns	81,066	69,336	59,454
No. pending disposal	38,090	59,674	50,093
W.T. collections (Rs. crores)	162.04	132.91	131.73

(d) Taking an overall view of wealth-tax collections of last 6 years (as given in the Table below), it can be said that there has been no decline in the wealth tax collections as such:—

F.Y.	Wealth Tax collection (figures in Rs. crores)
1995-96	74.16
1996-97	77.44
1997-98	113.03
1998-99	162.04
1999-2000	132.91
2000-2001	131.73

The Government is taking a number of steps to bring more and more people under the wealth-tax net such as:

- (i) Introduction of One by Six scheme making it compulsory for persons satisfying any one of the six economic indicators such as ownership of house, car, etc. to file their returns of income.
- (ii) Introduction of changes in the Income-tax return forms to bring on record the ownership of various assets by the assesseees.
- (iii) The possibility of having a single return form for Income-tax and Wealth-tax with a view to plug the leakage of revenue as suggested by C&AG is being examined.

[*Translation*]

#### **Export/Import of Non-Edible Oils**

4166. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the kinds of non-edible oils being exported from/imported to the country;

(b) the quantum of non-edible oils including crude-oil exported/imported during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to ban the export of non-edible oils;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) As per statement enclosed.

(c) to (e) At present there is no proposal for banning the export of non-edible oils.



**Statement***Export of Non-edible oils*

Kind	Qty. (000 M. Tons)		
	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
Castor Oil	194	235	227
<i>Import of Non-edible oils</i>			
P.K.F.A.D.	10	15	9
C.P.O.	35	—	—
P.F.A.D.	72	112	118
C.P.S.	29	37	77
S.P.K.F.A.	13	4	4
C.P.K.O.	—	14	30
S.B.F.A.	—	10	—
C.P.L.	—	47	3
Others	33	11	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>263</b>

The above figures relate to Oil year from November to October.

Note: P.K.F.A.D.—Plan Kernel Fatty Acid Distillate, C.P.O.—Crude Palm Oil, P.F.A.D.—Palm Fatty Acid Distillate, C.P.S. — Crude Palm Steann, C.P.K.O. - Crude Palm Kernel Oil, S.B.F.A.—Split Blend Fatty Acid, C.P.L.—Crude Palmolein.

Source: Solvent Extractor's Association, Bombay.

[English]

**Incentives to Bongaigaon Refinery and  
Petrochemicals Ltd.**

4167. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR  
BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND  
INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have contemplated to apply recently throughout N.E. Policy Incentives to "Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (BRPL), Dhaligaon" located in a backward Bodo tribal region;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including actions taken so far in this regard;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the relevance and utility of the N.E. Industrial Incentive Policy in relation to the existing industrial units with special reference to Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited;

(e) the total amount of fresh investment received by N.E. States after the announcement of the policy and the detail break-up thereof; and

(f) if the quantum of receipt of fresh investment is so meagre, the reasons for not extending the benefits of this policy to the existing major industries of N.E. Region specially to the industrial unit like Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF  
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Under the New North Eastern Industrial Policy Scheme announced in 1997, the existing units on substantial expansion, are eligible for the incentives announced under the Policy like Capital Investment Subsidy, Working Capital Subsidy, 10% Insurance coverage etc. However, Refineries, Plantation and Power generation units are excluded from availing the benefits of Transport Subsidy Scheme

(e) After the announcement of the North Eastern Industrial Policy Scheme, the investment made in the North Eastern region upto 31st March, 2001 are as under:

State	Column-I Expected Capital Investment on Completion of the Project (Rs. in crores)	Column-II Capital Investment that has taken place as on 31st March, 2001 (Rs. in crores)
i. Arunachal Pradesh	12.84	9.45
ii. Assam	211.03	178.14
iii. Manipur	9.9	8.69
iv. Meghalaya	74.09	27.05
v. Mizoram	8.43	4.56
vi. Nagaland	11.62	9.41
vii. Tripura	10.6	11.19
Total	339.11	249.09

(f) In view of the above, does not arise, Sir.

#### **Public Investment in Rural and Infrastructure of Projects**

4168. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister had signaled the return of public investment to fuel growth;

(b) if so, whether the investment spurt is to be in the rural sector and infrastructure;

(c) if so, the ways and means prepared for obtaining funds;

(d) whether the Finance Ministry has given its approval for the same; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The issue of using fiscal policy to provide stimulus to the Indian economy was discussed at meetings taken by PM, such as, Advisory Council on Trade and Industry and Economic Advisory Council.

(c) to (e) In the Budget of 2001-02 several measures have been announced to boost investment in rural sector and infrastructure.

#### **Weak Cooperative Banks**

4169. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:  
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that most of the cooperative banks in the country are weak;

(b) if so, the names of such banks identified as weak by RBI;

(c) whether the Government have ascertained the reasons of these cooperative banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the norms of RBI are being flouted by most of the cooperative banks; and

(f) if so, the facts thereof and the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) As per reports received from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), it is not correct to say that most of the cooperative banks in the country are weak. Of the 2087 urban cooperative banks in the country as on 31st October, 2001, only 262 are classified as weak, constituting 12.6% of the total number of urban cooperative banks. Similarly, the statutory inspection of State Cooperative Banks (SCBs) and District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs) have revealed that as on 30th June, 2001, 7 SCBs out of 30 and 141 DCCBs out of 369 having negative networth can only be classified as weak. The names of such cooperative banks identified as weak by RBI are being collected and, to the extent available, will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d) A Task Force headed by Shri Jagdish Capoor constituted by Government to study the co-operation credit system has indicated that weakness in the cooperative credit structure is primarily due to dual control of RBI and State Governments, limited resources, dependence on higher financing agencies, lack of skilled manpower, inadequate spread, extreme politicalisation/bureaucratic interference, rising cost and lack of professional management, etc.

(e) and (f) It is not correct to say that the norms/guidelines issued by RBI are flouted by most of the banks. RBI/NABARD take appropriate action wherever any of these banks are found to be not complying with the provisions of Banking Regulation Act or guidelines issued by them.

**Loan to SCs/STs for NSCST Finance and Development Corporation**

4170 SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes beneficiaries who have been sanctioned loans from National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation during the year 2001 till date;

(b) whether a number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons were refused loans; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) National SC and ST Finance and Development Corporation had sanctioned Rs. 15493.58 lakhs as loan to 45296 SC and 7565 ST beneficiaries during 2000-2001 and Rs. 6199.43 lakhs as loan to 12838 SC and 188 ST beneficiaries during 2001-2002 (upto 31-10-2001). Following bifurcation of the old Corporation into two Corporations, National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation has also sanctioned Rs. 1847.08 lakhs to 1113 ST beneficiaries during 2001-2002 in addition (up to October 2001).

(b) and (c) The National Corporations provide loan to the SC/ST beneficiaries through the State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) nominated by respective State/UTs. The loan is disbursed to eligible SC and ST beneficiaries as per guidelines by the SCAs. Details on sanction and/or rejection of individual cases are dealt and maintained by the SCAs concerned.

**SCs/STs and OBCs in JCI**

4171. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees belonging to SC/ST and OBC categories working the Jute Corporation of India (JCI) as on 31st March, 2001;

(b) the separate break up thereof alongwith the vacant posts, group-wise;

(c) whether any effort is being made to fill up backlog of ST/SC vacancies in J.C.I.; and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) The representation of SCs/STs and OBCs in JCI is SCs-276, STs-34 and OBC-7 as on 31.3.2001.

(b) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Fall in prices of Cash Crops**

4172. SHRI K. FRANCIS GEORGE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of major cash crops like coffee, tea, pepper, arecanut, rubber, cotton and tobacco have been falling steadily over the last several years;

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken or steps contemplated by the Government to arrest the above trend;

(c) whether the Government are considering support measures and a seasonal sustained procurement policy for all major cash crops to save farmers, the plantation industry and in turn the agricultural and plantations workers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) Yes, Sir. The prices of tea, coffee, rubber, arecanut, tobacco and cotton have shown a declining trend during the last few years. The price of pepper has declined only recently.

(b) to (d) With a view to provide stability as well as assure remunerative returns to farmers, the Government is implementing various schemes under which financial assistance is provided for encouraging extension planting, replanting, rejuvenation pruning, infilling, creation of irrigation facilities and drainage, quality upgradation, etc. In 2000, a price subsidy scheme to support small growers of tea was implemented by the Tea Board. The Coffee Board provides interest subsidy to small growers on loans from Financial Institutions. During August, 1997 to April, 2001, Government had made a market intervention through STC in rubber. Besides, Government also announces minimum support prices for tobacco, rubber and cotton.

**Benefit to WTO Agreement**

4173. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which India has gained benefits in regard to market access in the developed countries after signing the WTO agreements;

(b) the present position of India in export market access; and

(c) the further steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) Following the Uruguay Round of negotiations developed countries reduced their average tariff on industrial goods from 6.3% to 3.8%. The proportion of industrial goods getting duty free treatment went up from 20% to 44%. For agricultural items developed countries reduced their simple average tariff by 37% on 12 groups of agricultural products and 43% on dutiable tropical goods. Further developed countries have a system of non-reciprocal tariff preferences called GSP (Generalised System of Preferences) whereby specific tariff relief is provided to developing countries for market access of products of their specific export interest. The exact extent of market access gained depends on various economic factors which change from time to time. India's exports have risen from Rs. 106353.35 Crores in 1995-96 to Rs. 202509.76 crores in 2000-2001.

(c) Tariff negotiations for industrial goods have been mandated by the Doha Ministerial Conference. During these negotiations India would try to increase its market access by further reduction of tariffs on products of India's export interest in all export markets.

**Roll Over of National Industrial Credit**

4174. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether EXIM bank has requested the Reserve Bank of India for a roll over of National Industrial Credit Long-Term Optional Fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the response of RBI in regard to Exim Bank's request;

(d) whether the Exim Bank has made any study to find out the cities for setting up of export hubs; and

(e) if so, the name of the cities selected so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) Exim Bank had requested Reserve Bank of India for deferment of instalments in respect of the outstanding amount in the loan availed by Exim Bank from RBI under the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund. The deferment of repayment of amount of Rs. 532 crores by 15 years asked for by Exim Bank on 24.9.2001 has not been agreed to by RBI.

(d) and (e) Exim Bank has prepared a concept paper to explore the possibility of setting up an Export Hub in Pune for promoting Agro-exports from Maharashtra. The process of converting the concept paper into a viable proposal is under way.

*[Translation]*

**Tax Treaty with Japan**

4175. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Japan has shown its willingness to review the tax treaty with India;

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

(c) the article-wise details of the duties in the field of trade and investment between India and Japan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE. N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Government of Japan has no objection for the review of the tax treaty with India with respect to the removal of provisions relating to withholding of tax @ 20% on fee for technical services.

(b) The review of the Tax Treaty to completely remove the provision of withholding tax on fee for technical services may not be in the interest of the country.

(c) As per the statement enclosed.

**Statement**

The existing Double Taxation Avoidance Convention (DTAC) between India and Japan, allocates right to

taxation of income between the source and resident country. As per Article 7 of DTAC, the country of residence gets the right to tax the business income. However, the source country gets the right to tax *Business Income* only, if there is a 'Permanent Establishment' or 'a fixed place of business' there. Taxation of business income is on net income from business at the rates prescribed in the domestic law of respective countries. The jurisdiction of taxation to *other stream of income* are allocated either to the source country or to the residence country at the rates prescribed in the domestic law of the source/resident country. The DTAC gives the right of taxation in respect of the income of the nature of *interest, dividends, royalty and fees for technical services* to the country of residence. However, the source country is also given the right but such taxation has to be limited to the rates prescribed in the DTAC as under:—

Article	Category for receipts	Rate of duty/tax as per DTAC
10	Dividends	15%
11	Interests	10% for Banks
12	Royalties and fees for technical services	20%

[English]

#### **Increase in Prices of essential commodities**

4176. DR. GANTA SREENIVASA RAO:  
SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI:  
SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been considerable increase in the prices of essential commodities in the country during the last one year and till date;

(b) if so, the specific reasons therefor and the percentage of increase in various essential commodities in the country; and

(c) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) The prices of most of the essential commodities, barring some items of pulses, edible oils and vegetables indicated

a steady to declining trend during the last one year. Percentage variations in the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) numbers in respect of selected essential commodities/groups during the last one year ending 24.11.2001 are given below:

Commodity	% Variation (24.11.2001/25.11.2000)
Rice	3.0
Wheat	-2.1
Pulses	6.8
Sugar	-5.7
Edible Oil	11.9
Vegetables	33.4
Tea	-6.7
Salt	-11.6

(b) The main reasons for the increase in the prices of these items were, decline in production of pulses, increase in import duty on edible oils, and adverse climatic conditions in respect of some of the vegetables. In case of onion and potato, delay in arrivals in mandis/market also led to increase in the prices.

(c) The Government have maintained a close watch on the availability and prices of essential commodities in the country. Apart from certain long term measures to increase the production of essential commodities in the country, imports of items like pulses and edible oils are allowed under OGL to augment their availability. Exports of onion are regulated through quantitative restrictions and export releases are made after assessing the availability and prices. Essential commodities like rice, wheat, sugar and kerosene are also being supplied through the outlets of Public Distribution System at below market prices. All the State/UT Governments have been requested to monitor the prices of essential commodities and to take stringent actions against hoarders, black marketers and other indulging in unfair trade practices under the Essential Commodities Act and Prevention of Black marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act.

#### **Subsidy to Companies/Banks**

4177. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Companion va Banko

ko 38 Arab ki paroksh subsidy" appearing in the 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated 21 August, 2001;

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

(c) the ground in which the subsidy was given and the date when it was given; and

(d) the amount of the subsidy given, bank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In so far as the nationalised banks are concerned, Government has not given any subsidy to them. However, Government as owners of these banks, had been contributing to their capital from time to time to enable them to meet their operational requirements and comply with the capital adequacy norms prescribed by Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Government has so far contributed Rs. 20446.12 crores towards the capital of the nationalised banks. The nationalised banks have been paying dividend to the Government out of their profits and have paid Rs. 464.89 crores and Rs. 504.88 crores to the Government as dividend during the last two years viz. 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, respectively.

(d) The amount invested by the Government of India in the capital of the nationalised banks, bank-wise, is given in the statement.

**Statement**

Name of the Bank	Amount (Rupees in crores)
1	2
Allahabad Bank	879.14
Andhra Bank	588.32
Bank of Baroda	563.00
Bank of India	2286.60
Bank of Maharashtra	746.27
Canara Bank	1077.50
Central Bank of India	1798.20
Corporaton Bank	110.40
Dena Bank	354.02
Indian Bank	2675.90

1	2
Indian Overseas Bank	1453.34
Oriental Bank of Commerce	126.90
Punjab & Sind Bank	703.64
Punjab National Bank	580.00
Syndicate Bank	1367.88
UCO Bank	2256.52
Union Bank of India	332.00
United Bank of India	1808.06
Vijaya Bank	555.03
New Bank of India (Merged with Punjab National Bank).	183.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>20446.12</b>

**RBI Guidelines for Margin Trading**

4178. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details about the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India for introduction of margin trading;

(b) the salient features of the individual stock options and the margin trading;

(c) the reasons for the delay for the merge of the Delhi Stock Exchange with the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE);

(d) whether there is an allegation about the transferring of the Exchange's fund to a subsidiary company as the very purpose of forming subsidiary is to illegally transfer Rs. 6 crore out of the funds of the exchange to the subsidiary of the brokers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued guidelines for margin trading on September 22, 2001 permitting banks, to extend finance to stockbrokers for margin trading within the overall ceiling of 5% prescribed for exposure of banks to the capital market.

(b) According to SEBI, it has permitted the trading on stock option contracts on 31 stocks on the derivative

segment of the stock exchange, Mumbai (BSE) and the futures and options segment of National stock exchange (NSE) on July 2, 2001. Salient features of individual stock options are:

1. Premium settled American style stock options, settled in cash at exercise, for an initial period which would later be shifted to physical settlement.
2. Each stock option contract has a minimum contract size of Rs. 2 lakhs at the time of its introduction.
3. Each stock option contract can have a maximum maturity of 12 months and should have a minimum of 3 strikes (in the money, near the money and out of the money). Currently, there are 1 month, 2 month and 3 month option contracts being traded on the 31 stocks.
4. The premium on the stock options is collected from the buyers in cash and paid out to the sellers in cash on T+1 day.
5. The initial margin requirements on the 31 stock option contracts is based on the worst case loss of a portfolio of an individual client to cover 99% VAR over a one day horizon. The initial margin requirement is netted at the level of the individual client and is collected on a gross basis at the level of trading/clearing member.
6. The computation of worst scenario loss based on the latest scenario contract values is applied to member/client portfolios on a real time basis.
7. A portfolio based margining approach is adopted which takes an integrated view of the risk involved in the portfolio of each individual client consisting of his positions in derivative contracts.
8. Exposure limits: The notional value of gross open positions at any point in time shall not exceed 20 times the liquid networth of a member. Hence 5% of the notional value of gross short open position in stock option contracts is collected/adjusted from the liquid networth of a member on a real time basis.
9. Position limits: A consolidated position limit for stock options and single stock futures on a particular underlying has been prescribed for a trading member at higher of Rs. 50 crores or 7.5% of the open interest in all derivative contracts in that underlying. Similarly there is a

marketwide limit on the consolidated open position for both stock options and single stock futures on a particular underlying which is lower of 30 times the average number of shares traded daily during the previous calendar month, in the cash segment of the exchange or 10% of the number of shares held by non-promoters *i.e.*, 10% of the free float, in terms of number of shares of a company.

The salient features of margin trading are:

- Banks would be allowed to provide finance to stock brokers for the purpose of margin trading in actively traded scrips forming part of NSE NIFTY and BSE Sensex within overall ceiling of 5% prescribed for bank exposure to capital market.
- The minimum margin to be maintained by the banks is 40%.
- Banks to put in place an appropriate system for monitoring and maintaining the margin of 40% on a regular basis.
- Further the bank's Board is reported to prescribe and review necessary safeguards in respect of margin trading.
- The total finance extended of margin trading is to be disclosed by the banks in the "Notes to the Account" to their balance sheets.
- The RBI-SEBI Technical committee will again review the guidelines in June 2002.

(c) SEBI has intimated that the Stock Exchange, Mumbai (BSE) and the Delhi Stock Exchange Association Ltd. (DSE) are considering a proposal to consolidate the two exchanges. This issue has been placed before the Boards of both the exchanges. The Board of Directors of the DSE and the Governing Board of the BSE have accorded "in-principle" approval to the scheme. However, there are various issues involved in the scheme for both the exchanges regarding interest of the members, staff of the exchange and the process of valuation. The scheme can be completed once these issues are sorted and it is approved by the Boards of both the exchanges.

(d) and (e) In the Annual General Meeting of the DSE held on December 20, 2000, as reported by the Delhi Stock Exchange it was decided to donate and/or gift to DSE Securities Ltd. (a subsidiary of DSE) a sum of Rs. 6 crores or such higher sums as may be approved by the Board of Directors. DSE convened a meeting of

the Board of Directors on 27th June, 2001 to discuss the donation and/or gift of Rs. 3.5 crores to the subsidiary company. Some of the Nominee Directors on the DSE Board, objected to the proposal, and the matter was not considered by the DSE Board again.

[*Translation*]

### **Closure of Loss making PSUs**

4179. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to close down those public sector industries which incurring losses and stop grants to such industries where cent percent utilization is not there;

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

(c) the reason for taking such a decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (c) The Government's policy towards public sector as enunciated in the Budget Speech for the year 2000-01 is to:

- Restructure and revive potentially viable PSUs.
- Close down PSUs which can not be revived
- Bring down Government equity in all non-strategic PSUs to 26% or lower, if necessary; and
- Fully protect the interests of worker.

As per this policy need based budgetary support is provided to potentially viable CPSUs. The details of budgetary support can be seen in expenditure budget of respective years, which is a published document.

[*English*]

### **Closure of Textile Units**

4180. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are propose to include decentralised segments of textile industry that are reserved for the Small Scale Sector to be eligible for an upfront twelve percent capital subsidy on their technological upgradation in investment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are considering to permit State Governments to close down old and obsolete units on the basis of survey to be conducted by Textile Commissioner;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Ministry of Textiles has proposed to amend the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) so that the Small Scale textile and jute industries have an option to avail of either twelve percent upfront Credit Linked Capital subsidy or the existing 5% interest reimbursement.

(c) to (e) No permission of the Ministry is required to close down any old and obsolete textile units.

### **Insurance Companies under Tax Net**

4181. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether IRDA has suggested that pension payments from insurance companies must not come under the tax net;

(b) if so, the Government's reaction to the proposal;

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to encourage LIC activities and savings through such legitimate sources; and

(d) the steps proposed to assist pensioners and others dependent on LIC payments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) in their report on Pension Reforms in the "Unorganised Sector" have *inter-alia* recommended tax incentives for encouraging savings. The recommendations in the report would be taken into account by the Government while formulating policy decisions in this regard.

(c) and (d) The premiums paid to the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) for life insurance policy providing for annuity/pension, alongwith other notified savings, qualify for deduction under provisions of various sections of the Income Tax Act, 1961. LIC Pension Fund has also been provided income-tax exemption.



In the competitive environment, it is anticipated that the LIC will be devising new products which would assist pensioners and others dependent on LIC payments. LIC has taken various steps to popularise their pension plans through its marketing network and advertisements.

#### **Loans to Karnataka by the NBCF and Development Corporation**

4182. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) criteria adopted to sanction loan to States by the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation;

(b) whether during the year 1997-98 Rs. 1512.405 lakh was sanctioned to Karnataka by the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation but only Rs. 798.45 lakh was released;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government several times to release the full sanctioned amount; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) The National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation (NBCFDC) provides financial assistance at a concessional rate of interest to the eligible members of backward classes through State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) nominated by the concerned State Governments/ UT Administrations to promote economic and developmental activities and to assist the upgradation technical and entrepreneurial skills for setting up of self-employment ventures.

The NBCFDC makes notional allocation to State Corporations (SCAs) on the basis of total population of the State against which Annual Action Plans are submitted by the SCAs. Sanctions are made as per Annual Action Plan submitted by the SCAs as well as keeping in view their past performance and absorption capacity.

(b) to (e) During 1997-98 the NBCFDC sanctioned the schemes submitted by Karnataka Backward Classes

Development Corporation Ltd. to the tune of Rs. 1512.405 lakh against which Rs. 798.45 lakhs were disbursed as per the demand received from the SCA from time to time. All legitimate demands of the SCA were met and funds released as per policy and guidelines of the Corporation during 1997-98. The SCA, however, refunded Rs. 237.00 lakh during 1997-98 as the SCA was unable to utilize the funds. No demand of SCA is pending with the Corporation.

#### **Reduction of Staff**

4183. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Expenditure Reforms Commission or any Committee has been set up by the Ministry to take a policy decision for reduction of staff and to cut wasteful expenditure of the Ministry as well as in the public sector undertakings significantly during the next five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof with the estimated surplus staff and extent of staff reduction decided, year-wise, alongwith action plan with phasing;

(c) the details for PSUs and the estimated number of persons proposed to be covered under VRS; and

(d) the details of cost estimates thereof alongwith automation and system reforms/privatization proposed to reduce work load and keep the staff requirement to the barest level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Voluntary Retirement Scheme in the PSUs is voluntary in nature. Estimations of the surplus staff in the PSUs are done by the respective Managements of the PSUs. 29628, 43760 and 45625 number of employees opted for VRS in the PSUs during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 respectively.

(d) This is a continuous process. Automation system reforms/outsourcing are undertaken by the concerned PSUs/Administrative Ministries on a case to case basis which may also result in reduction of manpower.

**Specification for Packing of Sugar**

4184. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM:  
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Jute and Jute Products Sectional Committee TX-03 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) have notified the specifications for packing of sugar in 50 kilogram bags;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any strategy is being formulated to ensure the early notification of amendment of Sugar (Packing and Marking) Order, 1970; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) As soon as the specifications are notified by the Bureau of Indian Standards, the Sugar (Packing and Marking) Order, 1970 would be amended so as to enable the sugar factories to pack sugar in 50 kilogram jute bags.

[*Translation*]

**Export Obligations for Automobile Industry**

4185. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:  
SHRI A. NARENDRA:  
SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether export clause was made mandatory for automobile companies during nineties for granting licences to them to manufacture the motor cars etc. in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some of those companies have failed to meet their export obligations;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith names of such companies;

(e) the total number of motor cars manufactured, sold in India and exported by them during each of the last three years;

(f) the steps taken by the Government against those Companies who failed to meet their export obligations during the above period;

(g) whether the Government have now withdrawn/ decided to withdraw export clause; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (d) As per the Policy laid down under Public Notice No. 60 dated 12.12.1997, the export clause has been made mandatory for all the ten passenger car manufacturers who have signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Government of India committing themselves to achieving a broad neutralization of foreign exchange over the entire period of MOU in terms of balancing between the actual CIF Value of imports of CKD/SKD Kits/Components and the FOB value of exports of cars and auto components. The period for this export obligation commences from the 3rd year onwards, these firms would have an export obligation commitment. From 3rd year onwards, these firms would have an export obligation equivalent to the CIF value of imports made by them till that time for the remainder of the MOU period to complete the entire export obligation. Most of the MOUs were signed in the year 1998-99 & 1999-2000. Therefore, the period of fulfillment of export obligation is still not over. However, these companies have already started their exports. Hence the question of a company not fulfilling export obligation does not arise at this stage.

(e) A statement enclosed.

(f) As per the answer to parts (a) to (d), question does not arise at this stage.

(g) No, Sir.

(h) Question does not arise.

**Statement**

S.No.	Name of Firm	Production			Sales in (India)			Exports		
		98-99	99-2000	2000-01	98-99	99-2000	2000-01	98-99	99-2000	2000-01
1.	Daewoo Motors India Ltd.	NA	NA	NA	10121	39021	41409	0	1196	1551
2.	Fiat India Automobiles Ltd.	9869	16039	NA	10101	20589	9370	16	157	0
3.	Ford India Ltd.	NA	NA	NA	3233	8023	17922	0	0	0
4.	General Motors India Ltd.	3240	3108	8324	3520	3029	8183	4	18	81
5.	Hindustan Motors Ltd.	20248	26673	25774	20115	26860	25677	0	0	0
6.	Honda Siel Cars India Ltd.	NA	NA	NA	9631	9684	9997	0	14	14
7.	Hyundai Motor India Ltd.	18056	75306	81740	17648	75851	80960	0	44	5759
8.	Maruti Udyog Ltd.	330395	398669	342248	303077	376643	329438	23446	20943	15025
9.	Mercedes Benz India Ltd.	1188	436	880	622	601	716	494	292	0
10.	Toyota Japan	0	3580	25394	0	3519	25375	0	0	0

*[English]***Smuggling of Pepper**

4186. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the smuggling of pepper into the country;

(b) if so, the number of such cases detected during each of the last three years and till date; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the smuggling of the pepper from other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Smuggling being a clandestine activity, it cannot be said with certainty that smuggling of pepper into the country is taking place. However, no case of smuggling of pepper into the country has been detected by the field formations under the Customs Department including Directorate of Revenue Intelligence during last three years & current year (upto November, 2001).

(c) All field formations under the Customs Department including Directorate of Revenue Intelligence are alert and vigilant to check smuggling of contraband goods including pepper from other countries.

*[Translation]***Closure of Textile Mills**

4187. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:  
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether 396 textile mills out of the registered textile mills in the country had closed down during the period from March, 2000 to June, 2001;

(b) if so, the total number of textile mills registered during the said period;

(c) the production capacity of these closed textile mills alongwith the number of employees working in these mills;

(d) the reasons for their closure and the total investment required for reopening these mills; and

(e) the efforts made by the Government to reopen these mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Out of 1856 cotton/man-made fibre textile mills (Non-SSI)

in the country 51 mills had closed down during the period of March 2000 to June 2001.

(c) The production capacity of these 51 closed mills and the workers on their roll were as follows:

(i)	Production capacity	
	Spindles	939680 Numbers
	Rotos	12512 Numbers
	Looms	4580 Numbers
(ii)	Workers on roll	29512 Numbers

(d) Closure of textile mills can be attributed to many factors including obsolete technology, increase in cost of inputs, difficulties in getting timely and adequate credit, mismanagement, recessionary conditions, and competition from decentralised powerloom sector producing fabrics at competitive price etc.

(e) The Government of India has enacted the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 and established the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) with a view to timely detection of sick & potentially sick companies and for the speedy determination of preventive ameliorative and remedial measures which need to be taken in respect of such companies.

[English]

### Diamond Industry

4188. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the diamond industry in the country is facing acute marketing problems that are leading to closure of some of the units of the industry in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such units that are at the edge of closure;

(d) whether any study has been conducted by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government to protect the industry from its present backward position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP

RUDY): (a) to (e) As per the information provided by the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC), Mumbai, a representative autonomous body of the trade sponsored by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, slackness in the demand of cut & polished diamonds in the global market, particularly in U.S.A., European Union, Japan etc., has adversely affected the diamond cutting and polishing units in the country. The exports of cut and polished diamonds during April 2001 to November, 2001 have declined by 9.23% in Rupee terms and 13.59% in US Dollar terms *vis-a-vis* the corresponding period of the last year, putting a strain on the functioning of the existing diamond cutting and polishing units in the country. No specific instances of closure of the diamond cutting and polishing units in the country has been brought to the notice of the Government and no specific study in this regard has been got conducted by the Government. However, in order to improve the exports of diamonds, the Government and the GJEPC have undertaken several initiatives. Some of the important initiatives are as follows:—

- Preparing of a medium-term export strategy;
- Exploring the possibilities of direct procurement of rough diamonds from diamond mining countries;
- Providing funds under Critical Infrastructure Balancing Scheme to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Centre of Jewellery Design and Manufacture, under the auspices of Indian Diamond Institute at Surat to give a fillip to jewellery design and manufacturing;
- Promotion of the image of India's gems and jewellery abroad through frequent advertisements/publicity campaigns in international trade journals; participation in international fairs, buyers-sellers meet, direct approach to mass retailers etc.;
- Exploring and identifying new markets by undertaking market studies through expert consultants and by debuting Indian designers to various international trade fairs and exhibitions for on-the-spot study for latest trends in designs;
- Newer markets in the Latin American Countries are also being closely analysed for evolving a strategy for promotion of gems and jewellery exports from India;
- Promoting Hall Marking of gold jewellery in India through publicity campaigns so as to create an image of quality for the made in India jewellery.

- Based on the feedback and requests received from the exporters and GJEPC, necessary amendments were carried out in the last Exim Policy with a view to facilitate exports.

#### **Pension Scheme of IRDA**

4189. SHRI ARUN KUMAR:  
SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY:  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Insurance Regulatory Development Authority has proposed total voluntary pension plan for every one including the unorganised sector by October, 2002;

(b) if so, the details of the plan submitted by IRDA;

(c) the sectors where pension facilities are available at present;

(d) the total minimum capital requirement to start pension service to the unorganised sector; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government on the report submitted by the IRDA for pension scheme for unorganised sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA) has submitted its report on "pension reforms in the unorganised sector" to the Government of India in October, 2001. The report recommends reforms so that the envisaged pension scheme becomes available regardless of one's employment status. The proposed scheme envisages portability and flexibility for pensioners.

(c) Currently, pension facilities are available to persons employed in Central & State Governments, public sector undertakings, banks and insurance companies. Employees in private sector companies, who are required to invest a minimum proportion of their income in Provident Funds are also covered.

(d) The total capital requirements would depend on the setting up of an adequate regulatory framework, modalities for entry and exit to pension schemes, selection process for pension providers and other prudential norms for effective supervision and regulation of pension markets.

It is mentioned in the IRDA a report that an indicative figure could be in the range of Rs. 50 to 75 crores as initial capital for pension providers.

(e) The Government has initiated a review of the IRDA report.

#### **Revival of Sick Textile Mills**

4190. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number and percentage of sick textile mills, in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of textile mills restored to health/revived since the formation of the Bureau of Financial Reconstruction and the National Textile Corporation (NTC) and STG; and

(c) the main reasons for prolonged sickness despite the policy for restoration and disinvestment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) The number and percentage of sick cotton/man-made fibre textile mills including exclusive weaving mills registered with BIFR in the country-wise as on 31.8.2001 are as follow:—

State	Cotton/man-made fibre textile mills including exclusive weaving mills (as on 31.8.2001)	Cases of Cotton/man-made fibre textile mills including exclusive weaving mills registered with BIFR (as on 31.8.2001)	Percentage (3) of (2)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	104	23	22.12
Assam	11	3	27.27

1	2	3	4
Bihar	8	1	12.50
Chhattisgarh	2	0	0.00
New Delhi	2	1	50.00
Goa	1	0	0.00
Gujarat	186	56	30.11
Haryana	84	10	11.90
Himachal Pradesh	17	0	0.00
Jammu & Kashmir	2	0	0.00
Jharkhand	1	0	0.00
Karnataka	63	15	23.81
Kerala	39	6	15.38
Madhya Pradesh	66	10	15.15
Maharashtra	276	39	14.13
Manipur	1	0	0.00
Orissa	21	3	14.29
Punjab	88	7	7.95
Rajasthan	69	12	17.39
Tamil Nadu	867	89	10.27
Uttar Pradesh	79	16	20.25
Uttaranchal	5	2	40.00
West Bengal	46	12	26.09
<i>Union Territory</i>			
Daman & Diu	1	0	0.00
Dadra Nagar Haveli	7	0	0.00
Pondicherry	11	0	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2057</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>14.83</b>

(b) BIFR/AAIFR has sanctioned rehabilitation scheme in respect of 44 units. In addition 33 cases were declared no longer sick by BIFR and 4 cases were dropped as their network became positive.

(c) Sickness of textile mills can be attributed to many factors including obsolete technology, increase in cost of

inputs, difficulties in getting timely and adequate credit, mismanagement, recessionary conditions etc. Apart from the above, one main reason of sickness is the structural transformation resulting in composite units in the organised sector losing ground to powerloom in the decentralised sector on account of latter's greater cost effectiveness.

**Commission to Insurance Agents**

4191. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether IRDA propose to reduce the commission paid to insurance agents by companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Cases registered by SEBI against Plantations Companies**

4192. SHRI C.N. SINGH:  
SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:  
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether criminal cases have been filed by the SEBI against 13 plantation companies of Mumbai for violation of Group Regulation Scheme Rules, 1999;

(b) if so, the details of allegations against these companies, company-wise;

(c) the amount deposited with these companies by the public;

(d) whether these companies have returned this amount; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has intimated that criminal prosecution has been launched against 12 entities of Mumbai running collective investment schemes as they failed to wind up their schemes to repay their investors in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations, 1999.

(c) The amount mobilised by each of these entities, as per information filed by them with SEBI, is provided in the statement enclosed.

(d) and (e) Since these entities failed to wind up their schemes to repay their investors, SEBI has, *inter alia*, debarred these entities/their promoters/directors etc. from operating in the capital market for a period of 5 years and referred them to State Governments concerned for initiation of civil/criminal proceedings.

**Statement**

S.No.	Name of the CIS entity	Amount (Rs. crore)
1.	Adventure Orchards Ltd.	8.40
2.	Phenomenal Plantations Ltd.	5.11
3.	Green Agro Products Ltd.	8.68
4.	Ace Agro Products Ltd.	3.77
5.	Eternal Agro Products Ltd.	1.45
6.	Green Gold Agro Development Ltd.	3.72
7.	Southern Horticulture and Rubber Plantations Ltd.	8.32
8.	Rainbow Perennial Krish Ltd.	1.31
9.	Green Gold Horticulture Ltd.	5.11
10.	Maharashtra Agritech Ltd.	3.06
11.	Arrow Bio-Tech. International Ltd.	1.14
12.	Green Gold Forestry Ltd.	1.70

**Committee for New Exim Policy**

4193. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up a high level Committee to formulate the next long term Export-Import Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the report is likely to be submitted by the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. the High Level Committee has been set up vide Notification No. 01/94/180/530/Policy Formulation/AM02/PC. IV, dated 12.10.2001. The Chairman of the Committee is Shri P.P. Prabhu, former

Commerce Secretary. It is a 10 member Committee viz.,  
 1. Shri D.S. Solanki, Chairman Settlement Commission (Customs and Central Excise), Department of Revenue,  
 2. Dr. Ashok Lahiri, Director, National Institute of Public Finance & Policy, 3. Dr. Harshvardhan Singh, Secretary and Principal Adviser, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, 4. Dr. V.R. Panchmukhi, Director General, Research and Information System for Non Aligned and other Developing Countries, 5. Shri Tarun Das, Director General, Confederation of Indian Industry, 6. Dr. Amit Mitra, Secretary General, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, 7. Shri Ranjit Lal, Director General, Federation of Indian Export Organisations, 8. Shri Jayant Bhuyan, Secretary General, Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry, 9. Shri Rakesh Vaid, Executive Committee Member, Apparel Export Promotion Council, 10. Shri Satish Dhanda, Vice-Chairman, Engineering Export Promotion Council. The Committee is likely to submit its recommendations by the end of December, 2001.

#### **Amendment in Nomination Clause by SEBI**

4194. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether SEBI has requested the Union Government for amending existing regulations for offering legal sanctity to nomination clauses offered by the private sector mutual funds;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **SEBI Investigation against Pharma Companies**

4195. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the SEBI has commenced a probe into the price movement of shares of pharma companies who have come under its purview recently;

(b) if so, which are the major pharma companies whose price movements are currently under investigation; and

(c) the outcome of probe?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) SEBI has intimated that it has initiated investigations into price movement of shares of pharmaceutical companies such as:

(1) American Remedies Limited.

(2) Cipla Limited

(3) Ranbaxy Limited

(4) Lupin Laboratories Ltd.

(5) Wockhardt Ltd.

#### **Patent Co-operation Treaty**

4196. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:  
 SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India acceded to Patent Co-operation Treaty;

(b) if so, the number of international applications received by the Indian Patent Office during the last one year, till date;

(c) the number of applications filed for Patent during the last three years till October, 2001; and

(d) the number of them granted Exclusive Marketing Rights (EMR) during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of international applications received by the Indian Patent Office during the last one year is 228 and the number of such applications received till date is 427.

(c) 22,096.

(d) Nil.

#### **World Bank aided projects in West Bengal**

4197. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the World Bank aided projects undertaken in West Bengal as on date;



(b) the funds provided by the World Bank as aid; and

(c) the area-wise details of the work done so far with the World Bank assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The list of the World Bank assisted ongoing projects is enclosed as statement.

(c) The projects are being implemented for the development of various sectors in the State as a whole.

**Statement**

S.No.	Name of ongoing World Bank assisted projects	Total amount of Loan/Grant (US\$ mln)
1	Family Welfare (Urban Slums)-India Population Project VIII	79.00
2	Leprosy Elimination Phase II	30.00
3	II Health System Development Project	350.00
4	Reproductive Child Health Project	218.30
5	Immunization Strengthening Project	142.60
6	Tuberculosis Control Project	142.40
7	Malaria Control Project	164.80
8	II HIV/AIDS Control Project	194.75
9	Eco-Development Project	28.00 (Loan) 20.00 (GEF Grant)
10	States' Road Infrastructure Development Technical Assistance Project	46.50

Apart from West Bengal, these projects are being implemented in other States as well. The Loan/Grant amount represents the total World Bank assistance available under the project.

*[Translation]*

**Duty on Export of Steel Pipes**

4198. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:  
SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:  
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:  
SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private steel industry is importing duty free raw material from foreign countries against the demand from foreign countries for export of steel pipes;

(b) if so, the total number of industries from 1999 till now who after importing duty free raw material have failed to export steel pipes on demand within a fixed period;

(c) whether the above mentioned industries have paid customs duty for import of duty free raw material, falling to export steel pipes;

(d) if not, the names of such industries; and

(e) the action being taken by the Government against the industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE. N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

**Excise Duty Evasion**

4199. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maruti Udyog Limited has been charged with excise duty evasion to the tune of Rs. 108.39 crore;

(b) if so, since when this duty has not been paid by the Maruti Udyog Limited;

(c) the reasons for not paying excise duty when it became due; and

(d) whether the orders have been issued to ensure that timely payments of duty is made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (d) As per requirement, Maruti Udyog Limited (MUL) deposit excise dues every fortnight and files a monthly return which is checked by the excise unit in the factory premises. During a physical reconciliation in 1999, MUL found some discrepancy in the physical numbers and suo moto deposited Rs. 37 crore pending finalisation of reconciliation for the period April, 1986 till 28th February, 1999. Excise Department, however, indicated a demand of Rs. 83 crore to be deposited by 31st October, 2000. Accordingly, MUL deposited the balance of Rs. 46 crore. Subsequently, the Central Excise Department issued a demand notice for

Rs. 108.39 crore. The case is pending adjudication by the Commissioner, Central Excise. MUL has approached the Settlement Commission for settlement of the case.

[*Translation*]

#### **Speeches of Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar**

4200. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken or propose to ne taken the task of publishing of speeches and articles of Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar in other Indian languages;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the speeches/articles are likely to be published in other Indian languages?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Dr. Ambedkar Foundation a registered Society under the aegis of this Ministry, has undertaken translation and publication of the writings and speeches of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar into twelve regional languages and 142 volumes have already been published.

[*English*]

#### **Role of ITPO in Export**

4201. SHRI BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Indian Trade Promotion Organisation to promote handicrafts, artificial jewellery etc. in the world market during the last three years;

(b) whether there has been any significant increase in exports of these items;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the other major steps proposed to be taken by the Government to promote the handicrafts and artificial jewellery especially of Rajasthan and to increase the export of these items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) organizes display and promotion in a large number of events in India and abroad. Some of these events are specifically for the product group including handicrafts and jewellery, while some others are multi-product shows

covering artificial jewellery and handicrafts. During the last three year *i.e.* 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-2001 artificial jewellery, handicrafts etc. were promoted in 76 events.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) As a result of various trade promotion measures, exports of handicrafts (including hand-made carpets) increased from Rs. 4,37,182.82 lakhs during 1998-1999 to Rs. 5,05,812.40, lakhs during 1999-2000 which further increased to Rs. 5,09,439.87 lakhs during 2000-2001.

(d) The steps taken by the Government to promote the handicrafts and artificial jewellery including from the State of Rajasthan including; sponsoring of sales-cum-study teams abroad, overseas publicity, organization of buyer-seller's meets, publication of catalogues, participation in various international fairs/festivals and organization of Indian Handicrafts and Gifts Fair (Autumn and Spring) annually at New Delhi.

#### **Revenue Contribution by the Orissa State**

4202. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) the total Central revenue contribution by the Orissa State;

(b) the allocation made to Orissa from the Central funds in the past three years, year-wise; and

(c) the details of the performance of tax collection in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Sir, the total contribution made by the Orissa State towards Central Excise and indirect taxes, during the last three years, is as under:

Year	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1998-1999	1145.08
1999-2000	1518.08
2000-2001	1723.98

(b) The allocation made to Orissa State from Central funds and on account of devolution of share in Central tax during the last three years, is as under:

Year	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1998-1999	3152.27
1999-2000	2608.32
2000-2001	4983.25

(c) The target and collection for the past three years is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
<i>Direct Taxes</i>			
Target	599.00	694.00	894.00
Collection	490.28	705.64	807.88
<i>Excise</i>			
Target	872.00	672.00	945.00
Collection	654.80	812.44	916.10

#### **Sugar Stocks**

4203. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the huge unsold supplies and poor demand of sugar affected Asian sugar prices badly;

(b) if so, whether India still has large surplus of sugar stocks around 11-12 million tonnes;

(c) if so, the extent to which it has affected Indian Sugar Industry; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to clear the sugar stocks in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) The data on Asian sugar prices is not maintained by the Government. However, the international prices of sugar, although generally low, have been fluctuating.

(b) The closing stock of sugar, at the close of 2000-2001 sugar season on 30th September, 2001, are provisionally estimated at over 103 lakh tonnes.

(c) Although the international prices of sugar have been generally low, the Indian Sugar Industry has been able to export sugar, estimated provisionally at 12.5 lakh tonnes in 2000-01 sugar season as per information provided by the trade circles.

(d) In order to clear the surplus stocks of sugar, the Government has decided to give boost to the export of sugar. For this purpose, the Government has taken the

following measures:

- The quantitative restrictions on the export of sugar have been lifted.
- The requirement of registration with the Agricultural Processed Food Export Development Agency (APEDA) has been dispensed with.
- Sugar factories exporting sugar have been allowed exemption from levy on the quantity of sugar exported.
- The adjustment in freesale stocks of sugar factories exporting sugar, which was being made at the end of 12 months from the date of export, has been increased to 18 months.
- Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) benefit @ 5% on the f.o.b. value of exports has been allowed on export of sugar.

#### **Fake Stamp Papers**

4204. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the sale of fake stamp papers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and cases/culprits brought to book during last six months; and

(c) the steps taken to stop this illegal sale?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **White-Paper on Public Sector Undertakings**

4205. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVA:  
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:  
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:  
SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:  
DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been actively considering to bring out a White-Paper on the status of

Central Public Sector Undertakings under the administrative control of his ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether investment norms in sick Public Sector Undertakings have been finalised;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the extent to which the sick Public Sector Undertakings under his ministry are likely to be revised; and

(f) the concrete steps taken by the Government for improving the performance of Public Sector Undertakings by formation of joint ventures by induction of suitable partners capable of providing technical, financial and marketing inputs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (f) Yes, Sir. The White Paper on the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under the Department of Heavy Industry is under finalisation. This will indicate the road-map for the CPSUs under this Department. Lagan Jute Machinery Company Ltd. (LJMC), a subsidiary of Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd. (BBUNL) and the Belting Division of Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd. have already been converted into Joint Venture companies. Performance of these companies has reportedly shown improvement after their conversion into Joint Venture companies.

There are no norms for investment in sick PSUs and revival packages are sanctioned by BIFR, a quasi judicial body. Revival plans in case of 12 PSUs, sanctioned by BIFR, involved fresh infusion of funds to the extent of Rs. 637 crore and financial restructuring of Rs. 2063 crore. In addition, Government on its own have undertaken restructuring in 7 other PSUs involving fresh infusion of funds to the extent of Rs. 531 crore and financial restructuring of Rs. 1443 crore.

#### **Wasteful Expenditure**

4206. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that Ministry of Finance have been taken steps to minimize wasteful expenditures in Governments and have already identified certain departments in which wasteful expenditure is maximum;

(b) if so, the details of such Ministry/Departments which have been identified during each of the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken so far by his Ministry to curtail/ stop such wasteful expenditure, if any?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected from various Ministries/Departments.

#### **Standardization of Stock Exchanges**

4207. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to standardise rules, procedure and regulations across the country's stock exchanges;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) SEBI has intimated that it has been SEBI's endeavour to standardize rules, procedures and regulations across the stock exchanges in the country. SEBI had been examining the bye-laws, rules and regulations of the stock exchanges and has amended these progressively to bring about uniformity.

Some of the measures to bring about uniformity in the governance of stock exchanges include:

(i) all exchanges now have governing boards comprising at least 50% non-brokers; (ii) the Executive Director is also a member of the Board with voting rights; (iii) setting up of specific statutory committees viz., Disciplinary Action Committee, Defaults Committee, Arbitration Committee with 60:40 non-broker: broker representation; (iv) uniformity in the terms and tenure of Presidents and Governing Board members of stock exchanges.

Some other measures to bring about uniformity in the operations of stock exchanges include (i) mandatory practice of issuance of contract notes to clients with standard features; (ii) uniform reduction in settlement period to 7 days on all stock exchanges; (iii) introduction of screen based trading system; (iv) setting up of clearing houses/clearing corporations; (v) setting up of trade

guarantee fund/settlement guarantee fund to ensure timely settlement; (vi) phased introduction of dematerialisation and rolling settlement; (vii) uniform good/bad delivery norms, capital adequacy norms etc.

Further measures to bring about uniformity in the disclosure requirements of listed companies on stock exchanges include (i) requirements of corporate governance have been specified for listed companies through listing agreements; (ii) continuous disclosure requirements like quarterly results, limited review for half-yearly results and material events disclosure have been made uniformly applicable; (iii) requirement to make disclosure on segment reporting, consolidated financial results and related party transactions.

SEBI has also intimated that it has set up a Committee to examine the rules, byelaws and regulations of the stock exchanges with a view to standardise the same. The Committee has submitted the report for uniform rules for the stock exchanges. The report is under implementation which would make rules uniform across all the stock exchanges in those areas also, whereas uniformity is yet to be attained.

#### **Functioning of Economic Intelligence Bureau**

4208. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the functions of Economic Intelligence Bureau of India;

(b) the number of economic offenders cases booked during the last three years;

(c) the punishment given to the offenders;

(d) whether there is a proposal to make the punishment of the offenders public, in order to deter other such economic offenders; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per its original charter, the Central Economic Intelligence Bureau is broadly required to perform the following functions:—

- (i) Collection of intelligence and information regarding black economy and to provide periodical and special reports to the concerned authorities;

- (ii) To keep a watch on different aspects of economic offences and emergence of new type of such offences;

- (iii) Acting as the Secretariat of the Economic Intelligence Council;

- (iv) Monitoring the functioning of the Regional Economic Intelligence Committees.

Subsequently, based on the recommendations of the Rathindran Committee the scope of functions of the Central Economic Intelligence Bureau has been modified to include the following:—

- (1) collection of market intelligence on various facets of economic offences relating to banking, stock markets, investment in real estate, money laundering, etc.;

- (2) to collect information on trends of economic offences and suggesting remedial measures including formulation of policy;

- (3) to keep a close watch on implementation of decisions of EIC and REICs;

- (4) to receive intelligence report from all sources of economic intelligence, collate and analyse them and disseminate the same;

- (5) pay special attention to the areas in economic offences and the nexus among anti-national elements, money launderers and drug traffickers etc.;

- (6) to help the National Security Council Secretariat in its function of keeping track of developments in the circulation of Fake Indian Currency Notes and alert the concerned agencies; and

- (7) to play nodal role in maintaining effective coordination with concerned regulatory agencies for tackling economic offences.

(b) No cases are directly booked by the Bureau.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

#### **14-Point Programme to tackle slump in the Economy**

4209. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated a 14-Point Programme to tackle slump in the economy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have also decided to reduce non-compulsory expenses;

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard;

(e) whether the Government have prepared the draft of 10th Five Year Plan; and

(f) if so, the main features of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Prime Minister in his address at the forty-ninth meeting of the National Development Council on September 1, 2001 drew attention to some areas (14 in number) where there is need for urgent action. The trends in the economy are under constant review and policy measures undertaken as and when necessary keeping in view the broad policy objectives and emerging trends. With a view to promoting growth, the broad strategy has been enunciated in the Budget Speech for 2001-02. The budget for 2001-2002 has provided enhanced central plan outlays for key infrastructure sectors and increased emphasis has been placed on accelerating capital investment expenditure. Besides, Reserve Bank of India on the basis of a review of macro-economic and monetary developments took certain monetary measures in October 2001 to meet credit growth and support revival of investment demand consistent with price stability. These measures included further reduction in the bank rate from 7 per cent to 6.5 per cent, rationalization and reduction in the Cash Reserve Ratio for the banking system and reduction in the maximum interest rate chargeable on export credit by 1.0 percentage point for a period of six months with effect from September 26, 2001. These specific measures to stimulate demand in the backdrop of budget strategy are expected to have a favourable impact on growth.

(c) and (d) The Government is conscious of the need for better fiscal management. With a view to achieve fiscal consolidation, the Budget for 2001-02 emphasises expenditure management through the process of bringing about structural changes in the composition of Central Government expenditure, economy in non-plan revenue expenditure while improving the quality of expenditure. To this end the Budget contains a number of initiatives which among others include restricting fresh recruitment to one per cent of total civilian staff strength, revision in user charges for services provided by the Government and its agencies keeping in view the increased cost of these services etc. Further, with a view to reduce interest burden, most administered interest rates were reduced

by 1.5 per cent of March 1, 2001. Besides, the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill, 2000 was introduced in Parliament in December 2000. This Bill includes provisions relating to ceiling on debt, deficit and borrowing.

(e) and (f) The Tenth Five Year Plan is under preparation. However, Approach Paper to the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) released by the Planning Commission has envisaged an average growth in real gross domestic product of 8 per cent per annum. To this end, the Approach Paper has envisaged a target gross investment rate (as a proportion of gross domestic product at market prices) of 32.6 per cent for the Tenth Plan. Besides, Approach Paper has also indicates reduction of poverty ratio by 5 percentage points by 2007.

#### **Probationary Officers in Nationalised Banks**

4210. DR. BALIRAM:  
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:  
SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI:  
SHRI RAJAJIAH MALYALA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether representation of SCs, STs and OBCs has not reached to 15%, 7.5% and 27% respectively reserved for them in respect of 'Probationary Officers' in all 27 public sector banks and 7 (seven) financial institutions viz. IDBI, IFCI, NABARD, EXIM Bank, SIDBI, IIBI, NHB and RBI;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total number of 'sanctioned posts' of probationary officers' in each of these banks and financial institutions;

(d) the number of persons belonging to SC, ST, OBC and General categories working against such posts including their respective percentage to such posts as on 2nd July, 1997 as ascertained as per instructions contained under para 5 of DOPT OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt. (Res) dated 2nd July, 1997; and

(e) the number of fresh vacancies occurred during the last three years and the number of such vacancies/posts filled by persons from SCs/STs, OBCs and General categories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

### Fake Currency

4211. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued circulars to the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) informing about the spread/attack of bio-terrorism through fake currency notes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the actual fake currency notes in circulation exceeds the seized fake currency notes; and

(d) if so, the drastic steps the Government propose to combat the menace of fake currency notes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) has not received any circular from the Government informing about the spread/attack of bio-terrorism through fake currency notes;

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is not possible to quantify the fake Indian Currency notes in circulation.

(d) The Union Government has taken a number of steps to curb the circulation of fake currency notes which, *inter-alia*, include setting up a special unit in the Central Bureau of Investigation for exclusive investigation of counterfeit currency notes, scaling up vigilance by the Border Security Force/Custom Authorities to prevent

smuggling of such currency notes into the country; incorporation of special security features in higher denomination notes and dissemination of information on security features through print media and Doordarshan for benefit of public. Further, a High Level Technical Committee of Experts with representatives from Ministry of Home Affairs, National Security Council Sectt., Reserve Bank of India and the Printing Presses has been constituted for examining the whole gamut of problem caused by circulation of fake currency notes.

### Old Age Homes

4212. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the location of old age homes in each State which are functional at present;

(b) the locations of old age homes in each State where the building is ready and is non-functional; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make these homes functional?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) District-wise and State-wise number of old age homes, which are getting grants in aid is at the statement enclosed. Grant in given to only functional centres.

(b) and (c) The list of buildings which has been constructed with grant in aid, but are not functioning is not known. Government will take steps to obtain full information and do the needful.

### Statement

*District-wise and State-wise number of Old Age Homes, which are supported by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment*

S.No.	Name of State	District/Number of Old Age Homes	Total Number
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Anantpur (6), Cuddapah (8), Chittoor (12), East Godawari (4), Guntur (9), Hyderabad (9), Karimnagar (2), Krishna (7), Kurnool (1), Mahaboobnagar (8), Nalgonda (2), Nellore (7), Prakasam (15), Ranga Reddy (1), Secunderabad (1), Visakhapatnam (3), Vizianagram (1), Warangal (1), West Godawari (1).	98
2.	Assam	Hailakandi (1), Nagaon (2), Kamrup (1)	4

1	2	3	4
3.	Bihar	Patna (1)	1
4.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad (3)	3
5.	Haryana	Jind (1), Mahendergarh (1), Rohtak (1), Sonepat (1)	4
6.	J&K	Leh (1), Baramula (1), Srinagar (1)	3
7.	Karnataka	Bangalore (6), Belgaum (1), Bidar (3), Bellary (2), Bijapur (1), Chitradurga (1), Davangere (2), Gulbarga (6), Kollar (2), Mandya (2), Tumkur (1)	27
8.	Kerala	Kochi (1), Kollam (1)	2
9.	MP	Bhopal (1), Indore (1), Khargaon (1), Sehore (1), Satna (1), Ujjain (1)	6
10.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur (1)	1
11.	Maharashtra	Jalan (1), Nagpur (1), Nanded (1), Yavatmal (2)	5
12.	Manipur	Chandel (1), Churchandpur (3), Imphal East (4), Imphal West (4), Thoubal (9), Bishnupur (1).	22
13.	Orissa	Angul (1), Balangir (1), Bhubaneswar (5), Cuttack (3), Dhenkanal (4), Ganjam (1), Kalahandi (1), Kendrapada (2), Keonjhar (1), Khurda (8), Nayagarh (2), Phulbani (2), Puri (8), Mayurbhanj (1)	40
14.	Punjab	Amritsar (1), Bhatinda (1), Faridkot (1), Hoshiarpur (1)	4
15.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai (5), Cudalore (3), Dindigul (1), Erode (1), Kanchipuram (4), Kanyakumari (1), Namakkal (1), Nagapatinam (5), Puddukottai (4), Shivagangai (1), Thanjavur (2), Thiruvarur (2), Thiruchirapalli (1), Theni (2) Tirunelveli (1), Trichy (7)	4 1
16.	Tripura	West Tripura (2)	2
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad (11), Basti (2), Barabanki (1), Faizabad (1), Ghaziabad (2), Gonda (1), Gorakhpur (1), Hamirpur (1), Hardoi (1), Kushinagar (1), Lucknow (5), Mathura (1), Pratapgarh (2), Rampur (1), Unnao (1), Shiddharthnagar (1)	33
18.	Uttaranchal	Dehradun (1), Bageshwar (1)	2
19.	West Bengal	Burdwan (1), Calcutta (5), Hawrah (1), Hoogli (1), Malda (1), Midnapore (18), Nadia (1), North 24-Pargana (2), South 24-Pargana (2)	32
20.	Pondicherry		3
21.	Nagaland	Dimapur (1)	1
	Total		335



**Seizure Made by Central Excise and Customs**

4213. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of the narcotic drugs and gold seized by the Central Excise and Customs Department in the country during the last three years till date and the estimated value thereof;

(b) the number of the persons arrested in this regard and whether the Government have taken any effective steps to check it; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The quantum of the narcotic drugs and gold seized by Central Excise and Customs Department including Directorate of Revenue Intelligence in the country during the last three years and current year (upto November 2001), the estimated value thereof and the number of persons arrested in connection thereto as per the available reports are given in the enclosed statement.

All the field formations under Central Excise and Customs Department including Directorate of Revenue Intelligence and vigilant and alert to check smuggling of contraband goods including narcotic drugs & gold.

**Statement**

*Details of Gold and Narcotic Drugs seized by Customs and Central Excise Department including Directorate of Revenue Intelligence during last three years and current year (upto November, 2001) and persons arrested in connection thereto*

Item	1998-99			1999-2000			2000-2001			2001-2002 (Upto Nov., 2001)		
	Quantity seized (in kgs.)	Value (Rs. in crores)	No. of persons arrested	Quantity seized (in kgs.)	Value (Rs. in crores)	No. of persons arrested	Quantity seized (in kgs.)	Value (Rs. in crores)	No. of persons arrested	Quantity seized (in kgs.)	Value (Rs. in crores)	No. of persons arrested
<b>Narcotic Drugs</b>												
Heroin	275	39.04	49	129	4.44	45	198	6.44	43	188	6.11	37
Ganja	24128	15.51	75	19918	8.24	44	19503	4.80	61	20088	4.17	36
Mandrex	1037	2.20	7	162	0.32	4	1263	2.53	8	482	0.96	0
Hasish	2499	26.07	106	2708	6.66	17	2303	6.90	19	3487	10.46	6
<b>Gold</b>	<b>595.8</b>	<b>26.07</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>959.1</b>	<b>41.60</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>24.28</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>19.27</b>	<b>43</b>

[Translation]

**Visit of Foreign Countries**

4214. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the countries visited by him during the last two years and the agreements signed during these visits; and

(b) the expenditure incurred on these foreign tours and the details of the benefits accrued to the country from these visits?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) During the last two years, visits were undertaken

to China (28.5.2000 to 3.6.2000); Mauritius (26.4.2001 to 3.5.2001) and USA & Canada (20.6.2001 to 2.7.2001). No agreement was signed during these visits. Expenditure of Rs. 5,42,716/- was incurred on these visits.

The visit to China was with the Hon'ble President of India. The visit to Mauritius enhanced bilateral relations besides strengthening bonds of kinship between India & Mauritius, in the field of Information & Technology and other concerned business sectors. A delegation of industrialists & software professionals/entrepreneurs from the Indo-Canadian Business Council was taken to Canada. Discussions were held with General Motors and Ford Motor Companies at Detroit, USA. Discussions were also held on various issues raised by the People from the Indian origin/NRIs etc. in Ottawa, Toronto and Calgary.

[English]

**Economic Law Commission**

4215. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Economic Law Commission to review the economic laws;

(b) if so, whether the terms and conditions has been finalised;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the time by which it is likely to be set up; and

(e) the time-frame proposed to be given in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

STATEMENT CORRECTING ANSWER GIVEN TO  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5585 DATED  
29.8.2001 REG: CENTRAL ADOPTION  
RESOURCES AGENCY

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) In reply to part (a) to (g) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5585 for 29.8.2001 asked by Shri Kirit Somaiya, M.P. regarding Central Adoption Resources Agency the annexure 'A' to the part (a) of the reply to the question was not enclosed inadvertently. The required annexure 'A' to the part (a) of the reply of the question is enclosed. The delay in correcting the reply has occurred as error came to our notice after the conclusion of Monsoon Session, 2001.

**Annexure 'A'***Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations (Under Shishu Greh Scheme)***Maharashtra**

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Financial Year	
		1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4
1.	<b>Adhar Ashram</b> 491/6, Gharpure Ghat, Nashik-422005 Tel. No.: 580309	766,800.00	600,000.00
2.	<b>Bal Vikas Mahila Mandal</b> C/o Swa-Adhar Mahila Vastigarh, Sudarshan Colony, India Nagar, Latur-413531 Tel.: 44005	600,000.00	594,000.00
3.	<b>People's Education Society</b> Shri Shivaji Vidyalyaya Road, Near Navjeevan Hospital, Suvarna Nagar, Buldana-443001 Tel.: 07262-42007	712,800.00	243,600.00
4.	<b>Dnyan Gangotri Education Society</b> Udgir-413517, Distt.-Latur Tel.: 54280	600,000.00	594,000.00
5.	<b>Vatsalya Trust</b> C/32, Shree Vijay Kunj Co-op Housing Society, Near State Bank of India, Kanjur Village (East) Mumbai-400042 Tel.: 5782958, 579498	—	1,166,400.00

1	2	3	4
6.	<b>District Probation &amp; After Care Association</b> 1924/25, "Balkalyan Sankul", Mangalwarpeth, Kolhapur-416012 Tel.: 0231-620456, 622978 e-mail: balvikas@pn3.vsnl.net.in	138,186.00	—
7	<b>Sandhi Niketan Shikshan Sanstha</b> Wadgaon, Tulaka-Mukhed, Distt.-Nanded Maharashtra-431715 Tel.: 62461-46148	745,200.00	494,100.00
8.	<b>Patel Bahuudeshya Shikshan Sansthan</b> Kondhali, Tehsil — Katol, District- Nagpur-441103	—	248,400.00
9.	<b>Shrimati Narsabai Mahila Mandal</b> Wadgaon Tq. Mukhed, DI. Nanded, Maharashtra-431715.	—	1,020,600.00
10.	<b>Priyadarshini Shikshan Prasarak Mandal</b> Shanti Nagar, Main Road, Chandrapur	606,750.00	410,400.00
11.	<b>District Probation &amp; Care Association</b> Observation Home' Zarekar Galli, Near Sub. Jail, Ahmed Nagar-414001 Tel.: 0241-345229, 342949 e-mail: childcare 15@hotmail.com.	498,809.00	496,800.00
12.	<b>Jyotiba Phule Seva Trust</b> Laxmi Narayan Apartment, Flat No. 7, vadia Factory Area, Shivaji Nagar, Nanded-2, Tel.: 02462-35486	496,800.00	518,400.00
13.	<b>Sh. Ganesh Shikshan Prasarak Mandal</b> Priyadarshini Chowk Khadgaon Road, Tehsil & District-Latur-413531 Tel: 42089, 21542	—	1,004,400.00
14.	<b>Unatisheel Mahila Mandal</b> "Ravi Bhawan", Kranti Nagar, Near Panchsheel School, Nanded-431602 Tel.: 51356	297,900.00	—

1	2	3	4
15.	<b>Gramin Shaikshanik Va Sanskrutik Vikas Mandal</b> Unique Shishu Greha, Chamorshi, Sumit Niwas, Tehsil Office Road, Hanuman Nagar Ward No. 1, At./Post/Tah.-Chamorshi, Distt.-Garhchiroli, Maharashtra-442603 Tel.: 07135-35451	—	237,600.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>5,463,245.00</b>	<b>7,628,700.00</b>

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet  
again on Tuesday, December 18, 2001, at 1100 a.m.

11.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on  
Tuesday, December 18, 2001/Agrahayana 27, 1923 (Saka).*

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