

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Eighth Session
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 18, 2001/Agrahayana 27,
1923 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House and of the sad demise of four of our former colleagues, namely, Sarvashri Gudivada Gurunadha Rao, Haroobhai Mehta, Mangal Ram Premi and Arangil Sreedharan.

Shri Gudivada Gurunadha Rao was a Member of Twelfth Lok Sabha during 1998-1999 representing Anakapalli parliamentary constituency of Andhra Pradesh.

Earlier, Shri Gurunadha Rao was a Member of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 1989 to 1994. He served as Minister of State for Technical Education in the State Government.

An able parliamentarian, Shri Rao served as a Member of the Committee on Commerce and Consultative Committee, Ministry of Science and Technology during 1998-1999.

He was an active social and political worker and took keen interest in cultural activities.

Shri Gudivada Gurunadha Rao passed away on 22nd November, 2001 at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh at the age of 46 due to kidney ailment.

Shri Haroobhai Mehta was a Member of Eighth Lok Sabha from 1984 to 1989 representing Ahmedabad parliamentary constituency of Gujarat.

An able parliamentarian, Shri Mehta served as Chairman, Joint Committee on Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament from 1987 to 1989 and also as a Member of various parliamentary Committees.

Shri Mehta was an advocate and educationist by profession. He worked as Senior Central Government Standing Counsel in Gujarat High Court during 1980-84. He also served as a member of Gujarat State Legal Aid and Advice Board and Gujarat University Court.

An active social and political worker, Shri Mehta worked relentlessly for the upliftment of the tribal and other backward communities. He served as Chairman, State-level Committee appointed by the Government of Gujarat for the study of problems concerning the tribals and the committee to identify socially and educationally backward classes.

As a popular trade unionist, Shri Mehta was associated with various trade unions.

A man of literary bent of mind, Shri Mehta authored many books in English and Gujarati.

Shri Haroobhai Mehta passed away on 1st December, 2001 at Bhavnagar, Gujarat at the age of 68.

Shri Mangal Ram Premi was a Member of Seventh, Tenth and Eleventh Lok Sabha from 1980 to 1984 and 1991 to 1997 representing Bijnor parliamentary constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Earlier, Shri Premi was a Member of Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 1977 to 1980.

Shri Premi was distinguished parliamentarian and served as a Member of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during 1984, 1991-1992 and 1996-1997 and the Committee on Railways from 1993 to 1995.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Premi actively participated in the Quit India Movement.

Shri Premi, an agriculturist by profession, was an active social and political worker. He was associated with various social and political organisations in the State. He worked relentlessly for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of the society. He also served as member of the National Commission for Safai Karmacharis during 1994.

Shri Mangal Ram Premi passed away on 11th December, 2001 at New Delhi at the age of 76.

Shri Arangil Sreedharan was a Member of Fourth Lok Sabha from 1967 to 1970 representing Badagara parliamentary constituency of Kerala. He was also a Member of Rajya Sabha from 1989 to 1994.

Shri Sreedharan was an able administrator and served as Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce during 1990. He also served as a Member of Estimates Committee from 1968 to 1970.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Sreedharan actively participated in Quit India Movement in 1942.

Shri Sreedharan worked relentlessly for the welfare of farmers and weaker sections of the society.

As a trade unionist, Shri Sreedharan was associated with various trade unions. Shri Arangil Sreedharan passed away on 13th December, 2001 at Kozhikode, Kerala at the age of 78.

Hon. Members' as you are aware four security personnel of Delhi Police, Sarvashri Nanak Chand, ASI, Ram Pal, ASI, Om Prakash, Head Constable and Ghan Shyam, Head Constable, one *Mahila* Constable of CRPF, Smt. Kamlesh Kumari, one Parliament Watch & Ward Security Assistant Shri Jagdish Prasad Yadav and one *Mali* of CPWD, Shri Desh Raj laid down their lives during the terrorist attack on Parliament House on 13th December, 2001.

Another staff of the Watch & Ward Security of Parliament House, Shri Matwar Singh Negi, Security Assistant who was seriously injured in the terrorist attack succumbed to his injuries on 16th December, 2001.

We deeply mourn the loss of these former Members and the Security Personnel and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

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

(The Members then stood in silence for a short while.)

11.06 hrs.

OBSERVATION RE: SUSPENSION OF QUESTION HOUR

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have received three notices under Rule 193 for a short duration discussion on the statement to be made 'by the Home Minister regarding terrorist attack on Parliament House. As decided in the Leaders' Meeting held today, we may suspend the Question Hour and the Home Minister may make the statement. The matter may be straightway taken up for discussion. Shri Ramji Lal Suman, who has secured the first position in the ballot, may initiate the discussion on the matter.

We may take up this matter after the Papers have been laid on the Table of the House.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Displaced Kashmiri Families

*381. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of families displaced from Kashmir due to terrorism and unrest;

(b) the number of displaced Kashmiri Pandit families living in camps in Jammu & Kashmir and outside;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to create conditions for safe return of displaced Kashmiris; and

(d) the number of families who have since returned to their homes and their percentage to the total number of displaced families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) As per available information, approximately 55,666 families have been displaced due to terrorism and unrest in the State of Jammu & Kashmir. Of these, around 4597 Kashmiri Pandit families are living in the migrant camps in Jammu, 238 families in Delhi and 18 families in Chandigarh.

(c) and (d) The Government of Jammu & Kashmir has prepared an Action Plan for the return and rehabilitation of Kashmiri migrants. In the first phase of this Action Plan, it is proposed to rehabilitate 2122 families in 1065 houses in selected clusters located in areas having sizeable Kashmiri Pandit population and where security is already provided. To begin with, 166 houses forming 15 clusters in Srinagar and Badgam districts have been identified which are considered safe for the return of the migrants. The process of contacting the owners of these houses and seeking their consent for return on the basis of a rehabilitation package announced by the State Government is in progress.

According to available reports, no family has so far agreed to return.

Setting up of HUDCO Haats in State Capitals

*382. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

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

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to set up 'HUDCO Haats' in the States capitals for providing necessary information to the people regarding new technology, construction material and housing loans for construction of beautiful, cheap and durable houses;

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

(c) the facilities likely to be provided by these haats and the time by which they are likely to start functioning with locations thereof;

(d) whether the State Governments have agreed to the proposal;

(e) if so, the assistance provided by the Union Government and State Governments to HUDCO in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A proposal has been mooted for setting up of HUDCO Haat in the State Capitals for providing necessary information and guidance to the people regarding new technologies, construction materials, housing loans for construction of cost-effective and durable houses, all the Central schemes being implemented by Housing & Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO) and other schemes of HUDCO. A Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation has been set up to work out the finer details.

(d) to (f) The terms of reference of the Committee are to give recommendations regarding establishment of "HUDCO-Haats" with Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) as the co-ordinating and executive agency in all the State Capitals and other important cities and expansion of BMTPC's activities for strengthening the Building Centre movement and setting up demonstration projects on appropriate technology. After the recommendations of the Committee are made available, the scheme will be forwarded to the State Governments. No timeframe has been fixed in this regard.

Naxalite Problem

*383. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:
SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Naxalite/People War Group violence that took place, number of persons killed/injured and property damaged therein during the years 1999, 2000 and 2001, till date, in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have constituted a Coordination Committee to deal with Naxalite/People War Group activities in various States;

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

(d) whether various Naxalite groups have also joined hands to work together as reported in 'Dainik Jagaran' dated 7th October, 2001;

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

(f) whether Naxalite affected States have submitted their action plan and set up a Joint Task Force to deal with the Naxal activities;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) the response of the Union Government thereto;

(i) the reasons for failure of the Government in dealing with the problem of Naxalites/PWG; and

(j) the steps taken by the Government to effectively deal with the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) Statement-I indicating the details of left wing extremist violence, number of persons killed and the property damaged in such incidents Statement-II during the year 1999, 2000 and 2001 (Upto 30 November) are enclosed.

(b) and (c) Keeping in view the multiple dimensions of left wing extremist activities in some States, a Coordination Centre headed by the Union Home Secretary with Chief Secretaries and Directors-General of Police of

the seriously affected States, as its members was constituted on 26.6.1998. The Coordination Centre's task is to regularly review and coordinate steps taken by the affected States to check activities of left extremist groups. monitor the plan of action in respect of each State and make recommendations both on development and security aspects of the problems.

(d) Reports indicate that Maoist Communist Centre (MCC) and CPML-People's War (PW) issued a joint statement in Patna in August, 2001 declaring the cessation of mutual hostilities and launching of joint action against the security forces and other 'class enemies'. There are also reports that Indian left extremist groups and Maoists of Nepal are in contact with each other.

(e) State Governments have been sensitized about these developments. A close watch is also being kept over the activities of the Naxalite groups in close coordination with the concerned State Governments.

(f) to (h) Integrated Action Plans encompassing development as well as security aspects in the affected areas, were received from Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Orissa and were recommended to the Planning Commission for earmarking separate funds for the purpose. The Planning Commission raised certain issues regarding institutional measures to make the administration responsible and strengthen delivery mechanism through greater involvement of the people. The Commission has also suggested the preparation of a detailed strategy in this regard, certain aspects of which could be supported.

The State Governments concerned have been advised accordingly.

To meet the security related requirements of the left wing extremism affected States, a Scheme for reimbursement of 50% of the expenditure incurred by these states in combating extremist activities, has been implemented for expenditure incurred from 1.4.1996 onwards. So far an amount of Rs. 80.37 crores has been reimbursed to the States.

A Group has also been formed for coordinated action by the police forces of the affected States.

(i) and (j) 'Public Order' and 'Police' being State subjects, it is for the concerned State Governments to devise various methods and take concrete steps to curb left with extremist activities in the States. However, several important decisions such as providing financial support from the Central Government for combating left with extremist activities including financial assistance under Modernisation Scheme to upgrade the operational capabilities of the State Police Forces, preparation of plans for the development of affected areas to tackle the problem in a holistic manner, sharing of intelligence inputs, and providing assistance of para military forces on need basis etc. have been taken by the Central Government and effectively followed-up.

CPML-People's War (PW) and Maoist Communist Centre (MCC) and their formations and front organizations have been recently notified as Terrorist Organizations under the provisions of Prevention of Terrorism Ordinance, 2001.

Statement I

State-wise Left Wing Extremist Violence

Incidents (deaths)

State	1999	2000	2001 (Nov.30)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	602(151)	425(113)	408(173)
Jharkhand	*	*	315(186)
Bihar	481(378)	596(363)	151(97)
Chhattisgarh	*	*	79(30)
Uttar Pradesh	5(1)	4(4)	21(12)

1	2	3	4
Orissa	5(-)	15(3)	19(11)
Maharashtra	40(15)	35(11)	19(4)
Madhya Pradesh	95(47)	86(52)	17(2)
West Bengal	4(3)	4(2)	8(3)
Tamil Nadu	8(1)	5(-)	1(-)
Karnataka	5(2)	7(2)	-
Kerala	-	2(-)	-
Rajasthan	1(-)	-	-
Total	1246(598)	1179(550)	1038(518)

* These States came into existence only in Nov. 2000. Figures for 1999 and 2000 are included in the figures shown against the former unified State i.e. Bihar will include Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh will include Chhattisgarh.

Statement II

Property Damaged by LWE Groups

State	(Rs. in Lakhs)		
	1999	2000	2001(Nov.30)
Andhra Pradesh	548.13	485.66	2025.82
Jharkhand	*	*	330.40
Bihar	46.15	226.84	9.00
Chhattisgarh	*	*	0.80
Madhya Pradesh	13.40	67.82	12.40
Maharashtra	33.32	32.53	42.64
Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	1.00
Orissa	Nil	2.24	Nil
Karnataka	12.00	.45	Nil
Total	653.00	815.54	2422.06

*These States came into existence only in Nov. 2000. Figures for 1999 and 2000 are included in the figures shown against the former unified States i.e. Bihar will include Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh will include Chhattisgarh.

Assistance Provided by CIRDAP and AARRO for Rural Development

*384. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise names of projects being executed under the Centre for Integrated Rural Development in Asia and Pacific (CIRDAP) and Afro-Asian Rural Reconstruction Organisation (AARRO);

(b) the nature of assistance provided by the said international organizations to the member countries; and

(c) the extent of increase registered in the level of rural development and success achieved in poverty alleviation as a result of implementation of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIHA NAIDU): (a) to (c) While no projects under the Centre for Integrated Rural Development in Asia and Pacific (CIRDAP) and Afro-Asian Rural Reconstruction Organisation (AARRO), now named as the Afro-Asian Rural Development Organisation (AARDO) are, at present, being executed in the country, the CIRDAP have, in the past, supported a number of projects through the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad. The CIRDAP and AARDO provide assistance for the purpose of research, action research/pilot projects, training and information and communication to the member-countries. The projects sanctioned by the two Organisations generally help the member countries in research, training and policy formulation.

Immigration Law to Check Infiltration of Terrorists

*385. KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the immigration laws to check infiltration of terrorists;

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

(c) the details of the amendments made/proposed to be made in these Laws to this effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) Admission, stay, movement and exit of foreigners is governed by the Passport, (Entry into India) Act, 1920; Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939; and Foreigners Act, 1946 and rules made under these Acts. The review of these Laws is a continuous process. As and when need arises, necessary amendments are made. Various

provisions of these Acts/Rules provide for checking illegal infiltration by any category of foreigners. There are no separate immigration laws to check infiltration of terrorists.

(b) and (c) In its ongoing efforts to control and check infiltration of illegal foreigners, the Government has already amended the Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920 to substantially enhance its penal provisions. The Government also introduced a Bill in Rajya Sabha in 1998 proposing to enhance the existing penalty of imprisonment for the violation of the Foreigners Act, 1946 from a maximum of five years to eight years. A number of non-legislative measures have been taken to check illegal infiltration of terrorists which include raising of additional battalions of Border Security Force, reduction of gaps between the border outposts, intensification of patrolling both on the land and the riverine border, accelerated programme of construction of border roads and fencing, increase in the number of out post towers and provision of surveillance equipment etc.

[English]

Allocation of Funds for Rural Water Supply Schemes

*386. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated for Rural Water Supply schemes during 2000-2001 and till date, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(b) the details of funds released/utilised and remained unspent during each of the last three years and the current year under the said schemes, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have made any evaluation/review of utilization of funds allocated for these schemes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIHA NAIDU): (a) and (b) Rural Water Supply being a State subject, the schemes for providing drinking water supply in rural areas are implemented by the State Governments. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing funds under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and the Drinking Water Supply component of the Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY).

A statement-I indicating State-wise allocation release, expenditure and unspent balance under ARWSP for the

years 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02 (current year) is enclosed. Similar statement in respect of funds for ARWSP activities in DDP areas is enclosed as Statement-II.

The PMGY (Drinking Water Supply) was launched during the financial year 2000-2001. The statement-III showing State-wise allocation, release, expenditure and unspent balance for the year 2000-01 and 2001-02 (current year) is enclosed.

The unspent balance information in respect of the above programmes for the current year will be available only after the current financial year.

(c) and (d) As Regards the utilization of funds, the States are required to send Utilisation Certificate and Audit Certificate, alongwith progress of implementation of the programme. These details are preconditions to consider the State Governments' request for the release of Second Instalment of funds every year. Monitoring of the programme is also undertaken through periodical reports furnished by State Governments. The Area Officers of the Department of Drinking Water Supply also undertake periodic visits to the States for monitoring of implementation of the programme. Suggestions and corrective action, wherever required, are communicated to the State Governments.

Statement I

Allocation, Release, Expenditure and Unspent Balance under ARWSP during 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02

(Rs. in Lakhs)

1998-1999

Sl. No.	State/UT	Opening Balance as on 1.4.98	Allocation	Releases	Total Availability of Funds	Expen.	Unspent Closing Balance as on 31.3.99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	9991.36	9991.36	9991.36	9991.36	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	242.96	3623.00	2163.82	2406.78	1408.12	998.66
3.	Assam	2187.34	6120.00	6417.00	8604.34	3222.87	5381.47
4.	Bihar	2119.74	11768.50	0.00	2119.74	850.24	1269.50
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Goa	505.46	283.75	0.00	505.46	37.18	468.28
7.	Gujarat	1422.99	5860.51	6951.35	8374.34	6310.99	2063.35
8.	Haryana	713.56	2190.91	2025.04	2738.60	2186.43	552.17
9.	Himachal Pradesh	81.62	1967.07	2913.27	2994.89	1992.50	1002.39
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	3215.65	5514.58	4659.41	7875.06	2635.00	5240.06
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Karnataka	1021.57	9177.40	10070.63	11092.20	8336.08	2756.12
13.	Kerala	729.87	4673.49	4673.49	5403.36	3158.62	2244.74
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	11063.07	11061.14	11061.14	10488.04	573.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	13301.46	16384.68	16384.68	41891.94	0.00
16.	Manipur	301.53	1330.00	666.74	968.27	357.07	611.20
17.	Meghalaya	9.24	1425.00	1709.00	1718.24	1127.65	590.59
18.	Mizoram	190.31	1018.00	1017.66	1207.97	1200.40	7.57
19.	Nagaland	646.04	1058.00	796.90	1442.94	755.34	687.60
20.	Orissa	2374.59	5236.47	4793.75	7168.34	4352.52	2815.82
21.	Punjab	247.55	10668.62	2205.28	2452.83	1102.62	1350.21
22.	Rajasthan	267.07	10954.54	11941.63	12208.70	10686.04	1522.66
23.	Sikkim	0.00	434.00	401.12	401.12	725.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	1506.11	7922.54	10527.51	12033.62	13151.14	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	1262.00	2128.95	2128.95	2128.95	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2318.00	18537.93	16297.06	18615.06	18605.18	9.88
27.	Uttaranchal	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	West Bengal	1166.63	7169.63	6426.91	7593.54	5852.13	1741.41
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	4.40	12.50	-	4.40	0.00	4.40
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	58.00	12.50	-	58.00	0.00	58.00
31.	Daman & Diu	0.00	12.50	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Delhi	-	5.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	-	12.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Pondicherry	25.99	5.00	-	25.99	1.79	24.20
Total		21356.22	143611.83	136223.70	157579.92	152555.20	31973.38

1999-2000

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Opening Balance as on 1.4.99	Allocation	Releases	Total Availability of funds	Expen.	Unspent Closing Balance as on 31.3.2000
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	12534.37	12534.37	12534.37	12576.45	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	998.66	2476.00	1980.80	2979.46	2979.46	0.00

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	12.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Pondicherry	24.20	5.00	0.00	24.20	10.13	14.07
Total		31973.38	168772.00	135993.84	167967.22	156323.38	31498.25

2000-2001

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Opening Balance as on 1.4.2000	Allocation	Releases	Total Availability of funds	Expen.*	Unspent Closing Balance as on 31.3.01*
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	11600.00	11600.00	11600.00	11600.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	4365.00	2182.50	2182.50	2163.45	19.05
3.	Assam	1906.89	7372.00	5459.78	7366.67	3925.93	3440.74
4.	Bihar	5089.51	4661.00	0.00	5089.51	3719.39	1370.12
5.	Chhattisgarh		1580.00	1580.00	1580.00	2311.52	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	1404.00	888.59	888.59	712.71	175.88
7.	Gujarat	0.00	7085.00	16255.00	16255.00	14618.75	1636.25
8.	Haryana	354.27	1943.00	1880.18	2234.45	2920.12	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	5091.00	5091.00	5091.00	5100.47	0.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	6093.78	8788.00	3694.00	9787.78	6654.99	3132.79
11.	Jharkhand	-	4719.00	2359.50	2359.50	0.00	4246.15
12.	Karnataka	3617.40	10350.00	8165.12	11782.52	10230.83	1551.69
13.	Kerala	2585.48	5746.00	4022.42	6607.90	4471.59	2136.31
14.	Madhya Pradesh	564.77	9529.00	9529.00	10093.77	9522.40	571.37
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	16934.00	16934.00	16934.00	15862.71	1071.29
16.	Manipur	376.19	1475.00	0.00	376.19	17.07	359.12
17.	Meghalaya	325.78	1716.00	1644.08	1969.86	1519.67	450.19
18.	Mizoram	14.66	1226.00	1161.99	1176.65	1048.81	127.84
19.	Nagaland	501.72	1275.00	822.61	1324.33	1195.54	128.79
20.	Orissa	4256.02	6213.00	3106.50	7362.52	2585.48	4777.04

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
21.	Punjab	1860.25	2383.00	1783.00	3643.25	2790.82	852.43
22.	Rajasthan	3864.94	16361.00	16361.00	20225.94	16164.70	4061.24
23.	Sikkim	0.00	650.00	325.00	325.00	513.18	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	7308.00	7308.00	7308.00	9341.50	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	1521.00	1521.00	1521.00	1580.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	12472.00	10884.83	10884.83	6422.26	4462.57
27.	Uttaranchal		2304.00	2304.00	2304.00	3257.57	0.00
28.	West Bengal	10.12	7895.00	7837.31	7847.43	7846.77	0.66
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	4.00	13.00	0.00	4.40	0.00	4.40
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	58.00	7.00	3.50	61.50	3.05	58.45
31.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Delhi	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Pondicherry	14.07	5.00	0.00	14.07	14.07	0.00
	Total	31498.25	163996.00	144703.91	176202.16	148115.35	34634.37

2001-2002

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Opening Balance as on 1.4.2001*	Allocation	Releases**	Total Availability of funds	Expen.+	Unspent Balance +
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	13044.00	6522.00	6522.00	5178.00	1344.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	19.05	4476.00	2238.00	2257.05	0.00	2257.05
3.	Assam	3440.74	7561.00	3780.50	7221.24	1410.90	5810.34
4.	Bihar	1370.12	7274.00	0.00	1370.12	0.50	1369.62
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	3877.00	1938.50	1938.50	1130.88	807.62
6.	Goa	175.88	1455.00	727.50	903.38	0.00	903.38
7.	Gujarat	1636.25	7837.00	7376.30	9012.55	4905.51	4107.04
8.	Haryana	0.00	2200.00	1100.00	1100.00	943.73	156.27

1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	5552.00	2776.00	2776.00	937.46	1838.54
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	3132.79	9896.00	4948.00	8080.79	7188.78	892.01
11.	Jharkhand	4246.15	3619.00	0.00	4246.15	0.00	4246.15
12.	Karnataka	1551.69	12414.00	6207.00	7758.69	3339.96	4418.73
13.	Kerala	2136.31	6331.00	3165.50	5301.81	1392.16	3909.65
14.	Madhya Pradesh	571.37	8877.00	4438.50	5009.87	4438.50	571.37
15.	Maharashtra	1071.29	19159.00	9579.50	10650.79	6494.22	4156.57
16.	Manipur	359.12	1643.00	0.00	359.12	23.17	335.95
17.	Meghalaya	450.19	1760.00	880.00	1330.19	241.43	1088.76
18.	Mizoram	127.84	1257.00	628.50	756.34	566.63	189.71
19.	Nagaland	128.69	1308.00	1308.00	1436.79	654.00	782.79
20.	Orissa	4777.04	6522.00	3131.78	7908.82	1424.06	6484.76
21.	Punjab	852.43	2277.00	1685.50	2537.93	883.42	1654.51
22.	Rajasthan	4061.24	18705.00	9352.50	13413.74	6680.46	6733.28
23.	Sikkim	0.00	536.00	268.00	268.00	119.28	148.72
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	7956.00	7956.00	7956.00	3978.00	3978.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	1559.00	779.50	779.50	652.38	127.12
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4462.57	13269.00	6634.50	11097.07	3601.76	7495.31
27.	Uttaranchal	0.00	3356.00	1678.00	1678.00	1510.00	168.00
28.	West Bengal	0.66	8773.00	4386.50	4387.16	3385.16	1002.00
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	4.40	13.00	0.00	4.40	0.00	4.40
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	58.45	7.00	0.00	58.45	0.00	58.45
31.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Delhi	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Pondicherry	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		34634.37	182523.00	93486.08	128120.45	61080.35	67040.10

* Provisional

** As on 16-11-2001

+ As per reports received from States/UTs till 16-11-2001.

Note 1: During 2000-2001 the expenditure shown against Bihar includes Rs. 1886.65 lakh surrendered to the State Finance department for Jharkhand

Note 2: The States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal were created during 2000-2001.

Statement II

Allocation, Release, Expenditure and Unspent Balance in Respect of Funds for ARWSP Activities in DDP Areas during 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-2002

1998-99

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	DDP States	Opening balance as on 1.4.98	Allocation	Releases	Total Availability of funds	Expen.	Unspent Closing Balance as on 31-3-99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	140.25	42.08	42.08	95.60	0.00
2.	Gujarat	429.81	400.00	200.00	629.81	704.85	0.00
3.	Haryana	0.00	1452.43	1452.43	1452.43	1062.13	390.30
4.	Himachal Pradesh	7.94	41.08	26.32	34.26	18.31	15.95
5.	J & K	75.90	52.82	0.00	75.90	0.00	75.90
6.	Karnataka	182.16	957.58	478.79	660.95	322.01	338.94
7.	Rajasthan	501.16	4564.84	4564.88	5066.00	3733.51	1332.49
Total		1195.97	7609	6764.46	7961.43	5936.41	2153.58

1999-2000

Sl. No.	DDP States	Opening balance as on 1.4.99	Allocation	Releases	Total Availability of funds	Expen.	Unspent Closing Balance as on 31-3-2000
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	140.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Gujarat	0.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	2629.65	0.00
3.	Haryana	390.30	1450.43	1450.43	1840.73	1208.30	632.43
4.	Himachal Pradesh	15.95	41.08	32.86	48.81	12.32	36.49
5.	J & K	75.90	52.82	0.00	75.90	0.00	75.90
6.	Karnataka	338.94	957.58	0.00	338.94	320.29	18.65
7.	Rajasthan	1332.49	4564.84	3651.87	4984.36	2221.28	2763.08
Total		2153.58	7607.00	5535.16	7688.74	6391.84	3526.55

2000-2001

Sl. No.	DDP States	Opening balance as on 1.4.99	Allocation	Releases	Total Availability of funds	Expen.*	Unspent Closing Balance as on 31-3-2000
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	1659.00	1659.00	1659.00	1078.50	580.50
2.	Gujarat	0.00	400.00	1230.00	1230.00	2700.69	0.00
3.	Haryana	632.43	19.00	19.00	651.43	1150.89	0.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	36.49	587.00	293.50	329.99	293.80	36.19
5.	J & K	75.90	282.00	0.00	75.90	0.00	75.90
6.	Karnataka	18.65	509.00	254.50	273.15	238.60	34.55
7.	Rajasthan	2763.08	4151.00	4151.00	6914.08	3876.22	3037.86
Total		3526.55	7607.00	7607.00	11133.55	9338.70	3765.00

2001-02

Sl. No.	DDP States	Opening balance as on 1.4.99	Allocation	Releases**	Total Availability of funds	Expen.*	Unspent Closing Balance as on 31-3-2000
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
1.	Andhra Pradesh	580.50	845.68	422.84	1003.34	0.00	1003.34
2.	Gujarat	0.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	151.99	248.01
3.	Haryana	0.00	906.64	454.32	454.32	309.87	144.45
4.	Himachal Pradesh	36.19	7.41	3.71	39.90	3.66	36.24
5.	J & K	75.90	209.88	0.00	75.90	0.00	75.90
6.	Karnataka	34.55	1133.74	566.87	601.42	0.00	601.42
7.	Rajasthan	3037.86	5794.65	2897.33	5935.10	1170.74	4764.45
Total		3765.00	9300.00	4745.07	8510.07	1635.28	673.81

*Provisional

**As on 16.11.2001.

+As per reports received from States/UTs till 16.11.2001.

Statement III*Allocation, Release, Expenditure under PMGY RDW during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 (As on 16-11-2001)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2000-2001			
		Allocation	Releases	Expen.	Unspent Closing Balance as on 31-3-2001
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2840.90	2840.90	2840.90	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2550.00	2550.00	1380.75	1169.25

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	3301.00	1346.78	—	1346.78
4.	Bihar	3291.90	2154.37	1499.93	654.44
5.	Chhattisgarh	471.00	471.00	—	471.00
6.	Goa	31.20	5.85	5.85	0.00
7.	Gujarat	2590.85	2590.85	2590.85	0.00
8.	Haryana	471.20	471.20	471.20	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3077.00	3077.00	3077.00	0.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2573.80	1286.85	—	1286.85
11.	Jharkhand	1016.85	1016.85	—	1016.85
12.	Karnataka	1127.00	1127.00	415.95	711.05
13.	Kerala	1400.00	518.10	214.57	303.53
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1803.55	1803.55	853.27	950.28
15.	Maharashtra	2414.00	2414.00	2414.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	728.40	364.20	—	364.20
17.	Meghalaya	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	1006.00	1006.00	937.32	68.68
19.	Nagaland	1322.00	1322.00	1322.00	0.00
20.	Orissa	2478.25	2478.25	1864.81	613.44
21.	Punjab	1616.00	1616.00	454.72	1161.28
22.	Rajasthan	2158.00	2158.00	1319.87	838.13
23.	Sikkim	600.00	600.00	600.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	1571.85	1571.85	1571.85	0.00
25.	Tripura	1328.00	2033.22	1327.17	706.05
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6727.00	6727.00	5000.00	1727.00
27.	Uttaranchal	188.40	188.40	—	188.40
28.	West Bengal	5873.00	5874.00	1258.65	4615.35
29.	A & N Islands	154.00	154.00	154.00	0.00
30.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	37.89	37.80	37.80	0.00
31.	Daman & Diu	54.50	54.50	45.50	20.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Delhi	200.00	200.00	120.00	80.00
33.	Lakshadweep	64.93	64.93	52.90	12.03
34.	Pondichery	71.55	71.55	71.55	0.00
35.	Chandigarh	119.20	119.20	119.20	0.00
Total		56259.03	51315.20	33010.61	18304.59

2001-2002

Sl. No.	State/UT	Opening Balance as on 1-4-2001	Allocation	Release	Total Availability of Funds	Expend.	Unspent Balance
1	2	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	2841.00	1420.00	1420.00	175.88	1244.12
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1169.25	1441.20	761.50	1930.75	306.10	1624.65
3.	Assam	1346.78	3051.00	1525.50	2872.28	—	2872.28
4.	Bihar	654.44	2457.90	1228.50	1882.94	4.35	1878.59
5.	Chhattisgarh	471.00	881.20	440.60	911.60	—	911.60
6.	Goa	0.00	30.20	15.10	15.10	—	15.10
7.	Gujarat	0.00	3265.20	1632.60	1632.60	874.00	758.60
8.	Haryana	0.00	471.20	235.60	235.60	129.10	106.50
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	3650.00	1861.00	1861.00	669.60	1191.40
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1296.85	7167.00	0.00	1286.85	—	1286.85
11.	Jharkhand	1016.85	759.20	379.60	1396.45	—	1396.45
12.	Karnataka	711.05	1127.00	563.50	1274.55	—	1274.55
13.	Kerala	303.53	3426.00	1713.00	2016.53	—	2016.53
14.	Madhya Pradesh	950.28	1460.62	729.50	1679.78	—	1679.78
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	3105.07	1552.58	1552.58	—	1552.58
16.	Manipur	364.20	1473.15	0.00	364.20	—	364.20
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	954.60	477.30	477.30	—	477.30

1	2	7	8	9	10	11	12
18.	Mizoram	68.68	1500.00	750.00	818.68	226.30	592.38
19.	Nagaland	0.00	405.00	230.35	230.35	-	230.35
20.	Orissa	613.44	2003.80	1001.90	1615.53	648.22	967.12
21.	Punjab	1161.28	1000.50	500.25	1661.53	930.73	730.80
22.	Rajasthan	838.13	3179.00	1589.50	2427.63	814.27	1613.36
23.	Sikkim	0.00	978.00	489.00	489.00	252.06	236.94
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	1500.00	750.00	750.00	0.00	750.00
25.	Tripura	706.05	1700.00	144.78	850.83	370.00	480.83
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1727.00	7534.00	3767.00	5494.00		5494.00
27.	Uttaranchal	188.40	492.45	246.22	434.62	-	434.62
28.	West Bengal	4615.35	5403.00	2701.50	7316.85	1258.65	6058.20
29.	A & N Islands	0.00	215.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
30.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0.00	51.60	-	0.00	-	0.00
31.	Daman & Diu	20.00	53.00	-	20.00	6.92	13.08
32.	Delhi	80.00	385.00	-	80.00	-	80.00
33.	Lakshadweep	12.03	69.30	-	12.03	73.97	8.06
34.	Pondicherry	0.00	12.09	-	0.00	32.98	0.00
35.	Chandigarh	0.00	100.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
Total		18304.59	64203.48	26706.38	45010.97	6703.13	38340.82

RDW- Rural Drinking Water

Note: In respect of Union Territories, the Planning Commission allots a lumpsum provision under PMGY to UT administrations which *inter alia* include all the components of PMGY and leave the allocation under various heads at the discretion of UT administrations.

Deportation of illegal Migrants

*387. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Law Commission has made recommendations for early detection and deportation of illegal migrants in the country;

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

(c) the details of the recommendations accepted by the Government to this effect;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to implement these recommendations;

(e) whether the Government propose to introduce Foreigners Amendment Bill, 2000; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (f) The Government had referred the Foreigners

(Amendment) Bill, 1998, which was introduced in the Rajya Sabha in 1998, to the Law Commission seeking its recommendations thereon. The Law Commission gave its report in September, 2000. The main suggestions made by the Commission with regard to detection and deportation of illegal migrants in the country included establishment of Immigration Tribunals, establishment of Special Courts, creation of a separate Immigration Cadre, enhancement of penalty of imprisonment for the violation of the provisions of the Foreigners Act from the existing maximum of five years to eight years, etc.

The Government has accepted the recommendations relating to the enhancement of penalty which already finds a place in the Foreigners (Amendment) Bill, 1998. Government has not felt it necessary to incorporate the other amendments. It has, therefore, been decided to pursue the Bill already introduced in the Rajya Sabha.

Subsidies on Fertilizers

*388. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether subsidy on certain fertilizers has been reduced or withdrawn during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (c) the details of all subsidies now available to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Government provides subsidy to urea manufacturers as the difference between the retention price (cost of production plus 12% post tax return on net worth) and the statutorily notified Maximum Retail Price of Urea, which is the only fertilizer covered under the Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme. Retention prices of urea units are determined unit-wise. Government also provides concession at specified rates to manufacturers and importers of decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers covered under the Concession scheme since the MRPs indicated for these fertilizers are less than the cost of production. The rates of concession on decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers except SSP are adjusted on quarterly basis according to fluctuations in the prices of raw materials/intermediates (ammonia and phosphoric acid) and the exchange rate as well as the prices of DAP in the international market. The purpose of subsidy/concession scheme is to supply fertilizers to the farmers at affordable prices, while providing to the fertilizer manufacturers a reasonable return on their net worth.

As would be seen from the amount of subsidy/concession disbursed on urea and decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers during the last three years as given in the table below, the expenditure on subsidy/concession has increased:

Rs. in crore		
S. No.	Period	Total Amount of subsidy/concession disbursed on Urea and decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers
1.	1998-1999	11387.16
2.	1999-2000	13244.07
3.	2000-2001	13800.00

Promotion of Education amongst Minority Communities

*389. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any special programmes have been formulated by the Government for promotion of education amongst minority communities; and
- (b) if so, the total budget provision made and spent on each of these programmes during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) Under the National Policy on Education 1986, the following programmes have been formulated for the promotion of Education amongst Minority Communities:-

- (i) Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities;
 - (ii) Financial assistance for the Modernisation of Madrasas.
2. In addition, there are several other programmes that *inter alia* benefit the minority community. Amongst these are:
- (i) Appointment of Urdu teachers in State/UT government schools;

and two other schemes of the National Council for the Promotion of Urdu Language (NCPUL), namely,

- (ii) Desk Top Publishing Computer Application Programme in Urdu; and
- (iii) Financial assistance to Non-Government Organizations for engaging teachers in Urdu, Arabic and Persian.

The Central scheme of Community Polytechnics *inter alia* also benefits minorities.

3. In addition to the above Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and the University Grants Commission separately run coaching classes for the Weaker Sections amongst which the Educationally Backward Minorities are included.

4. The budget and expenditure incurred, scheme-wise, during the last three years and the budget estimates for the current year are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

The Budget and Expenditure incurred scheme-wise, during the last three years and the budget estimates for the current year

(Rs. in Crores)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002
		BE	Exp.	BE	Exp.	BE	Exp.	BE
1.	Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities	13.00	13.52	15.00	11.43	18.00	16.70	20.00
2.	Financial Assistance for Modernisation of Madarasa Education	7.00	6.74	10.00	4.61	12.00	6.61	12.00
3.	DTP Computer Application in Urdu (NCPUL)	0.50	0.49	2.30	2.24	3.53	3.15	4.90
4.	Financial assistance to Non-Governmental Organisation for engaging teachers in Urdu, Arabic and Persian (NCPUL)	0.06	0.05	0.18	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.20
5.	Coaching Classes for the Weaker Sections Amongst the Educationally Backward Minorities (UGC)	0.50	0.75**	0.50	0.49	1.00	1.08**	1.00
6.	Pre-Examination Coaching for Weaker Section (including minorities) (Ministry of SJ &E)	2.00	2.34	2.00	2.43	2.50	2.72	3.00
7.	Appointment of Urdu teachers#	0.80	#	0.50	#	1.75	#	1.00

** Expenditure was more than original budget estimate that year.

No expenditure was incurred because no viable proposals were received from the State Governments.

Corporate Bodies in Development of Non-Forest Wasteland

of corporate bodies in the development of non-forest wasteland;

*390. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(a) whether the Government propose to launch the Investment Promotion Scheme to stimulate involvement

(c) the areas of such non-forest wasteland developed through this scheme; and

(d) the investment so far made thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAI AH NAIDU): (a) to (d) The Department of Land Resources (Ministry of Rural Development) are implementing an Investment Promotion Scheme (Central Sector) since 1994-95 to mobilize resources from, *inter alia*, the Financial Institutions, Banks, Corporate Bodies for the development of non-forest wastelands belonging to Central and State Governments, Panchayats, Village Communities and Private farmers. The scheme has provision for Central Promotional grant/subsidy as well as promoter's contribution so as to bring about effective participation of the beneficiaries. The details of promotional grant/subsidy and the promoter's contribution are contained in the Statement enclosed.

2. An area of 893 hectares has so far been taken up for development under the Scheme, with a total investment of Rs. 1258.70 lakhs.

Statement

The details of Central Promotional Grant/Subsidy and Promoters' Contribution under Investment Promotional Scheme

A. Details of promotional grant/subsidy*:

(i) General Category (Individual/Group)	25% of On-farm development activities or Rs. 25 lakhs whichever is less.
(ii) Small farmers (Individual/Group)	30% of On-farm development activities or Rs. 25 lakhs whichever is less.
(iii) (a) Marginal Farmers (Individual/Group) (b) SC/ST Farmers without any limit in the area of holdings (individual/Group).	50% of On-farm development activities or Rs. 25 lakhs whichever is less.

B. Details of promoters' contribution:

1	2	3
(i) For General Category (Individual/Group)	At least 25% of the project cost	
(ii) For Small farmers (Individual/Group)	At least 10% of the project cost	
(iii) (a) Marginal Farmers (Individual/Group)	Nil. However, at the time of execution of the project, the family labour should be	

1	2	3
(b) SC/ST Farmers without any limit in the area of holdings (individual/Group).		involved to provide self employment, thus ensuring participation.

*For the purpose of calculating subsidy, the total cost for On-farm development activities shall not exceed Rs. 20,000/- per hectare.

Adoption of Schools/Colleges by SAI under NSTCS

*391. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations especially from the schools/colleges of Southern Region for adoption by Sports Authority of India (SAI) under the National Sports Talent Contest Scheme (NSTCS);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) 24 proposals were received from the schools of the Southern Region, out of which 6 proposals were approved for adoption on the basis of availability of sports infrastructure and talent. The schools approved for adoption are as follows:-

1. Space Centre School, Nellore (Andhra Pradesh)
2. Basaveshwara Composit Junior College, Bagalkote (Karnataka)
3. Marry Maths High School, Panthalampadam (Kerala)
4. Carmel High School, English Medium, Trichur (Kerala)
5. Prof. Annoussamy High School, Bahour (Pondicherry)
6. Domine Savio Hr. Sec. School, Tirupattur, Vellore (Tamil Nadu).

However, following a decision to review the National Sports Talent Contest Scheme, the adoption of the schools mentioned above has been kept in abeyance.

Universal Children's Day

*392. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched any programme for the development of children on the occasion of Universal Children's Day;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Allocation of Funds under SCP and TSP

*393. DR. BIKRAM SARKAR:
SHRI RAMESH C. JIGAJINAGI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been implementing various schemes and programmes under the Special Component Plans (SCP) and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) since 1978 to achieve the overall development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, majority of whom live below poverty line;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes/programmes formulated/being implemented by his ministry under SCP and TSP since their commencement;

(c) the funds requisitioned and procured by his Ministry during the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Five Year Plans for such schemes/programmes; and

(d) the quantified benefits and targets achieved under these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development are implementing different Schemes and Programmes to provide employment opportunities and shelter to Below the Poverty Line people in the rural areas, with particular emphasis on those belonging to the Scheduled Castes

and Scheduled Tribes. The Ministry have made specific provisions in the Guidelines of its Programmes for adequate flow of resources to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. These Programmes/Schemes, since the commencement of the SCP and TSP, were the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), the Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM), the Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), the Supply of Improved Toolkits to Rural Artisans (SITRA), the Ganga Kalyan Yojana (GKY), the Million Wells Scheme (MWS) and the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY). These Schemes were restructured with effect from 1st April, 1999 and the modified Schemes launched, namely, the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), all of which have provision for the Special Component Plan (SCP) and the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP). The Wage Employment Programmes viz., the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) have recently been merged to form the 'Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana', (SGRY) w.e.f. 25th September, 2001.

2. The Guidelines of the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) stipulate that 50% of the Swarozgaris are to be SCs/STs while under the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) 22.50% of the annual allocation is earmarked for individual beneficiary Schemes of SCs/STs. In the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), which is open to all the rural poor, preference is directed to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. The "Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana" (SGRY) also provides for safeguards for SC/ST families Below the Poverty Line. Under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), 60% of the funds are to be utilized for the benefit of SCs/STs. The Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) provides for the States/UTs to utilize a minimum of 25% of funds for provision of drinking water supply to SCs and a minimum of 10% for STs.

3. The Schemes/Programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development have been redesigned/restructured from time to time to tackle the emerging needs of the rural areas and have, therefore, come into operation at different points of time and do not spread over the entire period beginning from the commencement of the Sixth Five Year Plan. The Tenth Five Year Plan proposals have not yet been finalised.

4. The funds released by the Centre for the different Schemes and the achievements (Plan-wise) are indicated in the Statement enclosed.

Statement**Scheme-wise Central Releases and Utilisation of funds under various Schemes/Programmes during 7th, 8th and 9th Plans**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/ Programme	7th Five Year Plan		8th Five Year Plan		9th Five Year Plan	
		Central Release	Utilisation	Central Release	Utilisation	Central Release	Utilisation
1.	JRY*/JGSY	713911.74	245807.66	1457626.05	1748723.35	7888009	962048.27
2.	IAY**	60742.89	78062.84	313420.74	377250.70	639446	810837.16
3.	IRDP**/SGSY	146525.76	331582.17	244711.67	487664.98	270114.11	459569.48
4.	EAS#			603024.78	530022.79	783400.72	1033141.35

* Scheme was launched in April, 1989; utilisation in the Ninth Plan upto November, 2001.

** IAY was launched in 1985-86 as a Sub-Scheme of JRY and became an independent Scheme w.e.f. 1.1.96.

*** IRDP has been restructured into SGSY w.e.f. 1.4.99. Achievements for the Ninth Plan are upto July, 2001.

EAS was launched during 1993-94 and achievements for the Ninth Plan are upto Sept., 2001.

Revamping of National Open School

*394. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN:
SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:

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

(a) whether the Government have received letters from various Members of Parliament for revamping the entire system of National Open School and streamlining the existing system and removal of shortcomings;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps taken so far by the Government to remove these shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) Only two letters written by Shri Amar Roy Pradhan, M.P. in the matter were received. It was, inter alia, mentioned in the letters that the Prospects issued by the National Open School requires more attention to details to avoid inconvenience to students and the applicants need to be given option to fill up their application forms in Hindi also. The National Open School, which is an autonomous body under the Ministry of HRD, were apprised of the letters of the Hon'ble M.P.

The National Open School has informed that the prospectus 2001-2002 for admission in Academic courses of the National Open School has been reframed clearly and elaborately to avoid inconvenience and difficulties faced by the students of the National Open School. The NOS organises orientation courses for the coordinators of its Accredited Institutions regularly to make them well conversant with processing of applications & overall discharge of their duties. The students have been given option to fill the Application Form in Hindi also.

Works undertaken under JGSY/RGDWM

*395. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of works undertaken under the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) and Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission (RGDWM) during 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, upto August, 2001; and

(b) the quantum of funds provided and the number of villages benefited under these schemes during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) 1. The Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) aims at creation of need based rural infrastructure at the Village Level. The Programme was launched w.e.f. 1.4.1999 and is implemented in all the States/UTs, except the UTs of Chandigarh & Delhi.

The Programme is implemented by the Gram Panchayat. The works/activities to be taken up under the Programme are decided by the Gram Panchayat with the approval of the Gram Sabha. The details of works undertaken the JGSY are received from the State Governments/UT Administrations through Annual Reports. The details available for the years 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are mentioned at Statement-I enclosed. The number of works taken up under the JGSY for the years i.e. 1999-2000, 2000-2001 & 2001-2002 (upto August 2001) are placed at Statement-II enclosed.

The Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing financial assistance under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and the Drinking Water Supply component of the Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY). The details of State-wise number of Rural Habitations covered under

the Rural Water Supply Programme for the years 1998-1999, 1999-2000 and 2001-2002 (upto 16th November, 2001) are placed at Statement-III enclosed.

2. Under the JGSY, Central funds are directly released to all the Gram Panchayats through the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs)/Zilla Parishads. The village-wise details of funds released to the Gram Panchayats are not maintained at the Central level. The State-wise and year-wise details of Central funds released since the inception of the programme (1999-2000) are given in the statement-IV enclosed.

Under the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGDWM) funds are provided to the State Governments. The State-wise details of funds provided under the ARWSP and the PMGY are placed at Statement-V enclosed.

Statement I

Physical Assets Created under JGSY

Roads					
Year	No. of Works undertaken	No. of Works Completed	No. of Works in Progress	Unit (Km/No.)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1999-2000	99672	79205	21506	37768.50	21323.82
2000-2001	163900	131851	33979	60293.00	35341.63
Culverts					
Year	No. of Works undertaken	No. of Works Completed	No. of Works in Progress	Unit (Km/No.)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)
1	7	8	9	10	11
1999-2000	23671	17101	6837	9538.3	4252.94
2000-2001	32659	24204	9055	15637	6600.53
School Building					
Year	No. of Works undertaken	No. of Works Completed	No. of Works in Progress	Unit (Km/No.)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)
1	12	13	14	15	16
1999-2000	22959	17576	5159	15232	7797.06
2000-2001	37600	29307	7878	24903	
Primary Health Centre					
Year	No. of Works undertaken	No. of Works Completed	No. of Works in Progress	Unit (Km/No.)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)
1	17	18	19	20	21
1999-2000	2330	1840	490	1592	931.12
2000-2001	4658	3679	979	3183	1859.5

Work-Sheds

Year	No. of Works undertaken	No. of Works Completed	No. of Works in Progress	Unit (Km/No.)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)
1	22	23	24	25	26
1999-2000	4234	2916	1344	2743	625.38
2000-2001	8460	5826	2686	5480	1237.51

Marketing Facilities

Year	No. of Works undertaken	No. of Works Completed	No. of Works in Progress	Unit (Km/No.)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)
1	27	28	29	30	31
1999-2000	2147	1529	651	1454	360.53
2000-2001	4288	3054	1300	2904	707.06

Miscellaneous

Year	No. of Works undertaken	No. of Works Completed	No. of Works in Progress	Unit (Km/No.)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)
1	32	33	34	35	36
1999-2000	44329	29702	15078	26613	9422.93
2000-2001	88658	59404	30156	53226	18811.92

Statement-II*Works Undertaken under JGSY*

Year	Status of Works (in numbers)		
	Works completed	Works under progress	Total works
1999-2000	698448	262409	960857
2000-01	884652	279681	1164333
2001-02	262704	414476	677180

Statement-III

Number of Habitations Covered under Rural Water Supply Programme during 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002

(As on 16-11-2001)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Number of Habitations Covered			
		1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3400	3100	3000	1109
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	101	300	126	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	2707	3460	2826	248
4.	Bihar	8485	864	50	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	7294	1867
6.	Goa	20	26	8	-
7.	Gujarat	1806	1656	995	174
8.	Haryana	733	683	570	176
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1295	1643	2448	764
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	685	423	539	0
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	99	-
12.	Karnataka	8451	5626	5506	1044
13.	Kerala	522	392	235	41
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16351	10579	8246	1764
15.	Maharashtra	10348	4690	5608	689
16.	Manipur	225	175	20	17
17.	Meghalaya	481	390	340	40
18.	Mizoram	190	210	202	1
19.	Nagaland	62	44	98	33
20.	Orissa	7318	4968	1865	36
21.	Punjab	155	216	258	16
22.	Rajasthan	5540	6158	10254	4182
23.	Sikkim	130	130	130	14
24.	Tamil Nadu	7974	6300	6617	1983
25.	Tripura	764	746	995	90
26.	Uttar Pradesh	28117	15572	3473	29
27.	Uttaranchal	-	-	350	153
28.	West Bengal	6916	6191	6317	2018
29.	A & N Islands	15	15	20	-
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	63	70	57	11
31.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Delhi	62	0	0	-
33.	Lakshadweep	3	3	3	2
34.	Pondicherry	14	7	7	0
Total		112933	74637	68556	16507

Statement IV*Allocation & Releases during 1999-2000 under JGSY*

A-Allocation & Releases

Rs. in (lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UTs 1999-2000	Allocation			Releases		
		Centre	State	Total	Centre (March)	State	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9319.52	3106.51	12426.03	9617.32	3205.45	12822.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	204.90	68.30	273.20	142.71	47.57	190.28
3.	Assam	5324.02	1774.67	7098.69	3787.01	1262.21	5049.22
4.	Bihar	30529.68	10176.56	40706.24	28484.06	9493.74	37977.80
5.	Goa	137.12	45.71	182.82	124.11	41.37	165.48
6.	Gujarat	3508.04	1169.35	4677.39	3508.03	1169.23	4677.26
7.	Haryana	2063.84	687.95	2751.79	2063.87	343.94	2407.81
8.	Himachal Pradesh	869.16	289.72	1158.88	1752.41	584.08	2336.49
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1075.71	358.57	1434.28	897.74	299.22	1196.96
10.	Karnataka	7037.56	2345.85	9383.41	7037.56	2345.62	9383.18
11.	Kerala	3157.73	1052.58	4210.30	3157.72	1052.47	4210.19
12.	Madhya Pradesh	15474.69	5158.23	20632.92	16926.38	5641.56	22567.94
13.	Maharashtra	13911.52	4637.17	18548.70	13911.47	4636.69	18548.16
14.	Manipur	356.92	118.97	475.89	115.54	38.51	154.05
15.	Meghalaya	399.88	133.29	533.17	132.18	44.06	176.24
16.	Mizoram	92.53	30.84	123.38	92.37	30.79	123.16
17.	Nagaland	274.30	91.43	365.73	223.90	74.63	298.53
18.	Orissa	10659.61	3553.20	14212.82	15974.14	5324.18	21298.32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Punjab	1003.01	334.34	1337.34	975.08	324.99	1300.07
20.	Rajasthan	5343.85	1781.28	7125.14	5343.85	1781.11	7124.96
21.	Sikkim	102.45	34.15	136.60	102.45	34.15	136.60
22.	Tamil Nadu	8240.50	2746.83	10987.33	9163.14	3054.07	12217.21
23.	Tripura	644.43	214.81	859.23	487.95	162.63	650.58
24.	Uttar Pradesh	33598.18	11199.39	44797.57	33593.14	11196.59	44789.73
25.	West Bengal	11846.03	3948.68	15794.71	10800.26	3599.73	14399.99
26.	A & N Islands	93.87	0.00	93.87	13.00	0.00	13.00
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	61.96	0.00	61.96	30.98	0.00	30.98
28.	Daman & Diu	30.02	0.00	30.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Lakshadweep	47.06	0.00	47.06	23.53	0.00	23.53
30.	Pondicherry	91.91	0.00	91.91	45.96	0.00	45.96
Total		165500.00	55058.39	220558.40	168527.86	55788.57	224316.43

Allocation & Releases during 2000-2001 & 2001-2002 (Upto Dec'2001) under JGSY

S. No.	State/UTs	Allocation			Releases			Revised Allocation			Releases		
		Centre (2000-01)	State	Total	Centre	State	Total	Centre (2000-02)	State	Total	Centre 12.12.2001	State	Total
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8727.55	2908.89	11636.45	8224.23	2741.14	10965.37	9921.52	3307.17	13228.70	3089.61	1029.87	4119.48
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	456.91	152.29	609.19	367.68	122.55	490.23	519.38	173.13	692.51	228.46	76.15	304.61
3.	Assam	11872.04	3956.95	15828.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	13495.28	4498.43	17993.71	6747.64	2249.21	8996.85
4.	Bihar	16476.68	5491.27	21967.95	13707.02	4568.55	18275.57	18730.78	6243.59	24974.37	8481.93	2823.98	11295.85
5.	Chhattisgarh	5094.75	1698.25	6793.00	3604.68	1201.44	4806.12	4197.65	1399.22	5596.87	2191.34	730.45	2921.79
6.	Goa	128.41	42.80	171.21	128.41	82.80	171.21	145.98	48.66	194.64	64.21	21.40	85.61
7.	Gujarat	3285.21	1094.96	4380.17	3273.12	1090.93	4364.05	3734.65	1244.88	4979.54	1596.02	532.01	2128.03
8.	Haryana	1932.75	644.18	2576.93	1863.61	621.14	2484.75	2197.16	732.39	2929.55	1466.76	488.92	1955.68
9.	Himachal Pradesh	813.95	271.29	1085.24	661.34	220.42	881.76	925.31	308.44	1233.74	656.07	218.69	874.76
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1007.38	335.76	1343.14	720.25	240.06	960.31	1145.20	381.73	1526.93	645.52	215.17	860.69

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
11.	Jharkhand	12113.79	4037.93	16151.72	9644.14	3214.71	12858.85	13771.01	4590.34	18361.34	5804.56	1934.75	7739.01
12.	Karnataka	6590.54	2196.63	8787.17	5165.38	1721.62	6887.00	7492.16	2497.39	9989.55	6701.64	2233.88	8935.52
13.	Kerala	2957.15	985.62	3942.77	2725.50	908.41	3633.91	3361.70	1120.57	4482.27	1478.67	492.89	1971.56
14.	Madhya Pradesh	9397.00	3131.85	12528.85	10574.87	3524.60	14099.47	12276.64	4092.21	16368.86	12276.62	4092.21	16368.83
15.	Maharashtra	13027.87	4342.19	17370.07	9673.91	3224.31	12898.22	14810.16	4936.72	19746.88	7405.07	2468.36	9873.43
16.	Manipur	795.90	265.27	1061.17	530.58	176.84	707.42	904.72	301.57	1206.30	276.54	92.18	368.72
17.	Meghalaya	891.69	297.20	1188.89	763.61	254.51	1018.12	1013.61	337.87	1351.48	445.86	148.62	594.84
18.	Mizoram	206.33	68.77	275.10	206.33	68.77	275.10	234.54	78.18	312.72	117.27	39.09	156.36
19.	Nagaland	611.66	203.87	815.53	454.48	151.48	605.96	695.29	231.76	927.05	466.03	155.34	621.37
20.	Orissa	9982.52	3327.17	13309.70	8971.67	2990.26	11971.93	11348.19	3782.73	15130.91	5542.80	1847.60	7390.40
21.	Punjab	939.30	313.07	1252.37	901.02	300.31	1201.33	1067.80	355.93	1423.73	855.59	285.20	1140.79
22.	Rajasthan	5004.41	1667.97	6672.39	4781.45	1593.66	6375.11	5689.04	1896.35	7585.39	5689.05	1896.35	7585.40
23.	Sikkim	228.45	76.14	304.60	228.45	76.14	304.59	259.69	86.56	346.25	114.23	38.08	152.31
24.	Tamil Nadu	7717.07	2572.10	10289.17	7716.72	2571.98	10288.70	8772.80	2924.27	11697.06	4386.39	1462.13	5848.52
25.	Tripura	1437.02	478.96	1915.97	1437.02	478.96	1915.98	1633.50	544.50	2178.00	1627.61	542.54	2170.15
26.	Uttaranchal	1960.17	653.39	2613.56	1513.13	504.38	2017.51	2228.37	742.79	2971.17	980.17	326.72	1306.89
27.	Uttar Pradesh	29503.89	9833.58	39337.47	25274.21	4930.54	30204.75	33540.13	11180.04	44720.18	17167.73	5722.58	22890.31
28.	West Bengal	11093.58	3697.49	14791.07	9469.13	3156.06	12625.19	12611.24	4203.75	16814.98	8202.38	2734.13	10936.51
29.	A & N Islands	84.64	0.00	84.64	54.04	0.00	54.04	96.21	0.00	96.21	42.32	0.00	42.32
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	55.87	0.00	55.87	54.23	0.00	54.23	63.51	0.00	63.51	27.94	0.00	27.94
31.	Daman & Diu	27.07	0.00	27.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.77	0.00	30.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	42.43	0.00	42.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.23	0.00	48.23	21.22	0.00	21.22
33.	Pondicherry	86.00	0.00	86.00	66.56	0.00	66.56	97.76	0.00	97.76	43.00	0.00	43.00
Total		164550.00	54745.85	219295.85	132756.77	44252.26	177009.03	187060.00	62241.1	249301.17	104829.95	34898.49	139728.44

Statement V*Funds Released under ARWSP and DDP during 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-01 an 2000-01*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Releases under ARWSP				Releases under DDP			
		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02*	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9991.36	12534.37	11600.00	6522.00	42.08	0.00	1659.00	422.84
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2163.82	1980.80	2182.50	2238.00				
3.	Assam	6417.00	2090.00	5459.78	3780.50				
4.	Bihar	0.00	4690.00	0.00	0.00				
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	1580.00	1938.50				
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	888.59	727.50				
7.	Gujarat	6951.35	7442.20	16255.00	7376.30	200.00	400.00	1230.00	400.00
8.	Haryana	2025.04	2407.24	1880.18	1100.00	1452.43	1450.43	19.00	454.32
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2913.27	3075.08	5091.00	2776.00	26.32	32.86	293.50	3.71
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	4659.41	3190.72	3694.00	4948.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	2359.50	0.00				
12.	Karnataka	10070.63	11409.40	8165.12	6207.00	478.79	0.00	254.50	566.87
13.	Kerala	4673.49	4568.30	4022.42	3165.50				
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11061.14	12330.44	9529.00	4438.50				
15.	Maharashtra	16364.68	17302.37	16934.00	9579.50				
16.	Manipur	666.74	0.00	0.00	0.00				
17.	Meghalaya	1709.00	779.20	1644.08	880.00				
18.	Mizoram	1017.66	696.00	1161.99	628.50				
19.	Nagaland	796.90	579.20	822.61	1308.00				
20.	Orissa	4793.75	4847.93	3106.50	3131.78				
21.	Punjab	2205.28	2320.64	1783.00	1685.50				
22.	Rajasthan	11941.63	12002.50	16361.00	9352.50	4564.84	3651.87	4151.00	2897.33
23.	Sikkim	401.12	695.59	325.00	268.00				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24.	Tamil Nadu	10527.51	8958.28	7308.00	7956.00				
25.	Tripura	2128.95	1662.00	1521.00	779.50				
26.	Uttar Pradesh	16297.06	14825.12	10884.83	6634.50				
27.	Uttaranchal	-	-	2304.00	1678.00				
28.	West Bengal	6426.91	5606.45	7837.31	4386.50				
29.	A & N Islands		0.00	0.00	0.00				
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli		0.00	3.50	0.00				
31.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00					
32.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00					
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00					
34.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00					
Total		136223.70	135993.84	144703.91	93486.08	6764.46	5535.16	7607.00	4745.07

* Upto 16-11-2001

*Release under PMGY-RDW during 2000-01
and 2001-2002*

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	State/UT	Release	
		2000-2001	2001-2002*
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2840.90	1420.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2550.00	761.50
3.	Assam	1346.78	1525.50
4.	Bihar	2154.37	1228.50
5.	Chhattiagarh	471.00	440.60
6.	Goa	5.85	15.10
7.	Gujarat	2590.85	1632.60
8.	Haryana	471.20	235.60
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3077.00	1861.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1288.85	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	1016.85	379.60

1	2	3	4
12.	Karnataka	1127.00	563.50
13.	Kerala	518.10	1713.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1803.55	729.50
15.	Maharashtra	2414.00	1552.58
16.	Manipur	364.20	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	1000.00	477.30
18.	Mizoram	1006.00	750.00
19.	Nagaland	1322.00	230.35
20.	Orissa	2478.25	1001.90
21.	Punjab	1616.00	500.25
22.	Rajasthan	2158.00	1589.50
23.	Sikkim	600.00	489.50
24.	Tamil Nadu	1571.85	750.00
25.	Tripura	2033.22	144.78

1	2	3	4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6727.00	3767.00
27.	Uttaranchal	188.40	246.22
28.	West Bengal	5874.00	2701.50
29.	A & N Islands	154.00	
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	37.80	
31.	Daman & Diu	54.50	
32.	Delhi	200.00	
33.	Lakshadweep	64.93	
34.	Pondicherry	71.55	
35.	Chandigarh	119.20	
Total		51315.20	26706.38

RDW - Rural Drinking Water

* As on 16-11-2001

**Functions and Components of Research in
N.C.E.R.T.**

*396. SHRI SAHIB SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the structure, functions and component of Research in NCERT;

(b) the average expenditure incurred per year in NCERT during the last three years;

(c) whether any income is also generated from Private Sector participation and their involvement;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to add more inputs of 'Information Technology' in NCERT; and

(f) if so, the perspective plan for involvement of the Information Technology?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND

TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) NCERT has its Headquarters in Delhi consisting of National Institute of Education and Central Institute of Educational Technology. It has five Regional Institutions of Education located respectively in Ajmer, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Mysore and Shillong. Another constituent Institute for Vocational Education (PSSIVE) is located in Bhopal. NCERT also has a standing committee called Educational Research and Innovation Committee (ERIC) to promote research and innovation in the field of school education through funding research projects proposed by universities and other non-governmental institutions in the country. The Council also develops and implements national level studies through groups of faculty members drawn from different departments and constituents to evolve inputs for educational policy.

(b) The average expenditure incurred per year in NCERT during the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in crores)		
Non-Plan	Plan	Total
Rs. 80.64	Rs. 8.17	88.81

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The NCERT has developed Curriculum Guide and Syllabus for Information Technology in Schools. The Council will bring out three workbooks for children, based on the Curriculum Guide and syllabus shortly. The Council also proposes to develop educational software based upon the new school curriculum. For its own functioning, NCERT is about to establish local area network for computers, connecting its different constituents on the NIE Campus in Delhi. CIET (NCERT) is making use of information technology for generating computer based graphics and animation for improving the quality Educational Television Programmes. It has created a website for dissemination of Information on the Educational Technology related programmes.

Rural Roads

*397. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed and the funds allocated for the development of rural roads with population of above 1000

and less than 1000 during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, State-wise;

(b) the progress made during the said period, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government have chalked out any new plan for the development of rural roads in various States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (d) The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched in December, 2000 with a view to providing road connectivity, through good all-weather roads, to all Unconnected Habitations in the rural areas with population of more than 500 persons by the year 2007 (end of the Tenth Plan Period).

2. Statements-I and II indicating the allocation of funds to States/Union Territories and the number of villages being covered under the Programme in the years 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 are enclosed.

Statement I

*Allocation under PMGSY during
2000-2001 and 2001-2002*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allocation*
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	190.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35.00
3.	Assam	75.00
4.	Bihar	150.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	87.00
6.	Goa	5.00
7.	Gujarat	50.00
8.	Haryana	20.00

1	2	3
9.	Himachal Pradesh	60.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	20.00
11.	Jharkhand	110.00
12.	Karnataka	95.00
13.	Kerala	20.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	213.00
15.	Maharashtra	130.00
16.	Manipur	40.00
17.	Meghalaya	35.00
18.	Mizoram	20.00
19.	Nagaland	20.00
20.	Orissa	175.00
21.	Punjab	25.00
22.	Rajasthan	130.00
23.	Sikkim	20.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	80.00
25.	Tripura	25.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	315.00
27.	Uttaranchal	60.00
28.	West Bengal	135.00
29.	A & N Islands	10.00
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5.00
31.	Daman & Diu	5.00
32.	Lakshadweep	5.00
33.	Pondicherry	5.00
Total		2370.00

* The allocation for 2001-2002 is maintained at last year's level.

Statement II*Targets fixed and progress made during 2000-01 and 2001-02*

Sl.No.	States	Population 1000+			Population 500-999			Population 250-499		
		No. of Unconn-ected Habitations	No. covered in 2000-2001	No. covered in 2001-2002	No. of Unconn-ected Habitations	No. covered in 2000-2001	No. covered in 2001-2002	No. of Unconn-ected Habitations	No. covered in 2000-2001	No. covered in 2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh *	106	48	0	223	64	0	933	27	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	65	0	11	123	3	37	346	0	60
3.	Assam	3491	56	856	3070	4	80	2224	6	17
4.	Bihar *	11547	322	0	7606	73	0	5822	31	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	2635	0	324	6134	0	128	6839	0	67
6.	Goa	3	1	2	8	4	4	9	3	6
7.	Gujarat	401	12	159	2306	54	232	3052	0	1
8.	Haryana	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	236	16	65	866	54	147	2297	131	98
10.	Jammu & Kashmir*	840	25	0	984	26	0	1165	7	0
11.	Jharkhand	2534	243	319	4427	150	117	6396	137	62
12.	Karnataka*	275	40	0	256	21	0	603	20	0
13.	Kerala	2224	29	148	2306	3	33	885	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2383	554	488	6819	98	97	17218	66	85
15.	Maharashtra *	224	49	0	841	16	0	2454	15	0
16.	Manipur	28	12	15	151	25	35	336	25	14
17.	Meghalaya	14	0	4	196	0	33	702	0	29
18.	Mizoram	37	3	17	114	3	6	124	1	7
19.	Nagaland	29	0	10	83	29	1	62	31	3
20.	Orissa	3856	542	750	6786	379	273	7447	209	172
21.	Punjab	90	65	25	460	24	234	351	0	6
22.	Rajasthan	3088	341	619	6695	0	0	5299	0	0
23.	Sikkim	17	0	9	138	0	4	175	0	9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
24.	Tamil Nadu	768	339	84	1345	409	217	1535	75	47
25.	Tripura	203	26	18	706	56	32	1182	101	65
26.	Uttar Pradesh	12114	2956	981	18584	392	33	16290	59	0
27.	Uttaranchal *	100	1	0	524	16	0	1439	5	0
28.	West Bengal	11478	422	722	8837	69	0	5061	60	94

*Project Proposals for these States are under consideration.

Job Oriented Courses in Education System

*398. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any new policy to introduce job-oriented Degree/Diploma Courses in the education systems;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any research on the outdated syllabus in various courses of Universities and Colleges; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) The overall aim of the Indian education system is to promote human development in all its aspects, material, physical, mental, moral, aesthetic and spiritual. In the holistic sense of the term, therefore, education does not concern itself with job orientation only but goes much beyond that. However, conscious of the role of making the student a more productive individual in society, vocational education is being provided across the entire educational spectrum. At the school level, this is being provided by having a vocational stream at the plus two stage. At the tertiary level, vocational subjects at the first degree level are being provided in a large number of colleges and universities. In technical education, vocational training is being provided by polytechnics including community polytechnics.

Outside of the formal educational setup, vocational education is being provided by the Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), National Open School and Indira Gandhi National Open University among others. The Ministry also gives grants to voluntary organizations for imparting vocational education. Vocational education on the Gandhian pattern is also being promoted through the National Council of Rural Institutes and some deemed universities.

In the long term it would also be the endeavour of the education system to promote creation of jobs by nurturing in students a sense of entrepreneurship.

National Equity Fund

*399. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National Equity Fund from the proceeds and disinvestment of PSUs;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the purpose for which the Fund is likely to be used; and

(c) the time by which its use is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) The proposal to set up a Fund with the proceeds from disinvestment has been raised from time to time. Disinvestment Commission also recommended setting up of a Disinvestment Fund. This issue has also been examined and the current thinking of the Government is not in favour of setting up such an exclusive Fund.

(b) and (c) The disinvestment proceeds are deposited in the Consolidated Fund of India (CFI) like any other receipt of the Government of India. The expenditure out of the CFI include outlays for restructuring of public sector enterprises, social sectors like education, health and family welfare etc. As mentioned by the Finance Minister in his budget speech for the year 2001-2002, out of the estimated receipt of Rs. 12,000 crore from disinvestment during 2001-2002, an amount of Rs. 7,000 crore will be used for providing restructuring assistance to PSUs, safety net to workers and reduction of debt burden. Contingent upon realisation of the anticipated receipt of Rs. 12,000 crore, a sum of Rs. 5,000 crore will be used to provide additional budgetary support for the Plan primarily in the social and infrastructure sectors.

It may be noted that total annual expenditure in these areas (social & infrastructure sectors, restructuring of PSUs etc.) every year has been much more than the receipts from disinvestment in those years.

Drop-Out under DPEPs

*400. SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are a large number of drop-outs every year in various District Primary Education Programmes (DPEPs);

(b) if so, the percentage of drop-outs during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) Under the District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) a study of drop-outs in 13 States for 131 districts using data of two consecutive years 1998-99/1999-2000 and another study for 102 districts using data of two consecutive years for 1999-2000/2000-2001 has been carried out adopting the reconstructed cohort method. According to these studies the drop-out rate state-wise, class-wise is as follows:

States	Class							
	1998-99/1999-2000				1999-2000/2000-2001			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Assam *	25.4	14.5	7.9	-	37.6	11.2	13.9	-
Karnataka *	4.2	3.1	5.6	-	5.7	4.6	7.4	-
Kerala *	0.9	0.5	0.5	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	-
West Bengal *	8.1	7.2	5.0	-	13.1	7.2	8.0	-
Bihar	23.1	15.7	16.4	13.9	14.3	11.6	13.8	12.5
Gujarat	4.6	4.6	5.1	7.3	5.5	5.0	6.3	5.5
Haryana	6.3	5.6	4.9	0.5	5.4	7.3	9.7	4.5
Himachal Pradesh	1.7	3.3	2.2	2.0	0.7	3.2	2.4	2.8
Madhya Pradesh	5.9	0.5	9.3	0.5	8.6	2.0	10.9	3.7
Maharashtra	5.4	3.9	4.6	7.3	7.0	4.3	5.0	9.8
Orissa	6.3	6.9	9.5	9.7	3.0	9.1	12.0	10.8
Tamil Nadu	6.4	4.1	2.6	3.6	4.8	1.1	0.8	2.2
Uttar Pradesh	12.7	11.3	12.8	9.2	16.0	9.7	16.6	13.0

*In these states primary schooling is upto Class-IV.

(c) Various approaches have been adopted to reduce the drop-out rate based on reasons for dropping-out as identified in various surveys. Some of these steps are:-

- (i) Monitoring attendance by the community.
- (ii) Microplanning and household surveys to identify the drop-outs.
- (iii) Organising retention drives.
- (iv) Improving quality of teaching to retain children in school.
- (v) Organisation bridge courses/back to school camps etc. to bring the drop-out children back.

[Translation]

SC/ST Teachers in KVs and NVs

4216. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of posts of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas;
- (b) the number of posts against which teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes are placed;
- (c) the reasons for not providing sufficient number of SC/ST teachers in these schools; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) The details of the total number of posts of teachers and the number of SC teachers appointed against them in KVS and NVS are given in the statement.

(c) Due to non-availability of suitable candidates belonging to ST category some of the posts of the teachers are vacant.

(d) NVS have taken up recruitment drive for appointment of SC/ST teachers. KVS have also initiated action for filling up of the teaching posts including those for SC/ST.

Statement

The details of the total number of posts of teachers and the number of SC teachers appointed against them in KVS and NVS.

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

Total no. of Sanctioned Posts	No. of existing SC Teachers	No. of offers Issued
31987	3161	

Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti

Total no. of Sanctioned Posts	No. of existing SC Teachers	No. of offers Issued
8168	1380	168

*KVS has issued advertisement for recruitment.

[English]

Licence for Medicine Dealers

4217. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Section 18 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 require every dealer to take a licence of distribution, stocking and sale of drugs;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government propose to amend the Drugs and Cosmetics Act to the effect that drugs are to be supplied to the consumers only through the licensed retail pharmacists;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the other steps likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Licences for sale of drugs are granted under different categories, i.e., whole sale license in form 20-B and 21-B, licence for retail sale of drug in Form 20 & 21, restricted licence for sale of drugs under form 20-A and 21-A & for the sale of Homeopathy drugs in form 20-D & 20-E. The requirement for grant of licence and condition of sale licence has been prescribed under part 6 and 6(a) of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules.

(c) to (e) There is no proposal before the Government to effect that drugs are to be supplied to the consumer only through licensed retail pharmacist.

Policy Planning Group for Delhi Police

4218. SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Policy Planning group has been set up in his Ministry to study the financial set-up of Delhi Police;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Group has submitted its report; and

(d) if so, the main recommendations/suggestions made by the Group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Policy Planning Group was constituted to recommend measures to strengthen the financial set up of Delhi Police and some other Central Police Organizations.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The main recommendations with regard to Delhi Police relate to delegation of enhanced financial powers of the Commissioner of Police, Delhi and other senior functionaries of Delhi Police, and strengthening of the accounting and audit set up in Delhi Police.

Passing on Information by Journalists to Underworld Don Chhota Shakeel

4219. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain journalists on the crime beat have reportedly been passing on information to underworld don Chhota Shakeel;

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

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the matter;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the further steps taken by the Government in this connection?

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

and (b) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the Constitution of India. As such registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. No such case has come to the notice of the Intelligence Bureau, the Central Bureau of Investigation and the Delhi Police. At present the Mumbai Police is not investigating any case involving underworld links of journalists.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Release of Funds by State Governments to Local Bodies

4220. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any complaints that the State Governments are creating hurdles in releasing the funds to the local bodies;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government propose to directly allocate the funds to local bodies to tackle the situation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) As per Entry 5 of the List II—State List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, 'Local Government, that is to say, the Constitution and powers of municipal corporations, improvement trusts, district boards, mining settlement authorities and other local authorities for the purpose of local self-government or village administration' is a State subject. In view of this, there is no proposal to allocate the funds to the local bodies directly for the scheme being implemented by the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation.

[*English*]

Roads in Daman and Diu

4221. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the PWD roads in Daman and Diu needs more repair and maintenance as compared to the roads maintained by the District Panchayats;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to evolve a formula for allotment of funds to PWD and District Panchayats in the ratio of the length of the roads maintained by them respectively;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAI AH NAIDU): (a) to (e) The Union Territory Administration of Daman and Diu have reported that the PWD roads in the Union Territory do not need more repair and maintenance as compared to the roads maintained by the District Panchayats and funds are allocated for maintenance of all categories of roads on the need and availability of funds.

[Translation]

Committee Regarding Change of Cadre

4222. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee has been constituted for receiving representation about the problems being faced by the officers of All India Service and State Cadre in respect of allotment in State Cadre after creation of Jharkhand from the State of Bihar;

(b) if so, the total number of representations received by the said Committee; and

(c) the time by which the State Police administration is likely to be inter-changed between these two States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) Two Committees have been constituted—one to examine cases arising out of allocation of All India Service officers to Bihar and Jharkhand and the other to draw up the tentative allocation list of State Service Personnel for both Successor States of Bihar and Jharkhand and to consider representations made by State Service Personnel.

(b) Twenty-two representations from IPS officers, 17 representations from IFS officers and 51 representations from IAS officers of the erstwhile cadre of Bihar were received. The tentative list of State Service Personnel of Bihar and Jharkhand has not yet been notified. Representations will follow only after the list is notified.

However, the Committee has received some representations against the provisional allocation orders issued by the Central Government.

(c) No timeframe can be specified for final allocation of State Service Personnel including State Police Services.

[English]

Disinvestment of Centaur Hotel

4223. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centaur Hotel at Mumbai and Delhi are proposed to be disinvested; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) It has been decided to disinvest the individual businesses of Hotel Corporation of India Ltd., including Centaur Hotel Airport Mumbai, Centaur Hotel Juhu Beach Mumbai and Centaur Hotel Airport Delhi (including Chefair Delhi) on a slump sale basis, i.e., as a going concern. Following the due process, bids were invited during November 2001 for these properties. The bid in respect of Centaur Hotel Juhu Beach Mumbai received from M/s Tulip Hospitality Services Pvt. Ltd., a subsidiary of Tulip Star Hotels Ltd., for Rs. 153 crore has been accepted by the Government. The bids for the Centaur Airport Hotels in Mumbai and Delhi were rejected as they were below the respective reserve prices that had been determined.

Counting of Past Service of Teachers in K.V. Sangathan

4224. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the policy followed by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan in counting the past service of its teachers prior to their joining Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) whether the service rendered by the teachers in recognised schools which are getting grants-in-aid from the State Government etc. is also counted for the purpose of pension etc.;

(c) the details of the cases pending for counting of past service rendered by teachers from Chandigarh region;

(d) the reasons for such a long pendency; and

(e) the time by which these cases are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) The instructions issued by the Government of India from time to time relating to counting of past services are followed by KVS. Fulfillment of various conditions such as applying through proper channel for employment in another department, exercising of option before the stipulated last date viz. 31.12.1990 for the existing teachers, discharging of pro-rata pensionary benefits by the previous department(s) are essential in this aspect.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) The cases of 02 Post Graduate Teachers and 01 Trained Graduate Teacher have been taken up with the concerned offices teachers for obtaining some more essential particulars, on receipt of which the cases will be further examined for finalisation.

Schemes for Welfare of Tribals

4225. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred on salaries, TA and DA in his Ministry and Central Schemes for tribals, separately during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001; and

(b) the details of ongoing central schemes for tribals, their date of completion and budgeted expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs came into existence as a separate entity from the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment during October, 1999 and operated under the combined budget of the erstwhile Ministry. No separate account of expenditure of TA/DA, salaries, etc. is, therefore, available for the year 1999-2000. However, the expenditure incurred on salaries, TA/DA in this Ministry during 2000-2001 is as under:

S.No.	Year	Expenditure (Rs. in crore)		
		T/DA	Salaries	Central Schemes
1.	1999-2000	—	—	559.72
2.	2000-2001	016	1.21	715.07

(b) A statement of ongoing central schemes for tribals in this Ministry is enclosed. The schemes are continuing in nature.

Statement

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme/Item	B.E. 2001-02
1	2	3
1.	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan	500.00
2.	Article 275(1)	300.00
3.	Post-Matric Scholarship	63.00
4.	Girls Hostel for STs	10.50
5.	Boys Hostels for STs	10.00
6.	Supporting project of All-India or inter-State nature	0.50
7.	Price Support to TRIFED	4.00
8.	Research & Training	3.50
9.	Educational Complex in low literacy pockets	7.00
10.	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	11.00
11.	Grant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Coop. Corps.	12.00
12.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations	27.00
13.	Grain Banks scheme	2.00
14.	Development of Primitive Tribal Group	14.50
15.	Coaching and Allied	1.20
16.	Book Bank	0.80
17.	Upgradation of Merit	0.30
18.	National Instt. of Tribal Affairs	3.50
19.	Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas	12.50
20.	Lumpsum provision for North East	24.00
21.	Information & Mass Media	1.50
22.	Special Incentive to NGOs	0.40

1	2	3
23.	Exchange of visits by Tribal Communities/delegates to various tribal areas and Non-tribal areas	0.20
24.	State Tribal Finance Dev. Corp.	2.00
25.	Investment in TRIFED	1.00
26.	National ST Finance & Development Corporation	27.00
Total		1040.00

Payment to the Successors of Employees on Claims

4226. DR. SANJAY PASWAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether in case of an employee who is not traceable for the last seven years and subsequently declared dead by the component authority all his dues are paid to his successor on claim;

(b) if so, the number of such cases pending even after a lapse of two years after raising the claim in New Delhi zone-III, CPWD;

(c) the time-limit fixed to settle such cases normally; and

(d) the action the Government propose to take to settle all such pending cases immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Only two such cases are pending due to the required documents not having been furnished by the claimants.

Site given by DDA to Government of Delhi

4227. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether DDA has given the site meant for Vasant Kunj's community centre, including local shops and hawker space, to Delhi Government to build its cyber centre; and

(b) the alternative scheme prepared/proposed to be prepared for accommodating 500 local need shops and 110 hawkers envisaged in the statutory Master Plan and already existing unauthorisedly and brought to DDA's attention by citizens?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that it has planned a local and convenient shopping centre in Vasant Kunj, in which spaces for 62 units have been provided for information sector i.e. Stall/Platform for fruits & vegetable and repair shops.

Irregularities in Allotment of Houses in Dwarka

4228. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some irregularities relating to allotment of 104 houses in Sector 19, Dwarka, to Naval Draughtsmen Association has come to light;

(b) whether all those houses have since been sold off to builders and there is no record of their original allottees in the DDA;

(c) whether the CBI has registered an FIR in connection with the said allotment;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the CBI has made any headway in its investigation; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that a decision was taken to allot flats of Expandable Housing Scheme (EHS) to the All India Naval Draughtsmen Association by treating it as a Government Organisation since it consists of Government (Navy) employees only. This Association is registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860. Accordingly, 104 EHS Type 'A' & 'B' Flats in Dwarka and Nasirpur were allotted to the Association.

While issuing the Demand-cum-Allotment letter in the name of the Association, following two mistakes had crept in:

(i) Since the Association had been allotted flats by treating it as a Government Organisation, the

rebate, which was not admissible to the Association as per Authority Resolution No. 105/96, was allowed.

- (ii) Conversion charges, which should have been included in the total disposal cost of the flats, were not taken.

When the above two mistakes came to the notice of DDA, revised Demand-cum-Allotment letters have been sent to the Association later on after rectifying the mistakes.

(b) The DDA have reported that they do not have any information as to whether or not the Members of the Association sold off the flats to the builders. However, the DDA has got a complete list of 104 original members of the Association, which was submitted by the office-bearers of the Association.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f) Question does not arise.

NRI and OCB Investment

4229. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that NRI/OCB investment is being treated as foreigner investment in the case of Air India while it is being treated at par with resident Indian investment in Indian Airlines and in other industries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) The investment by NRIs/OCBs in the case of Indian Airlines has been set out in keeping with the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy for domestic airlines sector, which is as under:

"(i) FDI upto 40% permitted subject to no direct or indirect equity.

(ii) 100% investment by NRIs/OCBs.

(iii) The automatic route is not available."

There is no corresponding FDIU policy with respect to foreign investment in non-domestic airline such as Air India. The decision of the Government to regard NRI/OCB holdings as 'foreign holding' for the Air India disinvestment is a policy decision, which has been taken after due consideration of relevant factors, including an

analysis of earlier precedents in the insurance and telecom sector(s).

BT Cotton Seeds

4230. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Department of Biotechnology is responsible for control of release of BT Cotton seeds etc.;

(b) whether it is correct that it has failed in ensuring the BT Cotton seeds release which has been grown extensively in Gujarat etc., as reported in the *Times of India* dated 9.11.2001;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to fix responsibility in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) No Sir, the Department of Biotechnology (DBT) is only a recommendatory body through its Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation (RCGM) under the Rules-1989 issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests on "Manufacture, Use, Import, Export and Storage of Hazardous Microorganisms, Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cells" of Environment (Protection) Act (EPA), 1986. The RCGM examines bio safety issues while conducting the research and developmental work on Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) and products thereof. The Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) set up in the Ministry of Environment & Forests under Rules-1989, is responsible for approvals for large scale field trails and commercial release of GMOs.

(b) to (d) M/s. Navbharat Seeds Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad had marketed transgenic Bt cotton seeds in Gujarat without any biosafety assessment by the RCGM and without obtaining the approval from the GEAC. The Government has lodged a complaint against M/s. Navbharat Seeds Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad in the Metropolitan Magistrate Court in Ahmedabad on 12.11.2001 for penal action for violating the EPA, 1986.

Amendment in CRPC

4231. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend criminal procedure code on the basis of recommendations

made by the Law Commission and the National Police Commission; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) On the basis of the recommendations of the Law Commission of India, the National Police Commission, the observations of courts and suggestions received from State Governments and others, the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1994 containing 49 clauses and proposing amendment to various provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and the Indian Penal Code, 1860 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on May 09, 1994. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs which considered the Amendment Bill, 1994 has suggested changes to 17 clauses. The Government proposes to accept all the suggestions of the Committee except in respect of one clause.

In the meantime, Government has set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice V.S. Malimath to consider measures to revamp the Criminal Justice System. The Committee has comprehensive terms of reference which include examination of procedural and penal laws. Therefore, it has been decided to await the recommendations of the Justice Malimath Committee and take a holistic view on amendments to the code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

World Bank Report on Utilisation of Rural Development Funds

4232. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to Rural Finance Report, World Bank, 1998, Integrated Rural Development Funds had gone to Non-poor;

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

(c) whether the Government have investigated into this matter;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

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

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

Mid-Day Meal Scheme

4233. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received requests from some State Governments for additional allocation of foodgrains under Mid-day meal scheme during the current year;

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

(c) the details of the allocation made, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Allocation of foodgrains is done on the basis of enrolment data supplied by States/UTs of children studying in classes I—V in Government, Local Body and Government Aided Schools. Additional allocation was made in respect of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Delhi during the current year on the basis of revised enrolment data furnished by them.

(c) The State-wise allotment made during the current year is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

S.No. Name of States/UTs		(Qty. in Quintals)		
		Allocation of Foodgrains for the year 2001-2002		
		Wheat	Rice	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	2327536.20	2327536.20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	43050.00	43050.00
3.	Assam	0.00	917166.30	917166.30

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bihar	1706533.20	469230.90	2175764.10
5.	Goa	0.00	24085.20	24085.20
6.	Gujarat	437095.35	437095.35	874190.70
7.	Haryana	242481.95	242481.94	484963.89
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	200581.20	200581.20
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	214977.60	214977.60
10.	Karnataka	356998.49	1204475.21	1561473.70
11.	Kerala	0.00	466936.00	466936.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1462571.16	443544.50	1906115.66
13.	Maharashtra	0.00	2937570.29	2937570.29
14.	Manipur	0.00	83894.40	83894.40
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	125733.60	125733.60
16.	Mizoram	0.00	29471.70	29471.70
17.	Nagaland	0.00	47899.20	47899.20
18.	Orissa	0.00	992219.20	992219.20
19.	Punjab	497925.00	0.00	497925.00
20.	Rajasthan	1866498.90	0.00	1866498.90
21.	Sikkim	0.00	24201.00	24201.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	1160108.60	1160108.60
23.	Tripura	0.00	142396.50	142396.50
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3138704.40	1612619.70	4751324.10
25.	West Bengal	0.00	2874425.70	2874425.70
26.	A & N Islands	0.00	11538.30	11538.30
27.	Chandigarh	5598.60	0.00	5598.60
28.	D&N Haveli	0.00	7639.14	7639.14
29.	Daman & Diu	0.00	4524.58	4524.58
30.	Delhi	202106.60	0.00	202106.60
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	0.00	12469.80	12469.80

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Newly Created States:</i>				
33.	Jharkhand	54314.70	571356.60	625671.30
34.	Uttaranchal	17241.00	192128.00	209369.00
35.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	815326.40	815327.40
	India	9988069.35	18636684.11	28624753.46

Decontrol of Fertilizer Industry

4234. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to decontrol fertilizer industry in toto during the next six years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) In keeping with the policy of economic liberalisation and reforms, all other varieties of fertilizers except urea have already been freed from price, movement and distribution control. The Government intends moving towards a deregulated regime in all the three types of fertilizers, that is, nitrogen, phosphatic and potassic, after taking into account its fiscal capacity on the one hand and making available fertilizers to the farmers at a reasonable price on the other. It is proposed to translate the intention of the Government into a concrete action plan by formulating a long term policy for the fertilizer sector which would include, inter-alia, the Government's decisions on the recommendations made by the High Powered Fertilizer Policy Review Committee and Expenditure Reforms Commission, which are under examination.

Courses in IIT

4234. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of courses offered in Indian Institute of Technology in the country;

(b) the number of seats sanctioned in each course;

(c) whether the number of seats in these courses have been increased during the last year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected.

[Translation]

Community Based Water Resources Development Project in Rajasthan

4236. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has sent any community based water resources development project under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be accorded approval?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (d) The Government of Rajasthan have submitted the following five water resources development projects so far to the Ministry of Rural Development for approval under the Special Projects component of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY):

- (i) Special Project for construction of Water Harvesting Structures (Anicuts) in District Dholpur;
- (ii) Special Project for Community Managed Water Resources Development Project in Dag Block of Jhalawar District;
- (iii) Special Project of SGSY for Water Resources Development, Baran District;

- (iv) Special Project for the Community Managed Water and Soil Conservation & optimum utilisation of water resources in Chanda Ka Talav, Block Talera, District Bundi; and
- (v) Special Project under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana in the selected area of Forest Division, Tonk.

Out of these, projects at Sl. No. (i) to (iii) have already been approved. The remaining Projects will be placed before the Project Screening Committee in its next meeting.

Non-Compliance of Rules by Group Housing Societies

4237. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision for taking action against the group housing societies for non-compliance of rules, not giving allotment letters to allottees in time and allotting incomplete houses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such Group Housing Societies in Delhi which have taken more than 10 years to complete construction work after the allotment of land;

(d) whether the Government are aware of any such societies which have not given possession letters even after lapse of one year since the draws for the houses were carried out in the presence of DDA representatives; and

(e) if so, the action being taken against such societies so that the allottees can be saved from the hardships being faced by them presently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Office of Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Government of NCT of Delhi has reported that if any Group Housing Cooperative Society is found violating the provisions of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972 and Rules 1973 then action can be initiated under section 32 of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972 to supercede the managing Committee of the Society after getting an inquiry conducted under section 54/55 of the said Act and the Rules framed thereunder. After the supercession, an Administrator is appointed to manage the affairs of the Society for a period prescribed by the

Registrar, which cannot be more than three years. However, the clearance of membership of the Society for holding draw of lots is done only after the issue of 'C' and 'D' Form by the concerned civic authorities and a certificate by the concerned Architect of the Society to ascertain the completion of 90% construction. The final allotment of flats to the members is done by the DDA.

(c) As per the DDA's policy, the Group Housing Societies are required to complete the construction on the plot within a period of 5 years (2 years + 3 years as grace period) from the date of taking over possession of the land. The default in construction beyond the stipulated period is regularized on payment of the composition fee at the prescribed rates. There are 134 Societies, which have not yet completed the construction even after lapse of 10 years.

(d) and (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]

Increase in Unauthorised Colonies

4238. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a sharp increase in the number of unauthorised colonies in Delhi;

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

(c) whether a number of colonies have come up during the last two years allegedly due to the connivance of DDA officials; and

(d) if so, the details of the measures being taken by the Government to check the increase in unauthorised colonies?

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

[*English*]

Release of Amount to HUDCO under the SHASU Component of NRY.

4239. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an amount of Rs. 117.17 crore was released to HUDCO under the SHASU Component of Nehru Rojgar Yojana during 1989-96;

(b) if so, whether a major part of the amount thus released remained unutilised as a result of which the objective of providing assistance for housing and upgradation to economically weaker sections of urban population has adversely affected; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not utilizing the entire amount released for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) It has been reported by HUDCO that 412 schemes were sanctioned with the project cost of Rs. 337.53 crores with HUDCO loan of Rs. 251.57 crores along with Government of India subsidy of Rs. 49.20 crores for upgradation of 676985 number of dwelling units. Out of the total sanctioned loan/subsidy agencies had drawn Rs. 181.84 crores loan and Rs. 41.67 crores subsidy Statement. As per progress report dated 11.12.2001. 428303 units are completed and 41003 units were under progress. The above progress is against release of 72% of sanction loan & 85% of subsidy.

The scheme has since been closed w.e.f. 30.11.1997.

Statement

Statewise Status of Shelter Upgradation (NRY) Schemes (Rs. in Lacs)

Cumulative Data

As on 10.12.2001

State	No. of Schemes	Project Cost	HUDCO Loan		No. of DUs		Central Subsidy				Loan Release
			Alloca-tion	Sanction	Alloca-tion	Sanc-tion	Alloca-tion	Sanc-tion	Bala- nce	Rele- ase	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Andaman & Nicobar	-1	20.75	76.07	15.75	2220	500	15.82	3.00	0	2.50	7.87
Andhra Pradesh	116	8029.83	5199.04	6058.81	184668	168834	1202.91	1109.14	0	907.65	4452.02
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	244.74	0.00	7117	0	50.96	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Assam	8	872.52	800.02	638.74	27070	21181	179.87	147.26	0	113.38	468.78
Bihar	9	2221.63	4539.60	1641.82	181843	48046	1051.51	361.28	0	203.54	871.68
Chandigarh	0	0.00	115.72	0.00	4323	0	27.19	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Daman & Diu	0	0.00	88.24	0.00	2688	0	18.63	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Delhi	0	0.00	30.30	0.00	1347	0	8.06	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
D & N Haveli	1	2.87	48.22	1.35	1490	45	10.19	0.45	0	0.45	1.35
Gujarat	3	33.01	2408.55	21.46	87118	702	560.81	5.01	0	3.02	15.16
Goa	0	0.00	89.15	0.00	3167	0	20.44	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	13	45.44	342.64	34.83	10617	1161	72.70	7.82	0	6.41	30.23
Haryana	3	453.76	694.53	340.32	24823	11344	160.94	83.73	0	73.18	224.91
J & K	7	1305.73	481.67	1090.99	15768	14358	105.11	92.37	0	58.61	292.26
Karnataka	12	292.80	4330.99	138.12	154872	6448	1004.28	54.10	0	35.23	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kerala	16	4303.65	1825.78	3206.88	66890	94784	427.14	749.22	0	683.42	2523.26
Lakshadweep	0	0.00	4.69	0.00	208	0	1.25	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	2	38.59	155.19	28.35	4883	941	33.05	5.54	0	1.74	8.85
Maharashtra	15	1187.42	4962.96	770.61	172215	26600	1138.44	192.09	0	164.21	801.14
Manipur	3	79.90	225.34	58.78	7015	1947	48.09	13.58	0	5.33	11.70
Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	4438.30	0.00	160930	0	1034.38	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	6	212.78	98.07	154.50	3150	5150	21.15	30.90	0	30.90	102.00
Nagaland	0	0.00	205.13	0.00	6408	0	43.70	0.00	0	0.00	0
Orissa	10	653.64	1324.54	496.69	47007	13808	306.29	108.07	0	105.19	450.65
Punjab	18	627.48	1131.42	470.61	43202	15534	268.78	116.07	0	92.79	357.88
Pondicherry	0	0.00	121.55	0.00	4013	0	27.08	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	7	107.39	2591.27	68.95	93362	693	602.52	4.15	0	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	1	109.50	124.38	99.50	3917	1000	26.50	6.00	0	0.00	99.50
Tamil Nadu	97	5543.16	5212.65	4344.74	187840	131317	1211.59	1018.78	0	987.69	4114.04
Tripura	5	90.91	104.70	66.42	3445	2209	22.92	13.91	0	9.41	30.42
Uttar Pradesh	35	5151.67	10877.42	3572.26	394747	53158	2535.93	369.45	0	257.82	1721.04
West Bengal	24	2367.52	4209.67	1796.73	148347	57127	970.98	428.02	0	418.52	1698.51
Total	412	33752.95	57102.54	25117.19	2036500	676885	13209.00	4920.04	0	4157.19	18183.50

Establishment of Bodo National Cultural Complex-cum-Museum and Bodo Film Studio/Workshop

4240. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have mooted out any special policy to establish a Bodo National Cultural Complex-cum-Museum and Bodo Film Studio/Workshop on the lines of Sankar Kolakshetra and 'Jyoti Chitraban', Guwahati, as positive and pragmatic policy measures to ensure the preservation, protection, development and displaying the indigenous, rich and ancient Bodo culture, their customs, traditions and ethnic identity;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken so far in this direction; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Research and Training" grant is provided to Tribal Research Institute (TRI) Guwahati, Assam on 50:50 basis between Centre and State Government. One of the functions of TRI is to preserve the Tribal Culture. The Institute has a Tribal Museum as one of its wing. Ministry of Culture also plays a vital role in the preservation of Tribal Culture. Ministry of Culture administrators a scheme where under financial assistance is provided to voluntary organizations and individuals including TRI, Assam, engaged in the preservation and promotion of Tribal Culture.

**Parking Space In Front of Parliament House
Reception Office**

4241. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that public parking is free of charge on the Raisina Road in front of the Parliament House Reception Office;

(b) if so, whether the said parking has been encroached upon by the Kendriya Bhandar;

(c) if so, the steps taken to get the encroachment cleared to make more space for parking of vehicles by putting a No Parking Board;

(d) whether the Kendriya Bhandar has become a security threat to the Parliament House where calls of planting bombs have been received in the recent past;

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to remove the Kendriya Bhandar from its present site from security point of view;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) There is no free or paid parking on the Raisina Road in front of Parliament House Reception office. However, an open space in the campus of Kendriya Bhandar at Raisina Road is being utilised by the visitors and employees of Kendriya Bhandar for parking of their vehicles. A security-guard has also been deployed by the Kendriya Bhandar to allow only genuine persons to utilise this space.

(d) to (g) Two calls about planting of bomb of Kendriya Bhandar at Raisina Road were received by Delhi Police which were verified and found to be hoax. There is no proposal under the consideration of the Government to shift Kendriya Bhandar from its present location. Delhi Police have, however, increased their vigil in the area.

[Translation]

Encroachment on Pavements of New Delhi

4242. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shops and vending are not allowed on roads and pavements in New Delhi area as per the directives of the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware that common man is facing a lot of inconvenience in traffic owing to encroachment on roads and pavements in all the major markets and particularly around the Connaught Place area which has been taken place in connivance with the police and NDMC; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) The Supreme Court of India held in the case of Sodan Singh Vs. NDMC that the municipality has full authority to permit hawkers and squatters on the sidewalks wherever it is practicable and convenient, but a citizen cannot have a right to occupy a place on pavement where he can squat and engage in trading business.

(c) and (d) The sites on the streets and markets in the NDMC area were identified by Chaturvedi Committee appointed by the Supreme Court of India. These sites were allotted to nearly 760 squatters whose claims were verified by another Committee appointed by the Supreme Court.

The New Delhi Municipal Council conducts daily raids to remove unauthorised construction in its area. During the year 2001, (upto November, 2001) 18,287 encroachments were removed.

[English]

**Harassment to Motel Promoting Entrepreneurs
by DDA**

4243. SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that DDA are harassing and punishing such Motel promoting entrepreneurs, who got their application cleared under Building bye laws clause No. 6.7.4 DDA Building bye laws, 1983;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken a decision to serve notices; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No, Sir. No building plans of motels has been sanctioned by DDA in its development area.

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

Grants for Multi-Campus Establishments*[Translation]*

4244. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has given any assistance to any University during 2000-2001 and the current year for any Multi-Campus establishment;

(b) whether University Grants Commission has in principle agreed to finance the setting up of more than one campus in any University;

(c) if so, the guidelines issued by the UGC on the formation of Multi-Campus universities in the country;

(d) whether any such proposals are pending before the UGC at present; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

Arrears of DDA Lease Amount against Oil PSUs.

4245. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil Public Sector Undertakings have not paid the arrears of lease amount of DDA for the Petrol Pump sites belonging to DDA ownership and have raised huge construction without getting approval/sanction of plans and rented out such buildings partially to such companies which have started using for the purposes other than fuel filling;

(b) if so, whether it is permitted in bye-laws;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Department propose to charge penalties/commercial rates; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

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

Investment in HRD Projects in Maharashtra

4246. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE:
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:

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

(a) the number of technical institutions operating in Maharashtra;

(b) the details of investment made under Human Resource Development during the last three years in the State, project-wise; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage Human Resource Development in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) As per the information furnished by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), there are 638 approved technical institutions in the State of Maharashtra.

(b) and (c) No regular financial assistance is provided by the Ministry to promote technical education in the State. State Governments are ordinarily required to make provisions for promotion of technical education in their budget. However, the Ministry occasionally provides financial assistance to the States for specific purposes, such as Central assistance to State Governments for implementation of revision of scales of pay of teachers in degree level technical institutions in the States. In addition, AICTE operates various schemes such as Modernisation and Removal of Obsolescence (MODROB), Research & Development (R&D), Thrust Areas in Technical Education, etc. under which financial assistance are provided to technical institutions in the State.

*[English]***Identification of Seismic Zones**

4247. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indo-French task forces are likely to identify seismic Zones;

(b) if so, the manner in which this is likely to be different from the current identified Seismic Zones; and

(c) the manner in which new exercise is likely to help our disaster management?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (c) Sir, there is no proposal to identify seismic zones under Indo-French collaboration programme. The seismic zoning map of India is published by Bureau of Indian Standards and periodically updated incorporating inputs from various Indian agencies. The revision process for the latest map published in 1986 has commenced. Discussions have been initiated between India and France as a part of Indo-French S&T Cooperation Agreement for undertaking specific collaborative research projects in the area of natural disaster mitigation, including earthquakes.

Loss of Revenue due to Functioning of CPWD

4248. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to failure of the CPWD in exercising technical and administrative control at different stages of works, a revenue loss of Rs. 78.35 lakh has been caused to the State as brought out by the CAG in their report 2 of 2001 at page 186 and subsequent thereto;

(b) if so, whether the Government have enquired into the matter to check such wasteful expenditure elsewhere also and replied to the audit report of CAG;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is rampant corruption all round in the CPWD;

(e) if so, the measures taken to tone up the working of the CPWD; and

(f) the number of officers against whom charges of corruption are in progress giving the rank-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Central Public Works Department has executed the work mentioned in the report as per the procedures laid down by the Government.

(c) Reply to the audit report of CAG will be submitted within the prescribed period to Director, Audit.

(d) No, Sir. Cases of corruption involving bribery are dealt with by Central Bureau of Investigation/Anti Corruption Branch. Cases of Vigilance coming to the notice of department are dealt as per Vigilance Procedure.

(e) There are inbuilt provisions in the system for execution and checking of works at various stages.

(f) Number of pending charge sheets, grade-wise, is given below:-

1. Chief Engineer/Chief Architect	-	3 Nos.
2. Superintending Engineer/Sr. Architect	-	47 Nos.
3. Executive Engineer/Architect/Dy. Director (Hort.)	-	148 Nos.
4. Asstt. Engineer/Asstt. Dir. (Hort)	-	116 Nos.

Reservation for Disabled in Universities

4249. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the visually impaired people in Delhi University are not given the benefit of reservation as guaranteed by the Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure that all Universities, especially the Central Universities to begin providing reservation to the disabled people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) The University Grants Commission has made provision of 3% reservation for persons with disabilities under the Persons with Disabilities (Equal opportunities, protection of rights and full participation) Act, 1995. Delhi University is implementing the provisions of reservation for persons with disabilities as prescribed by the UGC.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) University Grants Commission's instructions regarding strict implementation of PWD Act, 1995 have already been circulated to all the Central Universities. It has also been emphasized that Universities should show steady progress in this regard.

Role of NGOs under the Ministry of HRD

4250. SHRI CHADA SURESH REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether help of NGOs are taken to make all programmes under the Ministry a success;

(b) if so, whether NGOs working for past several years are treated as a new organisation every year;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the criteria for selection of NGOs by the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) The National Policy on Education (NPE) provides that Non-Government and Voluntary efforts including social activist groups will be encouraged, subject to proper management and financial assistance provided. At the same time, steps will be taken to prevent the establishment of institutions set up to commercialize education. The NGOs are provided grants on year to year basis and same NGOs can apply for new projects also. The NGO is sanctioned assistance under the rules and regulations in this regard spelt out in each scheme. Generally, to be eligible for assistance, an organisation is required to be registered and normally be in existence for three years. Organisation should be non-profit making and non-communal and should have proper constitution/Memorandum and Articles of Association. Financial assistance is sanctioned to an NGO on the recommendation of a Grant-in-Aid Committee (GIAC) as set up under the provisions of the scheme.

Kendriya Vidyalayas

4251. SHRI P. MOHAN:
SHRIMATI SANDHYA BAURI:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

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

(a) whether the letters written to Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan by the Members of Parliament are invariably not replied to by the Kendriya Vidyalayas;

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

(c) the number of letters written by the Members of Parliament during the last two years acknowledged and finally replied to by Kendriya Vidyalayas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has informed that the letters written by Hon'ble MPs are attended to and replies are also sent.

(b) The number of letters received by KVS from Hon'ble M.Ps is very large and mostly recommendatory in nature and attempt is made to reply to the maximum number of letters received from the Hon'ble M.Ps. It is an ongoing process.

(c) 4050 letters were received from Hon'ble M.Ps by KVS in last two years and 1552 were replied to on the basis of information available excluding matters regarding transfers of KVS' employees.

NGOs in Literacy

4252. DR. D.V.G. SHANKAR RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Literacy Mission recognises the potential of NGOs in furthering its programmes;

(b) if so, the reasons for treating NGOs as New Organisation every year though they are serving for several years; and

(c) the guidelines for the recognition of NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Individual projects are treated as new but those NGOs which have gained experience by doing projects previously, are given due benefit of their experience.

(c) Under the "Scheme of NLM support to NGOs in the field of Adult Education" NGOs are provided 100% financial assistance for activities related to adult literacy. Registered Voluntary Societies, Public Trusts and Non-Profit Making Companies in existence for 3 years or more are eligible for assistance under the Scheme.

DDA Parks in Delhi

4253. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of DDA Parks in Delhi;

(b) the funds sanctioned and spent for upkeep and maintenance of DDA parks during the last three years;

(c) the reasons for poor/lack of maintenance of Park in Shalimar Bagh area; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for the proper maintenance of these parks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that there are 2934 number of parks of various hierarchy in DDA. The funds sanctioned and expenditure incurred on development, maintenance and upkeep of DDA parks during last three years has been as follows:

Year	Sanctioned	Expenditure
1998-199	Rs. 66.5 crores	Rs. 65.8 crores
1999-2000	Rs. 67.7 crores	Rs. 64.6 crores
2000-2001	Rs. 78.8 crores	Rs. 73.0 crores

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) The development and maintenance of parks in DDA is a regular annual feature. However, to upkeep this process some specific steps have also been taken/ being taken as detailed below:-

- (i) Senior officers of the DDA are also inspecting the parks for suggesting improvements and verifying the proper maintenance.
- (ii) DDA have launched the scheme of adoption of parks by reputed institutions for maintenance, upgradation and upkeep.
- (iii) Some of the parks have been given on contract basis for development, maintenance and upkeep.
- (iv) For public participation in the process of maintenance of the parks in some of the major parks (about 20 acres and above) Parks Committees have been constituted consisting of Resident Welfare Associations and the regular users of the parks. These Committees keep a regular and proper watch on the maintenance and upkeep and also suggest certain improvements which are being implemented.
- (v) Inter-Zonal competitions are also held to boost the activities.

Disinvestment of ITDC Hotels

4254. SHRI AMBAREESHA: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Disinvestment Commission set up to suggest disinvestment of ITDC Hotels have recommended certain norms to be observed while disinvesting the Hotels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have not adhered to the suggestions while leasing out Hotel Ashok in Bangalore and Hassan; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) The Disinvestment Commission in its 1st Report (February 1997) and its 5th Report (November 1997) had categorised India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) as a non-core sector company and recommended as under:-

- (i) Hotels situated in prime locations like Delhi and Bangalore may be handed over to established hotel chains through a competitive bidding process to be run on a long term structured contract on Lease-cum-Management basis. The terms of contract and procedure for competitive bidding may be determined by the Standing Empowered Group (SEG) with the help of financial Advisers and Consultants.
- (ii) Hotels in other locations may be demerged into separate corporate identities. Following the demerger, shares could be issued in these companies to the Government and other shareholders, if any, in exchange of ITDC Shares. The disinvestment in the new companies will be through sale of 100% Government share holdings in them. The SEG may again carry out this process with the help of Financial Advisers for proper valuation and terms of competitive bidding.
- (iii) ITDC may continue to operate the business of duty free shops and travel and tours business subject to the viability of the operations.

(iv) As regards Ranchi Ashok Bihar Hotel Corporation and Utkal Ashok Hotel Corporation, both joint venture hotels between ITDC and Bihar State Tourism Development Corporation and Orissa Tourism Development Corporation respectively, the Commission recommended that as in the case of non-metro hotels of ITDC, in both these companies ITDC may fully disinvest its share holding in favour of a private entrepreneur through a transparent and competitive bidding process after undertaking a proper valuation exercise through a Financial Adviser. Since the lands have been obtained from the State Governments on certain terms and conditions, ITDC would need to negotiate and settle this issue with them prior to disinvestment.

(c) and (d) Government has implemented the disinvestment plan in respect of Hotel Ashok, Bangalore and Hotel Hassan Ashok in accordance with the recommendations of the Disinvestment Commission. Hotel Ashok Bangalore has been given on long term Lease-cum-Management contract. Hotel Ashok Hassan has been demerged from ITDC into Hassan Hotels Pvt. Ltd. and 100% Government shareholding therein has been disinvested through a competitive bidding process.

Disinvestment of Air India and Indian Airlines

4255. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to prepare a fresh set of norms for reinitiating the disinvestment of Air India and Indian Airlines; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) No, Sir.

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

Arrest of SIMI Leaders/Activists

4256. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police has not been able to nab many of the SIMI leaders and activists so far;

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

(c) whether the Government have asked the neighbouring and other State Governments to cooperate with the Union Government and make efforts in this regard; and

(d) if so, the reaction of State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Delhi Police have arrested 5 leading activists of the Students Islamic Movement of India after it was declared as an unlawful association.

(c) and (d) There exists a Core Group consisting of officers of the rank of Inspector-General of Police from Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan which serves as a standing forum for exchange of information with neighbouring States for apprehension of criminals and wanted persons. Besides, the State Governments have been empowered to exercise on behalf of the Central Government the powers under sections 7 and 8 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (37 of 1967) under which the "Students Islamic Movement of India" has been declared an unlawful association.

Diversification of IFFCO

4257. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to diversify the IFFCO in the insurance sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) IFFCO, KRIBHCO and India Potash Ltd. in collaboration with Tokio Marine and Fire Insurance Company, Japan have incorporated a joint venture company under the name and style of IFFCO-TOKIO General Insurance Company Ltd. on 8th September 2000. The company obtained a certificate to commence business from the Registrar of Companies and also a license from the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority on 4th December, 2000. The Company is presently marketing 29 products.

*[Translation]***Land Records in Andaman and Nicobar**

4258. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that the land records of Port Blair of Andaman and Nicobar Islands are maintained in Urdu;

(b) whether all these records have been computerized as per the Union Government Computerization Records Scheme; and

(c) if not, the time by which such process is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) The land records of Port Blair Municipal area were maintained in Urdu during the British regime. The Andaman and Nicobar Administration carried out cadastral survey of Port Blair Municipal area in 1961-62 and 1978 and prepared provisional land record of the Port Blair Municipal area in English. At present the provisional land records of Port Blair Municipal area are being maintained in English.

(b) and (c) Andaman and Nicobar Administration have launched a scheme for computerization of land records, but the time taken for its completion depends on finalization of provisional records after settlement of cases pending in various courts and surrender of excess area of land held by a large number of tenants.

*[English]***Continuing Education Plan**

4259. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of districts covered under Continuing Education Plan, State-wise;

(b) the State-wise districts yet to be covered under the Plan, particularly in Tamil Nadu; and

(c) the period by which the remaining districts are likely to be covered, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) A statement is enclosed

(c) It is proposed to bring all the districts under the Scheme of Continuing Education during the 10th Plan period.

Statement*Districts covered, not covered under Continuing Education Phase State-wise*

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Districts	Covered under CEP	Un-covered Districts
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23	20	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	0	14
3.	Assam	23	0	23
4.	Bihar	37	1	36
5.	Chhattisgarh	16	1	15
6.	Delhi	9	0	9
7.	Goa	2	0	2
8.	Gujarat	25	12	13
9.	Haryana	19	1	18
10.	Himachal Pradesh	12	1	11
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	0	14
12.	Jharkhand	22	1	21
13.	Karnataka	27	12	15
14.	Kerala	14	14	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	45	1	44
16.	Maharashtra	35	9	26
17.	Manipur	9	0	9
18.	Meghalaya	7	0	7
19.	Mizoram	8	8	0
20.	Nagaland	8	0	8
21.	Orissa	30	0	30

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Punjab	17	1	16
23.	Rajasthan	32	7	25
24.	Sikkim	4	0	4
25.	Tamil Nadu	30	9	21
26.	Tripura	4	0	4
27.	Uttaranchal	13	1	12
28.	Uttar Pradesh	70	1	69
29.	West Bengal	18	7	11
30.	A & N Islands	2	0	2
31.	Chandigarh	1	1	0
32.	Dadra, Nagar Haveli	1	0	1
33.	Daman & Diu	2	0	2
34.	Lakshadweep	1	0	1
35.	Pondicherry	4	4	0
Total		598	112	486

Involvement of Political Representatives in Implementation of Urban Development Schemes

4260. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to involve the political representatives in the implementation and monitoring of different urban development schemes;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) Urban Development is a State subject and Centrally Sponsored Schemes are also being implemented by the State Governments. Therefore, it is for the State Governments to consider involvement of political representatives in the implementation and monitoring of different urban development schemes.

Literacy Level in Karnataka

4261. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka State has an ambitious target to raise the Literacy Level from 67.04% to 80% in the next three years; and

(b) the assistance provided for this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) National Literacy Mission seeks to achieve full literacy i.e. a sustainable threshold level of 75% literacy rate by 2005.

(b) Assistance provided to Karnataka since 1999-2000 for programmes of the National Literacy Mission is as under:

	(Rs. in Lakh)
1999-2000	538.21
2000-2001	2207.69
2001-2002 (till Dec. 2001)	641.32

[Translation]

Privatisation of PSUs

4262. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise public sector undertakings pending with Board for Industrial Finance and Reconstruction (BIFR);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for privatisation of these public sector undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) The proposals for disinvestment in seven companies registered with BIFR as on 31.3.2000 viz., Hindustan Salts Ltd., Instrumentation Ltd., Nepa Ltd., Tyre Corporation India Ltd., Bum Standard Company Ltd., Braithwaite & Co. Ltd. and Jessop & Co. Ltd., which were referred by the Department of Heavy Industries to the Ministry of Disinvestment, are being processed by the Ministry of

Disinvestment. The proposals for locating strategic partners in these cases is in the knowledge of BIFR. Before disinvestment in these PSUs/subsidiaries approval of BIFR would need to be taken.

(c) The disinvestment of these PSUs are being done as per the declared disinvestment policy of the Government to bring down Government held equity in all non-strategic PSUs to 26% or lower, if necessary.

[English]

Assessment of Rateable Value of Commercial Units

4263. DR. (SHRIMATI) ANITA ARYA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the persons who have purchased the commercial units from DDA on the basis of open tenders, right from the year 1998, on exorbitant rates, do not come forward to pay the property tax in view of the assessment made by MCD on higher side;

(b) if so, whether the Government would consider to issue any directive to MCD to consider assessment of the Rateable Value of these commercial units on the basis of its cost of construction or the Units System, as was proposed by the High Powered Committee; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the action proposed to be taken to bring parity in the assessment of these commercial units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi have informed that Assessments are done on the basis of the provisions of DMC Act, 1957 and DMC (Determination of R.V.) Bye-Laws. 1994.

Fake Arms Licences

4264. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of persons in the country are having fake arms licenses;

(b) if so, whether CBI has launched a nationwide investigation to ascertain the genuineness of documents furnished by arms licensees;

(c) if so, the progress report of the CBI to ascertain the exact number of persons having fake arms licenses; and

(d) the steps Government have taken to check flourishing of fake licenses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Few instances of fake arms licenses have come to the notice of the Government and CBI has unearthed an inter-state racket in which the large number of irregular/illegal arms licenses mostly having all-India jurisdiction were issued in Jammu during the period 1994-98. Investigation conducted so far have released that this racket is spread over 11 States viz. U.P., M.P., Delhi, J & K, Rajasthan, Haryana, Bihar, Punjab Maharashtra, Gujarat, West Bengal.

(c) The CBI investigations are in progress.

(d) Government have issued instructions from time to time to State Governments/UT Administrations suggesting measures against fake licences and to launch a drive in this regard.

Indian Citizenship

4265. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that some of the individuals born in undivided India and living in India since 1954 have not granted citizenship;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide them citizenship?

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

(b) and (c) A foreigner is required to make an application for grant of Indian citizenship. The powers to grant citizenship to a person of Indian origin were vested in the Collector of the district till 31.3.1986. Thereafter, every such application, as and when received through the State Government, is considered by the Central Government in accordance with the provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955. This is an ongoing process.

Fake Toll Tax Coupons

4266. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government have been drawn to the news-item captioned "Fake Toll Tax Coupons ruin MCD collections" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated October 26, 2001;

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

(c) whether the Government contemplate to order an indepth enquiry/investigation by CBI to unearth the gang involved in printing fake toll tax coupons thereby causing huge losses to MCD;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether involvement of some of the MCD officials in this racket is also being investigated; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Municipal authorities have detected certain instances of use of fake toll tax passes by transport vehicles.

(c) to (f) On the basis of a complaint lodged by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), a case was registered at Kalyanpuri Police Station in connection with the alleged use of fake toll tax coupons. Besides, as and when the use of fake toll tax passes is detected by the MCD staff, the police is called for taking appropriate action. No involvement of MCD officials in this racket has been so far established.

Status of Schools

4267. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

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

(a) whether the Government have any mechanism to define the status of Primary, Higher and Secondary Schools in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) The mechanism to define the status of Primary, Higher and Secondary Schools in the country is by type of management. The details of these schools under different managements are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Sl.No.	Stages	Status of Schools (management-wise) in the country during the period 1995-1996				
		Government	Local Bodies	Private Bodies		Total
				Aided	Un-Aided	
1.	Primary	279929	264073	20378	28814	593194
2.	Secondary	27244	6057	24586	14405	72292
3.	Higher Secondary	9857	465	10902	3354	24578

Contribution of Funds for Tribal Sub-Plan

4268. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many Ministries and departments contribute funds for the Tribal Sub-Plan;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the contribution thereof during the last three years;

(c) whether it is also a fact that several Ministries have not quantified funds for Tribal Sub-Plan in accordance with the Population percentage of STs in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount due; and

(e) the steps being taken by his Ministry to get the whole amount released?

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

(b) Details showing flow of funds to Tribal Sub-Plan by different Central Ministries/Departments as reported by them during the last three years are indicated at Statement-I-III enclosed.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Eighteen Ministries/Departments have informed that they have no scope for quantifying funds under Tribal Sub-Plan.

(e) Ministry of Tribal Affairs has been reiterating the guidelines issued by the Prime Minister to the Central Ministers and by the Home Secretary to the Secretaries of the Central ministries on the subject, from time to time and requesting the Central Ministries/Departments in particular that funds at least equal to be percentage of ST population in the country should be set aside under Tribal Sub Plan. The Planning Commission also, as part of its plan exercise, issues letters to all Central Ministries/Departments on the formation of Tribal Sub-Plan in their Annual Plans.

Statement I

Flow to TSP by Central Ministries/Departments during 1998-1999

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Ministry/Departments	Total Outlay proposed	Flow to TSP	%age
1.	Ministry of Commerce	203.80	20.92	10.26
2.	Deptt. of Food & Civil Supplies	0.32	0.03	9.38
3.	Deptt. of Biotechnology	-	0.50	-
4.	Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.	-	48.00	-
5*	Ministry of Power (Kutir Jyoti Scheme)	-	40.00	-
6.	Ministry of Labour	6.08	2.56	42.11
7.	Deptt. of Youth Affairs & Sports	N.A.	2.56	-
8.	Deptt. of Agriculture	1941.00	97.53	5.02

*Both for SC & ST

Statement II

Flow to TSP by Central Ministries/Departments during 1999-2000

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Ministry/Departments	Total Outlay	Flow to TSP	%age
1	2	3	4	5
1.	D/o Telecommunications	12650.00	900.00	7.11
2.	M/c Non Conventional Energy Sources	800.00	6.75	0.84
3.	Department of Posts	10.00	4.06	40.60
4.	Ministry of Commerce	151.57	14.41	9.50
5.	Ministry of Power	-	53.00	-

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Department of Culture	-	3.25	-
7.	Department of Steel	2082.40	11.65	0.55
8.	Ministry of Agriculture	-	82.48	-
9.	Ministry of Environment & Forest	700.00	62.85	8.98

Statement III*Flow to TSP by Central Ministries/Departments during 2000-2001*

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Ministry/Departments	Total Outlay	Flow to TSP	%age
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	272.17	21.45	7%
2.	Deptt of Tele-Communication	—	97.46	7.86
3.	Deptt. of Posts	—	3.86	—
4.	M/o Information & Broadcasting	270.00	31.00	11.48
5.	Deptt. of Commerce	186.49	14.36	7.74
6.	Deptt. of ISM & Homeopathy	10000.00	184.66	1.85
7.	M/o Environment & Forests	242.37	151.75	17.85 of total outlay
8.	M/o Rural Development	—	—	All the important schemes provide assistance for SC/ST
9.	M/o Rural Development D/o Drinking Water	3000	300	10% for SC/ST
10.	Ministry of Textile	65000	4.86	7.49
11.	M/o Non-Conventional	7270	4.87	6.70
12.	M/o of Science & Technology, Deptt. of Bio-Technology	—	0.75	—
13.	D/o Women & Child Development	—	—	17.8% of ICDS projects.
14.	Deptt of Culture	—	6.03	—
15.	Ministry of Agriculture	107.63	72.47	3.7% of total outlay
16.	Ministry of SSI & ARI	775.00	38.29	4.94
17.	Ministry of Power	—	44.50	The Ministry has decided to grant interest subsidy of Rs. 16.67 crore for electrification of 415 tribal villages.

1	2	3	4	5
18. Ministry of HRD		5450.00	436.54	8.01
19. Ministry of Youth Affairs		215.00	1.40	0.65
20. Ministry of Coal		—	4.65	—

Adoption of Recommendations of CWCT by HFL

4269. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Hyderabad-based Public Sector Unit HFL are not adopting recommendations of Chemical Weapons Convention Treaty (CWCT) for disposal of Perfluro Isobutylene;

(b) if so, the details and the reasons therefore;

(c) whether the activity of HFL calls for submission of declaration by the Unit and plan site will be verifiable by organisation for prohibition of chemical weapons; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not adopting satisfactory method for disposal of PFIB?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (d) The declaration for the disposal of PFIB under Chemical Weapon Convention Treaty is an unresolved issue at the OPCW. Therefore, the submission of declaration by HFL, Hyderabad does not arise presently.

Supply of Ayurvedic Medicines to Athletes by SAI

4270. PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether before participation in any international competition, the Sports Authority of India (SAI) had been supplying Ayurvedic medicines to the athletes to help boost their performance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the positive found in the weight lifter is because of non-banned substances and herbal medicines;

(d) if so, the detailed facts of the case; and

(e) the steps taken by SAI to resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) In the recent past, Ms. Kunja Rani Devi, Weightlifter was found positive for Strychnine (a stimulant) during 2001 Senior Asian Weightlifting Championship in Korea. So far action against the sportsperson is concerned, the concerned National Sports Federation is the competent body to resolve any outstanding issue.

Awarding Grace Marks to Students

4271. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether UGC has issued any guidelines to Universities for awarding grace marks to the students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the same is followed in Engineering and higher technological studies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding misuse of the system; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

Indian Languages

4272. DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the context of globalization and explosion of Information Technology, the Indian languages are at a disadvantageous position due to lack of adequate software;

(b) whether it is likely to lead to stage where the Indian languages are likely to lose their rightful place; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to take any initiative in this direction to equip the Indian Languages with necessary technology to meet the new situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) The Government fully recognizes the importance of linking Indian Languages with the latest tools of Information Technology.

Several initiatives to keep Indian Languages up to date with the Information Technology revolution have already been taken by the Government of India through its several agencies. Adequate Software and specialized projects in different Indian languages have been and continue to be developed by organizations like the Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore, the Indian Institutes of Technology, Centre for the Development of Advanced Computing, Pune, the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, etc. Besides, the private sector is also actively involved in the field.

Undertrials in Jails

4273. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Supreme Court of India had issued instructions to all the State Governments to take urgent steps for the expeditious disposal of cases of undertrials who are languishing in jails;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Union Government have taken any steps to issue directions to the State Governments for holding Jail Adalats frequently in all the jails to ensure early disposal of cases of undertrials; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (d) The Hon'ble Chief Justice of India, on the administrative side, wrote a letter on the 29th November, 1999 to all the Chief Justices of the High Courts suggesting that every Chief Metropolitan Magistrate or the Chief Judicial Magistrate of the area, in which a District jail falls, may hold his Court once or twice in a month, in the jail to take up the cases of those under trial prisoners who are involved in petty offences.

The Government have also issued instructions to all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to take necessary action in pursuance of the Supreme Court's order dated 13.10.1999 and 7.12.1999 passed in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 559/1994-R.D. Upadhyaya Vs. State of Andhra Pradesh and Others.

The Central Government have sanctioned a scheme of setting up 1734 Fast Track Courts on the basis of the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission. These Fast Track Courts are disposing off long pending sessions cases and other cases involving undertrials on priority.

Education in State List

4274. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring back Education to the State List from the concurrent list;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of All India Councils set up so far; and

(d) the functions of these councils?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Constitutional Amendment of 1976, which included Education in the Concurrent List, requires a new sharing of responsibility between the Union Government and the States in respect of education. While the role and responsibility of the States in regard to education remains essentially unchanged, the Union Government has accepted a larger responsibility to reinforce the national and integrative character of education; to maintain quality and standards (including those of the teaching

profession at all levels); to study and monitor the educational requirements of the country as a whole in regard to manpower for development; to cater to the needs of research and advanced study; to look after the international aspects of education, culture and Human Resource Development; and, in general, to promote excellence at all levels of the educational pyramid throughout the country. Concurrency signifies a partnership, which is at once meaningful and challenging; the National Policy is oriented towards giving effect to it in letter and spirit.

(c) and (d) This Ministry administers 12 All India/National Councils in the education sector. The details regarding their functions etc. are available in the Annual Report of the Ministry.

Sanitation/Sweeping in DIZ Area of New Delhi

4275. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADODA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the Government agency responsible for sanitation/sweeping in Government Colonies of DIZ area of New Delhi and the type of coordination exists between CPWD and NDMC in connection with maintenance of cleanliness in this area;

(b) the specific instructions given by the NDMC/CPWD officers to their sanitary staff regarding sweeping/cleaning of metal roads, drainage and sewer lines and rest of the area i.e. space lying vacant in between the flats, in between the staircases and in and around the flats and parks of the complex;

(c) whether the NDMC has given any instructions to its sanitary staff not to remove the grass of the Parks cut by the Horticulture staff of CPWD and as such a lot of grass has been piled up in the blocks; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) NDMC has reported that sweeping of main roads in the Government colonies of DIZ area of New Delhi is being done by them. The maintenance of lawns/parks in this area is the responsibility of CPWD. It has been informed by CPWD that cleaning of staircase and its surrounding areas is arranged by the residents/Residents Welfare Associations concerned.

(c) and (d) It has been informed by NDMC that no such instructions have been issued by them.

[Translation]

Purchase of Sophisticated Weapons by Delhi Police

4276. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI:
SHRI RAMMOHAN GADDE:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding Firing Range for Delhi Police appearing in the Hindi daily 'Hindustan' dated 10.11.2001;

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

(c) whether some of the weapons with Delhi Police are so old that they do not work properly;

(d) if so, the effective steps being taken by the Government to mould the Delhi Police as per the changing environment;

(e) whether the Union Government have given permission to Delhi Police to purchase the sophisticated weapons;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the funds sanctioned by Government to buy the sophisticated armoury?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Delhi Police have procured land for construction of their own long firing range in Wazirabad area. In the meanwhile, it utilises the facilities available at the firing range of BSF at Bhondsi and of Haryana Police at Narnaul, Haryana.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Proper care of the available weapons is ensured to keep them in perfect working condition. It is also the constant endeavour of the Government to equip Delhi Police with the latest weaponry, within the given constraints.

(e) and (f) Delhi Police is empowered to procure arms and ammunition subject to the availability of funds.

(g) Delhi Police have placed indent for purchase of sophisticated arms costing Rs. 3,10,26,180/-. Budgetary allocation of Rs. 12.58 crores was made under the head Material and Supply in the Budget Estimates for the year 2001-2002.

*[English]***Issuance of Arms Licences**

4277. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CBI has recently urged the Union Government to formulate a clear policy on the issuance of arms licences by State Governments;

(b) if so, whether the involvement of top level bureaucrats in State Governments have come to light in issuing arms licences to anti-social/national activists;

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

(d) whether the Government propose to review its policy of issuing arms licences to any persons in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) According to information received from CBI, they have registered four cases under Section 25 of Arms Act, 1959 against arms dealers of Jammu, Delhi, Faridabad and Panipat and certain officials in Jammu, Faridabad and Gurgaon etc. The investigations are in progress.

(d) and (e) No such proposal is under consideration of this Ministry.

*[Translation]***Compensation to Rape Victims**

4278. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make constitutional provisions for providing counselling legal aid, compensation to rape victims; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

*[English]***Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas in Andhra Pradesh**

4279. SHRI RAJIAH MALYALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas in Andhra Pradesh having dispute regarding the possession of land allotted to the Vidyalayas by the Government of Andhra Pradesh free of cost;

(b) the steps taken by the Hyderabad Regional Office to protect the land allotted to these Vidyalayas; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Two Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas in Andhra Pradesh are having dispute regarding the possession of land allotted to the Vidyalaya by the State Government.

(b) The Regional Office, Hyderabad is following up these cases with the District Collectors, State Administrations and courts.

(c) 1. **JNV Chittoor:** Out of the land allotted to JNV Chittoor, 4.54 acres of land in Survey No. 715/4 and 716/1 was claimed by the private parties. They have filed a case in Hon'ble High Court. The Hon'ble Court has passed orders in favour of the private parties with a stipulation that in case this land is required by the Government for public purpose, the owner should be paid compensation. The District Collector has proposed to exchange this land by allotting an alternative site to the owner. The proposal to this effect has been sent to the Government of A.P. for consideration.

2. **JNV, West Godavari:** Out of 30.47 acres of land, there is a dispute with regard to 2.20 acres of land from a private party. The owner has filed a case in the court.

Synthetic Gene

4280. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

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

(a) whether the scientists fighting malaria are preparing the ground for one of the most audacious

attempts to wipe out disease, genetically modifying an entire animal species in the wild;

(b) if so, the scientists have been able to spread a synthetic gene throughout the populations of dangerous mosquitoes, making it impossible for them to pass malaria on to human; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the end of malaria in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Scientists from Imperial College, London and European Molecular Biology Institute at Heidelberg, Germany are reported to have developed genetic transformation system for the mosquito (*Anopheles stephensi*) causing malaria. The study is at experimental stage only.

Steps taken for control of malaria in the country include:-

- (i) Early case detection and prompt treatment.
- (ii) Selective Vector Control.
- (iii) Promotion of personal protection methods.
- (iv) Early detection and containment of epidemics.
- (v) Information, Education and Communication towards personal prevention and Community participation.
- (vi) Institutional and Management capacity Building, Trained Manpower Development and efficient management Information system (MIS).
- (vii) Issuance of advance warning to States/UTs suggesting all the preventive and control measures.

Plan Target to Attain Disinvestment

4281. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn out a long term plan to attain the 10th Five Year Plan targets of mobilising Rs. 80,000 crore from the sale of Government equity in PSUs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) No target has been fixed for disinvestment for the Tenth Five Year Plan. However, the "Approach Paper to the Tenth Five Year Plan", envisages a figure of Rs. 78,000 crore from the sale of Government held equity in PSUs during 2000-2007. Disinvestment is a continuous process and all efforts will be made to achieve the targets to be fixed from time to time.

HUDCO's Assistance for Construction of District Office Complexes

4282. SHRI H.G. RAMULU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sought consent of the Union Government for raising a loan of Rs. 100 crore from HUDCO for construction of District Office Complexes in seven newly created districts in the State;

(b) if so, the details of the amount sought for the purpose;

(c) whether the Government have given their consent for raising the said loan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) is a Public Sector Undertaking and sanctions loans directly to various State agencies as per HUDCO guidelines. HUDCO has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 100 crore to Revenue Department, Government of Karnataka for construction of 7 new district centres at Bagalkot, Haveri, Davanagere, Chamrajnagar, Gadag, Koppal & Udupui.

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

Privatisation of NALCO and BALCO

4283. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the areas identified in the National Aluminium Company (NALCO) and the Bharat Aluminium Company (BALCO) for privatisation;

(b) the percentage of its equity proposed to be sold by NALCO and BALCO; and

(c) the details of circumstances leading to the selling of equity?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) Disinvestment of 51% Government held equity in BALCO has already been completed. Government has decided to disinvest 30% equity in NALCO through open market sale in international and domestic markets.

(c) Disinvestment in PSUs is being done as per the declared disinvestment policy of the Government to bring down Government held equity in all non-strategic PSUs to 26% or lower if necessary. BALCO and NALCO both the non-strategic PSUs.

Condition of Schools/Hostels in Maharashtra

4284. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the condition of schools/hostels in the tribal districts, especially Jalana and Aurangabad districts of Maharashtra is very bad;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing the schemes of Boys/Girls Hostels for STs and Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas. As per the norms of the scheme 50% cost of construction is borne by the Ministry. The remaining 50% cost of construction is provided by the State Government. The responsibility to maintain & run the Hostels/Schools is that of the State Government. No such instance has been brought to the notice of this Ministry.

(c) Does not arise.

Change in Mode of Execution

4285. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to change the mode of execution from hanging to some other method;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any Committee of Experts has also approved the change in the mode of execution; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Nanavati Commission on 1984 Riots

4286. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the report of Justice G.T. Nanavati Commission constituted to probe the cases and course of the criminal violence and riots targeting members of the Sikh Community on October 31, 1984 has been received by the Government;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government on the recommendations of the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Area of Internal Disquiet

4287. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified regions as 'areas of internal disquiet' due to naxalite movements or any other types of terrorist activities in the country;

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

(c) whether any specific studies have been conducted either by the Government agencies or NGOs to find the reasons of such disquiet;

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

(e) whether any socio-economic and area specific programmes planned in order to address the local problems and remove the 'internal disquiet'; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) The major concerns of the internal security scenario in the country center around Pak-sponsored terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir, inter-linked and externally supported subversive activities of militant groups in the North-East and the violence perpetrated by the Left Wing Extremist Groups in some States like Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Orissa.

(c) to (f) Government is aware of the efforts being made across the border to sponsor terrorism in the country by weaning away the misguided youth and exploiting various socio-economic factors and religious sentiments. Central Government in conjunction with the State Governments is taking steps in the affected areas, to accelerate economic development and redress the genuine grievances of the people.

Border Area Development Programme has also been implemented for balanced development of remote and inaccessible border areas and for involving the people in development activities.

In order to ensure a balanced approach to the problem of left wing extremism, States were advised to prepare Integrated Action Plans, encompassing development as well as security aspects in the affected areas. The Plans received from Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Orissa were sent to Planning Commission, which raised certain issues regarding institutional measures to make the administration responsible and strengthening delivery mechanism through greater involvement of the people. The Commission has also suggested preparation of a detailed strategy in this regard, certain aspects of which can be supported. The State Governments concerned have been advised accordingly.

Filling Top Post in K.V.S.

4288. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan have since decided to fill two top posts of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan through Central staffing scheme; and

(b) if so, the need and rational thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Considering the nature of duties involved in both these posts which are more of administrative, planning and executive in nature, it has been decided by the Government to fill these posts through Central Staffing Scheme.

Enrolment of Girls in Secondary Education

4289. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any programme to promote the enrolment of girls, SCs/STs and disabled children in the secondary schools;

(b) if so, the details of these programmes; and

(c) the time by which such programmes are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) National policy on Education, 1986 (as modified in 1992) laid down that access to Secondary Education will be widened with emphasis on enrolment of girls, SCs and STs and interaction of physically and mentally handicapped with the general community. In pursuance of the policy, Government of India has formulated the following programmes:

- (i) Strengthening of Boarding and Hostel Facilities for girl students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools.
- (ii) Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC).
- (iii) Partial fee concession is allowed to such children for continuing education in courses conducted by National Open School.
- (iv) In Navodaya Vidyalayas and Kendriya Vidyalayas, there is reservation of seats and total fees exemption for SC, ST and girl students.
- (v) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and the State Government are also taking various measures in this direction.

State-wise enrolments of SCs, STs, Girls and Disabled children are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement**Statewise Enrolments of SCs, STs Girls and Disabled Children (Class IX–XII)**

Sl.No.	State/UT	SC*	ST*	Girls*	Disabled**
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	223239	51810	718493	3763
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	115	16799	10711	31
3.	Assam	97788	129350	357014	892
4.	Bihar	217094	110854	383287	194
5.	Goa	734	37	30346	147
6.	Gujarat	119857	138181	571993	4265
7.	Haryana	78270	0	259940	1515
8.	Himachal Pradesh	53158	15356	124231	120
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	16367	13701	83349	152
10.	Karnataka	188332	79702	835361	3789
11.	Kerala	130333	9307	660242	922
12.	Madhya Pradesh	249055	225927	681274	2185
13.	Maharashtra	393601	169029	1383486	9104
14.	Manipur	1522	17010	32780	147
15.	Meghalaya	1228	36996	23664	153
16.	Mizoram	21	28597	14263	71
17.	Nagaland	109	40376	18498	29
18.	Orissa	149000	100000	551500	3100
19.	Punjab	172201	0	342721	423
20.	Rajasthan	141734	93557	320301	1170
21.	Sikkim	675	3315	4865	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	319695	13689	1005038	7972
23.	Tripura	13403	16963	35727	113
24.	Uttar Pradesh	456420	12272	871432	507
25.	West Bengal	263499	64988	429973	4266
26.	A & N Islands	0	1085	7580	157
27.	Chandigarh	2415	37	16912	121

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	150	1779	1313	0
29.	Daman & Diu	279	273	1952	0
30.	Delhi	176617	713	700068	1621
31.	Lakshadweep	18	2617	1257	0
32.	Pondicherry	7942	0	22316	333
	India	3474871	1394320	10501887	47262

* Selected Educational Statistics (1998-1999), Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education, Government of India.

** Sixth All-India Educational Survey, NCERT

[Translation]

Poverty Alleviation Programmes

4290. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a comprehensive Poverty Alleviation Programme with the constructive cooperation of the business houses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to include Skill Development Employment generation and setting up of rural industries as well as participation of the private sector in the said programme;

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

(e) the details of the incentives/assistance proposed to be provided to the Non Governmental Organisations for implementing Poverty Alleviation Schemes/ Programmes?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (d) The Government have called upon the corporate sector to establish an effective partnership with Government for accelerating the process of development of rural areas. The Industries have been offered freedom in choosing the activities and areas for rural development.

(e) The Council for Advancement of People's Action & Rural Technology (CAPART), under the Ministry of Rural Development, promotes voluntary action and propagates appropriate rural technologies for the benefit of the rural masses by involving people in the development process

through the medium of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to supplement Government efforts. The NGOs receive sustained support from CAPART for implementing projects concerning various facets of rural development.

Special Status to States

4291. SHRI C.N. SINGH:
SHRI RAJO SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed to give special status to the States;

(b) the names of States which have been given special status by now;

(c) whether the Government propose to give special status to any State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) The Special Category Status is given to those States which are predominantly of hilly terrain with large tribal population, located on sensitive international border areas, with underdeveloped socio-economic infrastructure, low revenue base and non-viable nature of State's finances and overall economic backwardness.

(b) The Special Category States are Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Uttaranchal.

(c) No, Sir. At present there is no proposal under the consideration of Government of India to give special status to any State.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Threat to Nuclear Installations

4292. SHRI B.V.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a threat of Nuclear Terrorism as reported in the 'Statesman' dated 2.11.2001; and

(b) if so, the action taken to review the safety of the nuclear facilities available in the Country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no specific information of threat of nuclear terrorism in India as reported in the 'Statesman' dated 2.11.2001. However, adequate security arrangements have been made at all vital nuclear facilities.

[*Translation*]

Rehabilitation Law of Jammu and Kashmir

4293. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI BAHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the newsitem appearing in the 'Punjab Keshari' dated 19.11.2001 regarding rehabilitation law of Jammu & Kashmir;

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

(c) whether Pakistan is reportedly trying to infiltrate its agents in Indian territory in large numbers taking the advantage of the law;

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

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government on this issue?

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

and (b) Yes, Sir. The State Legislature enacted the Jammu and Kashmir Grant of Permit for Resettlement in (or permanent Return to) the State Act, 1982 for enabling the return and resettlement of permanent residents, who were State Subjects before 14.05.1954 and migrated to Pakistan after 1.3.1947 or their descendent. When the said Bill was under consideration of the State Legislature, a Presidential Reference under article 143 of the Constitution of India was made on 30.9.1982 to the Supreme Court of India, seeking their opinion as to whether the Bill or any of the provisions thereof, if enacted would be constitutionally invalid. The Supreme Court vide its judgement dated 6.11.2001 have returned the Reference unanswered saying that even if they were to answer the question in the affirmative, they would have unable to strike down the Act in this proceeding.

(c) and (d) While no such report has been received such a possibility cannot be ruled out. However, Government is keeping vigil on all fronts in order to curb any such infiltration.

(e) As the enactment of said Act is at variance with the powers of the Parliament on some subjects in the Union List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, the matter is receiving the Government's attention.

Entitlement for Maintenance under Section 125 of IPC

4294. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether under Section 125 of Indian Penal Code such divorced women who have registered false cases of dowry against their husbands and their families are entitled for maintenance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) Section 125 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 provides punishment for waging war against any Asiatic power in alliance with the Government of India and not with order for maintenance of wives, children and parents. It is section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, which provides that any person having sufficient means, neglects or refuses to maintain his wife, children of parents unable to maintain herself/himself, a Magistrate of the First Class may, upon proof of refusal, order such person to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife or such child, father or mother.

Sub-section (4) of section 125 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 also provides that no wife shall be

entitled to receive the maintenance from her husband if she is living in adultery, or if, without any sufficient reason, she refuses to live with her husband or if they are living separately by mutual consent.

As for any case registered by a wife against her husband and his families, it is for the court to decide whether such a case is false or otherwise.

[English]

Annapurna Scheme

4295. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK:
SHRI SURESH PASI:
SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI:
SHRI RAMANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for implementation of Annapurna Scheme so far, State-wise;

(b) whether requests have been received from the State Governments to enhance the funds as well as foodgrains under the scheme;

(c) whether the State Governments have also requested the Centre to meet the transport charges for lifting and distribution of foodgrains;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government to both the issues;

(e) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has proposed some amendments for proper implementation of the scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) States of Orissa, Bihar, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have requested increase in number of target beneficiaries or funds. Their requests have been/are considered within the parameters of the Scheme and availability of the budget allocations.

(c) and (d) The Central Government provides for transportation cost @ Rs. 50/- per quintal. The State Food & Civil Supplies Departments are to release the transportation charges as is permitted to the RPDS, to

the Collectors/CEO Zilla Panchayats and the District Collectors/CEO are to tie up the logistics of distribution of foodgrains to the beneficiaries, in consultation with the Department of Food & Civil Supplies, at the district level.

(e) and (f) Madhya Pradesh Government has suggested that Annapurna Scheme might be extended to all old age pensioners to make identification of beneficiaries in the State possible. Currently only destitutes aged 65 and above, not receiving pension under the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS), are eligible for foodgrains under Annapurna Scheme. The Scheme is under review.

Statement Annapurna Scheme

(In Rs.)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allocation 2000-2001	Allocation 2001-2002
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh #	62442611	97959173
2.	Bihar	111620187	116765445
3.	Chhattisgarh	-	22351239
4.	Goa	602987	630782
5.	Gujarat *	29693739	0
6.	Haryana *	11563943	0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5105286	5340620
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	6847248	7162880
9.	Jharkhand	36808311	38505032
10.	Karnataka *	45585786	0
11.	Kerala#	30135930	31525080
12.	Madhya Pradesh *	80264215	0
13.	Maharashtra	89751204	93888387
14.	Orissa #	43415034	45416299
15.	Punjab*	8348014	0
16.	Rajasthan	31824292	66557126
17.	Tamil Nadu	57658917	60316770
18.	Uttar Pradesh\$	168193059	221240063
19.	Uttaranchal	-	8902873

1	2	3	4
20. West Bengal		64104174	67059128
21. A & N Islands		375192	392487
22. Chandigarh		294793	308382
23. Dadra & Nagar Haveli		254594	266330
24. Daman & Diu		53599	56069
25. NCT Delhi		5386680	5634985
26. Lakshadweep		40199	42052
27. Pondicherry		1058576	1107372
Sub Total		891428571	891428573

North Eastern States:

28. Arunachal Pradesh		3989659	3989659
29. Assam		57763322	57763322
30. Manipur		7198732	7198732
31. Meghalaya		7762489	7762489
32. Mizoram		2168293	2168293
33. Nagaland #		5637561	5637561
34. Sikkim #		2081561	2081560
35. Tripura		12446001	12446001
Sub Total		99047619	99047617
Total		990476190	990476190

* Not implementing the scheme.

\$ Opening Balance as on 1.4.2001 of Uttaranchal is also included.

[*Translation*]

Scrutiny of NGO's Account

4296. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding scrutiny of NGO's Account by Union Government captioned "Gair Sarkari

Sangathan Ke Khaton Ki Janch Karega Kendra" appearing in 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated October 17, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the scrutiny of accounts is likely to be started; and

(d) the main objective of the scrutiny?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The news-item *inter-alia* refers to various provisions of the foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 and the rules framed thereunder viz. manner of grant of permission to voluntary associations to accept foreign contribution; filing of a return at the end of each financial year giving details of the foreign contribution received and its purpose wise utilization; the expansion of the list of purposes mentioned in the form for this return; inspection of accounts of such association.

(c) and (d) The Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 empowers the Central Government, if it has any ground to suspect that any provisions of the Act has been or is being contravened by any association, to order an inspection of the accounts and records of that association. This is an ongoing process.

[*English*]

Institutions Covered under AICTE

4297. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the type of institutions covered under All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) Act;

(b) whether certain institutions and Universities imparting technical education, while enacting the AICTE Act;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any ambiguities in according approval to technical institutions;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (f) As per the Council for Technical Education (AICTE) Act, 'Technical Education' means

programmes of education, research and training in engineering technology, architecture, town planning, management, pharmacy and applied arts and crafts. However, as per the Act, 'Technical Institution' means an institution not being a University, which offers courses or programmes of technical education and shall include such other institutions as the Central Government may, in consultation with the Council, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare as Technical Institution. AICTE accords its approval to the Technical Institution based on the duly prescribed regulations and also keeping in view financial viability, availability of infrastructure like building, class room, faculty, etc. as per the prescribed norms and standards. The entire process of according approval is based on laid down procedures.

National Old Age Pension to BPL People

4298. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Below Poverty Line people who qualify for national old age pension; and

(b) the steps taken or being taken to cover all of them under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) and (b) As per the guidelines of the National Old Age Pension Scheme, destitute persons aged 65 years or above having little or no regular means of subsistence from their own sources of income or through financial support from family members or other sources are eligible for pension under the Scheme. The Numerical Ceilings for the number of such destitute persons below Poverty Line qualifying for receiving National Old Age Pension have been estimated at 68.81 lakhs. With the constraint of resources, it is currently not possible to cover all the targeted beneficiaries as per the Numerical Ceilings.

Hardships Faced by Tribals in North Bengal

4299. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the fact that in the under-developed districts of North Bengal, large section of Scheduled Tribes belonging to Malda, Dakshin Dinajpur, Uttar Dinajpur, Dajreeling, Jalpaiguri and Cooch Bihar are facing serious hardships due to malnutrition of children, poor road infrastructure of the villages, lack of fresh drinking water in summer, lack of schools and hostels and lack of opportunities for girls education in the Tea Garden areas of the Door's in North Bengal;

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

(c) whether the Government are considering a comprehensive study of the non-utilisation of Plan Fund in the Eighth and Ninth Plan of this region for Tribal development and ensure appropriate provision in the tenth plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government would consider a comprehensive model tribal Panchayat Plan for around development of Khempur Gram Panchayat (tribal dominated) in the district of Malda of West Bengal; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) and (b) As per report of State Government there is no information with regard to malnutrition and hardship of tribal people in North Bengal. The State Governments has been implementing the educational, social, economic programmes, providing schools, hostels, drinking water, infrastructure for roads, bridges, culvert, minor irrigation etc. for all the tribal areas in the state including the districts of North Bengal from State Plan as well from grants released by the Ministry under Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan Article 275(1) of the Constitution.

(c) and (d) Appropriate measures to ensure timely utilization and also to minimize diversion of fund have been taken by the Ministry as indicated below:

- (i) Utilisation Certificates insisted upon as a pre-requisite for further release of funds.
- (ii) Periodic progress reports regarding the status of implementation of schemes are obtained;
- (iii) Central Government offices visit the States/UTs to ascertain on the spot the progress of implementation of schemes.
- (iv) Meetings/Conferences are concerned at Central level with State Secretaries of Tribal Welfare to ensure timely submission of proposals for release of funds and to speed up implementation of schemes.
- (v) At the State level, the agencies like Tribal Advisory Committee, Project Implementation Committees of ITDPS at Block levels and Panchayat Samities monitor timely spending of money and effective implementation of Schemes.

Steps will be taken for making appropriate provisions for development of tribals of the country, including West Bengal during Tenth Plan.

(e) and (f) The Ministry provides funds under its various schemes based on the proposals received from State Governments/implementing agencies, availability of funds etc. Funds are not released in a district specific or area specific manner and it is left to the State Governments to prioritise the development requirements of districts in the State.

US Help to Check Infiltration of Terrorists

4300. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United States has offered to assist in countering the infiltration of terrorists in Jammu and Kashmir improving India's border management;

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

(c) whether any meeting with US officials has been held in the matter; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) As part of their ongoing cooperation on counter-terrorism, India and the United States have discussed supply of equipment and systems from the United States to improve surveillance and management to check infiltration by terrorists from across the border.

(c) and (d) During the visit of Prime Minister to Washington D.C. on 7-9 November, 2001, the United States indicates its willingness to provide assistance to India in this regard. The two sides also discussed this issue during the meeting of their bilateral Defence Policy Group held on 3rd and 4th December, 2001 at New Delhi.

[*Translation*]

Disinvestment of PSUs

4301. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether five undertakings like Modern Food Industries Ltd., B.A.L.C.O., C.M.C., H.T.L. and L.J.M.C. (Lagan Jute Machinery Co. Ltd.) have been privatised;

(b) if so, whether the said undertakings are earning profit;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether even not a single employee of these undertakings has been retrenched; and

(e) the tax paid by the Undertakings to the Union Government during the last six months?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Yes, Sir. Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd., Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. (BALCO), CMC Ltd., HTL Ltd. and Lagan Jute Machinery Co. Ltd. (a subsidiary of Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd.) have been privatised.

(b) and (c) The net profit/loss of companies as of 31-3-2000 are as follows:-

Name of the Company	Profit/Loss(-) Rs. in crore
Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd.	-48.23
Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd.	55.89
CMC Ltd.	12.70
HTL Ltd.	12.45
Lagan Jute Machinery Co. Ltd.	-0.42

(d) No employees of MFIL, BALCO, CMC Ltd., HTL Ltd. and Lagan Jute Machinery Co. Ltd. has been retrenched.

(e) HTL Ltd. has paid an amount of Rs. 28.74 crore as taxes and duties to the Central Government during the six months period from 1-6-2001 to 30-11-2001. BALCO has also paid an amount of Rs. 50.25 crore as taxes and duties during the period of last six months. The information in respect of other companies is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Closure of Fertilizer Factory in Gorakhpur

4302. SHRI BAL KRISHNA CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to close down the fertilizer factory in Gorakhpur;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the manner in which the employees of the said factory are likely to be absorbed after closure of the factory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) A decision has already been taken by the Government, in-principle, to close/hive off the Gorakhpur Unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCI) as the same was not found techno-economically viable. The comprehensive rehabilitation proposals of FCI including its Gorakhpur unit, based on the declared Government policy that *inter-alia* considers the interest of workers, was considered by the component authority in the Government on 31.5.2001 and a Group of Ministers has been constituted to examine the proposal and submit its recommendations.

**Ban on Private Tuitions by Teachers of
Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan**

4303. CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

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

(a) whether the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has imposed complete ban on private tuitions by the teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether incidents of private tuitions by the teacher of Kendriya Vidyalayas have come to the notice of the Government/organization during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(f) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to check private tuitions and boost the performance of Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per code of conduct for teachers and instructions issued from time to time, no teacher should undertake private tuition and any teacher violating these instruction will be liable to face Disciplinary Action under the CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) 16 cases have been reported to KVS (H. Qrs).

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The teachers found guilty have been transferred.

(g) KVS has implemented a scheme of providing extra classes for the students through PTA in the Vidyalaya and remedial classes are also conducted for the slow learners.

[English]

Greater Chennai Project

4304. SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:
SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to initiate the "Greater Chennai Project" to facilitate the horizontal expansion of cities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount allocated for various urban development projects in Tamil Nadu during each of the last three years along with the names of cities/towns covered under the project, scheme-wise;

(d) the total amount and list of projects allocated for Tamil Nadu for 2001-2002 and later; and

(e) the names of cities/towns for which proposals for providing funds are under consideration and the time by which the proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) The Government of Tamil Nadu have informed that they propose to have horizontal expansion in Chennai

Metropolitan area to facilitate horizontal development. In pursuance of the strategies to decongest the city core, Railway authorities have proposed to shift part of the existing rail terminal at Central Station to a location in the city fringe at Tambaram and Egmore. Further, special attentions have also been evolved decentralising the industries according to their various categories and other economic activities pursuance to the satellite towns proposed by Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA) under its Second Master Plan 2011.

As reported by the Government of Tamil Nadu, CMDA also initiated formation of Outer Ring Road (ORR) from Vandalur on GST Road to Minjur for a distance of 62 Kms. Formation of this road with a provision for Railway lines at Centre would trigger urban development on both sides. Further, Metro Water Department has decided to convert the Chembarambakkam tank as storage for City Water Supply System, which would leave 10,000 hectares (25 thousand acres) of the Ayacut land spreading from Vandalur to Poonamalle as dry land. CMDA is preparing a Master Plan for the I.T. Corridor from Perungudi to Thirrupurur on the Old Mahabalipuram (4 lane) Road in South Chennai. This will ensure expansion of the city horizontally on the southern direction. Similarly Chennai Metropolitan Development is preparing the Master Plan for North Chennai taking into consideration the future expansion of Ennore Port.

(c) to (e) The total amount allocated to various towns for various projects in Tamil Nadu during the last 3 years under the Integrated Development of Small & Medium Town (IDSMT) scheme is given in enclosed Statement. The tentative allocation of Central assistance for Tamil Nadu State during 2001-2002 is Rs. 536 lakhs out of which Central assistance amounting to Rs. 275.96 lakhs has already been released to three new towns namely - Periakulam, Thanjavur and Rajapalayam and 2 ongoing towns namely Surampatti and Oddanchatram. The proposals for Pallaathur town has been received from the State Government and its appraisal report is being prepared by the Town & Country Planning Organisation.

Under the Mega City Scheme, Central assistance of Rs. 13.78 crores, Rs. 14.15 crores and Rs. 16.10 crores was released for Chennai during the year 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 respectively. A total of 103 projects have been approved out of which 65 have been implemented and 27 projects are under progress. The remaining 11 projects are yet to be started. During 2001-2002, Central assistance of Rs. 16.90 crores has been released for various projects in Chennai.

Under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP), 19 projects have been approved during the last 3 years as per details given below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)				
S. No.	Name of the Project	Year of sanction	Project cost	Central share
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Othakadai	Jan. 99	71.80	35.90
2.	Thirupppavanam	Jan. 99	53.70	26.85
3.	Thathaianagarpet	Feb. 99	356.80	178.40
4.	Mettupalayam	Feb. 99	221.35	110.68
5.	Sathankulam	April, 99	127.95	63.98
6.	Udangudi	-do-	216.40	108.20
7.	Walajabad	-do-	52.00	26.00
8.	Punjai Paliampettai	Dec. 99	381.20	190.60
9.	Kanyakumari	-do-	448.85	224.43
10.	Punjaipugalur	-do-	169.70	84.85

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Vadasandur	Sep. 2000	34.55	17.28
12.	Ayempettai	-do-	76.85	38.43
13.	Pallepatti	-do-	483.90	241.95
14.	Veeravanallur	-do-	96.65	48.33
15.	Nazareth	-do-	197.00	98.50
16.	Palacode	Jan. 2001	370.10	185.05
17.	Ervadi	-do-	85.80	42.90
18.	Courtallam	-do-	99.27	49.64
19.	Muthupet	Dec. 2001	694.50	347.25

During 2001-2002 water supply schemes for Sriperumpudur, Aduthurai, Thirubhuvanam and Thiruvudaimarudur towns are under scrutiny in Central Public Health Engineering and Environment Organisation (CPHEEO). All the projects have been examined and reply is awaited from the State Government.

Chennai Water Supply Project is being implemented at project cost of Rs. 7787.89 million with the assistance of World Bank. It is being implemented with a loan amount of US \$ 86.50 million. The loan amount is to be disbursed by June, 2002. Chennai Sewerage Renovation and Functional Improvement Project is being implemented with assistance from OECF (Japan). The loan amount of Japanese yen (JY) 17098 million has been approved out

of which a sum of JY 1211.192 million has been disbursed upto September, 2001.

Under the Low Cost Sanitation (LCS) Scheme, a sum of Rs. 12.93 lakhs, was released as subsidy to Tamil Nadu during 1998-99. A loan amount of Rs. 105.87 lakhs was also released during the said year. No Central assistance has been released under said scheme during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002.

Under the National Slum Development Programme (NSDP), additional Central assistance is released by the M/o Finance for improvement of urban slums. Government of Tamil Nadu has been released additional Central assistance under the NSDP amounting to Rs. 2674.00 lakhs during 1998-99, 2711.00 lakhs during 1999-2000 and Rs. 2259.17 lakhs during 2000-2001.

Statement

Release of Central Assistance under IDSMT Scheme for the State of Tamil Nadu during last three years (1998-99 to 2000-2001)

						(Rs. in Lakhs)
Sl. No.	Town	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	Total	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Avanashi	15.36	0.00	0.00	15.36	21.86
2.	Sulur	13.73	0.00	0.00	13.73	17.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Manamadurai	0.00	32.00	0.00	32.00	19.00
4.	Ponneri	15.97	0.00	0.00	15.97	9.70
5.	Palladam	9.17	0.00	0.00	9.17	48.06
6.	Kangayam	9.90	10.06	0.00	19.96	29.84
7.	Verappanchattiram	0.00	7.74	0.00	7.74	23.98
8.	Kasipalaiyam	6.17	0.00	0.00	6.17	36.19
9.	Poovirunthavalli	0.00	2.15	0.00	2.15	18.33
10.	Inam Karur	19.43	0.00	0.00	19.43	19.12
11.	Tiruchendur	0.00	14.93	0.00	14.93	32.00
12.	Sholingar	0.00	25.79	0.00	25.79	36.37
13.	Vaniyambadi	0.00	10.32	0.00	10.32	12.00
14.	Kuttanallur	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	18.44
15.	Ponnamaravati	9.15	4.85	14.09	28.09	82.63
16.	Tarrayyangarpettai	0.00	14.10	14.10	28.20	61.07
17.	Thuraiyur	0.00	12.45	12.45	24.90	73.75
18.	Chinnamanur	12.42	6.58	18.87	37.87	64.40
19.	Omalur	0.00	7.12	0.00	7.12	44.38
20.	Nattarasankottai	0.00	9.65	9.66	19.31	37.85
21.	Denkanikota	0.00	11.60	11.59	23.19	47.90
22.	Kiranur	16.43	8.72	0.00	25.15	71.37
23.	Surampatti	25.09	0.00	26.04	51.13	85.00
24.	Oddanchatram	9.91	0.00	9.91	19.82	43.31
25.	Dindigal	0.00	40.00	30.00	70.00	71.44
26.	Devakottai	0.00	16.20	0.00	16.20	0.00
27.	Vellore	0.00	28.00	0.00	28.00	0.00
28.	Kanyakumari	0.00	16.00	0.00	16.00	0.00
29.	Kinathukadvu	0.00	0.00	16.00	16.00	0.00
30.	Vilathikulam	0.00	0.00	16.00	16.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
31.	Peravoorani	0.00	0.00	16.00	16.00	0.00
32.	Chengam	0.00	0.00	16.00	16.00	0.00
Grand Total		172.73	278.26	210.71	661.70	1025.49

Anganwadi Centres in Karnataka

4305. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested to sanction 6655 additional Anganwadi centres under ICDS to cover 27 districts of the State; and

(b) if so, the number of said centres so far in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 40170 Anganwadi Centres are already sanctioned in the State.

Selection of SC/ST and OBC on Merit

4306. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons belonging to SCs, STs and OBCs 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 five years under his Ministry;

(b) whether there has been instance where the candidates belonging to SCs, STs and OBCs selected on merit have been shown/adjusted against vacancies/posts reserved for their communities; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) During the last five years 18 persons belonging to SCs, STs and OBCs have been selected/recruited/promoted on merit in the Ministry of Human Resource Development to different categories of services and not counted against the 'reserved quota of vacancies/posts' for their communities.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Slashing subsidy of Fertilizer Units

4307. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have slashed the annual payment of subsidy to some of the defaulting fertilizer firms in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) In order to contain the outflow of subsidy and fix the consumption norms at the realistic level, Government has revised the consumption norms of the urea units on interim basis w.e.f. 1.4.2000. These consumption norms are based on the actual levels achieved in 1999-2000, or the existing level, whichever is lower. The retention prices have also been revised correspondingly, ad interim. This revision has led to reduction in retention prices in respect of some units. Such revision is, however, only an interim arrangement and is subject to the decision of the Government on the policy parameters for VII and VIII pricing periods which will include consumption norms also, and will be effective from 1.7.1997.

District Rural Development Agencies

4308. SHRI A.F. GOLAM OSMANI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the salaries of Blocks and Heads Quarter Staff of District Rural Development Agencies (DRDA) development wing were given under plan head till 1996-97;

(b) whether the 50 percent of which was reimbursed under IRDP and 2 per cent of allocation were allowed as administrative expenses abolished under the submitted programmes as SGSY and JGSY, earlier JRY;

(c) whether the above abolition caused an extra burden to the State like Assam and thus raising indirectly the State share to more 25 per cent;

(d) whether the Government propose to reduce the State share at least 25 per cent with retrospective effect;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (f) Under the erstwhile Scheme of 'Strengthening of Block Level Administration and setting up of Monitoring Cells at the state headquarters' the expenditure on account of staff created

with the prior approval of the Govt. of India under the erstwhile scheme of IRDP, was shared on 50:50 basis between the Centre and the States. The Central assistance under the Scheme was given under the plan head till 1996-97.

The permissible administrative cost for the state and its subordinate offices namely DRDAs and Blocks was admissible as follows under the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY).

- (i) IRDP: 10% of the allocation for District having 8 or more blocks, 12.5% for Districts having 5 to 7 blocks and 15% for Districts upto 4 Blocks. Not more than 10% of the permissible administrative cost above the District level could be utilized at the State level.
- (ii) JRY: 2% of the allocation for the Districts where all blocks are covered under EAS; 2.5% for others. Not more than 10% of the permissible administrative cost above the District level could be utilized at the State level.

A new Scheme of DRDA Administration was introduced from 1.4.1999 to provide full administrative support to the DRDAs on cost sharing basis of 75:25 between the Centre and the State. 2% administrative expenditure earmarked under other schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development including the JGSY/JRY stand merged with the new Scheme of DRDA Administration w.e.f. 1.4.99. Since the entire expenditure of DRDA Administration is met under the new Scheme, there is no extra burden on the State Governments including Assam.

[*Translation*]

Supply of Methylated Spirit/Alcohol

4309. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of companies in Madhya Pradesh which have been supplied Methylated spirit and alcohol for pharmaceutical purposes;

(b) whether the said companies are misusing these chemicals which was provided to them for manufacturing drugs;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA

MOOKHERJEE): (a) The issue of allocation of Methylated spirit and alcohol to drug manufacturing companies is dealt with by the State Governments under their respective laws.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[*English*]

Introduction of Constitution (ST) Order Amendment Bill

4310. SHRI MADHAB RAJBANGSHI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry are introducing the Constitution (ST) Order Amendment Bill in the current Session of the Parliament; and

(b) if not, the action the Government are taking for the continuance of the benefits enjoyed by the Koach Rajbangshi Community of Assam as granted under Ordinance No. 3 of 1997 which lapsed long long back?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Since the Ordinance has lapsed, the community just not entitled to the benefits meant for Scheduled Tribes.

As per approved Modality Consensus could to be arrived at by the recommending bodies hence dropped at the Ministry level.

[*Translation*]

Expenditure on setting up of Fertilizer Plants

4311. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:
PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT:

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

(a) the total expenditure incurred on the setting up of fertilizer plants in foreign countries during the last three years, country-wise; and

(b) the extent to which the Government have achieved success in this regard and the names of the plants which have started operating?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) The total expenditure incurred during the last 3 years on setting up of fertilizer plants in foreign countries, country-wise, is as follows:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Company/ Project	Country	Indian Partner/ Sponsor	Expenditure incurred/ Investment made by Indian Sponsors from 1998-99 to 2000-2001 (Rs.)
1.	SPIC Fertilizer and Chemical Ltd.	UAE	SPIC	126.09 crore
2.	Oman India Fertilizer Company	Oman	IFFCO-KRIBHCO	24.21 crore
3.	India-Iran Joint Ventures Project	Iran	IFFCO-KRIBHCO	0.38 crore

(b) There is no Government investment in any of these projects. SPIC's plant has achieved an overall progress of 57%. Most of the major project agreements of the project of Oman have been finalised initialled. The project at Iran is on preliminary stage of consideration and has so far not been posed to the Government for investment approval.

None of these plants have started operating yet.

[English]

Seismology Research Centre in Gujarat

4312. SHRIMATI BHAVNA BEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA:
SHRI G.J. JAVIYA:
SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL:
SHRI DINSHA PATEL:

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

(a) the number of tremors of earthquake occurred in Gujarat after 26.01.2001, location-wise during October/ November, 2001;

(b) the highest frequency of tremors occurred on a particular day;

(c) whether it is a fact that the earthquake catastrophe level of Gujarat is one of the highest among the stable continental regions of the world;

(d) if so, whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted a proposal for setting up of an Institute of Seismology Research in Gujarat for prediction, preparation resistance and restoration;

(e) whether this Institute will be useful in mitigating the loss of human life and property in future earthquake in the country;

(f) the time by which it is likely to be established;

(g) if not, the reasons therefor;

(h) whether the Government have constituted an expert committee to work out the details of the proposed project;

(i) if so, whether the Committee have submitted its report; and

(j) the estimated cost of the project and the quantum of assistance proposed to be provided by the Government to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) Sir, a total of 927 aftershocks, having magnitude 3.0 and above have been recorded in Bhuj area since Jan. 26, 2001. Out of which, 52 have occurred in October/November 2001. In addition, 1393 tremors, mostly below magnitude 2, have also occurred in Haripur village, Junagadh district, Gujarat from Oct. 26th - Nov. 30th, 2001. The maximum magnitude of tremors recorded was 3.2 on Richter Scale.

(b) The highest frequency of tremors recorded in Haripur village, Junagadh district, Gujarat on November 10th, 2001 was 145.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) to (j) Sir, a proposal has been received from the Government of Gujarat for setting up of a Seismological Research Institute. An expert Group was constituted to concretize the proposal and work out the details including the estimated cost and possible financing patterns and mechanisms. The Expert Group has submitted its report, and action has been initiated for processing the proposal further.

[Translation]

**Advance Money to Teachers on Transfer in
Kendriya Vidyalaya**

4313. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan to provide advance money to the teachers on transfer;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government/Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan would consider to provide advance money at the time of relieving;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (f) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan follows TA rules as applicables to Central Govt. Deptt. Transfer TA advance is paid to the teachers on their preferring a request for the advance to the Head of office, if they are otherwise eligible. Transfer TA advance can be sought and paid even after being relieved.

[English]

**Assistance to NGOs under Women and Child
Welfare Programme**

4314. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals from NGOs of Gujarat for assistance under women and child welfare programme are lying pending for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the approval is likely to be granted to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The details are annexed as Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of proposals pending as on date	Remarks
1.	National Creche Fund	5	Two complete and three incomplete proposals have been received. The State Government has been requested to furnish the field inspection reports in the case of incomplete proposals. The proposals will be considered by the Board of Management in its forthcoming meetings.
2.	NORAD	6	Project Sanctioning Committee has deferred decision for want of complete details. The proposals will be considered by the Committee in its forthcoming meeting after the details are received.

Dereservation of Reserved Posts

4315. SHRI A. KRISHNASWAMY:
SARDAR BUTA SINGH:

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

(a) whether a large number of vacancies/posts reserved for SCs, STs and OBCs are being 'dereserved' and filled by others despite imposition ban on dereservation of such reserved vacancies *vide* DOPT OM No. 36012/6/88-Est (SCT) dated April 25, 1989;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same; and

(c) the details of instances where vacancies/posts reserved for these categories have been dereserved and filled by the persons other than those for whom these

were reserved since April 1, 1989 under his Ministry including all the Public Sector Enterprises, Autonomous/ Statutory Organizations, Subordinate and attached Offices falling within its administrative control?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Bioinformatics Centres

4316. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) The number of Bioinformatics Centres location-wise functioning in each State location-wise;

(b) whether the Government have a proposal to set up new Bioinformatics Centers during the year 2001-2002; and

(c) If so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) The Department of Biotechnology has established the Biotechnology Information System Network (BTISnet). The network consists of an Apex Centre in the Department of Biotechnology, 10 Distributed Information Centres (DICs) and 46 Distributed Information Sub-Centres (DISCs). The location of the Centres statewide are as follows:

States Name	Location	No. of Centres	Total No. in State
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	1	1
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	0
Assam	Jorhat	1	1
Bihar	—	—	0
Chhattisgarh	—	—	0
Delhi	New Delhi	8	8
Gujarat	Baroda	1	1

1	2	3	4
Haryana	Gurgaon	1	2
	Karnal	1	
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	1	2
	Solan	1	
Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu	1	2
	Srinagar	1	0
Jharkhand	Bangalore	—	0
	—	1	3
Karnataka	Mangalore	1	
	Mysore	1	
Kerala	Calicut	1	4
	Kasargod	1	
	Thrissur	1	
Madhya Pradesh	Thiruvananthapuram	1	
	Bhopal	1	2
	Indore	1	
Maharashtra	Mumbai	1	4
	Nagpur	1	
	Pune	1	
	Wardha	1	
Manipur	—	—	0
Meghalaya	Shillong	1	1
Mizoram	—	—	0
Nagaland	—	—	0
Orissa	Bhubaneswar	1	1
Punjab	Amritsar	1	3
	Chandigarh	1	
	Ludhiana	1	

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan	Banasthali	1	2
	Jaipur	1	
Sikkim	Gangtok	1	1
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	3	6
	Coimbatore	1	
	Madurai	1	
	Tiruchirapalli	1	
Tripura	—	-	0
Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	1	8
	Izatnagar	1	
	Lucknow	4	
	Pantnagar	1	
	Varanasi	1	
Uttaranchal	—	-	0
West Bengal	Kharagpur	1	3
	Kolkata	2	
Total			55

Union Territories

Name	Location	No. of Centres	Total No.
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
Goa, Daman & Diu	Goa	1	1
Lakshadweep & Minicopy Islands	-	-	-
Pondicherry	Pondichery	1	1
Total			2
Grand Total			55+2=57

(b) and (c) During the financial year 2001-2002 a Bioinformatics Centre has been established at the State Council of Science & Technology, Gangtok, Sikkim.

Grant-in-Aid to Open School in A.P.

4317. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY:
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the Grants-in-aid Committee has recommended to close down the open school centres being run in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any request from the State Government has been received by his Ministry for continuation of Grants-in-aid to these open school Centres;

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

(f) the stand of the Government in continuation of these Centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) Grants-in-aid Committee of this Ministry in its meeting on 1st July, 1997 had considered the continuation proposals submitted by the Andhra Pradesh Open School Society, Hyderabad and also the proposal of Education Secretary, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh for investing unspent balances in Short Term Deposits in a Scheduled Bank. The Committee did not find the progress of the project satisfactory and decided to close down the project and asked the Society to refund the unspent balance and also to submit the accounts for the years 1994-95 and 1995-96 to the Ministry immediately.

(d) to (f) Yes Sir. The proposal will be placed before the Grants-in-aid Committee in due course of time for review of the matter after the Society submits audited accounts and progress report for 1994-95 and 1995-96 as requested by the Ministry.

[Translation]

Condition of fertilizer units

4318. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the condition of some fertilizer producing units in the country is not up to the mark;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantity of fertilizers produced by functional fertilizer units every year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The following major fertilizer plants in which operation had been suspended/discontinued for various reasons *inter-alia* on account of safety, feedstock limitation, non-viability of units/company and financial constraints:

1. Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.: Gorakhpur
2. Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.: Ramagundam
3. Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.: Talcher
4. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.: Namrup-II
5. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.: Durgapur
6. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.: Barauni

7. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.: Trombay

8. Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Corporation Ltd.: Amjhore

9. Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Corporation Ltd.: Saladipura

10. Hindustan Copper Ltd., : Khetri

11. Punjab National Fertilizers Ltd.: Nangal

Besides, there are some other plants namely PPL: Paradeep, MFL: Chennai, FCI: Sindri, HFC: Namrup-III, SAIL: Raurkela, OCP: Paradeep and IGCL: Dahej which are not in a position to make full use of their installed capacity on account of different reasons *inter-alia* due to technology, vintage, frequent equipment breakdowns, liquidity problem and stabilisation of new plant.

(c) Unit-wise installed capacity, production and %age capacity utilisation of major fertilizer producing units in nutrients terms i.e. nitrogen and phosphate for the last three years i.e. 1998-99 to 2000-2001 is given in enclosed Statement.

Statement

Unit-wise installed capacity, production in nutrient terms of functional units and % age capacity utilisation during 1998-99, 1999-2000 & 2000-2001

Nitrogen

Name of Company/Plant	Installed Capacity (1-4-01)	Production ('000MT)			%age capacity utilisation		
		1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Public Sector:

FCI: Sindri Modn.	151.8	102.6	140.7	109.2	67.6	92.7	71.9
NFL: Nangal-I	80.0	55.5	38.9	26.8	69.4	48.6	33.5
NFL: Nangal-II	227.7	178.8	158.4	138.1	117.8	104.3	91.0
NFL: Bhatinda	235.3	231.7	249.9	220.2	98.5	106.2	93.6
NFL: Panipat	235.3	246.4	245.1	226.7	104.7	104.2	96.3
NFL: Vijaipur	392.6	393.2	374.1	373.0	177.7	112.0	95.0
NFL: Vijaipur Expn.	392.6	396.5	415.4	392.5	118.7	124.4	100.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
HFC: Namrup-III	177.1	52.8	56.3	76.9	34.8	37.1	43.4
FACT: Udyogamandal	77.0	69.3	87.5	91.0	90.0	113.6	118.3
FACT: Cochin-I	151.8	84.2	122.0	126.6	55.5	80.4	83.4
FACT: Cochin-II	97.0	116.0	118.0	126.6	120.1	122.2	131.1
RCF: Trombay	45.0	53.2	61.6	45.0	58.8	68.1	100.0
RCF: Trombay-IV	75.1	50.0	64.8	52.4	66.8	86.3	69.8
RCF: Trombay-V	151.8	123.8	139.1	132.6	81.6	91.6	87.4
RCF: Thal	683.1	650.0	670.0	611.6	95.2	98.1	89.5
MFL: Chennai	366.7	243.8	313.4	311.0	95.8	123.2	112.2
SAIL: Rourkela	120.0	23.1	9.1	2.4	19.3	7.6	2.0
NLC: Neyveli	70.4	31.2	7.9	44.7	44.6	11.3	63.5
PPL: Paradeep	129.6	140.4	135.5	89.8	108.3	104.6	69.3
Cooperative Sector							
IFFCO: Kandla	216.1	193.8	274.0	257.3	163.0	158.6	128.8
IFFCO: Kalol	250.5	225.6	204.7	224.4	89.8	81.5	89.6
IFFCO: Phulpur-I	235.3	261.7	233.6	239.2	114.9	102.6	101.7
IFFCO: Phulpur-II	392.6	384.3	370.2	392.7	115.1	110.8	100.0
IFFCO: Aonla-I	392.6	381.7	337.9	374.5	117.3	101.2	95.4
IFFCO: Aonla-II	392.6	385.5	388.3	394.7	115.4	116.3	100.5
KRIBHCO: Hazira	785.1	697.6	716.4	750.1	104.4	107.3	95.5
Private Sector							
GSFC: Vadodara	248.1	229.3	247.7	218.6	97.1	104.9	91.9
CFL: Vizag	124.0	83.6	88.4	114.2	99.9	105.5	136.3
SFC: Kota	151.8	180.9	186.1	149.4	119.2	122.6	98.4
DIL: Kanpur	310.6	337.1	319.7	309.8	108.6	103.0	99.7
ZIL: Goa	294.8	189.1	242.2	239.7	95.5	100.9	79.7
SPIC: Tuticorin	372.4	375.0	408.3	394.2	120.9	131.6	109.0
MCF: Mangalore	181.2	194.9	162.8	188.9	107.6	89.8	104.3
EID-Parry Ennore	41.2	33.1	37.2	37.7	121.7	136.8	138.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GNFC: Bharuch	360.1	372.3	346.1	358.1	109.0	101.3	99.4
TAC: Tuticorin	16.0	15.8	21.9	25.6	98.8	136.0	160.0
HLL: Haldia	121.5	41.5	61.3	103.2	83.8	50.5	84.9
GSFC: Sikka-I	105.8	94.4	109.2	100.6	160.8	186.0	171.4
GFCL: Kakinada	85.1	115.8	127.3	140.5	136.1	149.6	165.2
IGCL: Jagdishpur	392.6	469.2	479.3	395.4	140.5	143.5	100.7
NFCL: Kakinada-I	274.8	316.8	295.0	265.9	139.1	129.6	96.8
NFCL: Kakinada-II	274.8	240.9	301.8	283.6	105.8	132.5	103.2
CFCL: Gadepan-I	392.6	440.1	435.3	392.7	128.8	127.4	100.0
CFCL: Gadepan-II	392.6	-	163.0	392.9	-	99.6	100.1
TCL: Babrala	392.6	404.1	451.9	392.6	118.3	132.3	100.0
OCF: Shahjahanpur	392.6	409.7	401.0	385.0	122.7	120.1	98.1
OCF: Paradeep	325.2	-	-	167.2	-	-	88.1
Phosphate							
Public Sector:							
FACT: Udyogamandal	29.7	31.6	38.9	41.0	106.4	131.0	138.0
FACT: Cochin-II	97.0	116.0	118.0	126.6	113.5	115.5	123.9
RCF: Trombay	45.0	53.2	61.6	45.0	118.2	136.9	100.0
RCF: Trombay-IV	75.1	50.0	64.8	52.4	66.8	86.3	69.8
MFL: Chennai	142.8	133.8	139.2	128.3	93.6	97.5	89.8
PPL: Paradeep	331.2	359.7	346.8	229.1	108.6	104.7	69.2
Cooperative Sector							
IFFCO: Kandla	561.0	500.2	709.1	664.4	161.6	157.9	128.0
Private Sector							
GSFC: Vadodara	75.9	76.6	73.1	76.7	154.1	147.1	154.4
CFL: Vizag	166.0	112.2	129.0	145.8	107.9	123.9	140.1
ZIL: Goa	197.4	75.0	77.0	78.0	67.7	39.5	40.0
SPIC: Tuticorin	218.5	261.4	189.1	223.7	136.9	99.1	117.2
MCF: Mangalore	63.5	78.7	77.5	82.9	123.9	122.0	130.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EID: Parry-Ennore	48.0	41.4	46.5	45.6	121.8	136.8	134.1
GNFC: Bharuch	28.5	30.2	31.1	31.8	92.1	94.8	111.6
HLL: Haldia	310.5	106.2	173.8	289.2	84.0	56.0	93.1
GSFC: Sikka-I	270.5	241.1	279.0	236.2	160.7	186.0	157.5
GFCL: Kakinada	217.4	287.6	302.9	327.3	132.3	139.3	150.6
IGCL: Dahej	184.0	-	-	42.2	-	-	22.9
DFPCL: Taloja	52.9	40.7	45.1	33.2	76.9	85.3	62.8
OCF: Paradeep	802.8	-	-	427.3	-	-	91.2

**Handing Over of Indian Fertilizer
Cooperative Ltd. to KRIBHCO**

4319. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cabinet Committee constituted by the hon. Prime Minister to look into the proposal of handing over the Gorakhpur base unit of Indian Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd. to KRIBHCO has been its report; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) A Group of Ministers (GOM) has been constituted to examine comprehensive rehabilitation proposals of four sick fertilizer public sector undertakings including Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI) along with its Gorakhpur unit. The GOM is yet to submit its report. The handing over of the Gorakhpur unit of FCI to KRIBHCO is dependent on the final decision taken by the Government on the rehabilitation package.

Assistance for Prakrit Studies and Research

4320. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of States have requested the Union Government for seeking financial assistance for the development of Prakrit Studies and Research in Prakrit;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

International Capital Investment Fund

4321. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to create special International Capital Investment Fund; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and its likely impact on Indian economy?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) There is no such proposal by the Government. However, while participating in the recent meeting of the International Monetary and Financial Committee of the Board of Governors of the International Monetary (IMF) held in November 2001, the Minister of Finance proposed creating of a special International Investment Fund which could open a concessional credit line to countries activities. The Minister of Finance advised that the Fund should be dedicated to development projects and should come as an additive to grants meant for social sectors such as education, health, sanitation and drinking water.

(b) Does not arise.

**Constitution of National Rural Road
Development Agency**

4322. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a National Rural Road Development Agency; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) Government propose to shortly set up the National Rural Road Development Agency (NRRDA) to extend support to the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) through advice on technical specifications, project appraisal, appointment of part-time Quality Control Monitors, Management of Monitoring Systems and submission of Periodic Reports to the Ministry of Rural Development. This Agency would be a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

[English]

Working Conditions of Employees in NSFs

4323. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in 'Tribune' on November 6, 2001 regarding working conditions of Joint Secretary/Asst. Secretary, associated with various National Sports Federations (NSFs);

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

(c) whether the Government have received any representations from the employees of NSFs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the service conditions of these employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (d) The News item which appeared in the Tribune on November 6, 2001 refers to the demand of Joint Secretary/Assistant Secretaries associated with various National Sports Federations for benefits like House Rent Allowance (HRA), City

Compensatory Allowance (CCA), Transport Allowance, LTC, GPF, PPF and promotional benefits which are generally admissible to Government employees other than the Basic Pay & Dearness Allowance. The Govt. has received several representations from the employees of National Sports Federations in which they have demanded benefits which are admissible to all Government employees.

(e) The National Sports Federations are autonomous organizations engaged in promotion of Sports. They are being provided assistance by the Government for holding of National Championships, purchase of sports equipment and participation of Indian teams in International sports events. The Federations situated in Delhi are also reimbursed the salary of the paid Assistant Secretaries/Joint Secretary in the pay scale of Rs. 5500-9000 and Rs. 6500-10500 plus dearness allowance. No other allowance namely, house rent allowance, city compensatory allowance, medical allowance, LTC etc. are admissible to Assistant Secretaries/Joint Secretary as per the existing Government guidelines. Since they are employees of autonomous organizations, the terms and conditions of employment are to be determined by their employers and it may not be logical for them to claim pay and allowances at par with Government employees. Due to budgetary constraints, it is also not possible for the Government to extend any additional benefits as requested in their representation. However, the National Sports Federations are at liberty to consider extending these benefits to their Assistant Secretary/Joint Secretary from their own resources.

Non-Compliance of Provision of Panchayats

4324. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any complaints of non-compliance with provision of section 4(1) of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Area) Act, 1996;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years; and

(c) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to restrict transfer of tribal land in the Scheduled Areas?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the subject of Panchayat Raj is being dealt in Ministry of Rural Development as per the Allocation of Business Rules.

(c) Various States Governments have enacted Laws to restrict transfer of tribal land in the Scheduled Areas.

A list of Land Alienation Laws in TSP States is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Land Alienation Laws in T.S.P. States Including Scheduled Areas

S. No.	State	Legislation in force
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh (Scheduled Areas) Land Transfer Regulation, 1959 as amended.
2.	Bihar	(a) Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908. (b) Santhal Pargana Tenancy (Supplementary Provisions) Act, 1949. (c) Bihar Scheduled Areas Regulation, 1969.
3.	Assam	Assam Land Revenue Regulations 1886 amended in 1981.
4.	Gujarat	The Bombay Land Revenue (Gujarat Second Amendment Act, 1980).
5.	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Transfer of Land (Regulation) Act, 1969.
6.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prohibition of Transfer of Certain Lands) Act, 1978.
7.	Kerala	The Kerala Scheduled Tribes (Regulation of Transfer of Land and Restoration of Alienated Lands) Act, 1975.
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1. The Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code 1959. 2. Madhya Pradesh Land Distribution Regulation Act, 1964.

1	2	3
9.	Manipur	The Manipur Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960.
10.	Maharashtra	1. The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code 1966 as amended in 1974. 2. The Maharashtra Restoration of Lands to Scheduled Tribes Act, 1974.
11.	Orissa	(a) The Orissa Scheduled Areas Transfer of Immovable Property (By Scheduled Tribes) Regulation, 1956. (b) The Orissa Land Reforms Act, 1960 as amended.
12.	Rajasthan	(a) The Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955. (b) The Rajasthan Land Revenue Act, 1956.
13.	Sikkim	Revenue Order No. 1 of 1977.
14.	Tamil Nadu	Standing Orders of the Revenue Board-BSO, 15-40.
15.	Tripura	Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act 1960 as amended.
16.	Uttar Pradesh	U.P. Land Laws (Amendment) Act, 1982 amending Uttar Pradesh Jamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act, 1950.
17.	West Bengal	West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1955 as amended.

Investment by Pharma Multinationals in India

4325. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding fresh strategy worked out/under consideration for negotiations with WTO regarding implementation of product regime and likely impact thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is no significant investment in India by pharma multinationals in expanding their operations;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the emerging fresh investment trends over the past five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Transfer of Herbal Drugs Technology

4326. SHRI RAMESHWAR DUDI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry are aware of technology Transfer to manufacture an anti-diabetic drug from herbal source by an Indian Scientist to a Chinese Company in "Economic Times" dated November 12, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of cases of transfer of technology by Indian Scientists for the manufacture of herbal drugs to foreign companies have so far been there;

(d) the number of Indian scientists have filed patent applications for drugs of herbal origin of single molecule; and

(e) the policy of the Government to encourage Indian Scientists to make discoveries of drugs of herbal origin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Representation of SCs/STs/OBCs in CISF

4327. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representation of SCs/STs and OBCs has not reached the level of 15%, 7.5% and 27% respectively reserved for them in the cadre of Assistant Commandants Group A in Central Industrial Security Force (CISF);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total sanctioned posts of Assistant Commandants Group A category in CISF;

(d) the total number of persons belonging to SCs, STs, OBCs 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 in para 5 of DOPT OM. No. 36012/2/96-Estt. (Res.) dated July, 2, 1997; and

(e) the details of vacancies which occurred during 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 and number of such vacancies/posts filled by persons from SCs, STs, OBCs, and General categories, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Irregularities in appointment in Navodaya Vidyalayas

4328. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any complaints regarding irregularities in the appointment of P.G.T. teachers in Navodaya Vidyalayas in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of complaints received by the Union Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry into these irregularities;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) No, Sir. However, one PGT (Economics) candidate has filed a petition in the Delhi High Court regarding non-receipt of interview call letter for the post of PGT (Economics) in time.

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

[*English*]

Watershed Development Project in Madhya Pradesh

4329. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Watershed Development Project has been launched in Madhya Pradesh during the Ninth Plan;

(b) the total hectares of waste and degraded land developed through Watershed Development Project during the Ninth Plan period in that State;

(c) whether the Government propose to launch such more projects in the State during the Tenth Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) to (d) The Department of Land Resources in the Ministry of Rural Development is implementing two programmes, namely Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) and Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) for development/treatment of wastelands/degraded lands in Madhya Pradesh under the Guidelines for Watershed Development w.e.f. 1.4.1995. Apart from releasing funds for the ongoing projects under IWDP and DPAP, new projects for development of wastelands/degraded lands in an area of 2.52 lakh hectares and 5.80 lakh hectares have been sanctioned under IWDP and DPAP respectively during the 9th Plan Period (1997-98 to 4.12.2001) in the State. In addition, new projects to cover 50,000 hectares have been prioritised for sanction under IWDP for Madhya Pradesh during current year. The implementation of the two Programmes will continue during the Tenth Plan Period. The project proposals under DPAP are sanctioned by the Department of Land Resources in the pre-identified Development Blocks while projects under IWDP are generally sanctioned in non-DPAP Blocks after prioritising the same in consultation with the State Government subject to conformity of the proposals with the Guidelines, performance of the State in the ongoing projects as well as availability of funds under the programme.

[*Translation*]

Involvement of Delhi Police in Corruption

4330. SHRI RAJ NARAIN PASSI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Delhi Police personnel found involved in corruption and other criminal cases during each of the last three years, year-wise category-wise;

(b) the details of action taken against them;

(c) the number of Delhi Police personnel residences have been raided by the Central Bureau of Investigations, Delhi Police Investigations Bureau for their involvement in corruption and other criminal cases during each of the last three years; and

(d) the details of the property and amount seized during the raids alongwith the action taken against the said personnel as also the name of the agency taking action in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) The number of Delhi Police personnel found involvement in corruption cases during the years 1999, 2000 and 2001 (upto 30th November, 2001) was 21, 34 and 31 respectively.

The number of Police Personnel involved in criminal cases during the same period, year-wise and category-wise and the action taken against them is given in the attached statement.

(c) and (d) The number of Police officials whose residences were raided during the years 1999, 2000 and 2001 (upto 30th November, 2001) was 1, 2, and 1 respectively. In the course of these raids conducted by the Central Bureau of Investigation, various amounts of cash and other incriminating documents were seized. In one case in which the investigation has been completed, the CBI have recommended initiation of departmental proceedings against the delinquent officer.

Statement

Police Personnel involved in criminal cases

S.	Nature of Crime	Total cases	No. of Police Personnel involved	Pending Investigation
1	2	3	4	5
During the Year 1999				
1.	Murder/Attempt to murder	3	3	3
2.	Extortion/Robbery	7	10	7
3.	Cheating/theft	13	13	9
4.	Rape/Molestation	8	8	7
5.	Hurt	26	30	17
6.	Kidnapping	—	—	—
7.	Miscellaneous	54	63	42

1	2	3	4	5
During the year 2000				
1.	Murder/Attempt to murder	11	19	11
2.	Extortion/Robbery	11	14	11
3.	Cheating/theft	10	12	7
4.	Rape/Molestation	7	8	7
5.	Hurt	35	37	35
6.	Kidnapping	2	2	2
7.	Miscellaneous	81	83	80
During the year 2001				
1.	Murder/Attempt to murder	7	7	—
2.	Extortion/Robbery	6	6	—
3.	Cheating/theft	13	13	—
4.	Rape/Molestation	5	5	—
5.	Hurt	20	20	—
6.	Kidnapping	56	56	—
7.	Miscellaneous	—	—	—

[English]

Expert Committee on Polymetallic Nodules

4331. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether as Expert Committee was constituted in September 1997, with funds of Rs. 123 crore on the Polymetallic Nodules (PMN) lying on the ocean floor at depths of 3500 to 6000 meters containing upto 30 metals including nickel, copper, cobalt, manganese, molybdenum vanadium and titanium;

(b) if so, whether the said Committee has made any headway in developing the sea bed;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made thereunder so far; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to achieve the target of National Programme on Polymetallic Nodules?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No, Sir. However a High Power Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Arcot Ramachandran Ex-Secretary DST was appointed on the recommendation of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science & Technology, Environment & Forests to critically assess the Polymetallic Nodule Programme (PMN) taking into consideration of the long gestation period. The Committee submitted its report and recommend to take available Rs. 123.00 crores for implementation of PMN Programme.

(b) to (d) The department has taken necessary action on the recommendation of the committee.

Opening of National Information Technology Institute in Bihar

4332. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bihar has requested for opening of a National Information Technology Institute in the State;

(b) if so, whether the necessary approval has since been communicated to the State; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be communicated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) Yes Sir, the Chief Minister of Bihar had proposed for setting up of an Institute of Information Technology in Bihar. The Task Force on HRD in IT has recommended that all major states could be facilitated to promote an exclusive institute for IT with state and central funding and industry collaboration. As and when the scheme for Central Assistance for such institutions is being finalized, the proposals of State of Bihar will get due consideration.

Drought Prone Area Programme

4333. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:
SHRI J.S. BRAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether after implementation of Drought Prone Area Programme for almost two decades and spending

nearly Rs. 2000 crore the drought conditions and ecological conditions have not improved whereas the draught prone area has increased;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to relief the farmers and reduce the drought prone areas;

(c) whether any external assistance has been taken in this behalf;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA):

(a) and (b) The increase in drought prone area for coverage under Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) is on account of inclusion of additional areas under the Programme consequent upon the recommendation of a High Level Technical Committee headed by Prof.

Hanumantha Rao. The Committee had also recommended deletion of certain areas from coverage under DPAP, but the deletion of these areas was not agreed to. Consequently the identified area under DPAP increased from 5.53 lakh Sq. Kms to 7.46 Lakh Sq. Kms.

Upto 1994-1995, an area of 57.14 lakh hectare was treated. The Programme is being implemented on Watershed basis under the Guidelines for Watershed Development w.e.f. 1.4.1995. Since then, 13781 watershed projects covering an area of 68.90 lakh hectares have been sanctioned so far. Since the total identified drought prone area is 7.46 lakh sq. Kms. i.e. 746 lakh hectares, the large scale impact of the aforesaid projects is not visible. However the conditions in the project areas are definitely improving.

(c) to (e) Following projects are under implementation with the assistance of different Foreign Donor Agencies, which are covering areas under DPAP. The details are as under:—

S. No.	Name of the Donor Agency	Name of the Project	Outlay
1.	Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA)	Tree Growers Cooperative Project (TGCP) in Rajasthan, Orissa & Madhya Pradesh	24.47 Crores
2.	Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)	Tree Growers Cooperative Project (TGCP) in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat & Karnataka	45.99 Crores
3.	European Economic Commission (EEC-EC) EC-Grant	Community Management of Natural Resources in Gujarat	ECU 15.85 Million
4.	Department for International Development (DFID), UK	Rural Livelihoods Projects in the States of Andhra Pradesh & Orissa	782.93 lakh Pounds

Per Hectare Unit Cost under WDP

4334. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the unit cost per hectare under the Watershed Development Programme (WDP);

(b) whether the Government have decided to revise the Unit cost;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have received any representations from the State Governments including Andhra Pradesh for enhancement of the unit cost under the Programme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA):

(a) to (e) The cost norm for watershed development projects under the three programmes namely, Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought

Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) has been raised to Rs. 6000 per hectare in September, 2001 from the earlier cost norms varying from Rs. 3000 to Rs. 5000 per ha. after considering representations from various States including Andhra Pradesh. The revised rates have been made applicable to the projects sanctioned after 1.4.2000.

Illegal Guest Houses in Delhi

4335. SHRI SAHIB SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of illegal guest houses are functioning in different part of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/being taken against such guest houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that there are 744 guest houses operating within its jurisdiction. Out of these, 250 are licenced and 494 are unlicenced. Prosecution action is taken against the unlicensed guest houses operating in MCD area as per the provisions of DMC Act, 1957.

[Translation]

Security of Judges

4336. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:
SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding plan to kill judges by fixing sticker on their car appearing in *Dainik Jagran* dated 25.12.2001;

(b) if so, whether any action has been taken by the Government to provide additional security to the judges; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(c) No such specific threat has come to the notice of the Government. However, adequate security arrangements have been made for the security of the hon'ble Judges of Delhi High Court and the hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Additional Security is provided on the basis of threat assessments on case to case basis.

Setting up of Water Conservation Awareness Advisory Groups

4337. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute Water Conservation Awareness Advisory Group keeping in view the non-maintenance of the conventional sources of water; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) and (b) The constitution of a Special Advisory Group to guide the Department on water conservation is under active consideration.

[English]

Increase in Unemployment due to Closure of Plywood Industries in A & N

4338. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to sudden closure of 3 medium size plywood industries in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands, the unemployment has increase by two fold;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if so, the action the Government have initiated to evolve a mechanism to generate employment opportunities for them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) The closure of M/s Andamans Timber Industry, Bamboo flat, South Andaman and M/s Jayashre Timber Industry, Bakultala, Middle Andaman and suspension of work by M/s KITPLY, Long Island has affected around 5000 persons directly employed in these industries thereby marginally increasing the unemployment level in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(c) The Andaman and Nicobar Administration implements various schemes including Pradhan Mantri

Gramodaya Yojana, Margin Money Scheme, Loan to Tiny and Cottage Industry Projects under which financial assistance is provided to the interested persons for setting up their own industries for undertaking self-employment ventures. The Andaman and Nicobar Administration has increased the target of these schemes during the last two years to enable more and more unemployed people to avail of the benefits of these schemes.

Marketing of Products by Scientific Institute

4339. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CD colour detection stripe developed by ITRC (Industrial Toxicology Research Centre) has been marketed; and

(b) if so, the success achieved in its marketing?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) The knowhow for producing the CD colour detection strip developed by Industrial Toxicology Research Centre (ITRC) was licensed to a private party in 1996.

(b) The private party is responsible for marketing the CD strip.

Food for Work Programme

4340. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:
SHRI B. VENKATESHWARLU:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested to release additional foodgrains for flood hit areas under the food for work programme; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) On the recommendation of the Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperation, additional foodgrains (Rice) of 2.50 lakh tonnes has been released to the calamity affected Districts of Andhra Pradesh under the Food for Work Programme. In the current financial year (2001-

2002), so far, a total of 8.50 lakh tonnes of rice has been released to the calamity affected Districts of Andhra Pradesh.

Standard of Education in Universities

4341. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU:
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:

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

(a) whether the standard of the Indian Universities is quite low in comparison to the many of the Western and Eastern Universities;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the manner by which the Universities are ranked by the U.G.C.

(d) whether the Union Government propose to implement any scheme for the total accountability of universities in regard to the quality of education in their institutions and the performance of their students;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the Universities Grants Commission (UGC), the standards of Indian Universities are not low as compared to many universities of the Western and Eastern countries.

(c) to (f) The UGC, which was established in 1956 by an Act of Parliament for the promotion and coordination of University education and determination and maintenance of standard of teaching, examination and research in universities, has established an autonomous organization, viz., National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) under Section 12(ccc) of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. The prime function of the NAAC is to assess and accredit institutions of higher learning with an objective to help them to work continuously to improve the quality of education. NAAC assesses the institutions based on the following criteria:

"(i) Curricular Aspects; (ii) Teaching Learning and Evaluation; (iii) Research, Consultancy and Extension;

(iv) Infrastructure and Learning Resources; (v) Student support and Progression; (vi) Organisation and Management; and (vii) Healthy Practices."

The accredited institutions are graded on a five scale varying from A* to A*****. The grade is also supplemented by a report by the team which highlights the strengths and weaknesses of the institutions under various criteria. The UGC has informed all the Universities that it is mandatory and compulsory for all the universities to get themselves assessed and accredited by NAAC.

Agreement with Israeli Intelligence Teams

4342. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed with the Israeli Intelligence teams to provide training to the Indians units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have hired the services of several Israeli Intelligence teams which are now training Indian Counter-insurgency units in Kashmir;

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

(e) the extent to which security forces have succeeded in fighting Islamic Militants in Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

(e) The security forces have succeeded by killing a record number of 1859 terrorists during January to November 2001 which is the highest in any calendar year since the start of terrorism in the State of J & K. The security situation is regularly reviewed in the united Head Quarters and at other field levels with a view to adopting appropriate strategies and tactics and making dynamic deployments of the security forces to counter the threats of the terrorism.

Boundary dispute between Karnataka and Maharashtra

4343. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister had called a meeting of Chief Ministers of Karnataka and Maharashtra in New Delhi on September 2, 2001 to discuss the boundary dispute between Karnataka and Maharashtra;

(b) if so the whether any final agreement was reached at between the two States;

(c) whether it is a fact that all the differences on this issue were settled; and

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

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

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Curtailment in Powers of NHRC

4344. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have curtailed powers of National Human Rights Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether National Human Rights Commission cannot initiate its inquiry if any judicial inquiry is being conducted at State level; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) The Government have not curtailed the powers of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) as provided for in the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 (PHR Act, 1993).

(c) and (d) As per Section 36 (1) of the PHR Act, 1993, the Commission shall not enquire into any matter which is pending before a State Commission or any other Commission duly constituted under any law for the time being in force. Moreover the Commission in accordance with Section 10(2) of the PHR Act has made it own procedure with regard to dealing with complaints/*suo-motu* action in which ordinarily the Commission does not entertain any matter which is *sub judice* before a Court/ Tribunal.

[English]

Schemes under Tribal Sub Plan

4345. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have implementing various schemes and programmes under Tribal sub-plan since 1978 for achieving overall development of Scheduled Tribes, majority of whom live below poverty line;

(b) if so, the details of new schemes and programmes proposed to be formulated by his Ministry under TSP during the Tenth Five Year Plan in addition to the ongoing schemes for providing housing facilities to the STs indicating nature and scope to such schemes and programme;

(c) the funds proposed to be requisitioned during the Tenth Plan from the Planning for such schemes/ programmes; and

(d) the benefits and targets sought to be achieved under such schemes and programmes during the Tenth Plan period?

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

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs does not have any specific scheme/programme for housing of Scheduled Tribes. However, the various schemes/ programmes of the Ministry as indicated in the statement benefit the tribals directly or indirectly in mitigation of social and economic backwardness and improving the development indices. The Ministry of Rural Development implements schemes specifically for housing and poverty alleviation for people living below poverty line including Scheduled Tribes.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the Scheme
1.	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan
2.	Grants under First Proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution
3.	Post-Matric Scholarship
4.	Girls Hostel for STs
5.	Boys Hostel for STs
6.	Price Support to TRIFED
7.	Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of ST Girls in Tribal Areas.
8.	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas
9.	Grant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for Minor Forest Produce
10.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations
11.	Village Grain Banks
12.	Development of Primitive Tribal Group
13.	Coaching and Allied Scheme for STs
14.	Book Bank for ST Students
15.	Upgradation of Merit of ST Students
16.	Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas
17.	State Tribal Finance and Development Corporation.
18.	National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation.

Empowerment for Women

4346. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
SHRI BIKASH CHOWDHURY:
SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS:

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

(a) whether the year '2001' is being observed as a year of empowerment for women;

(b) whether the Bill relating to grant of 33 percent reservation to the women in Parliament and State Assemblies is pending for quite a long time;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the specific steps being taken by the Government to get the Bill passed early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Government introduced on 23.12.1999 the Constitution (Eighty-fifth Amendment) Bill, 1999, seeking to provide that as nearly as one-third seats shall be reserved for women in the House of the People and Legislative Assemblies of States. The Bill was listed for consideration and passing in that House on 21.12.2000 and 22.12.2000 during Winter Session but could not be considered in the absence of consensus among the political parties. The Bill did not come up for consideration and passing in the Budget and Monsoon Sessions of Parliament this year. The notice of consideration and passing of the Bill in the Lok Sabha has also been given for the Winter Session, 2001.

Women under Self-help Groups

4347. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Self-help Groups have been formed during this financial year in rural areas;

(b) the number of Self-help Groups formed of only Below Poverty Line Families/Women;

(c) whether some poor rural women are not categorized by the Government as B.P.L.;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the funds allocated/released for S.H.Gs. during the said period, State-wise;

(f) the number of women started earning through Self-help Groups during each of the last three years and till date; and

(g) the details of wealth and jobs created by these Women Groups during the said period, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) The number of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed under the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) during the current financial year (2001-2002) upto the end of October, 2001 is 1,65,280. All the Self-Help Groups comprise of members belonging to the families Below Poverty Line (BPL). Out of 1,54,852 Swarozgaris assisted so far under the SGSY during the current financial year, 92,658 i.e. 59.8% are women.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has not received any information in regard to exclusion of any rural poor women from the BPL list.

(e) The SGSY lays emphasis on the Self-Help Group (SHG) approach and SHGs are financed under the SGSY. State-wise Central allocation and Central releases under the SGSY during 2001-2002 till date is given in the Statement enclosed.

(f) The women Swarozgaris assisted for self-employment under the Scheme through Self-Help Groups during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 (upto September, 2001) were 2,41,084; 2,41,731 and 92,658 respectively.

(g) The details of wealth and jobs created by Women Groups are not monitored at the Ministry level.

Statement

(Rs. in Lakh)			
Sl. No.	States/UT	Central Allocation	Central Releases (till date)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3068.31	1534.16
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	164.76	42.68
3.	Assam	4281.13	2140.63
4.	Bihar	7300.00	1727.04
5.	Chhattisgarh	1620.58	760.35
6.	Goa	50.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	1154.96	602.22
8.	Haryana	679.48	552.47
9.	Himachal Pradesh	286.16	151.13
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	354.16	195.84
11.	Jharkhand	2751.41	433.04
12.	Karnataka	2317.00	673.84
13.	Kerala	1039.63	561.01
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3474.22	1742.45
15.	Maharashtra	4580.15	2250.49

1	2	3	4
16.	Manipur	287.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	321.55	0.00
18.	Mizoram	74.41	37.22
19.	Nagaland	220.57	0.00
20.	Orissa	3509.50	1832.16
21.	Punjab	330.22	252.10
22.	Rajasthan	1759.38	990.45
23.	Sikkim	82.38	41.19
24.	Tamil Nadu	2713.06	2696.99
25.	Tripura	518.20	437.17
26.	Uttar Pradesh	10509.37	3531.56
27.	Uttaranchal	552.30	206.57
28.	West Bengal	3900.11	0.00
29.	A & N Islands	50.00	0.00
30.	Daman & Diu	50.00	0.00
31.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	50.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	50.00	0.00
33.	Pondicherry	50.00	25.00
Total		58150.00	23417.76

Maoists Activities

4348. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE:
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nepali Maoists warned the Indian security forces to quit the Kala Pani area;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(c) There have been reports of agitations and calls by the Masoists seeking the withdrawal of security forces from the Kalapani area of Pithoragrah district in Uttaranchal. Reports to this effect including exhortation to the royal Nepal Army to take initiatives to remove the Indian Security Forces have also appeared in the Nepalese Media.

Government has taken several steps to strengthen the security in the area. These include augmentation in the strength of Indo Tibetan Border Police Post at Kalapani; intensification of patrolling, strengthening of surveillance and installation of early warning devices, improved intelligence collection etc. The State Governments of Uttaranchal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Sikkim have been advised to sensitise the concerned security agencies as well as the field formations to maintain strict vigil and closely monitor the activities of Maoists along the Indo Nepal border.

[English]

Watershed Development Project under EAS In Karnataka

4349. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Watershed Development Project under EAS has been taken up in Karnataka prior to 1.4.99; and

(b) if so, the funds allocated/released by the Union Government to the State for the project so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The requirement of central share of funds for completion of watershed development projects taken up under the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) prior to 1.4.99 in Karnataka was assessed by the Department of Land Resources as Rs. 4612.51 lacs. This amount was to be released in 3 years from 1999-2000 onwards keeping in view the progress of the projects. The Department has already released a sum of Rs. 3207.45 lacs (Rs. 768.91 lacs during 1999-2000, Rs. 1778.96 lacs during 2000-2001 and Rs. 659.58 lacs during 2001-2002) till date as central share.

SCs/STs in Selection Committees

4350. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether SC/ST MPs Convention during December, 1999 has sought inclusion of 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, the structural/constitutional changes brought about in the existing instruction/systems regarding composition of the said Selection Boards/Committees for facilitating inclusion of SC/ST persons in them;

(c) the number of persons appointed to the above posts during the last three years under his Ministry; and

(d) the number of SCs/STs among them and their percentage to the total strength, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Removal of State Election Commissioner of Delhi

4351. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Election Commissioner of Delhi is being removed from his post;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether removal of State Election Commissioner is in accordance with the rules;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps likely to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (f) The Lieutenant Governor of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, in exercise of the powers conferred by

sub-section (1) of the section 7 of "the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957" (66 of 1957), notified the appointment of Shri M.P. Tyagi to the office of Election Commissioner of the National Capital Territory of Delhi vide Notification dated 13th December, 2001, in place of the then incumbent who was holding this charge in addition to his normal duties under a stop-gap arrangement. The appointment of a whole-time Election Commissioner was considered essential in view of the impending elections to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

Unspent Funds with the Ministry of HRD

4352. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY:
SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:
SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) the total amount released by the Government for District Primary Education Programme during the last three years; State-wise;

(b) the amount not utilised by States, during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the amount allocated has been diverted for other purposes;

(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 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) The amount released by the Government of India to the various State under the District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) and the unspent balance with the concerned project States as on 1.4.2001 is given in the Statement enclosed. The unutilised funds with the State Implementation Societies at the close of the financial year are on account of less expenditure than anticipated on certain activities and also include funds released in advance to meet the experience on the project during the next financial year.

(d) to (f) In the report of the Comptroller & Audit General of India for the year ending March, 2000 on the review of DPEP, an observation has been made about the diversion of funds amounting to Rs. 15.27 crores by

9 States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh for non-DPEP activities. Since the observations are State specific, the concerned States have been asked to furnish the factual position along with the Action Taken Notes for submission to the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) as per the prescribed procedure.

Statement

(Amount Rs. in Crores)

S. No.	State	Funds released by GOI during 1998-1999 to 2000-2001	Unspent balance as on 1.4.2001
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	363.00	65.73
2.	Assam	103.07	9.25
3.	Bihar/Jharkhand	93.94	11.00
4.	Gujarat	54.50	0.79
5.	Haryana	50.00	5.35
6.	Himachal Pradesh	43.76	4.49
7.	Karnataka	197.10	19.27
8.	Kerala	67.00	8.59
9.	Madhya Pradesh/ Chhattisgarh	484.65	30.08
10.	Maharashtra	104.49	25.45
11.	Orissa	56.50	13.51
12.	Rajasthan	45.50	18.05
13.	Tamil Nadu	70.44	17.86
14.	Uttar Pradesh/ Uttaranchal	357.00	50.18
15.	West Bengal	75.65	13.96
Total		2166.60	293.56

Note: Unspent funds are based on cumulative releases and expenditure upto 31.3.2001.

[*Translation*]

Guidelines under EAS

4353. KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines under the Employment Assurance Schemes (EAS) being followed for works in various States;

(b) if so, the factual position thereof;

(c) whether some Zilla Panchayats or other such bodies have requested the Government to check the works undertaken under the scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAI AH NAIDU): (a) and (b) The Guidelines of the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) are being followed in the States/Union Territories.

(c) and (d) As per the EAS Guidelines, the Zilla Parishad is the 'Implementing Authority' for the Employment Assurance Scheme. It approves the Annual Action plan of the works to be taken up in the District and monitors their progress. Whenever there is a complaint that the provisions of the Guidelines are not being strictly adhered to, the concerned State Government/ Union Territory Administration is advised to take necessary corrective measures.

KVS and NVC

4354. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and Navodaya Vidyalaya Committee are constituted under the Chairmanship of district collector;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in certain other schools associated with defence establishments such Committees are being chaired by the departmental heads of such defence establishments;

(c) whether Members of Parliament and legislatures are also the members of such Committees;

(d) if so, whether these committees meet periodically and there is a procedure for implementing the decisions and recommendations of these committees;

(e) whether audit is also done of such institutions; and

(f) if not the details therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) In Kendriya Vidyalayas running in Civil Sector, the Vidyalaya Management Committees are constituted under the Chairmanship of Education Secretary/Divisional Commissioner/Distt. Magistrate or his nominee/Vice-Chancellor of a University/Director of Education/Director of Public Instruction/Eminent Educationists, as may be decided by the Sangathan according to the location of the Vidyalaya. As regard Navodaya Vidyalayas are concerned such committees are headed by the Distt. Collectors.

(b) In Kendriya Vidyalayas in Defence Sector, the Departmental Head or a Senior Officer in the Defence Establishment concerned is nominated as Chairperson.

(c) Local M.Ps are associated in Vidyalaya Advisory Committee of Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti only.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

Enactment of Legislation for Making Education Compulsory

4355. SHRI BAL KRISHNA CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:

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

(a) whether any State Government has enacted legislation for making education compulsory; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Eighteen States/UTs have enacted legislations for compulsory primary/elementary education as per details given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Name of the Act
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Education Act, 1982.
2.	Assam	Assam Elementary Education Act, 1974
3.	Bihar	The Bihar and Orissa Primary Education Act, 1919 (as amended in 1946)
4.	Chandigarh Admn.	The Punjab Primary Education Act, 1960.
5.	Goa	The Goa Compulsory Elementary Education Act, 1995 (Act No. 4, 1996)
6.	Gujarat	Gujarat Compulsory Primary Education Act, 1961 (Act No. XLI of 1961)
7.	Haryana	The Punjab Primary Education Act, 1960 (Act No. 39 of 1960)
8.	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Compulsory Primary Education Act, 1997 (Act No. 2 of 1998).
9.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Education Act, 1983 (Karnataka Act No. 1 of 1995)
10.	Kerala	Kerala Education Act, 1958.
11.	Maharashtra	The Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947 (Bom. LXI of 1947).
12.	Punjab	The Punjab Primary Education Act, 1960 (Act No. 39 of 1960)
13.	Rajasthan	The Rajasthan Primary Education Act, 1964 (Act No. 31 of 1964)
14.	Sikkim	The Sikkim Primary Education Act, 2000 (Act No. 14 of 2000).
15.	Tamil Nadu	The Tamil Nadu Compulsory Elementary Education Act, 1994.
16.	Uttar Pradesh	The Uttar Pradesh Primary Education Act, 1919 (UP Act No. VII of 1919)
17.	West Bengal	The West Bengal Primary Education Act, 1973 (Act XLIII of 1973)
18.	Delhi	Delhi Primary Education Act, 1960

IPS Officers on Deputation

4356. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a number of IPS Officers are posted in their home States on deputation;

(b) if so, the number of such officers posted in their home States on deputation with the period of their stay there, State-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that many officers on deputation have over-stayed there beyond the stipulated period; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

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

(b) 6 IPS officers belonging to different State Cadres are on inter cadre deputation to their home States, the details of which are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) Only one IPS officer has overstayed on inter cadre deputation beyond the stipulated period with the consent of the State Government concerned. The Central Government has since directed the concerned State Government to relieve the officer forthwith.

Statement*List of IPS Officers on Inter-Cadre Deputation to their home States*

Sl. No.	Name	Cadre	Batch	Deputation to	Date of Deputation	Tenure upto
1.	M. Tumsanga	WB	1969	Mizoram (DG)	12/10/99	11/10/01
*2.	S.S. Virk	MH	1970	Punjab	02/04/96	01/04/98
3.	Satyavarat	UC	1976	Uttar Pradesh	07/12/01	06/12/04
4.	V.K. Singh	AP	1987	Bihar	10/09/01	09/09/04
5.	K. Narsimha Rao	RJ	1988	Andhra Pradesh	23/08/97	22/08/02
6.	Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon	PB	1992	Jharkhand	03/08/01	02/08/03

* Tenure being extended for one year on the request of Govt. of Mizoram.

\$ Approved tenure over.

Setting up Bio-Technology Park

4357. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh is promoting the setting up of a Bio-Technology park at Turkapally village near Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the whether this park will come up adjacent to the ICICI Knowledge park where international R & D facilities in the area of Bio-technology and related areas will be made available; and

(c) if so, whether both ICICI Knowledge Park and Bio-tech Park are being co-promoted by the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (c) Yes Sir. The Biotechnology Park has been established adjacent to the ICICI Knowledge Park in the Turkapally Village near Hyderabad. The park would have state-of-the-art facilities in biotechnology for which the State Government is in the process of developing a business proposal in association with various entrepreneurs. Both the ICICI-

Knowledge Park and the Biotechnology Park are being co-promoted by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Norms for Purchase and Financial Ceiling in KVS

4358. CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed norms for purchase and financial ceiling in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are some penalty provisions for group 'A' officers and the principals for overlooking the laid down procedure for purchase and indulging in arbitrariness in this regard;

(d) if so the details thereof;

(e) whether any complaints have been received in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) With regard to norms for purchase and financial ceilings, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan generally follows the provisions contained in the General Financial Rules, 1963 and The Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, 1978. However, keeping in view the organizational requirements, decisions taken by the Finance Committee and the Board of Governors from time to time in this regard are also followed.

(c) and (d) Disciplinary action as per CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965 is taken against the Group 'A' Officers and Principals, against whom prima-facie case of financial irregularities are made out and if found guilty during the course of inquiry, penalty as per Rule 11 of CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965 are imposed.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) and (g) The complaints received against Group 'A' Officers and Principals are at various stages of consideration.

Conversion of Tribal Dominated Blocks ITDP In Orissa

4359. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal of converting some more tribal dominated blocks of Orissa to ITDP blocks and some more pockets so dominated by the tribals as MADA area;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the programme of Central assistance for dispersed tribal areas of Orissa has not been extended with any assistance and as a result of which the dispersed tribals are in great distress; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken, by the Union Government for the development and improvement of the tribals in those areas?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A proposal for Constitution of a new Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) was received from Government of Orissa. The State Government has been requested to prepare the proposal for creation of new to ITDA taking into consideration the local natural endowment in the area and the occupational pursuits, skills and aptitude of the Tribal Communities.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. A part of Special Central Assistance (SCA) is utilized by the State Government of Orissa for implementation of various socio-economic programmes of dispersed tribals in the State. In addition, funds under Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes are also provided for development of Scheduled Tribes, including dispersed tribals in the State.

[Translation]

Handing-over Rights of Primary Education System to Local Bodies etc.

4360. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to hand-over the rights of primary education system to local bodies, corporations and Panchayat Raj Institutions; and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) The National Police on Education, 1986 and the Programme of Action (POA), 1992 have emphasised the importance of decentralizing planning and management of education at all levels and involving people in the process. In accordance with the PA, a Committee on Decentralized Management of Education was constituted to formulate guidelines for the management of education at district, sub-district, and village levels keeping in view the 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Constitution of India. This Committee had indicated how educational structures should be set up at the district, block/taluk levels in pursuance of the Constitutional Amendments. It had also suggested ways for mobilizing community participation in the educational process so that the country could move with a renewed vigour towards the goal of Universalisation of Elementary Education. This report was commenced for appropriate adoption and effective implementation by the States and UTs keeping in view the specific situations as well as the spirit of the 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Constitution of India.

[English]

**Utilisation of Services of Beldars/Khalasis
as Enquiry Clerks in CPWD**

4361. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:
SHRI BHERULAL MEENA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that CPWD had utilised the services of its nearly 100 work charged employees like Beldars/Khalasis who are matriculates and above, in the capacity of Enquiry Clerks in its various CPWD Enquiry Offices in Delhi/New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that on implementation of Arbitration Award on Re-categorisation/Re-classification of these staff, as modified by Delhi High Court Judgement, they were also given the higher scales equivalent to clerical Grade w.e.f. 1.1.1973;

(d) if so, whether the CPWD has now issued orders reverting them from the post of Clerical Staff to work as Beldar/Khalasis;

(e) if so, the reasons for going against the Delhi High Court Judgement;

(f) whether the Government propose to reconsider the matter with a view to safeguard the interests of Beldars/Khalasis; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Services of 56 Beldars were utilized for registering complains at various Enquiry Offices.

(c) The pay scale of Lower Division Clerk was given to 54 out of 56 Beldars for the period their services were utilized for registering complaints at Enquiry Office. In the remaining two cases verification of the period for which their services were utilized at Enquiry Offices is being done.

(d) to (g) As per the Arbitration Award, such Beldars whose services were utilized for registering complaints at the Enquiry Offices were to be given the pay scale of Clerks for the period they worked at Enquiry Offices and this has been implemented. As these workers were never promoted as LDCs, the question of their reversion does not arise.

Indo-Pak Educational and Research Institutions

4362. SHRI CHADA SURESH REDDY:
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:

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

(a) whether Pakistani Government has banned any assistance or cooperation between Pakistan and Indian educational, Professional and Research Institutions with immediate effect;

(b) if so, the reasons advanced by Pakistan authorities behind this decision;

(c) whether India has also taken any decision in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) As per the information received from Ministry of External Affairs and High Commission of India in Islamabad, a news item that appeared in the November

6, 2001 issue of the 'Dawn' indicated that the Government of Pakistan had banned any cooperation between and Pakistani educational, professional and research institutions without Government approval with immediate effect. The Government of Pakistan has not issued any formal public statement in this regard. There have been no further corroborative reports also to substantiate the news item. The Government of India has, therefore, not taken any action in this regard.

[Translation]

Arms Training to RSS

4363. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:
SHRI J.S. BRAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that some organisations in the country are giving arms training to their followers in their various branches all over the country;

(b) if so, the names of the said organisations;

(c) whether imparting arms training to people by the non-Governmental organisations is against the law as it may lead to the situation of civil war; and

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to bring legislation to impose nation wide ban on imparting such arms training?

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

(c) and (d) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are the State subjects as per the Constitution of India and as such maintenance of peace and order is primary concern of the State Governments. Currently there are provisions under the Indian Penal Code and various other Acts for taking action against any organisation whose activities are prejudicial to the security of the country and have the potential of disturbing peace and communal harmony.

The activities of all organisations having a bearing on the maintenance of law and order as well as communal harmony in the country are under constant watch of law enforcement agencies and requisite action is taken, including imposition of ban, wherever necessary.

[English]

India and Kenya Match Fixing

4364. SHRI Y.V. RAO:
SHRI T. GOVINDAN:
SHRI A. NARENDRA:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the recent press reports regarding corruption in the game of cricket and other sports by fixing international matches;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government have conducted enquiry regarding fair conduct of National Games during the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) and (b) Information has been sought from the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) and on receipt of the same it will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The Government had already got the issue of cricket match fixing and related malpractices inquired into through Central Bureau of Investigation. The CBI Inquiry is still continuing on certain aspects such as unraveling of the nexus between the cricket players, bookies and punters etc.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Deployment of PMF for VIP Security

4365. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Para Military Forces have been deployed for VIP security;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government intend to review this security arrangement; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes. The Para Military Forces have been deployed for the security arrangements of the protected persons depending on the threat perception to the protectee.

(c) and (d) The review of the security arrangements is a continuous process as the security to a protected person is provided on the basis of existing threat perception and threat perception may vary from time to time.

[English]

Deployment of Boats with sophisticated equipments in Indian Ocean for Ocean Studies

4366. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to deploy boats equipped with sophisticated equipments in Indian Ocean for ocean studies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) The Department of Ocean Department and its institutions are presently deploying 5 research vessels in the seas around India and the Indian Ocean for various oceanographic research and studies. These vessels are:—

- (1) Oceanographic Research Vessel (ORV) Sagar Kanya
- (2) Fishery Oceanographic Research Vessel (FORV) Sagar Sampada
- (3) Research Vessel A.A. Sidorenko
- (4) Coastal Research Vessel (CRV) Sagar Purvi and
- (5) CRV Sagar Paschimi

Except the Research Vessel A.A. Sidorenko which has been chartered for a period of 3 years the other 4 vessels are owned by the department. All the Research Vessels have both dry and wet laboratories with equipments for collection of samples and data and their

analysis onboard. The vessels ORV Sagar Kanya, FORV Sagar Sampada and RV A. A. Sidorenko are ocean going vessels and operate largely in the Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal and Indian Ocean for various oceanographic studies and experiments. The vessels CRV Sagar Purvi and CRV Sagar Paschimi being coastal research vessels operate essentially in the coastal waters for monitoring coastal pollution and for coastal surveys.

Old Bungalows in Metropolitan Cities

4367. SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of old bungalows in Metropolitan cities, which despite spending huge amount on their maintenance by the Government, are still in dilapidated condition and unfit and unsafe for living;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to demolish these bungalows and construction new ones in their places; and

(c) the number of such bungalows identified by the Government upto October 31, 2001 for demolition and construction of new bungalows in their place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) While these are large numbers of old bungalows in various cities, there are not in a dilapidated condition except for two bungalows at Indore and one at New Delhi. All the others are maintained in a satisfactory and habitable condition although expenditure on them is cooperatively more as they are old and were built with the specifications prevalent at the time of construction.

(b) No, Sir. at present there is no proposal to construct new bungalows by demolishing old bungalows.

(c) Even though, there is no proposal to construct new bungalows in place of old bungalows, the following bungalows have been identified for demolition for construction of flats and other purposes:—

(i)	New Delhi	-	2, Sunheri Bagh Road
(ii)	Indore	-	10, Kanchan Bagh & 12 Kanchan Bagh.
(iii)	Other Metropolitan Cities	-	Nil

Fertilizer Plants

4368. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the major fertiliser plants fallen sick during Eighth and Ninth Plan periods;

(b) the details of the major fertiliser plants under implementation in the country at present;

(c) the capacity, estimated cost and the expected date of the commercial production of those plants; and

(d) the progress made in that regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) In so far as fertilizer Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Cooperative under the administrative control of this Department, Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI), Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC) and Projects and Development India Ltd. (PDIL) have been declared sick by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in 1992 and another one, Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. (PPCL) in 2000.

(b) to (d) The details are given below:

S. No.	Name of the Project, Location and Company/Cooperative	Estimated capital cost (Rs. crore)	Addl. Production Envisaged		Zero date	Expected date of commissioning
			Product	Capacity (in lakh MTPA)		
1.	Godavari Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd. (GFCL) Kakinada, A.P. (DAP Expansion project)	99.00	DAP	2.8	5.01.98	31.12.01
2.	Revamp of Namrup Plants of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC), Namrup, Assam	510.00	Urea	3.8	2.11.98	1.10.02
3.	Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd., Sikka, Gujarat (DAP Expansion project)	180.00	DAP	3.96	1.09.99	April, 2002

Loss of State due to functioning of DDA

4369. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the authorities/officials in the Delhi Development Authority have caused loss to the States amounting to several crores of rupees on variety of items as brought out by the CAG in their Report 4 of 2001 from pages 123-130;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry gone into those reportings and taken any action;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken to tone up the working of the DDA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) Paras pointing out losses, blockade of funds, avoidable expenditure and extra expenditure by DDA have appeared in the CAG's Report No. 4 of 2001 (Civil) from pages 123 to 130.

As per procedure laid down for dealing with such paras, Action Taken Notes covering systemic improvements, remedial action in respect of losses, recovery, if any, individual failures etc. are being obtained from DDA. They will be submitted to A.G. (Audit) thereafter.

(d) Delhi Development Authority has initiated action for improvement in the working of its various Departments. Several short term and long term measures have been initiated by DDA to train and rationalize its work force, introduce computerization and e-governance to improve the working and to make it more responsive to the public.

Money Laundering and Funding to Terrorists

4370. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether CBI has requested the Government for legislative powers to keep a tab on various suspicious accounts;

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

(c) whether the agency has submitted and report on the ills of money laundering and the threats posed by it to the internal security of the nation;

(d) whether the CBI propose to probe the funding of all terrorist groups operating in India;

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

(f) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. However, Prevention of Money Laundering Bill was passed by Lok Sabha on 2nd December, 1999. The Bill was referred to a Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha which was its report on 24th July, 2000. The report of the Select Committee is under examination of the Government.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No such proposal is under consideration.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

Pay Revision Committee of Colleges/University Teachers

4371. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rastogi Revision Committee of University and College Teachers recommended career

advancement of Readers to professor level in the universities and colleges; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the Government's decision in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) According to information furnished by University Grants Commission, the recommendation of the Rastogi Pay Review Committee did not specify the type of institution in which Career Advancement Scheme would be applicable.

[Translation]

Projects sanctioned by CAPART in Uttar Pradesh

4372. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3494 dated 14.8.2001 and state:

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The details are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3494 for 14.8.2001, by Shri Ravi Prakash Verma, M.P. regarding projects launched by CAPART in Uttar Pradesh reads as under:

Question:

(a) The number of projects received/sanctioned/implemented by CAPART in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years and till date, project-wise, NGO-wise, location-wise;

(b) the funds allocated to NGOs in the State during the said period, NGO-wise, project-wise;

(c) whether these projects have been evaluated;

(d) if so, the results thereof, project-wise;

- (e) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (f) the number of proposals pending for clearance with CAPART in the State, as on date; and
- (g) the steps taken by the Government to clear the remaining projects in the State?

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. The functioning of the NGOs has been evaluated by deputing Project Evaluators (PEs) at different stages of the project such as pre-funding appraisal before sanction of the projects, mid-term evaluation during implementation of the projects and post evaluation on completion of the projects. As projects are at different stages of implementation, the results vary from project to project.

Answer:

- (a) The details are given in Annexure-I (A)
- (b) The NGO wise, location-wise and scheme/project-wise details of funds sanctioned in the State during the said period and till 31.07.2001 are given in Annexure-I(B).

(f) and (g) 56 proposals are pending for clearance with CAPART in the State. These proposals will be placed before the concerned National Standing Committee/ Regional Committee for consideration as soon as the formalities of desk appraisal and pre-funding appraisal by Project Evaluators of CAPART are completed.

ANNEXURE-I (A)

Sl. No.	Name of the project/ Scheme	1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002 (till 31st July, 2001)	
		No. of projects received	No. of projects sanctioned	No. of projects received	No. of projects sanctioned	No. of projects received	No. of projects sanctioned	No. of projects received	No. of projects sanctioned
1.	PC	10	4	239	18	239	81	96	40
2.	ARTS	13	7	51	6	28	12	10	9
3.	WSD	10	5	5	2	17	6	4	-
4.	Disability	5	2	11	1	7	1	2	-
5.	OB/SAT (Workshop)	24	5	59	6	65	20	14	6
6.	ARWSP	28	9	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEXURE-I (B)

Year 1998-1999

Uttar Pradesh

(Amount in Rupees)

S. No.	Name of the Voluntary Organisation	Location of Project	Name of Scheme	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Adarsh Bhartiya Vidya Mandir Samiti	Distt. Bababanki	ARWSP	3,00,825
2.	Environmental Agricultural Reserach Institute	Distt. Jaunpur	-do-	3,37,050
3.	Khushhali	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	2,48,850
4.	Krishi Evam Audyogik Vikas Sanstha	Distt. Basti	-do-	3,00,300

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Manav Vikas Sansthan	Distt. Gorakpur	-do-	2,66,175
6.	Nirmal India Seva Samiti	Distt. Unnao	-do-	2,04,750
7.	Sant Dariyav Das Smarak Shiksha Samiti	Distt. Sitapur	-do-	3,08,700
8.	Sushil Shishu Niketan Shiksha Samiti	Distt. Mirzapur	-do-	1,95,300
9.	Yadav Gramodyog Smaiti	Distt. Bijnaur	-do-	1,90,050
10.	Mahila Seva Sansthan	Distt. Bijnaur	OB	27,500
11.	Kanpur Harijan Seva Sansthan	Distt. Kanpur	SAT	1,12,500
12.	Himalayan Environmental Studies and Conservation Organisation	Distt. Dehradun	Workshop	1,00,000
13.	People's Science Institute (PSI)	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	1,05,000
14.	Sarvodaya Ashram	Distt. Hardoi	-do-	2,00,000
15.	DISHA Social Organisation Saharanpur Distt.	Distt. Uttar Kashi	Watershed	58,52,000
16.	People's Science Institute, Dehradun	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	11,46,200
17.	Gomati Prayag Jan Kalyan Parishad, Chamoli	Distt. Chamoli	-do-	50,000
18.	Bundelkhand Gramodyog Samaj Seva Samiti, Lalitpur	Distt. Lalitpur	-do-	1,00,000
19.	CHIRAG Sitla Mukteswar	Distt. Nainital	-do-	2,00,000
20.	Shikshit Yuva Seva Samiti Basti	Distt. Basti	Disability	26,550
21.	Organisation for Ubiquitous Backwards Uplifting Research and Education, Ghaziabad	Distt. Gaziabad	-do-	4,01,000
22.	Jan Kalyan Samiti Distt. Muzaffarnagar	Distt. Muzaffarnagar	PC	13,64,853
23.	Nari Utthan Evam Jan Kalyan Samiti, Mathura	Distt. Mathura	-do-	16,50,350
24.	Pinki Gramodyog Sansthan Distt. Farizabad	Distt. Faizabad	-do-	10,09,257
25.	Sarvodaya Seva Sansthan Ambedkar Nagar	Distt. Ambedkarnagar	-do-	10,94,240
26.	Institute of Wastelands Reclamation and Rural Development, Dt. Sulanpur	Distt. Sultanpur	ARTS	11,16,800
27.	Manav Seva Sansthan (SEVA), Distt. Gorakhpur	Distt. Gorakhpur	-do-	19,89,300
28.	National Council of Dev. Communication, Distt. Vanaras	Distt. Varanasi	-do-	2,83,200
29.	Uttarakhand Jan Jagriti Sansthan, Dehradun	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	4,82,350
30.	Bhartiya Gramothan Sansthan, Dt. Dehradun	-do-	-do-	4,96,000
31.	Himalayan Environment (HESCO) Dt. Dehradun	-do-	-do-	34,90,000
32.	Himalayan Environment (HESCO) Dt. Dehradun	-do-	-do-	5,96,296

Year 1999-2000

Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5
1.	Dalyon Ka Dagrya	Distt. Pauri Garhwal	ARTS	1,87,990
2.	Gramin Sudhar Avam Shramik Seva Sansthan	Distt. Rudra Prayag	-do-	1,87,725
3.	Gramin Vikas Parishad	Distt. Gorakhpur	-do-	1,58,400
4.	Jeevaniya Society	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	2,00,000
5.	Om Gramya Vikas Seva Ashram	Distt. Gorakhpur	-do-	1,37,750
6.	Adarsh Mahila Kalyan Samiti	Distt. Rai Bareli	-do-	27,500
7.	Programme Support Unit Foundation	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	3,74,770
8.	Raza Hussain Memorial Charitable Society	Distt. Kanpur	-do-	27,500
9.	Shri Sitaram Shiksha Seva Sansthan	Distt. Deoria	-do-	27,500
10.	Ambedkar Anushuchit Vikas Sansthan	Distt. Mau	PC	1,18,900
11.	Bal Evam Mahila Kalyan Sansthan	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	1,48,400
12.	Gaurigunj Mahila Prashikshan Kendra	Distt. Sultanpur	-do-	2,96,510
13.	Kamla Mahila Evam Bal Kalyan Samiti	Distt. Gaziabad	-do-	7,01,000
14.	Maharishi Dayanand Vidya Mandir Samiti	Distt. Almora	-do-	5,89,485
15.	Nav Jyoti Kalyan Samiti	Distt. Rai Bareli	-do-	2,59,044
16.	Rashtriya Utthan Samiti	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	1,99,840
17.	Sharda Samajothan Evam Shisha Samiti	Distt. Bahraich	-do-	72,000
18.	Vindhya Gramodyog Sansthan	Distt. Mirzapur	-do-	2,97,176
19.	Mahila Shilp Kala Kendra	Distt. Agra	Workshop	37,000
20.	U.P. Voluntary Health Association	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	1,19,000
21.	People's Science Institute, Dehradun Distt.	Distt. Dehradun	Watershed	4,41,000
22.	Bundelkhand Gramodyog Samaj Seva Samiti, Lalitpur	Distt. Lalitpur	-do-	2,00,000
23.	Allahabad Gram Seasthaya Seva Samiti, Allahabad	Distt. Allahabad	Disability	50,000
24.	HESCO, Distt. Dehradun	Distt. Dehradun	PC	70,000
25.	DISHA, Saharanpur	Distt. Tehri Garhwal	PC (Disaster Management)	14,43,215
26.	Lok Jeevan Vikas Bharti, Tehri Garhwal	Distt. Chamoli	-do-	11,51,715
27.	Jan Vikas Sansthan, Tehri Garhwal	Distt. Tehri Garhwál	-do-	11,51,715

1	2	3	4	5
28.	VIKALP, UP	Distt. Chamoli	PC (Disaster Management)	14,43,215
29.	Parvatiya Jan Kalyan Sansthan, Tehri Garhwal	Distt. Chamoli	-do-	11,51,715
30.	Himalayan Dev. Association	Distt. Tehri Garhwal	-do-	11,51,715
31.	P.S.I., Dehradun	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	17,19,115
32.	HESCO, Dehradun	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	48,15,000
33.	Ajeet Gramodyog Sansthan, Distt. Hatras	Distt. Aligarh	ARTS	3,88,416

Yaer 2000-2001

Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5
1.	Gauriganj Mahila Prashikshan Kendra	Distt. Sultanpur	ARTS	660200
2.	Gramin Krishi Vikas Evam Paryavaran Sanvardhan Sansthan	Distt. Tehri Garhwal	-do-	532000
3.	Indian Institute of Community Development	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	581000
4.	Jai Nanda Devi Swarojgar Shikshan Sansthan (JANDESH)	Distt. Chamoli	-do-	491500
5.	Jan Kalyan Parishad	Distt. Ghazipur	-do-	236250
6.	Manav Seva Sansthan (SEVA)	Distt. Gorakhpur	-do-	368060
7.	Mount Valley Dev. Ass.	Distt. Tehri Garhwal	-do-	454000
8.	Myana Gramodyog Seva Sansthan	Distt. Gautam Budhnagar	-do-	1156092
9.	Paryavaran Evam Rojgar Vikas Sanstha	Distt. Pauri Garhwal	-do-	786000
10.	Sultanpur Technological Institute	Distt. Sultanpur	-do-	302920
11.	Thora Vikas Samiti	Distt. Bulandsahar	-do-	170000
12.	Uttaranchal Utthan Parishad	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	460750
13.	Gram Udyog Bal Vidya Niketan Samiti	Distt. Jhansi	OB	304000
14.	Hills Development Institute	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	223450
15.	Himalayan Environmental Studies and Conservation Organisation	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	40360
16.	Ishwar Jyoti Parvatiya Mahila Gramodyog Vikas Sansthan	Distt. Nainital	-do-	225000
17.	Joswal Rural Development Society	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	119000
18.	Krishi Evam Gramin Vikas Sansthan	Distt. Deoria	-do-	49000

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Lok Bharti Uttar Pradesh	Distt. Lucknow	OB	128400
20.	Maa Vindhya Vasini Mahila Prashikshan Evam Samaj Seva Sansthan	Distt. Deoria	-do-	67000
21.	MANVODAYA	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	71500
22.	National Organisation of Voluntary Association (Nova)	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	665500
23.	Network of Entrepreneurship & Economic Deve. (NEED)	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	300775
24.	Rashtriya Gramin Vikas Evam Mahila Kalyan Sansthan	Distt. Balia	-do-	236400
25.	Rural Education and Development Society	Distt. Allahabad	-do-	756250
26.	Sahbhagi Shikshan Kendra	Distt. Sitapur	-do-	400220
27.	Samadhan Manav Seva Sansthan	Distt. Deoria	-do-	145750
28.	Sarvodaya Seva Parishad	Distt. Kanpur	-do-	136290
29.	State Institute of Educational Management and Training	Distt. Allahabad	-do-	79866
30.	Uttaranchal Daivi Apada Pidit Sahayta Samiti	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	682000
31.	Adarsh Gramin Lok Vikas Samiti	Distt. Fatehpur	PC	380380
32.	Adarsh Jan Kalyan Evam Shiksha Samiti	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	616589
33.	Akhil Bhartiya Gramin Vikas Parishad	Distt. Muzaffarnagar	-do-	489500
34.	Akhil Bhartiya Rachnatmak Karya Sansthan	Distt. Hardoi	-do-	156500
35.	Asoha Welfare Society for Health and Awareness	Distt. Unnao	-do-	213400
36.	Association of Rural Deve.	Distt. Gorakhpur	-do-	317900
37.	Bal Eam Mahila Kalyan Sansthan	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	544808
38.	Bhartiya Jan Kalyan Evam Prashikshan Sansthan	Distt. Gazipur	-do-	305650
39.	Bhartiya Mahila Evam Bal Vikas Sansthan	Distt. Unnao	-do-	678928
40.	Bhartiya Manav Samaj Kalyan Seva Sansthan	Distt. Bahraich	-do-	580800
41.	Bhartiya Samaj Evam Mahila Vikas Samiti	Distt. Hatras (Aligarh)	-do-	141900
42.	Bhim Rao Ambedkar Dalit Seva Gramothan Jan Kalyan Samiti	Distt. Hardoi	-do-	657800
43.	Centre for Educational Technological Research & Extension	Distt. Kanpur	-do-	191100
44.	Daridra Uthan Kalyan Samiti	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	223600
45.	Devta Khadi Gramodyog Sansthan	Distt. Gautambudh Nagar	-do-	348700

1	2	3	4	5
46.	Dr. Ambedkar Swastha Vikas Seva Samiti	Distt. Unnao	PC	268750
47.	Ghanshyam Smriti Shikshya Evam Kalyan Sansthan	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	415500
48.	Gorakhpur Bhartiya Shiksha Parishad	Distt. Gorakhpur	-do-	182000
49.	Gram Vikas Evam Samaj Kalyan Sansthan	Distt. Hamirpur	-do-	371800
50.	Gram Vikas Samiti	Distt. Deoria & Barabanki	-do-	429770
51.	Gramin Kutir Udyog Shiksha Sadan	Distt. Chandoli	-do-	310400
52.	Gramin Vikas Evam Kalyan Sansthan	Distt. Faizabad	-do-	207900
53.	Gramin Vikas Sansthan	Distt. Haridwar	-do-	152575
54.	Gramodyog Seva Samiti	Distt. Muzaffarnagar	-do-	156750
55.	Gramothan Seva Samiti	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	235400
56.	Hayat Ratna Udyan Seva Sansthan	Distt. Nainital	-do-	426375
57.	Himalayan Jal Kalyan Evam Bal Vikas Samiti	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	409289
58.	Human Development and Gramodyog Institute	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	774115
59.	Indi Shikshik Avam Samaj Kalyan Samiti	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	515460
60.	Jagannath Vidhya Mandir Shiksha Prasad Samiti	Distt. Jalaun	-do-	117000
61.	Jan Kalyan Sansthan	Distt. Gorakhpur	-do-	131560
62.	Jan Seva Sansthan	Distt. Almora	-do-	640605
63.	Janhit Bahuudeshiya Gramodyog Sansthan	Distt. Allahabad	-do-	353500
64.	Janta Gram Vikas Sansthan	Distt. Balia	-do-	555280
65.	Joseph Institute for Rural Development (JIFORD)	Distt. Deoria	-do-	394825
66.	Kajampur Khadi Gramodyog Samiti	Distt. Bijnaur	-do-	353100
67.	KHAUSHHALI	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	292070
68.	Kumaon Agriculture & Greenry Advancement Society (KAGAS)	Distt. Pithoragarh	-do-	325325
69.	Lok Vikas Sansthan	Distt. Auraiya	-do-	292875
60.	Lokodyog Seva Sansthan	Distt. Azamgarh	-do-	591525
71.	Madhugram Vikas Sansthan	Distt. Mirzapur	-do-	188500
72.	Mahila Bal Evam Gramya Vikas Seva Sansthan	Distt. Hardoi	-do-	320100
73.	Mahila Seva Sansthan	Distt. Bijnaur	-do-	207900

1	2	3	4	5
74.	Manav Seva Ashram	Distt. Hardoi	PC	408100
75.	Nari Jagran Seva Samiti	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	579568
76.	Nav Jeevan Seva Samiti	Distt. Rai Bareli	-do-	767902
77.	Nav Jyothi Seva Sansthan	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	398200
78.	NAVCHETAN	Distt. Barabanki	-do-	359000
79.	P.I. Gramodyog Society	Distt. Fazabad	-do-	335700
80.	Parijat	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	210500
81.	Parvatiya Jan Kalyan Samiti	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	652575
82.	Parvatiya Jan Kalyan Sansthan	Distt. Tehri Garhwal	-do-	368720
83.	Pinki Gramodyog Sansthan	Distt. Ambedkar Nagar	-do-	1193500
84.	Rajarshi Rananjay Singh Jan Kalyan Samiti	Distt. Sultanpur	-do-	476098
85.	Rajwanti Devi Mahila Sansthan	Distt. Gazipur	-do-	542900
86.	Rashtriya Jan Sahyog Evam Lok Kalyan Sansthan	Distt. Kushi Nagar	-do-	444100
87.	Rashtriya Mahila Sansthan	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	549500
88.	Raza Hussain Memorial Charitable Society	Distt. Kanpur	-do-	215512
89.	Sadbhawna Shishu Evam Mahila Samiti	Distt. Mathura	-do-	198070
90.	Sangam Vikas Seva Sansthan	Distt. Gonda	-do-	228800
91.	Sant Dariyav Das Smark Shiksha Samiti	Distt. Sultanpur	-do-	176100
92.	Sarvangeen Vikas Sansthan	Distt. Gorakhpur	-do-	545200
93.	Satya Ahinsa Bal Vidyalaya Samiti	Distt. Rai Bareli	-do-	273000
94.	Shakti Sadhna Sansthan	Distt. Sitapur	-do-	693451
95.	Sharda Samajothan Evam Shiksha Samiti	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	441320
96.	Shri B.K.S. Prakash Deep Pratisthan	Distt. Hamirpur	-do-	212960
97.	Shri Deokali Prasad Memorial Bal Vidya Mandir	Distt. Faizabad	-do-	407000
98.	Shri Sacchidanand Shikshan Sansthan	Distt. Chandoli	-do-	426250
99.	Shri Sai Baba Seva Samiti	Distt. Mirzapur	-do-	467850
100.	Social and Litarcy Dev. Ass.	Distt. Unnao	-do-	277200
101.	Soial Work and Rural Dev. Association	Distt. Haridwar	-do-	299475
102.	Society for Advancement of National Gambit	Distt. Allahabad	-do-	536550

1	2	3	4	5
103.	Swami Dharmanand Shiksha Samiti	Distt. Fatehpur	PC	220308
104.	Trilokpur Gramodyog Vikas Seva Samiti	Distt. Ambedkar Nagar	-do-	238560
105.	Uttar Pradesh Gandhi Smarak Nidhi	Distt. Sonbhadra	-do-	323480
106.	Uttarakhand Sacred Social Society	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	476385
107.	Uttaranchal Seva Samiti	Distt. Haridwar	-do-	302690
108.	Vikas Gramodyog Samiti	Distt. Ambedkar Nagar	-do-	840249
109.	Yuva Manch	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	153300
110.	Om Gramya Vikas Seva Ashram	Distt. Gorakhpur	Workshop	30000
111.	Vaidya Chandra Prakash Cancer Research Foundation	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	25000
112.	SAMTA, Mandal Road, Dehradun	Distt. Dehradun	Watershed	4464000
113.	People's Science Institute, Dehradun	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	1627000
114.	Gomati Prayag Jan Kalyan Parishad, Chamoli	Distt. Chamoli	-do-	2948000
115.	Voluntary Association for the Development of Hills of Uttarakhand	Distt. Almora	-do-	200000
116.	Bijnor Seva Sansthan	Distt. Bijnaur	-do-	100000
117.	Sampit Seva Sansthan Dehradun	Distt. Dehradun	-do-	100000
118.	Shikshit Yuva Seva Samiti Basti	Distt. Basti	Disability	662600
119.	HESCO, Distt. Dehradun	Distt. Dehradun	PC	195000
120.	Mahila Shilp Kala Kendra, Agra	Distt. Agra	-do-	5531442

Year 2001-2002 (till 31.7.2001)

Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5
1.	Nidan Samajik Sansthan	Distt. Lucknow	ARTS	1,99,500
2.	Swami Dharmanand Shiksha Samiti	Distt. Fatehpur	-do-	2,17,184
3.	Paryavaran Sarakshan Sansthan	Distt. Kanpur	-do-	2,23,650
4.	Solidarity of the National Society	Distt. Gonda	-do-	4,07,250
5.	Exnorinnovators Club	Distt. Sultanpur	-do-	3,30,750
6.	Yuva Chetna Kendra	Distt. Deoria	-do-	3,04,500

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Gramin Vikas Mandal	Distt. Allahabad	ARTS	2,70,380
8.	Adivasi Samajothan Evam Kalyan Samiti	Distt. Allahabad	-do-	4,68,160
9.	Institute of Social Welfare and Research Action	Distt. Mathura	-do-	1,70,500
10.	Association of Development of Rural People	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	1,74,870
11.	Institute of Integrated Development	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	54,300
12.	U.P. Voluntary Health Association	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	47,000
13.	Shumakhar Institute Appropriate Technology and Rural Development	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	1,64,175
14.	Shri Vidheshwar Navgarh Paryavaran Sansthan	Distt. Allahabad	PC	6,43,500
15.	Green Age India	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	1,24,850
16.	Uttar Pradesh Bal Vikas Parishad	Distt. Allahabad	PC	4,56,460
17.	Manav Vikas Evam Seva Sansthan	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	1,23,200
18.	Vishal Sahitya Shiksha Eam Kala Niketan	Distt. Sultanpur	-do-	3,64,500
19.	Sarvodaya Seva Sansthan	Distt. Rae Bareli	-do-	5,69,000
20.	Surabhi Seva Samparan Sansthan	Distt. Rae Bareli	-do-	1,79,480
21.	Nav Jeevan Seva Sansthan	Distt. Rae Bareli	-do-	11,89,872
22.	Shri Ramavtaar Shukla Smarak Gramodyog Jan Sava Samiti	Distt. Allahabad	-do-	5,72,800
23.	Institute of Social Health Welfare Rural Development and Educational Society	Distt. Sultanpur	-do-	2,62,955
24.	Shri Aji Singh U.M. Vidyalaya Samiti	Distt. Sant Ravi Das Nagar	-do-	3,32,592
25.	Gram Vikas Seva Smiti	Distt. Mirzapur	-do-	2,00,035
26.	Shri Sai Baba Seva Samiti	Distt. Sonbhadra	-do-	5,29,037
27.	Kisan Public School	Distt. Phulenagar	-do-	2,33,034
28.	Amritam Seva Sansthan	Distt. Hardoi	-do-	2,86,396
29.	Suman Technical Institute	Distt. Etah	-do-	4,73,000
30.	Amethi Mahila Evam Bal Kalyan Samiti	Distt. Sultanpur	-do-	2,65,628
31.	Adarsh Seva Samiti	Distt. Muzaffarnagar	-do-	2,25,800
32.	Human Educational and Social Training Institute	Distt. Gazipur	-do-	6,99,325
33.	Armaan Yuva Kalyan Samiti	Distt. Allahabad	-do-	2,29,848

1	2	3	4	5
34.	Gramothan Seva Samithi	Distt. Barabanki	PC	2,21,100
35.	Gramin Jan Chetna Evam Samajothan Seva Samithi	Distt. Lucknow	-do-	2,84,504
36.	Pratinidhi Samiti	Distt. Balia	-do-	2,45,500
37.	Adarsh Gramothan Shiksha Prasar Samiti	Distt. Rampur	-do-	1,14,400
38.	Patel Gramodyog Vikas Pratisthan	Distt. Kanpur	-do-	2,12,080
39.	Vimal Vikas Sansthan	Distt. Bhadohi	-do-	2,23,105
40.	Savitri Devi Seva Sansthan	Distt. Jaunpur	-do-	2,42,575
41.	Baburam Gramothan Sansthan	Distt. Hardoi	-do-	2,62,768
42.	Abushish Gramin Seva Sansthan	Distt. Ghaziabad	-do-	3,67,702
43.	Nar Narayan Sansthan	Distt. Sultanpur	-do-	4,21,740
44.	Kamla Mahila Evam Bal Kalyan Samiti	Distt. Ghaziabad	-do-	3,75,773
45.	Mahila Vikas Sansthan	Distt. Deoria	-do-	2,42,150
46.	Sambawana Sabha	Distt. Bahraich	-do-	1,81,280
47.	Vimla Social Welfare Trust	Distt. Barabanki	-do-	5,86,960
48.	Prakash Sarvodaya Gramin Seva Sansthan	Distt. Mainpuri	-do-	3,31,800
49.	Banvasi Vikas Ashram	Distt. Allahabad	-do-	6,93,000
50.	Poorti Sansthan	Distt. Ghazipur	-do-	3,04,410
51.	Ashray Seva Sansthan	Distt. Chandoli	-do-	7,70,000
52.	Rashtriya Gramin Vikas Shiksha Sansthan	Distt. Fatehpur	-do-	3,05,943
53.	Lok Vikas Sansthan	Distt. Auraiya	-do-	1,99,000
54.	Om Gramya Vikas Seva Ashram	Distt. Gorakhpur	-do-	5,90,000
55.	NAVCHETAN	Distt. Barabanki	-do-	6,83,892

[English]

Combating Tropical Hurricane

4373. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal/project has been submitted by any scientist/agency for combating tropical hurricane;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the decision taken in the matter;

(d) whether the Government are considering any other project to combat such vagaries of nature; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) In the recent past India Meteorological Department (IMD) and Department of Science and Technology (DST)

have received suggestions/proposals from different individual regarding combating and minimizing the effects of cyclones or harnessing their energy. These proposals were examined in detail in IMD, DST and other leading institutions. Comments sought from various professional agencies/bodies/institutes, indicate that these proposals are neither feasible nor practical. The proposals received by IMD/DST are mentioned below in brief:

- (1) A proposal entitled "Combating Tropical Cyclone and harnessing energy thereof" by Sh. S.P. Kapoor.
 - (2) A proposal entitled "Invention of technique to diffuse tropical cyclone at formative stage" submitted by Sh. S.P. Kapoor, Delhi.
 - (3) A proposal from Dr. S. Chakraborty, Kolkata for minimising the effect of cyclones by converting the clouds into water.
 - (4) A proposal from Shri A.B. Jena, Retd. Chief Engineer Bhubaneswar suggesting to explore the possibility of diverting rain bearing clouds of storms or cyclone to drought prone localities.
- (c) Decisions taken in respect of the above mentioned proposals are given below:
- (1) Evaluation process initiated.
 - (2) Evaluation process initiated.
 - (3) Not found to be practical.
 - (4) Not found to be feasible.
- (d) and (e) There is no other project to combat such vagaries of nature.

Separate Law for Disinvestment

4374. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "separate law for disinvestment needed: Expert" appearing in 'Hindustan Times' dated September 10, 2001;

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

(c) whether the Government share the perception of the experts with regard to the lackadaisical approach of the Government to the disinvestment process so far; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to ensure a satisfactory fulfillment of the disinvestment programme?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) There is no lackadaisical approach on the part of the Government in implementing the disinvestment programme. In accordance with the clearly articulated disinvestment policy, tight time-frame has been prepared for disinvestment in 13 public sector enterprises this year, which are being regularly monitored. Out of them, HTL Limited and CMC Limited, have already been disinvested. Action has also been finalised in respect of certain hotels under ITDC & Hotel Corporation of India. Every effort is being made to ensure that disinvestment programme is satisfactorily implemented.

Payment of High Prices

4375. DR. BALI RAM: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that by keeping Rifampicin and its intermediates in the negative list consumer is made to pay high prices;

(b) whether it is a fact that prices of Rifampicin and its intermediates was concocted/tailored by the BICP and his Ministry and poor TB patients have been looted;

(c) the details of the import prices and indigenous price of Rifa-S and Rifa-SV and the actual ratio of imports from the date price was fixed; and

(d) the number of producers found to be violated this ratio?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Availability of Rifampicin from the indigenous manufacturers is adequate to meet the domestic requirement and its price is fixed/revised under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995, based on cost-cum-techno economic study.

(c) and (d) For domestic requirement of Rifampicin, imports of intermediates, namely, Rifa-S and Rifa-SV, are not being permitted at present.

Disinvestment of PSUs

4376. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:
SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that to galvanise the disinvestment process, the Cabinet Committee on Disinvestment (CCD) has decided that the time table circulated to all Ministries be strictly adhered to;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the administrative ministries under whose jurisdiction these PSUs fall, would sort out issues adhering to the timeframe;

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

(e) since decided to park such PSUs with the finance Ministry delinking them from the nodal Ministry and the departments; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) The ongoing process of disinvestment in 10 public sector undertakings and the process of disinvestment of Government's equity in Maruti Udyog Limited (MUL), which is a non-Government company are on a tight time line. The companies concerned are Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Limited (subsidiary of Bharat Yantra Nigam Limited); Hindustan Zinc Limited; Hotel Corporation of India Limited (subsidiary of Air India); IBP Co. Limited; Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited; India Tourism Development Corporation Limited; Instrumentation Controls & Valves Limited (subsidiary of instrumentation Limited); Jessop & Company Limited (subsidiary of Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Limited); NEPA Limited; Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited and Maruti Udyog Limited. The disinvestment through strategic sale in 2 other PSUs viz. CMC Limited and HTL Limited has been completed in October 2001.

(c) and (d) The process of disinvestment in Central PSUs is carried forward through inter Ministerial consultations, particularly with the Administrative Ministries concerned with the public sector undertaking in question.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

ISI Investments in the Country

4377. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ISI of Pakistan has conspired to make the newspapers a medium to strengthen its roots in India;

(b) if so, whether according to I.B., the intelligence agency of India, ISI is illegally investing money in some of the leading language newspapers in various parts of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to check such activities of ISI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) Pak ISI is involved in aiding, abetting and supporting terrorism in various parts of the country. However, available inputs do not confirm use of newspapers by ISI for furtherance of its activities in the country.

(d) In order to deal with the situation Government have adopted a well-coordinated and multi-pronged approach for tackling the activities of ISI which includes strengthening the border management, galvanizing the intelligence machinery, neutralizing plans of ISI by well coordinated intelligence based operations, modernization and upgradation of police and security forces with advanced sophisticated weapons and communication system etc.

Central Government has also been sensitizing the Governments about the threat perception and activities of ISI in the country. Periodic coordination meetings are also held with the State Governments for sharing the inputs from various quarters as well as for devising strategies to counter such activities. Various security agencies belonging to Union and States have been working together to check the activities of ISI. As a result of coordinated action, a number of Pakistan backed modules have been neutralized.

[*Translation*]

Constitution of Hindi Advisory Committee

4378. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Tribal Affairs have constituted 'Hindi Advisory Committee';

(b) if so, the purpose thereof;

(c) the achievements made by the Committee so far; and

(d) the number of Hindi luminaries/literateur appointed as member of this committee and the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Hindi Advisory Committee advises the Ministry and its attached/subordinate formation on the progressive use of Hindi for official purposes and on matters ancillary and incidental thereto.

(c) Committee has held one meeting after its constitution in January, 2001. The Committee has made a number of suggestions for increasing the use of Hindi for official purposes in the Ministry and its attached/subordinate formations.

(d) Besides official members and Members of Parliament eight non-official members, who are known personalities in various fields including Hindi literature have been nominated as Members of the Committee.

[English]

Rep. of SCs/STs/OBCs in BSF, CRPF, CISF, ITBP

4379. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS 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 posts of Central Police Organisations such as Sub-Inspectors of BSF, CRPF, CISF and ITBP;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total number of sanctioned posts of Sub-Inspectors in Border Security Force, Central Reserve Police, Central Industrial Security Force and Indo-Tibetan Police;

(d) the total number of persons of SCs, STs, OBCs and General categories working against such posts including their respective percentage to such posts as on July 2, 1997 as ascertained as per instructions contained in para 5 of DOPT OM No. 36012/2/96-Est. (Res.) dated July 2, 1997; and

(e) the details of vacancies occurred during 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 and number of such vacancies/posts filled by persons from SCs, STs, OBCs and General categories, year-wise?

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

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

Foreign Assistance for Rural Development Schemes

4380. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Rural Development Schemes have been launched in the country with foreign assistance;

(b) if so, the name of the countries and assistance provided by them during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the progress of these schemes so far; and

(d) the time by which these schemes are likely to be completed, scheme-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIHA NAIDU): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and shall be laid down on the Table of the House.

Indo-US Cooperation

4381. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal for the expansion of Indo-US cooperation in the field of Science & Technology;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken in this direction; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) An agreement to establish an Indo-US Science and Technology Forum was concluded on March 21, 2000. The Forum was registered as a non profit scientific society on 23 June 2000.

(c) The aim of Forum is to facilitate and promote the interaction in India and the United States, of government, academia and industry in science and technology and other related areas towards achieving the following objectives:

- to focus on issues of common concern & activities of mutual benefit while exploring trends in S & T;

- to create comprehensive electronic reference source of Indo-US S & T cooperation;
- to promote electronic exchange & dissemination of information and opportunities in bilateral S & T cooperation;
- to commission studies, reports and papers and promote Indo-US cooperation in R & D and transfer of technology;
- to facilitate and promote joint collaborative projects and programs and organize workshops, seminars, symposia, courses and training programs;
- to establish Indo-US Centres for excellence at places in India.

Recovery of Compensation and Extra Expenditure by CPWD

4382. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to failure of CPWD, it could not recover the compensation and extra expenditure incurred by it from the contractors as pointed out by the CAG in their report 2 of 2001 at pages 115 and subsequent thereto under the heading "avoidable expenditure due to inefficient contract management";

(b) if so, whether the Government has gone into the causes and taken any action to tone up the CPWD; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to direct the CPWD to bring about economy in all spheres including purchases by electrical divisions etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No, Sir. Whenever any amount is to be recovered from the contractor either by way of compensation or on any other account, the same is invariably recovered from the running billa/final bill of the contractor or from his other dues/amount available with the Department in the form of Security Deposit etc. The said para of CAG Report refers to the cases where the Contractor is aggrieved and feels that the amount has been wrongly recovered/withheld or not paid by the Department. Arbitration is a quasi judicial process as laid down in the Agreement and same is

properly contested by the Department. The awards are challenged in the competent Court of Law where there exist strong grounds to do so.

(b) The cases, where any irregularity or any lapse on the part of any official has come to notice, have been dealt with according to Government rules.

(c) CPWD awards works/supply contracts on the basis of competitive bids called through open tenders/quotations with wide publicity as per procedure prescribed by Government.

Financial assistance for modernisation of Police

4383. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY:
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many State Governments have requested to the Union Government to release additional amount to facilitate the State Governments to purchase some modern equipments to check extremist activities in their States;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the time by which the financial assistance is likely to be provided to these States for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (d) In order to supplement the efforts in modernising their police forces, the Central Government has been providing financial assistance since 1969-1970 to the State Governments for purchase of vehicles, equipment and buildings for police training, communication, police housing, equipment and building for Forensic Science Laboratories, weaponry, aids to investigation, equipment for traffic control/crowd control, intelligence/investigation equipment etc under the scheme for Modernisation of Police Forces. During the financial year 2000-2001, an amount of Rs. 1000 crore (Central share) was released to the various State Governments under the Scheme and the total allocation for the current financial year, 2001-2002 is Rs. 1000 crore. The annual allocations for different States are made on the basis of fixed criteria and therefore, it is not normally possible to release additional funds under the Scheme. Most of the State Governments have furnished their annual plans for 2001-2002. These plans

will be placed before the Empowered committee for approval. However, funds will be released on the basis of the utilization certificates for the funds released during the previous financial year; 2000-2001.

Besides this, assistance is also extended to a few Left-Wing Extremist affected States under the Schemes for Reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure. The Scheme, *inter-alia*, includes items such as vehicles, weapons and communication equipment. A total amount of Rs. 80.37 crore has so far been reimbursed to the Left-wing Extremist affected states during the period 1.4.1996 to 31.3.2001.

Assistance is also provided in kind to the North Eastern States for items like weapons, vehicles and communication equipment etc. for modernisation of the police force in those States. During the period 1997-1998 to 2000-2001, assistance in kind worth Rs. 166.43 crore was extended to them.

For the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir assistance is provided for purchase of weapons, communication equipment, vehicles etc. under the Scheme for Reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure. A total amount of Rs. 6.02 crore was released for this purpose during the year 2000-2001.

Grant of Citizenship

4384. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request from 17000 floating population of displaced Hindus from Pakistan, settled in Jodhpur and other Western districts of Rajasthan, for grant of citizenship;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for delay in taking a decision about these people living in country for more than 35 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A foreigner is required to make an application for grant of Indian citizenship. The powers to grant citizenship to a person of Indian origin were vested in the Collector of the district till 31.3.1986. Therefore, every such application, as and when received through the State Government, is considered by the Central Government in accordance with the provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955. This is an ongoing process.

Special Tribal Development Project

4385. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to prepare a special Tribal Development Project for tribal dominated Kashipur Block in Rayagada District of Orissa keeping in view the large number of starvation deaths;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) to (c) Development is an on-going process. However, a Central Sector Scheme for setting up of village grain banks in tribal villages was launched in 1996-1997 in selected areas out of the areas identified by Central Planning Committee (CPC) for preventive measures against death of tribal people by providing a safe-guard against fall in nutritional standards. The scheme provides that villagers in identified areas can form an committee and set up grain banks in villages. This Ministry provides one time 100% grant for setting up grain banks @ 100 Kg of locally consumed food grains per family. The members can borrow from this bank in time of need and repay after harvest or getting income as wages. Under the scheme, funds are released to the State Governments through Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED). 11 blocks in Rayagada District have been identified by the CPC. However, the list is only indicative and not exhaustive. Funds released by TRIFED to the State Government of Orissa for the targets specified and the number of the Grain Banks established since 1996-97 are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	No. of Grain Banks to be established	Amount released	No. of Grain Banks established
1996-1997	32	20.48	32
1997-1998	35	22.40	35
1999-2000	197	100.00	117
2000-2001	281	181.96	Report yet to be received
2001-2002	197	100.00	Report yet to be received
Total	742	427.84	184

All State Governments including Orissa have been asked to take advantage of the Scheme.

[*Translation*]

Development of Desert Districts

4386. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to formulate any scheme, separately, for development of desert Districts in the country, especially in Rajasthan which has vast and covered land;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA):

(a) to (d) The Desert Development Programme (DDP) of

the Ministry of Rural Development is already under implementation in 7 States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka and Rajasthan spread over 232 Blocks in 40 districts, with a total area of 4.58 lakh square kilometers. This Programme aims at controlling desertification by regeneration of depleted natural resource base and is being implemented on watershed basis under the Guidelines for Watershed Development with effect from 1.4.1995.

Each watershed project is of an average size of 500 hectares. The responsibility of planning, execution and maintenance of assets is delegated to people's own organization at the village level namely Watershed Association/Watershed Committee with financial support from the Government and technical support from Project Implementing Agency. The duration of one watershed project is 5 years.

A total of 6565 projects covering 32.82 lakh hectares have been sanctioned under DDP for programme States including Rajasthan. Year-wise details of projects sanctioned and funds released for Rajasthan and for the entire country (including Rajasthan) are as under:—

Year	Number of projects sanctioned		Funds released (Rupees in Crores)	
	Rajasthan	Entire country	Rajasthan	Entire country
1995-96	841	1693	53.58	101.00
1996-97	00	65	16.40	65.37
1997-98	00	36	34.64	70.01
1998-99	00	400	50.64	79.80
1999-2000	883	1500	39.01	84.99
2000-2001	681	1659	78.54	134.99
2001-2002	509	1212	54.84	102.80
Total	2914	6565	327.65	638.96

[*English*]

Funds for Prison Building of Women

4387. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has released Rs. 124 crore to the States from 1987 to March, 2001 for strengthening securities, communication, transport, repair and renovation of old prisons buildings for women;

(b) if so, whether after allocating this amount the desired results have not been achieved in regard to women prisons in the States;

(c) whether the amount allocated to the State Governments has been fully utilized by them for the purpose for which it was sanctioned;

(d) whether the Government propose to allocate more funds to State for improvement in the living condition of prisoners;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (f) Under the scheme of the Modernisation of Prisons Administration financial assistance of Rs. 124.81 crore was provided to the State Governments to supplement their efforts to improve the condition of prisons and prisoners for components consisting of security, communication and transport, repair and renovation of old prison buildings, medical facilities, development of borstal schools, facilities to women offenders, vocational training, modernisation of prison industries and training to prison personnel etc. and for construction of High Security Enclosures in ten selected States from 1987 to March, 2001.

Before releasing the funds, status of utilization of funds released during the previous years is insisted upon. Although much more needs to be done to make the prisons correctional homes in the true sense, interaction with State Governments indicate that the Central assistance has proved very useful in improving the condition of prisons and prisoners.

[Translation]

Disinvestment Target

4388. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the disinvestment targets fixed for 2000 and 2001 Budget;

(b) the achievements made against the target fixed in this regard;

(c) whether targets set for other companies except BALCO could be achieved;

(d) if so, names of such companies; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN

REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) the targets fixed for disinvestment and the amount realised during the financial year 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 are as follows:

(Rs. in crore)		
Year	Targets	Receipts from disinvestment
2000-2001	10,000	1,869
2001-2002 (till 13-12-2001)	12,000	211.52

(c) Targets for receipts from disinvestment in individual Public Sector Undertakings are not set.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Bhagidhari Scheme for RWS in Delhi

4389. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that the Government of NCT of Delhi have started a good Bhagidhari scheme to cover the activities of the Resident Welfare Societies (RWS) in Delhi;

(b) if so, the principal guidelines of this scheme;

(c) whether any of the Non-Government Organisations have written to the Union Government in regard to non-compliance of guidelines by Resident Welfare Societies; and

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

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

[Translation]

Fertilizers Products

4390. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the factory-wise details of production of fertilizers in the country during the last six months; and

(b) the state-wise distribution of fertilizers for the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Factory-wise fertilizer production in nutrient terms during Kharif 2001 (April-September, 2001) is given at Statement-I enclosed.

(b) State-wise distribution of major fertilizers i.e. Urea, DAP & MOP is given in Statement-II enclosed. It is relevant to mention that entire requirement of Potash (K) is met through imports.

Statement-I

Factory-wise details of major fertilizers in nutrient terms during Kharif, 2001 (April-September, 2001)

('000' MT)

Name of the Sector/ Units	Production during Kharif, 2001 (April-September, 2001)	
	Nitrogen	Phosphate
1	2	3
(I) Public Sector		
NFL: Nangal-I	3.6	-
NFL: Nangal-II	98.8	-
NFL: Bhatinda	105.5	-
NFL: Panipat	118.2	-
NFL: Vijaipur	194.7	-
NFL: Vijaipur Expn.	206.9	-
FACT: Udyogamandal	47.0	24.0
FACT: Cochin-I	10.2	-
FACT: Cochin-II	53.2	53.2
RCF: Trombay	28.4	28.4
RCF: Trombay-IV	24.8	24.8
RCF: Trombay-V	18.1	-
RCF: Thal	326.6	-
FCI: Sindri	25.5	-
HFC: Namrup-III	27.2	-

1	2	3
MFCL: Chennai	77.5	42.6
NLC: Neyveli	7.5	-
PPL: Paradeep	13.5	34.2
(II) Cooperative Sector		
IFFCO: Kalol	125.3	-
IFFCO: Kandla	143.1	369.5
IFFCO: Phulpur	109.0	-
IFFCO: Phulpur Expn.	224.4	-
IFFCO: Aonla	182.5	-
IFFCO: Aonla Expn.	215.3	-
(III) Private Sector		
GSFC: Vadodara	110.1	29.3
CFL: Vizag	62.8	71.9
SFC: Kota	76.4	-
DIL: Kanpur	155.9	-
ZIL: Goa	134.7	58.2
SPIC: Tuticorin	135.9	72.7
MCF: Mangalore	102.4	39.7
EID-Parry Ennore	17.4	20.9
GNFC: Bharuch	177.6	15.4
DFPCL: Taloja	21.7	21.7
TAC: Tuticorin	7.8	-
HLL: Haldia	42.3	119.8
IGCL: Jagdishpur	209.6	-
IGCL: Dahej	20.5	52.5
GSFC: Sikka	56.9	126.9
NFCL: Kakinada-I	118.7	-
NFCL: Kakinada-II	134.0	-
GFCL: Kakinada	52.7	114.9

1	2	3
CFCL: Gadepan-I	212.1	-
CFCL: Gadepan-II	190.0	-
TCL: Babrala	206.6	-
OCF: Shajahanpur	192.7	-
OCF: Paradeep	102.7	262.6

Statement-II

State-wise distribution (Availability) of major fertilizers during Kharif, 2001 (April-September, 2001):

('000' MT)

Sl. No.	States	Urea	DAP	MOP
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	922.83	314.51	139.40
2.	Karnataka	593.91	265.17	156.63
3.	Kerala	62.89	8.14	62.63
4.	Tamil Nadu	374.68	116.29	159.03
5.	Gujarat	533.61	261.17	73.91
6.	Madhya Pradesh	457.52	324.70	32.13
7.	Chhattisgarh	327.16	87.94	29.51
8.	Maharashtra	1149.20	256.42	149.33
9.	Rajasthan	557.05	252.45	6.56
10.	Goa	2.00	0.43	0.45
11.	Haryana	721.60	275.70	12.18
12.	Himachal Pradesh	27.54	-	-
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	47.23	12.01	1.00
14.	Punjab	1036.25	470.40	41.99
15.	Uttar Pradesh	2753.00	573.09	83.65
16.	Uttaranchal	124.61	7.57	1.88
17.	Delhi	6.91	1.06	-
18.	Bihar	721.07	110.58	37.70

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Jharkhand	114.18	68.14	1.35
20.	Orissa	400.86	64.96	68.02
21.	West Bengal	443.74	133.16	171.58
22.	Assam	84.36	22.55	41.16
23.	Manipur	31.79	-	-
24.	Meghalaya	2.93	1.32	0.04
25.	Nagaland	0.88	-	-
26.	Sikkim	0.80	-	-
27.	Tripura	11.65	0.18	0.85
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.94	-	-
29.	Mizoram	0.73	-	-
30.	Others	11.51	3.00	2.85
All India		11523.43	3630.94	1273.83

[English]

Central Assistance for Construction of Hostels in Kerala

4391. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted a proposal for getting Central Assistance for construction of buildings for pre-metric hostels for boys and girls;

(b) if so, the total amount of money sought by the State; and

(c) the amount released by the Union Government so far in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) State Government of Kerala has submitted a proposal for release of grants-in-aid for an amount of Rs. 22.05 lakhs for Boys Hostels and Rs. 14.70 lakhs for Girls Hostels. The proposal was incomplete and the State Government has been advised to submit complete information for consideration of the proposal.

Schemes for Educational Upliftment of Scheduled Tribes in Andhra Pradesh

4392. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes being implemented by the Union Government for the educational upliftment of Scheduled Tribes in Andhra Pradesh including their vocational training needs in the State; and

(b) the development so far noticed amongst the tribals of the State due to implementation of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing the following Schemes for the educational upliftment of Scheduled Tribes and for their vocational training in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Educational Upliftment Schemes

- (i) Boys hostels for STs.
- (ii) Girls hostels for STs.
- (iii) Ashram schools in Tribal sub Plan Areas.
- (iv) Coaching & Allied Scheme.
- (v) Post Matric Scholarship.
- (vi) Book bank
- (vii) Upgradation of Merit.
- (viii) Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of Women Literacy in Tribal Areas.
- (ix) Model Residential Schools under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution.
- (x) Residential & Non-Residential Schools being run by the NGOs funded by this Ministry.
- (xi) Hostels being operated by NGOs.

Vocational Training Schemes

- (i) Vocational Training in Tribal Areas.
 - (ii) Typing & Shorthand Centres sanctioned to NGOs.
 - (iii) Computer Training Centres sanctioned to NGOs.
- (b) It has been noticed from the census report for the year 1991 that the Literacy Rate among STs has

almost doubled as compared to that of year 1981. The schemes are yielding the intended results as per reports received from State Government/district Collectors and the inspection of the officers of the Ministry in respect of implementation of the schemes in the States.

[*Translation*]

Payment of Rent by People having Tehbazari Rights

4393. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per order issued by the Supreme Court rent has been taken from the people having Tehbazari rights in Delhi since 1994;

(b) if so, the number of people having Tehbazari rights giving rent in Delhi, as on 31.3.2000;

(c) whether it is also a fact that know the charging of rent has been discontinued from the people having Tehbazari rights since the last one year;

(d) if so, the date from which and the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to abolish Tehbazari system; and

(f) if so, the time by which the Tehbazari system is likely to be abolished and the reasons therefor?

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

[*English*]

Expeditions to Antarctica

4394. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have restricted expeditions by scientific terms to Antarctica;

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

(c) the details of expeditions undertaken so far and achievements made thereunder?

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

(c) India has so far successfully organised twenty (20) scientific expeditions to Antarctica. The first eighteen expeditions were launched from Goa (India) and the nineteenth and twentieth expeditions were launched from Cape Town, South Africa. The scientists were selected from various scientific institutes/organizations/laboratories in the country and have conducted experiments at Antarctica in the field of Atmospheric science, Meteorology, Earth science & Glaciology Global Change research & Oceanographic studies, Biological/environmental Science and Marine Living Resources, Human Biology/Medicine and psychology and engineering & Communication etc. The achievements made so far are as under:

- The Indian Antarctic missions have effectively contributed in enhancing India's prestige scientifically which has ensured the protection of our national interests in the global platform of nations in Antarctica by playing a visible and active role in the Antarctic Treaty System as a Consultative member.
- Creation of a climatological data base of Antarctica for predictive monsoon and climate modeling. The data is being transmitted on GTS for Antarctic weather prediction.
- Daytime auroal studies carried out for the first time by any country in Antarctica using an indigenously fabricated day-glow photometer.
- Commercial applications of the monostatic Doppler acoustic sodar developed in Antarctica for studies on environment parameters in the mainland.
- Creation of a geological database through mapping of hitherto uncovered area of 10,000 sq. km. in the Wohlthat mountains.
- Discovery of rock types which closely resemble the metapelites and anorthosites from the peninsular India which gives insight to Gondwana land reconstructions.
- Molecular and biochemical investigations of bacteria and yeasts have given vital insights into low temperate membrane mechanism and discovery of several new species.
- Initial assessment of krill in the Indian Ocean sector of the Southern Ocean was obtained for scientific base line studies.
- Isolation of low temperature microbes in Antarctica for the degradation of organic waste in low temperature conditions which can have applications in Himalayas.
- Use of medical database collected in Antarctica for understanding man's adaptive power and functional reserves and its application to cold areas of the country.
- Indian station Maitri was indigenously designed fabricated and erected at Antarctica by DRDO.
- Low temperature structural engineering materials, toilet incinerators and shelters used in Antarctica have been successfully deployed in frontier areas of the country.
- Understanding the windows of long distance communication by successful up-linking of Maitri through E-mail, computer interfaced HF communication and near real time picture transmission.
- The Indian Navy and Air Force gained professional expertise in snow ice navigation, helicopter operations and long distance communication under adverse climate conditions.
- The Indian Army has acquired unique skills and knowledge related to operational aspects of machineries and life support systems in extreme conditions to Antarctica, which simulates conditions in the high altitude frontier areas. This has created a pool of highly trained manpower, which may be vital for our national defence needs.
- Eight permanent scientific observatories are operation on a continuous basis from Maitri and contributing to Polar Scientific data base.
- Alternative sources of energy such as wind turbines and fuel cells are being experimented at Antarctica keeping in view the Protocol on environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty.
- A vast array of scientific and technological information has been generated through publication of fifteen technical reports, several books and more than 300 scientific papers.

**Achievements of Watershed
Development Programme**

4395. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether development of area and saturation of watershed were not achieved in any State during the last five years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to increase agricultural production and productivity and overall economic development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA):

(a) and (b) The Department of Land Resources addresses the task of developing wastelands/degraded lands for increasing productivity and checking land degradation. It has been sanctioning new projects under its main programmes namely, Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) keeping in view the budget allocation for these programmes. The projects under these programmes have got good response from various States in the country and quite encouraging results have been noticed especially in Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamilnadu and Rajasthan etc.

(c) The watershed development projects under the three Programmes seek to improve the productivity of wastelands/degraded lands to grow appropriate bio-mass especially fuelwood and fodder as also to prevent further degradation. Hence agricultural production are generally not feasible on such lands at the first stage of development. However, it has been noticed through the various studies/reports that the implementation of these projects have led to significant improvement in the economic status of the rural people who are living in or around the watershed areas.

Merger of National Book Trust with NCERT

4396. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to merge the National Book Trust with the NCERT;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any cost-benefit analysis has been done on the functions of the National Book Trust; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Informal Sector Provisions of Master Plan

4397. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARYA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state the basis on which the informal sector provisions of the Master Plan approved by Parliament have been substituted by a scheme for haats even as the Master Plan land use plan does not provide for haats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): The provision of Master Plan of Delhi 2001 relating to informal sector has not been changed.

As per Master Plan, there is a provision for weekly market at one or two locations per one lakh population with 300 to 400 units per location and these locations will be near parking and other open spaces within the commercial centres. Haats can be considered as per this provision.

Revised Central Rural Sanitation Programme

4398. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government restructured the Central Rural Sanitation Programme;

(b) if so the highlights of the Programme;

(c) whether the State Governments were consulted to ensure their local needs before restructuring the programmes; and

(d) the details of funds allocated to Maharashtra after restructuring of Rural Sanitation Programme alongwith the projects undertaken under the scheme in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA):

(a) to (c) Yes Sir, taking into consideration the experience gained in the implementation of the Central Rural Sanitation Programme in the past and outcome of the National Seminar held in July, 1998 in which the State Governments participated, the Central Rural Sanitation Programme was restructured w.e.f. 1st April, 1999. The restructured Central Rural Sanitation Programme moves away from the principle of State-wise allocations primarily based on poverty criteria to a "demand-driven" approach. States are required to formulate Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) projects in identified districts. The Programme is implemented as community led and people centered. A

demand driven approach is adopted with increased stress on awareness building and meeting the demand with alternate delivery mechanisms. Rural school sanitation has been introduced as a major component and entry point for wider acceptance of sanitation by the rural people. Total Sanitation Campaign is being implemented in project mode in identified 200 districts during 9th Plan period.

(d) The details of the Projects sanctioned with cost share between States and Centre and funds released under the Total Sanitation Campaign, project-wise under the Central Rural Sanitation Programme in Maharashtra are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Details of projects sanctioned in Maharashtra under the Total Sanitation Campaign

(Rs. in lakhs)

District	Project cost	Central share	State Share	Beneficiary/ Panchayat share	30% of Central share released as 1st instalment
Amrawati	1660.40	1097.65	337.13	225.62	329.30
Dhule	1084.55	722.80	220.78	140.97	216.84
Nanded	1649.46	1064.77	359.37	225.32	319.43
Raigad	1262.73	826.82	290.26	145.65	248.05
Chandrapur	2290.14	1098.49	523.53	668.12	329.55
Ratnagiri	1795.79	877.22	416.58	501.99	263.17
Yavatmal	1990.34	935.63	453.99	600.72	280.69
Sangli	978.45	472.93	221.58	283.94	141.88
Aurangabad	1341.93	602.24	318.86	420.83	180.67
Total	14053.79	7698.55	3142.08	3213.16	2309.58

Role of NGOs under the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports

4399. DR. D.V.G. SHANKAR RAO:
SHRI G. GANGA REDDY:

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

(a) whether the help of NGOs is taken to make all programmes under her Ministry a success;

(b) if so, the factual position thereof;

(c) whether NGOs working for the past several years are treated as a new organisation every year;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the criteria for selection of NGOs under her Ministry and the action taken to publicise these guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON.

RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) and (b) Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports has certain schemes under which grant-in-aid is released to eligible NGOs for conducting programmes under those schemes.

(c) and (d) Applications from NGOs for sanction of grant-in-aid received each year are considered on merit in accordance with the provisions of the schemes and on fulfillment of certain conditions either stipulated therein or under General Financial Rules.

(e) The NGOs who fulfil the criteria prescribed under the particular scheme for grant-in-aid are considered for sanction of grant-in-aid. All such schemes have been circulated to the State Governments/UTs. and are also available on the website of this Ministry.

Corruption in DDA

4400. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the dainik 'Hindustan' dated October 30, 2001 regarding corruption prevailing in Delhi Development Authority;

(b) if so, the action taken so far especially against the accounts departments where a price of Rs. 12 lac were charged in place of Rs. 8 lac for a flat in the Piragarhi area;

(c) the reasons for the refusal of the authority to return rupees four lac to the allottees despite many requests;

(d) the time by which the matter is likely to be disposed of after its investigation; and

(e) the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) DDA has initiated action and examination, in depth, of cases of delay in public dealing departments. Several short term and long term measures have been initiated by DDA to train its work force, introduce computerization, e-governance as well as exercising strict vigilance at all levels. As far as flats constructed in Peeragarhi is concerned, DDA has reported that they have been allotted to the SFS as well as MIG registrants. The final price calculated and charged from the concerned allottees varied from case to case depending on the year

of entry in the scheme and payments deposited from time to time, change in land rate, updation of cost of construction and interest component. The costing is done as per policy guidelines of the competent authority and there is no overcharging of the disposal cost.

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

Functioning of Educational Institutions

4401. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have furnished list of Educational Institutes/Colleges recognised under AICTE in the country which were receiving huge amount as donation at the time of admission during the last three years, particularly in Tamil Nadu;

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

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard to check and curb this kind of activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) notified regulations fixing norms and guidelines for charging tuition fees and other fees for professional colleges. As per the regulations, the tuition fees are fixed by the State Level Committees. No professional institute is authorised to receive from the students any other amount, whatever name it may be called, in addition to the fee fixed by the State Level Committees.

Construction of Flyover at AIIMS

4402. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of AIIMS flyover has been stopped recently by the traffic police;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it will effect the time target and cost of the flyover;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to restart its construction work; and

(f) the expected time of completion of this flyover and also other flyovers in Delhi flyover-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No, Sir. The Construction of AIIMS flyover has not been stopped by the Traffic Police.

(b) to (e) In view of reply to (a) above, not applicable.

(f):

Name of Flyover	Target date of Completion
1. Safdar Jung Flyover (AIIMS Flyover)	31.12.2002
2. Andrews Gunj Flyover	31.3.2002
3. Mayapuri Flyover	30.6.2002
4. Dhaula Kuan Flyover	31.3.2003
5. Punjabi Bagh Flyover	30.6.2002
6. Wazirabad Road - Road No. 66	31.3.2002
7. Mayapuri Road - Jail Road Intersection	28.2.2002
8. Ring Road - Road No. 41	28.2.2002
9. Vikas Marg - Road No. 57	31.3.2002
10. NH-24-Bye - Pass-Noida Road	30.9.2002

In addition, MCD has one grade separator under construction at intersection of Najafgarh Road and Outer Ring Road near Janakpuri District Centre. The work is 90% complete.

Elementary Education/Adult Education Projects in Bihar

4403. DR. SANJAY PASWAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the unspent provisions regarding registered under Elementary Education/Adult Education Projects of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Available unspent balance in relation to releases made different schemes of Elementary Education and Adult Education in Bihar are as under:—

	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Adult Education Programmes	2172.10
Operation Blackboard	5142.33
Teacher Education	1173.30
Non-Formal Education	1102.73

Reasons for unspent balance include delay in operationalisation of projects, procurement of Teaching/Learning equipment, etc. In case of Adult Education programmes funds are released for a project period. On completion of the projects unspent balance, if any is utilised for removal of residual illiteracy.

(c) State Governments have been urged to improve completion of various programmes and monitoring has been intensified to ensure proper implementation of these projects and utilisation of unspent balance. Steps have also been taken to obtain Utilisation Certificates wherever expenditure was incurred.

Issuance of Islander's Identity Cards

4404. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andaman and Nicobar Administration is going to get survey of population for issue of Islander's Identity Cards as recommended by the District Planning Committee;

(b) if so, the time by which the proposed survey is likely to be conducted; and

(c) if not, the reasons for non-acceptance of the District Planning Committees' recommendation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A suggestion was made in one of the meetings of District Planning Committee to assign the survey of the population for issuance of Islanders' Identity Cards to students but the Committee did not eventually make any formal recommendation to this effect. The A & N Administration have decided to conduct the survey through Government servants on the same basis as was done in connection with the Census of India, 2001

operations and Intensive Revision of the Parliamentary Electoral Rolls. The Survey is tentatively scheduled to be held in the month of February, 2001 with a revisional round in March, 2002.

[*Translation*]

Assessment of District Primary Education Programme

4405. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment of District Primary Education Programme in the country, particularly in Bihar and Jharkhand States has been carried out;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any need for improvement has been suggested therein; and

(d) if so, the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) was introduced/expanded in the country in different phases. Final evaluation of the programme will be undertaken only after conclusion of the project period. DPEP was extended to the States of Bihar and Jharkhand in Phase III, which is likely to conclude in March 2003. The programme is periodically reviewed through the mechanism of Joint Review Missions, Project Management Information System (PMIS), Educational Management Information System (EMIS), programme impact studies, etc. A mid-term In-depth Review of DPEP in the States of Bihar and Jharkhand has also been carried out. Reviews and studies conducted have shown that the programme has resulted in significant increase in enrolment; improvement in learning achievements; reduction in repetition rates; increased community involvement; improvement in class-room processes; etc. However, Reviews suggest the need to fill up sanctioned teacher posts; timely supply of teaching-learning material; constitution of Village Education Committees (VECs); completion of Civil Works; filling up of sanctioned posts at State/District level office, etc. for improvement of the programme. Progress in implementation of the programme has been reviewed with the implementing agencies of Bihar and Jharkhand for appropriate action.

[*English*]

Vacant Government Quarters

4406. DR. (SHRIMATI) ANITA ARYA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government quarters at Dev Nagar Karol Bagh, New Delhi, are in a dilapidated conditions awaiting demolition since a very long time;

(b) if so, the time since when these are lying vacant thereby causing a lot of revenue loss;

(c) the reasons for delay in their demolition;

(d) the steps taken to avoid misuse of these quarters by anti-social elements and also from theft of the building material; and

(e) the time by which these quarters are likely to be demolished?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) the quarters are lying vacant for the last five years. The demolition could not be taken up, as redevelopment plan for new construction in the area could not be finalized due to change in land use policy by the local bodies. Demolition of quarters without undertaking immediate new construction at the site would have led to encroachments on the vacant land.

(d) Watch and Ward Staff has been deployed. Sanction of the Competent Authority for construction of boundary Wall around the quarters has been received and the construction work will be taken up shortly.

(e) The quarters are likely to be demolished within six months.

Security of Senior Citizens

4407. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:
SHRI G.J. JAVIYA:
SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN:
SHRI BAHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any comprehensive plan has been formed by the Government for security of senior citizens in the

Capital as well as in States/UTs to tackle the crime against elderly in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Delhi High Court has directed the Commissioner of Police to maintain data on the senior citizens;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of senior citizens living in Delhi; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for the safety of their life?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Delhi Police have formulated a comprehensive scheme for the security of senior citizens found to be residing alone in Delhi. A list of such senior citizens has been prepared Police Station-wise and the Beat staff concerned has been made responsible for their safety and security. So far as the safety of senior citizens in the States is concerned, since the law and order is a state subject, it is for the State Governments concerned to prepare plans for the safety of senior citizens.

(c) and (d) The High Court of Delhi have in a Criminal Writ Petition No. 723/2000 directed the Station House Officers to keep a record of senior citizens residing within their jurisdiction and to verify the character and antecedents of the domestic servants or any domestic help engaged by such senior citizens residing within their jurisdiction.

(e) As per the records prepared by the Delhi Police, 3401 senior citizens were found to be living alone in Delhi as on 30th November, 2001.

(f) The steps taken by the Delhi Police for the safety of senior citizens include maintenance of record of the senior citizens living alone; frequent visits by the Beat Constables to senior citizens; periodic visits by the Divisional Officer to enquire about their welfare; verification of the antecedents of the domestic help, if any, employed by them; and verification of the antecedents of the chowkidar of the area.

Guidelines for School Buses

4408. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Supreme Court guidelines laid down for school buses in Delhi;

(b) whether the Delhi Traffic Police has expressed their inability to implement all the guidelines;

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

(d) whether Delhi Traffic Police has not posted any constables on bus-stands located near schools as buses are plying recklessly on Delhi roads;

(e) the total number of school buses impounded by the Police during the last one year; and

(f) the details of instructions issued by the Government to the Delhi Police to enforce the guidelines laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) The Supreme Court of India in its order dated the 20th November, 1997 in the Writ Petition No. 13029 of 1985 had directed that no bus belonging to or hired by an educational institution shall be driven by a driver who has (a) less than 10 years of experience; (b) been challaned more than twice for a minor traffic offence; and (c) been charged for any offence relating to rash and negligent driving. It was further ordered that the school buses shall carry a suitable inscription to indicate that they are on duty on behalf of an educational institution.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) the Delhi Police have deployed Traffic Police personnel at 227 vulnerable bus stops in various parts of the city during the opening and closing hours of the schools to ensure safety of the school children.

(e) During the last 12 months Delhi Police impounded 708 school buses for violation of traffic rules and regulations.

(f) The directions issued by the Supreme Court of India have been suitably incorporated by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi in the Delhi Motor Vehicles Rules, 1993, as amended in 1998.

[Translation]

Re-organisation of Rural Development Programmes

4409. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to re-organise some rural development programmes to increase their efficacy and utility;

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

(c) the time by which these programmes are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development have no proposal in hand to further re-organise the Rural Development Programmes. However, a new scheme namely, the Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) has been launched with effect from 25.9.2001 with the objective to provide wage employment in rural areas and food security, alongside the creation of durable community, social and economic assets and infrastructure development. The SGRY will be fully operational w.e.f. 1.4.2002 as an independent scheme and during the current year, the existing schemes of the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) will continue to be implemented as part of SGRY.

[*English*]

Ban on Speech for any Religion in Public Places

4410. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN:
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to impose ban on speech and propaganda for any religion in public places; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Telephonic Talaq

4411. SHRI SUBODH ROY:
SHRIMATI MINATI SEN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India has allowed "Telephonic Talaq" in the Muslim Community; and

(b) if so, the manner in which the women shall enforce their right of dowry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) No, Sir. The Government of India has not allowed Telephonic Talaq in the Muslim community.

(b) Does not arise.

Political Map of India

4412. SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that the Education Department in Kerala has printed the political map of India excluding Kashmir; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]

Reservation of Students in JNU

4413. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jawahar Lal Nehru University, Delhi provides reservation to the students of other States for various post-graduate and post M.A. courses;

(b) if so, the criteria thereof, the reasons therefor and percentage of reservation out of total seats;

(c) whether the Government propose to do away with such reservation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (e) As per the information furnished by the Jawaharlal Nehru University, the University offers admission to students from all parts of India and does not provide any specific reservation in favour of students from any particular State.

*[English]***Issuance of C & D Form**

4414. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "C&D forms for buildings no longer required" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated December 5, 2001;

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

(c) whether in a recent amendment to the unified building bye-laws applicable in Delhi, his Ministry has done away with the system of issuing C and D forms which are deemed to be the cause of rampant corruption in the Building Department;

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

(e) whether the Vice Chairman of DDA has ordered the Vigilance Department to start checking C and D forms which are alleged to have been issued to large number of buildings in Rohini and Dwarka in respect of the extent of Unauthorised Constructions;

(f) if so, the details of the buildings/builders whose premises are found illegal; and

(g) the action taken against them by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Government, vide Gazette of India Extraordinary Notification dated 21.11.2001 has made amendment in unified Building Bye Laws 1983 and made Form C and Form D inapplicable. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) to (g) DDA has informed that the Vice-Chairman has ordered the Vigilance Department to conduct random checking of the cases in which D forms have been issued. During the inspection, it was observed that deviations noticed were of compoundable nature and no case of major deviation from the sanctioned plan have been noticed.

Statement

Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation (Delhi Division)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 21st November, 2001

S.O. 1154(e) - In exercise of the powers conferred under Section-56 of Delhi Development Act, 1957, the following amendments/modifications are made in Unified Building Bye-laws, 1983.

Whereas the following modifications/additions which the Central Government proposed to make in the Building Bye-laws, 1983 in this regard were published for public information *vide* Public Notice dated 30th August, 2001 and was published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary. In all nineteen objections/suggestions were received and they were examined by a Committee under the convenorship of Chief Planner of Town and Country Planning Organisation;

Whereas after thorough consideration of the report, Central Government has decided to make the following Modifications/additions in the Building Bye-laws, 1983.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 11A of Delhi Development Act, 1957, the Central Government hereby makes the following modifications/additions to the Building Bye-laws, 1983 with effect from the date of publication of this Notification in the Gazette of India.

MODIFICATION:

(i) In Clause 7.2.2. the following is added:-

"Appendix-C, Forum (Building Bye-Laws 7.2.2) will not be applicable. However, the owner through his architect/engineer/supervisor shall give notice to the local bodies in the performa as per Appendix B-1 (copy enclosed) on completion of work up to the plinth level to enable the local body to ensure that work conforms to the sanctioned building plans and Building Bye-Laws. It will be obligatory on the part of the local body to inspect the work and submit the objection, if any, to the owner and architect/engineer within 30 days from the receipt of such notice in Form B-2 failing which work will deemed to be cleared for further construction. It will be the responsibility of the owner/architect/supervisor to ensure further construction of the building in accordance with the sanctioned building plan".

(ii) In Clause 7.2.3 the following is added:-

"Form-D (Bye-Laws 7.2.3.) will not be applicable".

(iii) In Clause 7.2.4 the following is added:-

"It will not be applicable".

(iv) In Clause 7.5.2 the following is added:-

SL. No. 9 A certificate by the owner and architect/supervisory/engineer for covering up the underground drain, sanitary and water supply work, under their supervision and in accordance with Building Bye-Laws and sanctioned building plans stipulated in the Appendix B-3 (Copy attached) as applicable.

SI. No. 10 In case of large campus/complex, completion of individual block/building will be issued by the local body in accordance with the construction work completed phase-wise in the Performa Appendix B-3.

SI. No. 11 The Extension of Time up to the date of applying for completion certificate. In case, if the completion certificate is refused due to deviation, which cannot be compounded, the completion will be rejected and extension of time will be required accordingly.

SI. No. 12 NOC for regular water supply and electricity may be issued only after the completion certificate is obtained.

(F. No. - 11011/9/98-dd-I (Pt)/DDIB)
P.K. Pradhan, JT. Secy.

APPENDIX B-1

(Bye-Law No. 7.2.2)

Information for intimation of Completion of Work up to Plinth Level

To

The.....
.....Authority

New Delhi.

Sir,

The construction up to plinth/column up to plinth level has been completed in building No. on/in Plot No. Scheme No. Road/Street Ward

..... in accordance with your permission No. dated under my supervision and in accordance with the sanctioned plan.

Yours faithfully,

Signature of Licensed
Architect/Engineer/Supervisor
Name.....

(In Block Letters)

Dated.....

Address.....

APPENDIX B-2

(Bye-Law No. 7.2.2)

INSPECTION REPORT

I..... working as a with have carried out the inspection of Building No on/in Plot No..... Scheme No..... Road/Street.....Ward.....in accordance with your permission No.....dated..... The following deviation from the sanctioned plans have been noticed which are against the proviso of Master Plan/Bye-Laws and are of non-compoundable nature.

Description of deviations noticed.....

You may not proceed with further work till such time the deviations made are rectified and construction brought in conformity to sanction plans.

Yours faithfully,

For.....

Competent Authority

Office No.....

Office Stamp.....

Date.....

APPENDIX B-3

(Bye-Laws 7.5.2)

The Vice-Chairman
Delhi Development Authority
New Delhi

The Commissioner
Municipal Corporation
of Delhi, Delhi

Sir,

We hereby certify that the erection/re-erection or material alteration in/at building No.....on/in Plot

No.....Block No.....situated at.....Scheme has been supervised by us and has been completed on.....According to the plans sanctioned, vide office communication No..... dated..... The work has been completed to our satisfaction, the workmanship and all the materials (type and grade) have been used strictly in accordance with general and detailed specifications. All the drainage/sanitary/water supply work has been executed under our supervision and as per building bye-laws/sanctioned plan. No provision of the Building Bye-Laws and condition prescribed or orders issued thereunder have been transgressed in the course of the work. The building is fit for use for which it has been erected/re-erected or altered/constructed and enlarged.

Certificates;

- (i) Certified that the building(s) has been constructed according to the Sanction Plan and structural design (one set of structural drawings as executed is enclosed) which incorporate the provisions of structural safety as specified in relevant prevailing IS Codes/Standards/Guidelines.
- (ii) Further certified that water harvesting as well as waste water re-cycling systems have been provided as per the sanctioned plan.
- (iii) It is also certified that construction has been done under our supervision and guidance and adheres to the drawings submitted and the records of supervision have been maintained by us.

3. Permission to occupy or use the building may be granted.

4. Any subsequent change from completion drawings will be the responsibility of the owner(s).

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Signature of the owner with date | (b) Signature of the Architect with date |
| Name in Block letters
Address | Name in Block letters,
Licence No.
Address |
| (c) Signature of the Structural Engineer with date (for certificate (1) (As defined in NBC of India) | (d) Signature of Supervisor/ Group/Engineer with date |
| Name in Block letters
Address | Name in Block letters,
Licence No.
Address |

COMPLETION-CUM-OCCUPANCY CERTIFICATE

With reference to your notice of completion dated..... I hereby certify that building, as per description below certified plan at Plot No..... Block No.....Scheme..... Whose plans were sanctioned vide No..... has been inspected with reference to building bye-law in respect of the structural safety, fire safety, hygienic and sanitary conditions inside and in the surroundings and is declared fit for occupation and release of regular water and electricity connection. The description of the construction work completed is given as under.

DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION WORK BLOCK-WISE/BUILDING-WISE

1. Block/Building No.
2. Details of completed work floor wise.

For
(1) Vice-Chairman
Delhi Development Authority

Or
(2) Commissioner
Municipal Corporation of Delhi

Expandable Housing Scheme, 1996

4415. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications under Expandable Housing Scheme (EHS), 1996 of DDA indicating the total number of allottees, category-wise and area-wise;

(b) the cost of flats earmarked at the time of announcement of scheme and the actual cost required to deposit from allottees by DDA and the reasons for its increase in Rohini and adjoining areas category and area-wise;

(c) whether the DDA has charged or propose to charge 'Service Charges' for previous 3-4 years from its allottees under the Scheme after allottees have taken possession months or year back under the said scheme;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the total amount received by the DDA as 'Service Charges', till date;

(f) the details of suits/cases filed by the allottees against DDA under the scheme and the nature details of cases/complaints/suits;

(g) whether in view of this, the Government propose to refund the amount paid by allottees as service charges;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) if not, the specific reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The DDA has reported that out of 57,623 eligible applications that were received under the Expandable Housing Scheme (EHS), 1996, 8405 applicants were given allotment. The category-wise and area-wise details are as under:

Area	Type 'A'	Type 'B'	Total
Dwarka	2144	348	2492
Kondli Gharoli	587	-	587
Rohini	1890	-	1890
Narela	2162	1274	3436
Total	6783	1622	8405

(b) The tentative cost as shown in Brochure and the cost to be charged from the allottees is given in the Statement enclosed. However, as per DDA's policy, the cost is charged as applicable at the time of house of Demand-cum-Allotment letter.

(c) and (d) As per Condition No. 18 of the Brochure, it was clearly mentioned that service charges are to be paid by the allottee as indicated in the DDA (Management and Disposal of Housing Estates) Regulations, 1968. The rate of service charge, which is 2.5% p.a. of premium of land, is recoverable from the allottee till the services such as maintenance of roads, water supply, drainage, street light, etc., are with DDA.

(e) The DDA has reported that the charges in respect of all schemes are booked together under the Head "Service Charges" in the account of Authority. No separate booking is done for Expandable Housing Scheme Flats.

(f) The DDA have reported that some of the allottees of Expandable Housing Scheme flats at Rohini have filed suit in the High Court due to non-availability of basic amenities.

(g) No, Sir.

(h) and (i) Question does not arise in view of reply to (g) above.

Statement

Disposal Cost EHS-1996 As on May-97

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Tentative Disposal cost as per Brochure	Financial/Current Disposal Cost
1	2	3	4
Type-A			
1.	C/o 330 LIG (incremental flats) (EU) Pkt. 6 Gr. I Sector B-4 Narela (MU)	Rs.410900/-	Rs.430900/- Rs.421600/-
2.	C/o 330 LIG (Inct. Pkt I (EU) Gr. II Sector A-6 Narela (MU)	Rs.410900/-	Rs.430900/- Rs.421600/-
3.	C/o 330 LIG (Inct.) B-4 (EU) Pkt. 6 Gr. II Narela (MU)	Rs.410900/-	Rs.430900/- Rs.421600/-
4.	C/o 330 LIG (Inct.) Pkt. I (EU) Gr. I Sector A-6 Narela (MU)	Rs.410900/-	Rs.430900/- Rs.421600/-
5.	C/o 940 LIG (Inct.) flat (EU) Pkt. 7 Sec. A-6 Gr. I & II Narela (MU)	Rs.315600/-	Rs.331100/- Rs.322800/-

1	2	3	4
6.	C/o 106 LIG (Inct.) flat Pkt. II, Sec. 2, Ph. I, Dwarka	Rs.413500/-	Rs.425800/-
7.	C/o 224 LIG (Inct.) houses Pkt. 10 Nasirpur Village Dwarka	Rs.209300/-	Rs.215100/-
8.	2531 LIG (Inct.) flat Pkt. 3, Blk. Ato F, Bindapur, Dwarka	Rs.251400/-	Rs.258600/-
9.	342 LIG (Inct.) houses Pkt. 3, Sec. 19A, Dwarka	Rs.384100/-	Rs.395900/-
10.	176 LIG (Inct.) houses Pkt. 12, Sec. 22, Rohini, Ph. III	Rs.373100/-	Rs.390900/-
11.	134/136 LIG (Inct.) flat Pkt. 16, Sec. 22 Rohini, Ph. III	Rs.366600/-	Rs.385400/-
12.	136 LIG (Inct.) flat Pkt. 17, Sec. 22, Ph. III, Rohini	Rs.366600/-	Rs.383400/-
13.	136 LIG (Inct.) flats Pkt. 16-A, Sec. 22 Rohini	Rs.366600/-	Rs.383400/-
14.	125 LIG (Inct.) flat Pkt. 8, Sec. 25, Rohini, Ph. III	Rs.370000/-	Rs.410300/-
15.	125 LIG (Inct.) Pkt. 9, Sec. 25, Rohini, Ph. III	Rs.387700/-	Rs.405800/-
16.	176 LIG (Inct.) (Expl. Type A) Pkt. 15, Sec. 22, Rohini, Ph. III	-	Rs.390400/-
17.	C/o 286 LIG (Inc.) Pkt. I, Sec. 25, Rohini, Ph. III	Rs.371300/-	Rs.388100/-
18.	176 LIG (Inc.) Expdl. Ty. A Pkt. 1, Sec. 24, Rohini, Ph. III	-	Rs.390400/-
19.	176 LIG (Inc.) Expdl. Type A Pkt. 25, Sec. 24, Rohini, Ph. III	Rs.347300/-	Rs.390400/-
20.	176 LIG (Inc.) Pkt. 13, Sec. 24, Rohini, Ph. III	Rs.347300/-	Rs.390400/-
21.	144 LIG (Inc.) flat Pkt. 26, Sec. 24, Rohini, Ph. III	Rs.342400/-	Rs.385200/-
22.	176 LIG (Inc.) Expdl. Type A Pkt. 10, Sec. 24, Rohini, Ph. III	Rs.347300/-	Rs.390400/-
23.	240 LIG (Inc.) flat Pkt. 4, Sec. 21, Rohini, Ph. III	Rs.367300/-	Rs.384000/-
24.	342 (Expdl. type A) EWS Pkt. 2, Gr. II Kondli Gharoli	Rs.150900/-	Rs.194100/-
24A.	128 LIG (Expdl. Type A) Pkt. 2, Gr. II Kondli Gharoli	Rs.243100/-	Rs.265800/-
25.	234 EWS (Expdl. Type A) Pkt. 4, Gr. I Kondli Gharoli	Rs.149500/-	Rs.192100/-
25A.	88 LIG (Expdl. Type A) Pkt. 4, Gr. II Kondli Gharoli	Rs.240800/-	Rs.263200/-
Type-B			
26.	672/651 MIG (Inc.) flat Pkt. 6 (EU) Gr. I & II Sec. A-5, Narela (MU)	Rs.572300/- -	Rs.579600/- Rs.566500/-
27.	336 MIG (Inc.) Flat Pkt. 1 & 3 (EU) Gr. I, Gr. II, Sec. B-4, Narela (MU)	Rs.573600/- -	Rs.581200/- Rs.568100/-
28.	336/324 MIG (Inc.) Flat in (EU) Pkt. I, Gr. II, Sec. B-4, Narela (MU)	Rs.574600/- -	Rs.582200/- Rs.569100/-
29.	376 MIG (Inc.) houses in Pkt. 3 Block A to F Bindapur, Dwarka	Rs.564400/-	Rs.566200/-

1	2	3	4
30.	55 MIG (Inc.) houses Pkt. 10 near Nasirpur Village	Rs.537400/-	Rs.538700/-
31.	225 MIG (Inc.) Houses in Pkt. 3 Sector 19-A, Dwarka	Rs.476200/-	Rs.562300/-

Allotment of Institutional Land in Delhi

4416. SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the authority responsible for deciding the eligibility and necessity of a society for allotment of institutional land in Delhi;

(b) the specific essential features laid down by the Delhi Development Authority for a Society to qualify for the allotment;

(c) whether the DDA further examine the eligibility and necessity of the society in case the eligibility/necessity of allotment is decided by the Union Government;

(d) if so, the further essential requirements laid down by DDA and conditions required to be fulfilled by the society;

(e) whether the DDA allots institutional land if it is available and based on seniority of the society from the date of sponsorship;

(f) if so, the names of societies where the Government recommendations/sponsorships were received by DDA after 1st January, 2001 alongwith the extent of land, the area recommended by the Government in each case and the names of the societies where the Government recommendations received after 1st January, 2001 pending for allotment alongwith the reasons therefor;

(g) whether these cases fulfill the conditions laid by the DDA; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Allotment of institutional land in Delhi to any society is made by Land & Development Office as well as Delhi Development Authority in accordance with their prescribed guidelines

and taking into consideration availability of land, eligibility of the society and their requirement.

(b) DDA has informed that the Society/institution fulfilling the following essential conditions is eligible for institutional allotment:

1. It directly serves the interest of the population of Delhi.
2. It is a society registered under the Societies Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) or such institution is owned and run by the Government of any local authority or is constituted or established under any law for the time being in force.
3. It is of non-profit making character.
4. It is in possession of sufficient funds to meet the cost of land the construction of buildings for its use.
5. Allotment to such institution is sponsored or recommended by a Department of the Delhi Administration or a Ministry of the Central Government.

(c) On completion of the required formalities, the land to be allotted is identified and placed before the Institutional Allotment Committee (IAC) of DDA. On the basis of the recommendation of IAC, the allotment of land to the institutions are considered for the allotment.

(d) As stated in (b).

(e) to (h) The allotment of land for institutional purposes is a continuous process. As and when the case for allotment of land of an institution is sponsored by the concerned department of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi or Central Government the concerned society is required to apply for allotment on the prescribed application form the complete the require formalities. On completion of the required formalities the case is processed for identification and availability of land.

Sponsorship by the Government alone does not make a society eligible for allotment of land, as such, no

separate record of recommendations/sponsorship is maintained by DDA.

[Translation]

Legislation for Organised Crimes

4417. SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Director Generals of Police and Intelligence have sent a draft to Indian Government to formulate a central legislation in order to prevent the organised crimes throughout the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have formulated any new legislation after examining the draft; and

(c) if so, the new things likely to be included in this legislation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) The Government of India have under examination the issue of setting up of a federal agency to deal with certain specified offences, which have inter-State and/or nationwide ramifications. The proposal is at a conceptual stage. Given the legal, constitutional and administrative arrangements involved in the proposal, it would be difficult to indicate a time frame for a final decision on this proposal.

Navodaya Vidyalayas in Himachal Pradesh

4418. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of places in Himachal Pradesh where sanction for opening Navodaya Vidyalaya has been granted but these schools could not be set up;

(b) the reasons for not setting up of such schools; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) All the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya sanctioned so far, are functioning.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Speedy Trial of Terrorists in Courts

4419. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose speedy trials of terrorists in the courts and awarding maximum Punishment like life imprisonment and death penalty; and

(b) if so, the details of action taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) The Prevention of Terrorism Ordinance, 2001, proclaimed to provide a frame work of law to contain terrorism provides for constitution of Special Courts for speedy trials of offences under the Ordinance. Different scales of punishments (including life imprisonment and death penalty) have been prescribed under the Ordinance depending on the gravity of the offence committed.

All the State Governments/UT Administrations have been advised to take necessary steps for implementation of the provisions of Prevention of Terrorism Ordinance, 2001.

[Translation]

Education Policy

4420. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:
SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI VAIKO:
DR. C. KRISHNAN:

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

(a) whether the State Government have been constituted in formulating and implementing Education Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to call a meeting of State representatives in regard to the implementation of education policy;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to introduce new/modified education policy; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986, as modified in 1992, is based on an in-depth review of the whole gamut of education system and formulated after a nation wide debate and wide ranging consultation with State Governments, Non-governmental Organisations, educationists, editors, parents, teachers and other interest groups.

(c) and (d) Meeting with States' representatives are held as and when considered necessary to review the implementation aspects of National Policy on Education.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Increase of 'No Man Land' Areas

4421. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the report of a Study Group, it is not possible to have fencing at the border adjacent to Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to increase the no-man area land in those areas where fencing is not possible;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the increase in the no-man area is proposed just for the sake of border security; and

(e) if so the details in this regard?

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

[*Translation*]

Heavy Traffic around Parliament House/ Parliament House Annexe

4422. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the fact that Parliament House and Parliament House Annexe are exposed to heavy traffic around, there is any likelihood of occurrence of terrorist strike in the Parliament House; and

(b) if so, the concrete steps taken to prevent the occurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) The presence of relatively heavy traffic outside Parliament House facing Parliament Street does pose some security hazards. However, Delhi Police have deployed additional PCR Vans and intensified foot and mobile patrolling in the area. Besides, the overall security arrangements have been significantly strengthened.

[*English*]

Funds to Fundamentalist Outfits

4423. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether betting amount on Sharjah Matches is being diverted to banned fundamentalist outfits like SIMI and others;

(b) if so, whether Mumbai Police has evidence in this regard; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government against the persons found involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) We have no such information.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

NCTE in Tamil Nadu

4424. SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Teacher Training Institutes recognised by NCTE in Tamil Nadu so far;

(b) the list of aided and non-aided TTIs, B.Ed colleges in the States;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to control/ curb the usual practice of these Institutes of demanding huge sum of money from students to get admitted to the Diploma courses or B.Ed degree courses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) There are 111 institutions recognised by National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) in Tamil Nadu.

(b) The information will be collected and placed on the table of the House.

(c) The Tuition and other fees are charged by the institutions at rates prescribed by the State Governments. However, the NCTE have initiated action to lay down guidelines on tuition and other fees by recognised teacher training institutions.

Supply of Chemicals and Fertilizers

4425. SHRI V. VETRISELVAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production, demand and supply of Urea and Calcium Ammonium Nitrate in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the details of companies getting monthly supply of Urea and Calcium Ammonium Nitrate from the National

Fertilizers Limited, State-wise alongwith value of supply every month?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) The demand of urea, being a controlled fertilizer, is being assessed by Department of Agriculture & Co-operation, and distribution is maintained under Essential Commodities Act. Whereas demand and production of CAN being a decontrolled fertilizer, is dependent on market forces and no formal assessment of its State-wise demand is being made. State-wise production of Urea and Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN), demand and supply of Urea in the country during Kharif, 2001 is given in enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Normally, NFL is selling Urea & CAN through Private Dealers and Institutional Agencies of State Governments and not to other manufacturing fertilizer companies. However, on exceptional occasions, they sell Urea to complex manufacturers with specific permission of the Government.

State-wise supply of Urea & CAN during Kharif 2001 (April-September 2001) along with value is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

('000' MT)

States	Product	Kharif, 2001 (April-September, 2001)		
		Production	Assessed Requirement/ Demand	Availability
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	Urea	549.4	1050.00*	922.83
Karnataka	Urea	189.0	680.00*	593.91
Kerala	Urea	22.2	65.00*	62.89
Tamil Nadu	Urea	319.4	370.00	374.68
Gujarat	Urea	1585.9	510.00	533.61
	CAN	72.1	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	Urea	873.0	380.00	457.52
Chhattisgarh	Urea	—	250.00	327.16

1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra	Urea	749.3	1180.00 *	1149.20
Rajasthan	Urea	1040.2	450.00	557.05
Goa	Urea	208.2	1.50	2.00
Haryana	Urea	256.9	580.0	721.60
Himachal Pradesh	Urea	-	30.00	27.54
Jammu & Kashmir	Urea	-	64.00 *	47.23
Punjab	Urea	444.2	1000.00	1036.25
	CAN	14.3	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	Urea	3252.2	2150.00	2753.00
Uttaranchal	Urea	-	107.00	124.61
Delhi	Urea	-	5.00	6.91
Bihar	Urea	0.0	650.00	721.07
Jharkhand	Urea	55.5	80.00	114.18
Orissa	Urea	0.0	360.00	400.86
	CAN	0.0	-	-
West Bengal	Urea	0.0	470.00 *	443.74
Assam	Urea	59.2	73.00	84.36
Manipur	Urea	-	31.00	31.79
Meghalaya	Urea	-	3.00	2.93
Nagaland	Urea	-	0.40	0.88
Sikkim	Urea	-	0.60	0.80
Tripura	Urea	-	9.70	11.65
Arunachal Pradesh	Urea	-	0.30	0.94
Mizoram	Urea	-	0.60	0.73
Others	Urea	-	10.45	11.51
All India		9604.6	10561.55	11523.43

* However, because of draught, the State Government of Andhra Pradesh had surrendered 2.50 LMTs Urea, Karnataka, 1.66 LMTs Kerala 0.10 LMTs, Tamil Nadu 0.10 LMTs, Maharashtra 1.00 LMTs, J&K 0.28 LMTs and West Bengal 0.50 LMTs during the season.

Statement-II

*Details of Statewise/monthwise supply of Urea & Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN)
and its Value (April to September, 2001)*

State	Qty (MT) value (Rs/Lacs)	Urea						
		April	May	June	July	August	September	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Punjab	Qty (MT)	27194	77207	100146	77123	60935	64987	407592
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	1129	3127	4056	3123	2468	2632	16535
Haryana	Qty (MT)	11232	24280	52576	35411	13000	655	137154
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	461	983	2192	1477	533	26	5672
HP	Qty (MT)	10	5520	5001	2460	0	0	12991
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	0	243	220	108	0	0	572
J & K	Qty (MT)	1462	4101	4400	3906	1964	204	16037
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	60	168	180	160	81	8	658
Chandigarh	Qty (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	300	300
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
Delhi	Qty (MT)	0	33	180	51	0	0	264
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	0	1	7	2	0	0	11
Rajasthan	Qty (MT)	2721	10634	16445	10003	18359	10024	68186
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	114	444	693	427	783	420	2881
UP	Qty (MT)	11071	50491	32200	25663	51313	260	170998
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	475	2139	1368	1119	2313	12	7425
Bihar	Qty (MT)	2068	666	15275	29055	14450	26502	88016
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	85	27	612	1183	628	1132	3666
Uttaranchal	Qty (MT)	500	1991	234	2400	2917	1958	10000
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	21	84	10	105	131	88	440
Jharkhand	Qty (MT)	0	1442	4012	1762	2449	2673	12338
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	0	59	161	72	106	114	512
MP	Qty (MT)	234	1383	23770	70656	29025	28754	153822
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	11	62	1070	3181	1307	1295	6925
Chhattisgarh	Qty (MT)	250	3822	23143	78317	42018	27669	175219
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	11	173	1047	3541	1900	1251	7923

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Maharashtra	Qty (MT)	3738	5500	11050	36757	8025	3488	68558
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	157	231	464	1590	347	148	2938
Orissa	Qty (MT)	797	3179	4913	22207	10223	11546	52865
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	32	129	203	921	430	482	2196
AP	Qty (MT)	4171	6132	7499	4010	10955	12470	45237
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	169	267	313	176	498	555	1977
TN	Qty (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Karnataka	Qty (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	Qty (MT)	65448	196381	300844	399781	265633	191490	1419577
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	2724	8138	12596	17186	11525	8174	60343
Zuari Ind. Ltd.	Qty (MT)	0.00	9047.80	11666.40	2324.00	4665.60	9333.60	37037.40
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	0.00	526.47	678.84	135.23	271.48	543.10	2155.11
Coromandel	Qty (MT)	0.00	0.00	16340.00	4665.60	0.00	0.00	21005.60
Fert. Ltd.	Value(Rs/Lacs)	0.00	0.00	980.41	279.94	0.00	0.00	1260.35
State	Qty (MT)	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN)						
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	April	May	June	July	August	September	Total
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Punjab	Qty (MT)	462	2	30	240	230	1178	2142
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	24	0	2	16	15	77	134
Haryana	Qty (MT)	1417	0	559	1677	1196	65	4914
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	74	0	29	114	81	4	302
HP	Qty (MT)	370	0	310	4010	240	0	4930
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	19	0	16	251	15	0	300
J & K	Qty (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	Qty (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Delhi	Qty (MT)	52	0	0	0	13	13	78
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	3	0	0	0	1	1	4
Rajasthan	Qty (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	1356	1356
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	0	0	0	0	0	95	95
UP	Qty (MT)	0	0	347	0	0	0	347
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	0	0	19	0	0	0	19
Bihar	Qty (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttaranchal	Qty (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	Qty (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MP	Qty (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	Qty (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	Qty (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orissa	Qty (MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AP	Qty (MT)	160	60	0	0	0	0	220
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	9	4	0	0	0	0	13
T N	Qty (MT)	39	0	0	0	0	0	39
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Karnataka	Qty (MT)	137	80	23	0	0	0	240
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	9	5	1	0	0	0	15
Total	Qty (MT)	2637	142	1269	5927	1679	2612	14266
	Value(Rs/Lacs)	140	9	66	380	112	178	885

*Urea during Kharif was sold to M/s. ZIL and M/s. CFL for their complex manufacturing units.

Islamic Army

4426. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a report that Islamic Army is being raised in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) We have no such information regarding Islamic Army.

(b) Does not arise.

Recruitment of Scientists

4427. SHRI RAJESH VERMA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the details of SCs/STs in all the laboratories of CSIR during the last three years and the posts of scientists advertised for physically handicapped during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Deployment of BSF

4428. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that one third of Border Security Forces 160 battalions had been directed towards internal security in areas like Jammu & Kashmir, North-East and Jharkhand and that the BSF was now only thinly deployed in border areas;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Border Security Force is planning to raise 12 more new battalions to meet the needs of the border areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) The overall security scenario and the resultant need for large scale deployment of Central Paramilitary Forces in various States have necessitated diversion of

some troops of the Border Security Force (BSF) for internal security duties.

(c) and (d) The Government have decided to augment the Central Paramilitary Forces including Border Security Force (BSF) in a phased manner over a period of five years.

Relief to Security Personnel

4429. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to provide the special relief to the security personnel facing various charges of violation of human rights in Punjab; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to provide any special relief to the security personnel facing various charges of violation of human rights in Punjab. However, legal protection is already available to security personnel in the discharge of their official duties, under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and special laws like the Punjab Disturbed Areas Act, 1983.

Projects for Children by UNICEF in Rajasthan

4430. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) propose to implement several projects for children in Rajasthan from 2003 to 2007; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) The programmes with the assistance of UNICEF are implemented in India through Master Plan of Operations as per the agreement signed between Government of India and UNICEF from time to time. The present Master Plan of Operations was signed on 3rd May, 1999 for the period from 1999 to 2002. The Master Plan of Operations covering the period from 2003 to 2007 is under discussion with UNICEF. After finalisation, a State Plan of Action for Rajasthan will drawn up.

Initial consultations were held between UNICEF and the Government of Rajasthan in August 2001 on the

programmes to be undertaken in 2003-2007. The thrust areas identified include reduction of IMR, Care for 0-3 age group of children, girls' education, improving institutional coverage of water and sanitation programme and drought litigation.

Price of Pesticides

4431. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that multinational companies are charging ten times the world market price in respect of various pesticides used to control pests in various crops; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to save the farmers from such exploitation by the multinational companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Union Government does not regulate prices of pesticides which are driven by market forces. In the Indian Pesticide Market, domestic companies have a dominant market share as compared to multinationals.

[Translation]

Reduction in prices of Chemicals and Fertilizers

4432. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to reduce the prices of chemicals and fertilizers in the wake of fall in the prices of oil in the international market;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) As far as the prices of urea, the maximum retail price (MRP) of which is statutorily notified, and of decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers, MRPs of which are indicated by the Government, there is no proposal at present to reduce the prices. Despite fall in prices of oil in the international market, there is only marginal reduction in cost of

production of fertilizers and Government continues to pay heavy subsidy/concession on fertilizers.

Since the chemicals are decontrolled, the Government does not fix their prices.

[English]

Mid Day Meal

4433. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:
SHRI M.K. SUBBA:
SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to provide cooked meals to the schools children under the Mid Day Meal Scheme as per the Supreme Court directives in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of States that have so far implemented the directives;

(d) whether some State Governments have submitted project proposals to the Union Government for implementation of the scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) The Supreme Court in its interim order dated 28.11.2001 in WP (C) - 196/2001 filed by People's Union for Civil Liberties have directed the States/UTs to implement Mid Day Meal programme with a prepared mid day meal with a minimum content of 300 calories and 8-12 grams of protein each day of school for a minimum of 200 days. Those Governments providing dry rations instead of cooked meals must within three months start providing cooked meals in all Govt. and Govt. aided Primary Schools in all half the Districts of the State (in order of poverty) and must within a further period of three months extend the provision of cooked meals to the remaining parts of the State.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) Questions do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Illicit Liquor Trade in Delhi

4434. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that in several areas of Delhi especially in the slums of Uttam Nagar, Hasthsal areas and Jhuggi-Jhopries in R.K. Puram etc. the illicit liquor trade is being carried out on a large scale;

(b) if so, the action being taken to check this illicit liquor trade in Delhi; and

(c) the number of cases of illicit liquor trade detected and the cases registered during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Some persons have been found to be clandestinely indulging in sale of liquor illegally in these areas. The steps taken by Delhi Police to prevent such activities in Delhi include intensification of foot and mobile patrolling in the suspended areas; surveillance on the activities of known criminals dealing in illicit liquor; raids at possible hideouts of criminal suspected to be involved in such activities; setting up of special pickets in the areas prone to such activities; close watch on the shops selling country liquor; and surveillance on the borders of Delhi adjoining the neighbouring states to prevent smuggling of illicit liquor.

(c) During the years 1999, 2000 and 2001 (upto 30th November, 2001) 3928, 4532 and 4705 cases respectively were reported in Delhi for sale of liquor illegally.

Qualification of Teachers/Principals in D.Ed. Colleges

4435. SHRI SHIVA VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/National Council of Teachers Education is aware of the fact that there are no Principals/Teachers as per the norms of NCTE on the staff of the D.Ed colleges of the country, particularly in Maharashtra;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to withdraw the recognition of these institutions;

(d) whether the Government propose to relax the said rules, if the staff with the requisite qualifications are not found; and

(e) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Under the provisions of Sections 14 & 15 of the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993, the Regional Committees of the Council grant recognition/permission to institutions offering teacher education, subject to their fulfilling the norms and standards and other conditions laid down in the regulations framed by the Council. These regulations have *inter-alia* laid down the requirement of teaching staff and the principal as also their qualification.

(c) For contravention of any of the provisions of NCTE, Act. and rules and regulations made thereunder, the Regional Committees are vested with powers to withdraw such recognition.

(d) and (e) Under the regulations notified in the Gazette of India dated 4th September, 2001, if a request is received from the concerned State Government for the removal of any hardship caused in adhering to the provisions of the regulation, the Council may for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of the regulation in respect of any class or category of institutions, to such an extent and subject to such conditions, as may be necessary.

Modernisation of Chemical Industry

4436. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise the chemical industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any grant-in-aid has been taken from abroad for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (d) Chemical Industry in India is mostly de-licensed and investment for its modernization is encouraged by the Government. A Task Force has also been set up to identify policy initiatives in the areas of competitive advantage of the Indian Chemical Industry in the context of the emerging global scenario.

Recommendations of the Task Force would be helpful in formulating Government's specific efforts towards modernization of the Chemical Industry.

[English]

Incident of Anthrax Powder

4437. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of anthrax powder cases have come into light in the country and the number of cases in which Anthrax virus is detected;

(b) whether security guidelines and instruction have been revised to effectively meet the threat of this kind of bio-terror; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) The National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi which has been identified as the nodal agency to receive envelopes/packets suspected of Anthrax for testing, received 264 envelopes till 18.11.2001. Testing in 258 cases has been completed and non of them was found positive for Anthrax. Such envelopes, if received in the States, are being tested by the State Health authorities.

(b) and (c) The Government has issued a detailed circular to all States and Union Territories containing a list of biological agents used as weapons, along with signs and symptoms, likely method of dissemination, incubation period, lethality and the availability of vaccines, anti-microbial therapy and treatment. They have been requested to earmark maximum number of beds for emergency contingency, stocking of vaccines/sera/drugs to the extent possible and setting up of special teams of doctors for coordinated action. It has also been requested that these Teams should be sensitized on the impact of such weapons and treatment measures.

A general awareness campaign regarding Anthrax has been launched by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

In addition, all States/Union Territories have been sensitised to remain vigilant to the emerging threats to internal security and to have contingency plans in readiness to deal with any eventuality, including precautions against weapons of mass destruction.

[Translation]

Atrocities on Women and Children

4438. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether National Commission for women deals with the cases of atrocities on Indian women and children residing abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such cases taken up during each of the last three years; and

(d) the outcome of the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) National Commission for Women (NCW) has informed that no complaints have been received from Indian women and children residing abroad since October, 1998.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Lien to Teachers in KVS

4439. SHRI RAJAJIAH MALYALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the existing practice of granting of lien to the teachers working in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(b) whether there are any instances where lien was granted by the KVS beyond three years and upto five years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Teachers who are in substantive capacity, are granted lien for a period of two years, on their selection for appointment in Central Govt. or State Govt. Institutions, subject to certain specified conditions.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

CBSE Recognised Private Schools

4440. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) he details of CBSE recognised private schools being run in Delhi;

(b) whether the CBSE has fixed the criteria of the pay scales of the teachers in PRT, TGT and PGT grade working in private schools before giving recognition to these schools;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government are aware that such schools are violating the guidelines of the CBSE; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) As per information received from the Central Board of Secondary Education, the Board had accorded affiliation to 386 independent schools managed by registered society/trust as on 30.9.2001 in Delhi.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. As per Affiliation bye-laws of the CBSE, the schools located in India and seeking affiliation to the CBSE must pay salaries and admissible allowances to the staff not less than the corresponding categories of employees in the State Govt. Schools or as per scale etc. prescribed by the Govt. of India.

(d) and (e) No such cases from Delhi have been reported to the CBSE. However, the Board served show cause notices to two schools namely (i) Hill Top Public School, Puthiyara, Calicut and (ii) Ramakrishnan Public School, Faridabad. Subsequently, affiliation has been withdrawn from Ramakrishnan Public School, Faridabad.

Reorienting on Apex and State level for Patents/ Trademarks/Copyrights

4441. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken fresh initiatives for consolidating and re-orienting rate on Apex and State levels for patents/trademarks and copyrights operations;

(b) if so, the steps taken so far proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(c) the details of patents/trademarks/copyright registered as per latest assessment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) The fee prescribed for Registration of Copyright, Change of particulars of Copyright entered in the Register of Copyrights, grant of compulsory license to republish a work etc. is contained in the second schedule appended to the Copyright Rules, 1958. The fee was last revised on 10th May, 1995. There is no fresh move as on date to revise the fee.

Government has undertaken major legislative and administrative measures to revamp the patents and trademarks system. While new Trademarks Act has already been enacted, a bill to amend the Patents Act, 1970 has been sent to the Joint Committee of Parliament. A two tier fee structure has been prescribed in respect of patents and these are given under the First Schedule of Patents (Amendment) Rules, 1999.

(b) The question regarding revision of fees for copyrights and patents does not arise. A new fee structure for the newly enacted Trademarks Act has been proposed.

(c) Acquisition of Copyright is automatic and it comes into existence as soon as a work is created and its acquisition does not require any legal formality. Registration of Copyright is optional. Till date of Copyright office has registered a total of 81906 works as per details below:

Artistic	60427
Literary	19665
Software	583
Sound Recording	1146
Cinematograph	85
Total	81906

The last figure regarding patents and trademarks filed and granted in India is given below for the year 2000-2001:

	Patents	Trademarks
Filed	8503	84275
Granted	1318	14020

Panchayat as Nodal Agency for Rural Development Schemes

4442. SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government use Panchayats as the Nodal Agency for Rural Development schemes;

(b) if so, the percentage of the budgetary allocation of the Ministry which goes directly to the Panchayats; and

(c) the quantum of funds allocated to Tamil Nadu for 2000-2001 for roads and water supply?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) Funds under such Rural Development schemes as the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) are released to the Panchayats directly through District Rural Department Agencies (DRDAs)/District Panchayats (DPs). Funds under EAS are released to District Panchayats and Intermediate Panchayat whereas funds under JGSY are released to Gram Panchayats. The percentage of budgetary allocation for these two schemes for the year 2001-2002 out of the total allocation of this Ministry is 26.50%.

(c) The funds allocated under the Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) and Accelerated Rural Water Supply Scheme (ARWSP) to Tamil Nadu for 2000-2001 are Rs. 99.25 crores, Rs. 15.72 crores and Rs. 73.08 crores respectively.

[Translation]

ISI Threat on Indian Borders

4443. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL:
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether ISI threats and criminal activities are increasing on the border with Nepal, Pakistan and China;

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

(c) whether training camps of ISI have come up in these countries; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures taken to counter ISI criminal activities in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) Government is aware of the sinister designs of Pak ISI to promote and sponsor terrorism in the country. Available information indicates that fake Indian currency notes are clandestinely inducted into the country from across the Indo-Pak and Indo-Nepal borders. Pak ISI is also reported to be launching subversive and terrorist activities into the country through Indo-Pak and Indo-Nepal border. There have also been incidents of smuggling of arms and narcotics from across Indo-Pak border. Several training/transit camps are known to be functioning in POK/Pakistan with the active assistance of ISI. There is no specific information about ISI activities on Indian China border.

(d) In order to deal with the situation, Government have adopted a well-coordinated and multi-pronged approach for tackling the activities of ISI which includes strengthening the border management, galvanizing the intelligence machinery, neutralizing plans of ISI by well coordinated intelligence based operations, setting up of out-posts of security forces in vulnerable areas and modernization and Upgradation of police and security forces with advanced sophisticated weapons and communication systems etc.

Central Government has also been sensitizing the State Governments about the threat perception and activities of ISI in the country. Periodic coordination meetings are also held with the State Governments for sharing the inputs from various quarters as well as for devising strategies to counter such activities. Various security agencies belonging to Union and States have been working together to check the activities of ISI. As result of coordinated action, a number of Pakistan backed modules have been neutralized.

Diplomatic initiatives have also been taken with various countries to enlist their support in counter the activities of militant groups.

[English]

Malhotra Committee Report

4444. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Malhotra panel report not for polls, city needs houses" appearing in 'The Indian Express' dated November 30, 2001;

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

(c) whether the aim of the Malhotra Committees report is to facilitate the common man of Delhi keeping in view the increase in the number of members within a family unit and the need to give permission for raising one more floor on the existing buildings;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is also a fact that the families residing in Government houses are also living in cramped conditions;

(f) if so, whether the Government propose to permit them to raise some additional rooms within the available space in the precincts of quarters or to undertaken the construction thereof by the Government at the cost of the allottees of the quarters;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Government of NCT of Delhi had set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. V.K. Malhotra to look into the matter of Unified Building Bye-laws of Delhi 1983. On basis of some of its recommendations, Government had as per the provisions under section 11A of Delhi Development Act, issued notification on July, 23, 1998 purporting amendment in MPD 2001. By these amendments, among other things, higher floor area ratio, density and height was allowed in plotted and residential buildings. Thereafter, Government had, in a further notification of June 7, 2000, stipulated that building control norms of the earlier notification would be made available subject to layout and service plans and availability of essential infrastructure. A clarification has been issued by the Government on November 27, 2001 that the floor area ratio as made permissible by the notification of July 1998 could be sanctioned subject to condition that additional/extra dwelling unit was not created in the plotted development. This is to provide extra living space in the plotted/residential housing in Delhi. This matter relating to clarification is however *sub judice*.

(e) Type and size of Government accommodation is allowed on the basis of eligibility which is determined by the basic pay of the employee on a prescribed date and is not related to the size of his family.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

(h) For reasons for structural safety, design constraints, restrictions due to local building bye-laws and necessity of maintenance of minimum level of essential services, it is difficult to allow construction of additional rooms in Government houses.

Indian Drug Industry

4445. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian drug industry is in a position to meet 70% of requirement and entire demand of the formulations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the industry has become global and earning foreign exchange by exporting huge quantity of medicines; and

(d) If so, the total foreign exchange earned by the industry during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Indian Drug Industry is able to meet the requirement of bulk drugs in a significant measure and of almost the entire range of formulations except certain new drugs, vaccines and diagnostics.

(c) and (d) The Indian Drug Industry exports a wide range of drugs and formulations to a number of countries including the developed ones. The value of exports of drugs, pharmaceuticals and fine chemicals during the last three years has been as under:

Year	Value (Rs. in Crores)
1998-1999	6256.06
1999-2000	7230.16
2000-2001 (Provisional)	8729.89

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCIS).

11.07 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir on behalf of Shri Jag Mohan, I beg to lay following papers on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad, for the year 1999-2000.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4723]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of Shri George Fernandes, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Mazagon Dock Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Mazagon Dock Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4724/2001]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4725/2001]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4726/2001]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling, for the year 2000-2001 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4727/2001]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering and Winter Sports, Aru-Pahalgam, for the year 2000-2001 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering and Winter Sports, Aru-Pahalgam, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4728/2001]

- (4) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited and the Ministry of Defence (Department of Defence Production and Supplies) for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4729/2001]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table: a copy of the Supreme Court Judges (Second Amendment), Rules, 2001 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 757(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th October, 2001 under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Condition of Service) Act, 1958.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4730/2001]

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of Dr. Satyanarayan Jatiya, I beg to lay the following Papers on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India, Kanpur, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India, Kanpur, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4731/2001]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4732/2001]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of Maulana Azad Education Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad Education Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maulana Azad Education Foundation, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4733/2001]

- (4) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1995 for the year 1999 under sub-section (4) of section 15A of the Protection of Civil Rights.
- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4734/2001]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of Central Wakf Council, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Wakf Council, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Wakf Council, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4735/2001]

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPAN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4736/2001]

- (2) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited and the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4737/2001]

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) Review by the Government of the working of the Gas Authority of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (2) Annual Report of the Gas Authority of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4738/2001]

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies, Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Engineering Projects (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Engineering Projects (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4739/2001]

- (b) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Cables Limited, Calcutta, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Cables Limited, Calcutta, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4740/2001]

- (c) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4741/2001]

- (d) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Instruments Limited Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Instruments Limited Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4742/2001]

- (e) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Tyre Corporation of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Tyre Corporation of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4743/2001]

- (f) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Andrew Yule and Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Andrew Yule and Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4744/2001]

- (g) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited, Durgapur, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited, Durgapur, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4745/2001]

- (h) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Salts Limited Jaipur, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and

comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4746/2001]

(i) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4747/2001]

(j) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Bicycle Corporation of India Limited Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Bicycle Corporation of India Limited Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4748/2001]

(k) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Sambhar Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the Sambhar Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4749/2001]

(l) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Industrial Development Corporation Limited New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4750/2001]

(m) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Instrumentation Limited, Kota, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the Instrumentation Limited, Kota, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4751/2001]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Fluid Control Research Institute, Palakkad, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Fluid Control Research Institute, Palakkad, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4752/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANAJAYA KUMAR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4753/2001]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wool Research Association, Thane, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Wool Research Association, Thane, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4754/2001]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wool and Woollens Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Wool and Woollens Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4755/2001]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Synthetic and Art Silk Mills' Research Association, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Synthetic and Art Silk Mills' Research Association, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4756/2001].

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Powerlooms Development and Export Promotion Council, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Powerloom Development and Export Promotion Council, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4757/2001]

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Commission for Women, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Action Taken Report (Hindi and English versions) on the recommendations contained in the Annual Report of the National Commission for Women, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Commission for Women, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4758/2001]

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): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Jayawanti Mehta, I be beg to lay the following Papers on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation Limited, Shimla, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation Limited Shimla, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4759/2001]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4760/2001]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4761/2001]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the National Power Training Institute, Faridabad, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English Versions) by the Government of the working of the National Power Training Instiute, Faridabad, for the year 2000-2001.

[Place in Library, *See* No. LT 4762/2001]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4763/2001]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Energy Management Centre, Nagpur, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Energy Management Centre, Nagpur, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4764/2001]

- (5) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Power Finance Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4765/2001]

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4766/2001]

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of Dr. Raman, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute, Saharanpur, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute, Saharanpur, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4767/2001]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Automotive Research Association of India, Pune, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Automotive Research Association of India Pune, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4768/2001]

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 30 of the Regional Rural Bank Act, 1976:—
- (i) The Valsad-Dangs Gramin Bank Revised (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. VDGB/HO/STF/18/365 in Gazette of India dated the 30th June, 2001.
- (ii) The Cachar Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. GB/HO/SR/796/02/2001 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd February, 2001.
- (iii) The Shri Ram Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. GR-VI/F/2000-01/106 in Gazette of India dated the 8th May, 2001.
- (iv) The Thar Aanchalik Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. TAGB/11656/2000-2001 in Gazette of India dated the 6th July, 2001.

- (v) The Manipur Rural Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. MRBB/1/2001/2002/303 in Gazette of India dated the 6th July, 2001.
- (vi) The Nadia Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. NGB/CM/GOT/2479/01 in Gazette of India dated the 16th July, 2001.
- (vii) The Varada Gramina Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. 105 in Gazette of India Dated the 18th April, 2001.
- (viii) The Sabarkantha Gandhi Nagar Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. SGGB/HO/Per/566/2001-02 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 2001.
- (ix) The Allahabad Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. HO/2001/PD/80 in Gazette of India dated the 30th August, 2001.
- (x) The Sagar Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. Sagar/C-7/CON-634/2001 in Gazette of India dated the 25th May, 2001.
- (xi) The Barabanki Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. HOIR 31/01-02 in Gazette of India dated the 8th June, 2001.
- (xii) The Santhal Parganas Gramin Bank (Name of the Bank) (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2000-01 years published in Notification No. CM/30/01-02 in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 2001.
- (xiii) The Pinakini Gramina Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. Ref. No. 5563/PD/2001 in Gazette of India dated the 21th June, 2001.
- (xiv) The Gurgaon Gramin Bank (Name of the Bank) (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. Ref. No. PD/Gen./88/2001 in Gazette of India dated the 9th April, 2001.
- (xv) The Rani Laxmibai Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. F/19554/00-01 in Gazette of India dated the 27th March, 2001.
- (xvi) The Subansiri Gaonlia Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. CH/BK/82/2000-01 in Gazette of India dated the 18th April, 2001.
- (xvii) The Mahakaushal Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. 3/2001 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd April, 2001.
- (xviii) The Aligarh Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. 84 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd April, 2001.
- (xix) The Golcona Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. 112 in Gazette of India dated the 27th April, 2001.
- (xx) The Sharda Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. SGB/HO/CS/2000-2001/112 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd February, 2001.
- (xxi) The Manjira Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. Misc./PER/2001-02/6 in Gazette of India dated the 8th June, 2001.
- (xxii) The Hisar Sirsa Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. STF/SER REG/2001/405 in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 2001.
- (xxiii) The Alwar Bharatpur Anchlik Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. A.G.A.G. Bank-1 in Gazette of India dated the 27th March, 2001.
- (xxiv) The Mewar Aanchalik Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. MAGB/PER/C-386/2001 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd April, 2001.
- (xxv) The Adhiyaman Grama Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. CH/BK/82/2000-2000 in Gazette of India dated the 18th April, 2001.
- (xxvi) The Mandla Balaghat Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. Admn./Off./

2001-20/2086 in Gazette of India dated the 30th June, 2001.

- (xxvii) The Bijapur Grameena Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations 2000 (2001) published in Notification No. BGB/HO/PER/154/2001 in Gazette of India dated the 1st June, 2001.
- (xxviii) The Sri Visakha Grameena Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. 42/01-02 in Gazette of India dated the 11th June, 2001.
- (xxix) The Pratapgrah Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. HO/22/Karmik/2001/1090 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd June, 2001.
- (xxx) The Aravali Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. HO/STF/21/2001/1434 in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 2001.
- (xxxi) The Ambala Kurukshetra Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. HO/STF in Gazette of India dated the 28th March, 2001.
- (xxxii) The Bastar Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations published in Notification No. CS/41 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd June, 2001.
- (xxxiii) The Marwar Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. P-1-33 in Gazette of India dated the 25th May, 2001.
- (xxxiv) The Jammu Rural Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. PSF/JRB/2001/1837 in Gazette of India dated the 6th July, 2001.
- (xxxv) The Rae Bareli Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. AD. Per/26/Admn./3652/2001 in Gazette of India dated the 12th July, 2001.
- (xxxvi) The Samastipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. Per/Zen/3146/536/2001-02 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 2001.

- (xxxvii) The Vindhyavasini Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. HO/Admn./S-Reg/2001/2594 in Gazette of India, dated the 3rd August, 2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4769/2001]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 31 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992:—
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India Stock Brokers and Sub-Brokers (Amendment) Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. S.O. 1128(E) in Gazette of India dated the 15th November, 2001.
 - (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employees Service) Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. S.O. 857(E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th September, 2001.
 - (iii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. S.O. 1058(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th October, 2001.
 - (iv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. S.O. 857(E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th September, 2001.
 - (v) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) (Amendment) Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. S.O. 791(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4770/2001]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 28 of the Public Debt Act, 1994:—
 - (i) The Public Debt (Amendment) Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 599(E) in Gazette of India dated the 22nd August, 2001.
 - (ii) The Public Debt (Amendment) Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 812(E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st October, 2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4771/2001]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4772/2001]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay the following Papers on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 4773/2001]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 4774/2001]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4775/2001]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, New Delhi,

for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4776/2001]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Academy of Sciences, Allahabad, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Academy of Sciences, Allahabad, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4777/2001]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4778/2001]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Raman Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Raman Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4779/2001]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4780/2001]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian academy of Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian academy of Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 4781/2001*]

(10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials, Hyderabad, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the International Advanced Research Centre for Powder metallurgy and New Materials, Hyderabad, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 4782/2001*]

(11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Vigyan Prasar, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Vigyan Prasar, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 4783/2001*]

(12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology Dehra Dun, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehra Dun, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 4784/2001*]

(13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 4785/2001*]

(14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 4786/2001*]

(15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Geomaganetism, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Geomaganetism, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 4787/2001*]

(16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Science Congress Association, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Science Congress Association, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 4788/2001*]

(17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4789/2001]

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): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy, I beg to lay following Papers on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4790/2001]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Footwear Design and Development Institute, Noida, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Footwear Design and Development Institute, Noida, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4791/2001]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Federation of Indian Export Organisations, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Federation of Indian Export Organisations, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4792/2001]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rubber Board, Kottayam, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Rubber Board, Kottayam, for the year 2000-2001, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rubber Board, Kottayam, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4793/2001]

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): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of Shri V. Sreenivasa Prasad, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 867(E) Ess.Com./Sugarcane (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2001 notifying the minimum sugarcane prices payable by sugar factories for 2001-2002 sugar season, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4794/2001]

- (2) A copy of the Standards of Weights and Measure (Packaged Commodities) Third Amendment Rules, 2001 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 869(E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2001 under sub-section (4) of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4795/2001]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 39 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986:—
 - (i) The Bureau of Indian Standards (Terms and Conditions of Service of Employees) (Amendment) Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 327(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th May, 2001.

- (ii) The Bureau of Indian Standards (Recruitment to Administration, Finance and other Posts) (Amendment) Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 653(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10 September, 2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4796/2001]

- (4) A copy of the Clinical Thermometers (Quality Control) Order 2001 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 843 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th November, 2001 issued under section 14 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4797/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay following Papers on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management Gwalior, for the year 1997-98.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior, for the year 1997-98, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior, for the year 1997-98.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4798/2001]

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior, for the year 1998-99.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior, for the year 1998-99, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management Gwalior, for the year 1998-99.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4799/2001]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4800/2001]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Durgapur, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Engineering College, Durgapur, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4801/2001]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4802/2001]

- (9) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai, for the year 2000-2001 together with Audit Report thereon under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Institute of Technology Act, 1961.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 4803/2001]

11.08 hrs.

**MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA
AND
BILLS AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA—Laid**

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences (Amendment) Bill, 2001 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 10th December, 2001."

Sir, I lay on the Table the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences (Amendment) Bill, 2001, as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 10th December, 2001.

11.08½ hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Twenty-Seventh and Twenty-Eighth Reports

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hoogly): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee (2001-2002):

- (1) Twenty-Seventh Report on "Purchase of Residence for Consulate General of India at Frankfurt"; and
- (2) Twenty-Eighth Report on "Calamity Relief Fund".

11.09 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON THE ABSENCE OF MEMBERS
FROM THE SITTING OF THE HOUSE**

Eighth Report

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SAJIVAN (Banda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the Eighth Report (Hindi and English

versions) of the Committee on Absence of Members from the sitting of the House.

11.10 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF
SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED
TRIBES**

Twentieth and Twenty-First Reports and Minutes

[English]

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA (Dhandhuka): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes including minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto:

- (1) Twentieth Report on Ministry of Tribal Affairs "Working of the Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED)".
- (2) Twenty-First Report on Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment "Allocation of Funds by the Planning Commission for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the 9th Five Year Plan.

11.11 hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR
AND WELFARE**

Fifteenth to Eighteenth Reports

[English]

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA (Sirsa): Sir, I beg to present a copy each of the following reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare:

- (1) Fifteenth Report on "The Participation of Workers in Management Bill, 1990."
- (2) Sixteenth Report on Action taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Eleventh Report of the Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare on Ministry of Labour—Demands for Grants — 2001-2002.

- (3) Seventeenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Twelfth Report of the Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare on Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment — Demands for Grants — 2001-2002.
- (4) Eighteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/Observations contained in the Thirteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare on Ministry of Tribal Affairs—Demands for Grants—2001-2002.

11.12 hrs.

RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE

Third Report and Minutes

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA (Junagarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present Third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Railway Convention Committee on 'Construction of new Broad Gauge line between Kolayat and Phalodi on Strategic Consideration' along with Minutes relating thereto.

11.13 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Terrorist Attack on Parliament House

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): Mr. Speaker, the ghastly attack on Parliament House on 13th December, 2001 has shocked the entire nation. This terrorist assault on the very bastion of our democracy was clearly aimed at wiping out the country's top political leadership. It is a tribute to our security personnel that they rose to the occasion and succeeded in averting what could have been a national catastrophe. In so doing, eight of them made the supreme sacrifice for which the country would always remain indebted to them.

It is now evident that the terrorist assault on the Parliament House was executed jointly by Pak-based and support terrorist outfits, namely, Lashkar-e-Toiba and

Jaish-e-Mohammad. These two organisations are known to derive their support and patronage from Pak ISI. The investigation so far carried out by the police shows that all the five terrorists who formed the suicide squad were Pakistani nationals. All of them were killed on the spot and their Indian associates have since been nabbed and arrested.

The investigation at this stage indicates that the five Pakistani terrorists entered the Parliament House Complex at about 11.40 a.m. in an Ambassador car bearing registration No. DL-3CJ-1527 and moved towards Building Gate No. 12 where it encountered the carcade of Vice-President of India which was parked at Gate No. 11. One of the members of the Parliament House Watch & Ward Staff, Shri Jagdish Prasad Yadav, became suspicious about the identity of the car and immediately ran after it. The car was forced to turn backward, and in the process, it hit the Vice-President's car. When challenged by the security personnel present on the spot, all the five terrorists jumped out of the car and started firing indiscriminately. The Delhi Police personnel attached with the Vice-President's security as also the personnel of CRPF and ITBP on duty immediately took their positions and returned the fire. It was at this point that another member of Parliament House Watch & Ward Staff, Shri Matbar Singh, sustained bullet injuries. He rushed inside Gate No. 11 and closed it. An alarm was raised and all the gates in the building were immediately closed. The terrorists ran towards Gate No. 12 and then to Gate No. 1 of the Parliament House Building. One terrorist was shot dead by the security forces at Gate No. 1 and in the process, the explosives wrapped around his body exploded. The remaining four terrorists turned back and reached Gate No. 9 of the Building. Three of them were gunned down there. The fifth terrorist ran towards Gate No. 5 where he also was gunned down.

During the exchange of fire, four Delhi Police personnel, namely, Shri Nanak Chand, Assistant Sub-Inspector; Shri Rampal, Assistant Sub-Inspector; Shri Om Prakash, Head Constable; and Shri Ghanshyam, Head Constable attached with the Vice-President's security lost their lives on the spot. The other three persons who were also killed were Shrimati Kamlesh Kumari, a woman Constable of CRPF; Shri Jagdish Prasad Yadav, a Security Assistant of Watch & Ward Staff of the Parliament House, who had rushed after the terrorists' car and a civilian employee of CPWD, Shri Desh Raj. Eighteen other persons were injured and they were immediately rushed to Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital for medical treatment. These included Shri Matbar Singh, Security Assistant, Watch & Ward Staff of the Parliament House who later succumbed to the injuries. The scene of the crime was cordoned off and Investigation Teams including Forensic

[Shri L.K. Advani]

Experts and Bomb Detection Squads were pressed into service. A number of hand grenades were recovered from the site of the incident and defused. A large quantity of arms and ammunition including explosives were also recovered.

The break-through in the investigation of the case was achieved with the arrest of Syed Abdul Rehman Gilani, a Lecturer in a local college, whose interrogation led to the identification of two other accomplices, Afzal and Shaukat Hussain Guru. The wife of the latter disclosed that her husband and Afzal had in the afternoon of 13th December, 2001 left for Srinagar. The information was immediately conveyed to the Jammu and Kashmir Police who apprehended both of them. A laptop computer and Rs. 10 lakh in cash were recovered from them. They were later brought to Delhi by a Special Team deputed for the purpose by the Delhi Police.

Interrogation of the accused persons has revealed that Afzal was the main co-ordinator who was assigned this task by a Pakistani national, Gazi Baba of Jaish-e-Mohammad. Afzal had earlier been trained in a camp run by Pak ISI at Muzaffarabad in Pak Occupied Kashmir. The hideouts for the five Pak terrorists were arranged by Shaukat Hussain Guru, two in Mukherjee Nagar and one in Timarpur area in North Delhi. During the subsequent raids, the Police recovered from two of these hideouts, a lot of incriminating material including a large quantity of Ammonium Nitrate and other ingredients used in preparing Improvised Explosive Devices, a map of Delhi; a sheet of paper carrying a map of Chanakyapuri drawn in hand; and three police uniforms. In all, four persons have so far been arrested in connection with the case.

This incident once again establishes that terrorism in India is the handiwork of Pakistan-based terrorist outfits known to derive their support and sustenance from Pak ISI. The hijacking of IC-814 Flight to Kandhar, the terrorist intrusion into the Red Fort and attack on Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly Complex at Srinagar on 1st October this year were master minded and executed by militant outfits at the behest of the ISI. Lashkar-e-Taiba and Jaish-e-Mohammad in particular have been in the forefront in organising terrorist violence in our country. The Pakistan High Commissioner in India was summoned to the Ministry of External Affairs and issued a verbal demarche demanding that Islamabad take action against the two terrorist outfits involved in the attack on the Parliament House.

Last week's attack on Parliament is undoubtedly the most audacious, and also the most alarming, act of terrorism in the nearly two-decades-long history of Pakistan-sponsored terrorism in India. This time the terrorists and their mentors across the border had the temerity to try to wipe out the entire political leadership of India, as represented in our multi-party Parliament. Naturally, it is time for all of us in this August House, and all of us in the country, to ponder why the terrorists and their backers tried to raise the stakes so high, particularly at a time when Pakistan is claiming to be a part of the international coalition against terrorism.

The only answer that satisfactorily addresses this query is that Pakistan—itsself a product of the indefensible Two-Nation Theory, itself a theocratic State with an extremely tenuous tradition of democracy—is unable to reconcile itself with the reality of a secular, democratic, self-confident and steadily progressing India, whose standing in the international community is getting inexorably higher with the passage of time.

The Prime Minister in his address to the nation on the 13th December, 2001 has declared that the fight against terrorism had reached a decisive phase. The supreme sacrifice made by the security personnel who lose their lives in this incident will not be allowed to go in vain. Those behind the attack on Parliament House should know that the Indian people are united and determined to stamp out terrorism from the country.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4804/2001]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ramji Lal Suman has requested that on his behalf Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav may be permitted to initiate the discussion and I have accepted his request.

11.23 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Terrorist Attack on Parliament House

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the terrorists attacked the Parliament House on 13th December, it is not only a serious incident but also a matter of grave concern for the country. And the most serious and important debate by this date relates to it. First of all, I would like to pay my tributes to the brave security-personnel and other employees who

sacrificed their lives while defending the Parliament House. Apart from this, I also congratulate those security-personnel or other employees who fought valiantly with the terrorists and averted the devastating incident.

We condemn the Pakistan's co-operation and support in the conspiracy of terrorists for the attack on the Parliament House on 13th December, but we want that there should be a serious discussion on it rising above politics. Because it is not a question of any political party or the Government, but it is a question of the security of the country as well as democracy. We are responsible for the country and Parliament. If the Government does something best in the interest of the nation, we shall support it but shall also criticize and allege it for its wrong doings. Therefore, I want to say clearly that I do not want to make it a political issue. It should, therefore, be a considered view of the entire House that the security of the country and democracy is supreme.

We are bound to think that after the incident of 13th December and terrorist's attack as to whether the borders and the people of this country are safe. Whether the Government can provide security to them or not. I am not saying so far the first time, rather I have not only drawn the attention of the Government to it on many occasions and front but also cautioned the Government and not even so, the Prime Minister and the Home Minister themselves have said many a time that terrorists target is Parliament House. In spite of all that Government could not provide security, After all why? I do not want to mention the incidents happened long ago, but I certainly would like to mention four major incidents and know from the Government in this regard as I have earlier said that incidents and know from the Government in this regard as I have earlier said that Samajwadi Party and myself including the people of the country will extend their support to the Government if it does something best in the interest of the country. The forces are also with us. My first objection is this that even after repeated warnings the Government has not taken the people of the country into confidence, on many an occasion, and the opposition has also not been taken into confidence and there are reports that it has not taken its colleague ministers into confidence on many occasions. Hon. Prime Minister or Home Minister will tell about it in their reply as to how far these reports are true or not?

First of all, a report regarding negligence during Kargil War has come. That report has also come which mentions the name of agency due to which lapse or failure has taken place and it became known to all, but the

Government is not ready to listen to it. Country had to suffer a great loss due to such serious incidents. A number of soldiers sacrificed their lives and the country suffered a heavy economic loss, whether it is in the sector of tourism or trade. Hundred of crores of rupees went waste and the country had to pay a heavy price. It was a major negligence. Our brave forces fought against terrorists under tremendously adverse circumstances and sacrificed their lives.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Red Fort was attacked later and the terrorists went Scot-free. I had also said at that time that then no citizen in the country was safe. After that the terrorists attacked J & K assembly on 1st October, 2000 in which about fifty persons were killed and then the entire country admits that this is an attack on our country and democracy. This is the major and serious incident which has taken place in the country. Though an atom-bomb was not used in it, yet I consider it as the most serious incident in the world and a major serious challenge for the country. I consider it as a shameful example of failure too!

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when Phoolan Devi was gunned down in the vicinity of this very Lok Sabha, at that time Respected Shri Chandra Shekhar and I myself had cautioned that an M.P. had been gunned down at the very door-step of her residence during the Parliament Session, whereas her residence was considered to be the safest place in Delhi and was at a short distance from the bungalows of Members of Parliament, Parliament House itself and the President's House. After that Hon. Prime Minister and Home Minister admitted this on many occasions. Hon. Prime Minister had admitted in Mumbai itself on 12th that the Parliament House was on the hit list of terrorists. Home Minister also said time and again that the Parliament was on the hit-list of terrorist. After a complete sweep of terrorist from Afghanistan, these terrorists will infiltrate into and spread all over country. Intelligence Agency had already submitted its report to the Government in this connection. Even after that Parliament was attacked, how serious is the Government with regard to the security of the country and its borders and what support the Government wants from us? I have already said that on the question of security of the country, I will extend my full support to the Government in the interests of the country. It should be clear in this debate and in the reply of the Government as to how serious the Government is. I feel if the Government were serious after such incidents, it would have taken the opposition into confidence. Hurriyat-men were released without any condition and the opposition was not taken

[Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav]

into confidence. There is report that even the Chief Minister of Jammu & Kashmir was not taken into confidence.

Which are those organizations which have been mentioned by Hon. Home Minister and what type of people are linked with them? Whether it is Maulana Azhar or Mohammad Omar linked with Al-Qaeda or Jaish-e-Mohammad terrorist-outfits, by whom were they released and by whom were they taken to Kandhar and whose decision was this? It is true that Hon. Minister had asked are on telephone and I had replied that the interest of the country was the supreme and that I was worried about the safety of the people who were trapped in the plane. I asked them to decide the matter themselves but warned that it should be in the interest of the country. Nothing is more important than the interest and honour of the country and the interest of the nation is far more valuable than the lives of the people. I had given this reply on telephone. Those very terrorists are involved in this serious and dangerous incident. Who will own the responsibility for it? Will the Government not accept its responsibility? Today we request the U.N.O. and America to ban these organizations. Now we are asking to ban those very terrorists whom we ourselves had taken to Kandhar to set them free there. What an irony it is! What an unfortunate point for the security of the country. We will have to think about the honour and security of our country. It is need of the hour to alert you in the interest of the country and that's why we are raising this question. We will have to accept our failures. Mr. Speaker, Sir, charges are levelled against Security agencies, intelligence agencies and the opposition but failures are not accepted. I have to say this with regret.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am of the opinion that only that person who considers the national interests supreme and is courageous enough to work of it, can accept one's mistakes gracefully. We have derived these ideals from Gandhiji. He had accepted even his major mistakes committed in his life a great gracefully. I feel this same deed will not let down the prestige of hon. Prime Minister and Home Minister but it will raise their prestige if they accept their mistakes and take appropriate steps in the interest and security of the country. He, who accepts his major mistakes, is a great man a great leader and a great thinker, who thinks in the interest of the country. It is neither good and nor is it in the interests of this country if we skip away from our responsibilities and level charges on other agencies or on the leaders of opposition party.

I would praise the irrepressible courage shown by our security personnel, as reported in new reports, for saving the Parliament from the explosives fitted in the

car but nothing of that sort has emanated from the statement given by the Government. It is good fortune of the country, of all the Members of Parliament and leaders that the House, anyhow, got adjourned. The timing of terrorists' strategy and conspiracy was 11.40 A.M. All the leaders are and a large number of Members of Parliament of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha remain present in the House during 'Zero Hour'. Almost 800 members remain present there. I was also inside the House that day. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs was presenting a report. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had just come out of your chamber and was talking to other members. The sound of firing came as soon as I reached up by the elevator. All of us were saved as a matter of sheer chance. As per reports published in the newspapers, an Al-quida terrorist arrested in Mumbai had divulged information regarding attack on the Parliament House. Hon. Prime Minister and Hon. Home Minister were duly informed. We came to know through newspaper reports that the Parliament House is the target of the terrorists. I would like to know the action taken by the Government in this regard. I have mentioned four incidents. Kargil conflict took place but only after attack on the Red Fort; and had any action been taken after the attack on Jammu-Kashmir Assembly? If not, reasons therefor? What were the constraints behind it? I had reiterated at the time of incident of Pahelgam during Amarnath Pilgrimage also that training camps across border should be attacked. This was deliberated upon at that time but no action was initiated. At that time security forces were attacking Aligarh University; Nadwa University and Madarasas had been under attack, attack in Kanpur had taken place. These institutions have been identified as involved in terrorist activities. Stringent action should be taken against all the institutions identified as involved in such activities in investigation irrespective of their Hindu or Muslim support.

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISHRA (Bilhaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, SIMI has been banned in Uttar Pradesh for display of Bin Laden's posters. Had they opposed it?

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Government want psalms to be sung in its praise from us but we refuse to do so. The people of this country want to know about the action taken. I would say that whosoever loves the country and thinks in national interest should put across the feelings of the people and defence forces or intelligence agencies. We won't deceive the people and the defence forces of the country. We would express ourselves in a right way. Time and again, we talk of national interest at this forum. They say that there are 15-16 crores of Muslims in the country. If some of them are supporting the terrorists, stringent action should be taken against them but the bonafides of the whole Muslim community should not be doubted upon.

Despite all this, they would show it as my quest to obtain Muslim Votes. I would ask Hon. Prime Minister and Home Minister to instruct their people not to talk in this way. They keep on propagating throughout the country and right now they are saying in the House that Mulayam Singh wants Muslim votes. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not a question of vote but when the Members from treasury benches stand up and what to speak more and more, I would only say they also need the votes. But, this time is not to discuss votes and this is not an arena of votes. We want votes of all-Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians and the poor. Those who don't seek Muslim votes should declare it in their manifesto. There is no question of elections here. I congratulate all the Hon. Members and Hon. Vice-President saved unhurt present in the House at the time of attack on our Parliament.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the information regarding attack on Parliament had been received, then how could the terrorists reach Parliament House. Wasn't it the responsibility of the Government to secure Parliament House fully? We are trying to fulfill our responsibility towards the country and the House. It should no hurt any Hon. Member as we are all elected to the Parliament. The Government should deliberate that the most important issue before the nation is that of security. There is no second issue as important as this one. I would like to know from the Government about the steps taken and likely to be taken for the safety and security of the country? We should be assured, here, in the House. We want ask you about the detailed steps of the army or the steps to be taken by the Government. This is true that I had already, stated one and half or two years back, that there is no way out except attack on terrorists' training camps. But, this have changed since then. Information has been received today that the training camps near the border have been shifted among the people of Pak occupied Kashmir. Terrorists have backed from the line of control and have joined Pakistan army for training. Mr. Speaker, Sir, Hon. Prime Minister, Hon. Home Minister and Hon. Minister of External Affairs would have got this information. But, I have been informed by my sources. If you are willing to take action, deal with it in all seriousness. I would like to reassure that we are committed to the nation and the whole nation would stand behind you if you take any action. But, I want to warn the Government that this issue should be deliberated upon seriously. On several occasions, we are not invited by the Government for seeking our views. We had warned on 27th September that dreaded terrorists are active. Terrorists killed innocent people on 11th September in attack on World Trade Centre. These terrorists were active

not only against America but the whole world. Their network is spread over 70 countries. I reiterated the other day also that instead of combating these terrorists, we should show sympathy to America and American people. The whole world has condemned it and we are with the world views. But, I am sorry to say that American Secretary of State during his visit to India, in October advocated no action in Pak occupied Kashmir. Are we here to take permission from other countries for the security of our country? We have to strengthen and protect our borders through our efforts only. This situation has actually come to this stage.

We have seen the reaction of the country, which enjoys the faith of our Government at the time of attack on Jammu-Kashmir Assembly. There is news to the effect that CNN didn't even mention it. When Israel attacked Palestine, they advocated that Israel has right of self defence. But, during our crisis the statements emanated do not reflect the same attitude. They have not said that India has every right of self defence. You have to deliberate upon it. It's good that you are not dependent on anybody else. But the activities going on, the actions being taken, definitely indicate that someone has been interfering with the security of our country and the security of our borders. Then, we had said earlier also that a foreign power while leaving our country divided it into two parts, but we have no objection if some foreign power unite us (Pakistan-Hindustan) while forging friendly relation between us. But we do not accept any third party intervention. We had said this at that time and even today we are of the same opinion. As the opposition parties when we were invited twice or thrice, we were assured that the image of our country has improved at the international level. The honour of the country has increased at the international level.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, think yourself as to where do we stand at the international level today. Where do we stand during this hour of such a great crisis, where is our international image and the international help? This is the result of your diplomacy, your foreign policy that today the country is feeling isolated at the time of such a crisis. No country is coming forward for direct help. No country of the world is supporting us openly. Then, how come the country's image at international level has improved? Where is your international prestige? We had warned you on 27th September not to deviate from non-alignment policy. India was the leader of the third world because of this non-alignment policy. Today, we are not even the leader of our neighbouring countries. Leave aside others, we are not even the leader of Nepal or Sri Lanka. This

[Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav]

is the result of total deviation from the non-alignment policy. It is not the failure of our diplomacy, our foreign policy that no country is openly supporting the cause of India during this time of such a great crisis? What can be more regretful than this? The Government indulged in exaggerated rhetoric to some extent you can say that the opposition also resorted to empty rhetoric. We have the duty because when the Government is not prepared to listen then we can strongly put some such questions and it is rightly said that perhaps sometimes noisy scenes create good some. But the kind of statements that have come from the Prime Minister as well as from the Home Minister says that we accept the challenge and the Home Minister says that we will hole out the terrorists and kill them. Are you going to act on the line of American action? If you want to do that, take us as well as the army and public also with you. But we know as to how you are waging the fight to the finish the way you are catching the terrorists and killing them? I know when you were in the opposition, you used to say in public and this House that you would solve the problem of Kashmir within no time. Now, don't indulge in that imply rhetoric. We and the entire opposition would also not do that. We are many people sitting here. Those who are sitting with you on the treasury benches are also concerned about this, upset and disappointed. But there is some big temptation which perhaps does not allow them to speak the truth. Hon'ble Prabhunath Ji sometimes peaks out his mind openly. After that he is also perhaps threatened, and the party exert pressure on him, and he also becomes tongue tight. That's why we suggest all those sitting in opposition, on treasury benches or supporting the government, they should show unity on the question of country's interests, security, and honour. Today, the country's honour has been at stake, the country's security is in danger and our borders are also not secure. Probably, the morale of the country is declining.

12.00 hrs.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the morale of the country or security force or the armed force is let down, there can be no worse situation for the unity, integrity and security of the country. So, you must come out with a solution. Till now no solution has been found out. The incidents which have occurred so far clearly indicate that you have not taken any decision with boldness and courage. There is an opportunity today and so much support you shall never get as you are getting today. You must come out with a solution. The whole country is with you to make a way for the defence of the country, the entire opposition

is with you. You shall never have such a chance. So, you must work sincerely in the interest of the country. You should act in the interest of the country and not merely to save your own chair.

Sir, there is a large number of countries in the world where the rulers are busy in protecting their own chairs, whether he is Mr. Musharaff or the people sitting in your Government. If they have to work in the interest of the country, they should think of the country first. The interest of the country should be looked after first. We have to be prepared on the lines that the interest of the country should be foremost and that of our position, then we shall be able to act in the interest of the country. I have said this on two previous occasions. The Prime Minister is sitting here, if the minutes are ready, read them and it can be checked. I had clearly said that you should restrain your people. You will have to control the people in Ayodhya. As appeared in the newspapers, the people of Vishwa Hindu Parishad and Bajrang Dal are saying that the Muslims shall have to be the followers of Lord Rama, you will have to restrain those people indulging in such outburst. If you want to take the country in your confidence, if you want to take the opposition in your confidence, you will have to exercise a check on these people in Ayodhya.

Sir, about the entry into the temple the Prime Minister has said something else and the Chief Minister have said something else. The Chief Minister of the State has said that those people did not enter the temple and the Prime Minister has said that they did. These two kinds of versions are obstacles for the unity of the country. The unity of the country cannot survive in the face of such statements. In regard to Ayodhya issue we have to honour the verdict of our courts. If you want to take the people, the opposition and we people into confidence, you will have to think impartially otherwise the people will doubt your impartiality.

Sir, the people of Vishva Hindu Parishad and Bajrang Dal have been making statements about the incident of 12th March. Their statements do not matter much but the Prime Minister should have not said anything about it. "We shall come out with a solution by 12th March." Your this statement has encouraged them. You should have observed silence. You should have invited and talked to all. The borders of our country are wide spread. Borders of our country are spread in all directions. There are conflicts on the Nepal border. There is emergency in Nepal.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the manner in which dead bodies of security personnel's were hanged and thrown is a shameful act. Even the corpses of animal are not thrown like that. What was your reaction to it? Is it that in this way you are going to have confidence of the people of this country in you, is it that in this way you are going to have confidence of the opposition? You can't protect the country by such action. The country can be protected only when you will stand together. People who are indulged in anti-national activities, you must hang them. We will never oppose it.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mulayam Singhji, your allotted time is over. Now you conclude.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: If you will not permit me, then I will conclude my speech. If we are appreciating the deeds of the Government then of course we will also say about their wrong deeds, but this may not be happen that when we are discussing on their letter deeds, then you are listening us and when we begin to tell your faults, you are not ready to listen. We will also point out your faults and you must be ready to listen it. So, Hon'ble Prime Minister and Hon'ble Home Minister and the House have to listen. This is a very good opportunity when the entire nation is standing behind you and you must do something for those people standing firmly behind you.

Sir, when Mohammed Omar was arrested he had given a statement I had written a letter to you two years back in this regard. Shri Ram Gopal, Member of Rajya Sabha is an eyewitness to it. You go through it that what he said in his statement. Patriotism is none of the business of a single man. Patriotism is not a business of a single caste only. Those were the man of the same case to whom you were sacrificed their life protecting the Parliament. Everybody will come forward in the protection of Parliament. So, do not compel me to say that what is going on against the people of a particular caste and community. I don't want to be personal. People who are obstructing your politics, send them into exile, throw them in the ocean. If you abuse us, we will not extend support to you but will continue to the country. Whatever you may say us; it will not affect us because we are with the country. We are with those people who will work in the interest of the country, but we will not extend our support to your wrong policies, moreover, we tell about them in the House and to the people.

Sir, you want that I conclude my speech. I will not say more, but I would like to say that when the minister

sitting in the front row speaks, they spoke in length. He was saying that we are now among the nuclear nations. He challenged Pakistan to fix the time, decide the place, fix the date and I can't remember whatever he had not said. You are not saying so, but people who are saying like that, don't allow them to say like that. When a minister is not holding the office, he can say anything, but when he takes the oath of the constitution and takes charge of the office as minister, and then he should speak in different tune. We know that it happens in politics, but who has taken oath to utter words with honesty, he would have to utter words with great care. Nowadays, we are witnessing that conspiracy to link the whole Muslim community with terrorists is going on, this must not be happened.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Mumbai, South Central): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Mulayam Singh ji is talking in a way, which is send wrong message across the country.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that some of organization related to BJP are trying for it. I would like to submit that any Muslim who is indulged in terrorist activities, must be exiled, but the whole Muslim Community may not be treated in the same way and we must have faith in them. You will have to stop it. People related with BJP are talking in this way.

Your officials are trying to find out that from where Mulayam Singh has got the air-tickets over years. You are busy to ask it. We know that what is going there. You can publish in the 'Indian Express' that Mulayam Singh is abusing CBI. CBI will start probing into the air-tickets of Mulayam Singh has got over years. They will book the Mulayam Singh. We had never been afraid of their actions and not afraid today also. Is this not happening? You are trying to target the opposition. I have report available with me....(*Interruptions*) Hon'ble Prime Minister, we had told you many facts about Uttar Pradesh. Are you trying to say that? Do you want to draw everybody's support? From where we got tickets, where I went. An enquiry has been conducted by CBI in this regard. You are not investigating into it that where terrorist are, where are their hideouts, where they are in Delhi.

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY (Buxur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, He has said that Minister, who takes oath, are responsible....(*Interruptions*) He has already spoken for fifty minutes....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go in record except what Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav says.

...(Interruptions) *

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I mean to say that terrorists are hiding in Delhi. A guilty has guilt conscious...(Interruptions) what does it mean by here? Here it relates to Delhi...(Interruptions) You have expectations. You can have faith in us. So, Mr. Prime Minister, we need firm commitment and courage. Government must show it commitment and courage, but it seems that it cannot...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record.

...(Interruptions) *

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: My submission was that the meeting of National Integration Council be held at the earliest. There are many questions. A meeting of the National Integration Council should be summoned. If you want to take us into confidence then you have to implement upon what I am saying—do not abuse the opposition when in power. Power is not forever, you must remember it. So, don't talk of Ayodhya, leave it to the court...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, we are discussing a serious subject in the House. Please keep that in mind.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: It's my responsibility. If you check their interruptions then I will conclude my speech in just three minutes. If they continue to interrupt then I will have to reply them...(Interruptions) I will not sit. I will talk for another an hour.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mulayam Singh ji, You are also provoking them.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: I had said: Did POTO countered it? Please stop these disputed issues.

You should withdraw POTO...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Don't do this. What are you doing.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: The Home Minister and the Prime Minister, the sufferers of the law like POTO are sitting here in this House. We were detained in jails for twenty months under the same kind of law. Congressmen are sitting here. Therefore, you should learn a lesson from them and you must not repeat the mistake committed by them. Shri Sharad Yadavji you should learn a lesson. With the help of ammunition and soldiers we will be able to combat the terrorism but not with the help of POTO. Hence, it should be withdrawn and that is why POTO is not required. Now we are all agog about it but there would be a dispute between you and us over the dangerous law like POTO later on. Therefore putting aside all disputes, you should unite the country and take action against the terrorists and the harbourers of terrorists by sitting together with a thought out approach. You should appeal the masses that if there is paucity of money and shortage of soldiers that will be met out. We will protect the country and maintain the unity and integrity of the country and defend the country fully so that no one can raise finger against the country. Today, we are ready to cooperate you for the sake of the country. So, we appeal you to show courage with this resolution. It does not seem so however, standing unitedly a spirit of courage may rise up in all of you. We are with the country at large to protect her unity and integrity.

With these words, I conclude.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now hon. Mulayam Singhji has assured that he will give his full support to the Government and the Prime Minister their thought out step to be taken by them in today's scenario they will get the support of the country as well.

This was also declared by Congress party's spokesman yesterday that whatever step the Government would take to counter terrorism or punish those who harbour it would be supported by his party. I think others are also coming out with the same view. This is a welcome step that entire country is united to extend support to the Prime Minister in case any step is taken by him against terrorism and those who are harbouring it will certainly be supported. We all are aware that this is the public opinion in the country at this time. The public is awaiting that any stringent action should be taken

* Not recorded.

against Pakistan that has been indulging in the proxy war for the last many years.

All members of the House know that when there were 91 thousand Pakistani prisoners in our jails after the defeat of Pakistan by India in 1971 Pakistan had decided under a thought out conspiracy that India could not be combating in war. When Pakistan had suffered three consecutive wars and met with her defeats it had hatched a conspiracy to disintegrate country by backing terrorism, proxy war and by establishing its hideouts to vitiate Indian economy. We have been fighting against terrorism for the last 15 years. While combating this dreadful terrorism, not as many our soldiers were killed in the wars as many were killed in this proxy war. This is also correct that more than 30-35 thousand of our innocent citizens have to lose their lives. It was referred by Shri Mulayam Singhji and also by the people from our other parties.

Shri Mulayam Singhji also criticised the incident that had taken place on that day and wherein our people had become martyrs and they had shot dead five terrorists within 20-25 minutes and thus the terrorists had been prevented from entering in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha and enterprise of our people had been commended by the entire House. If we commend those security personnel who were on duty at the Parliament House and who saved us by sacrificing their lives, are very much part and parcel of the Government. I do not understand that on one side, we commend their bravery, their courage, their devotion to duty and their sacrifice but on the other, we criticise to say that this was a monumental lapse. When the very people who were deployed on security points discharged their duty again, as to how there can be lapse on their part. When we say that it was a security lapse, we insult them. Such kind of point must not be talked about here. The whole episode was brought to light within three days by Delhi Police and they must be appreciated. I think it is praise worthy on the part of voice as to ascertain by them that they all five were from Pakistan and prove that there was their hand in it. I think the action of the people of our Intelligence Agency, Police and CRPF should have been referred as satisfactory one. It is right that Shri Mulayam Singhji and other parties are saying that they are with the Government and I do not want to vitiate that atmosphere.

But Shri Mulayam Singhji said that entire country should stand united and dispute issued should be dropped. That is right that it is need of the hour today that country should stand united after leaving out all disputed issues while confining ourselves to certain points but meanwhile he also uttered that POTO was disputed. He himself never supporting it and never allowed to get

it passed. But he compels you that it should be dropped. It is quite surprising that on the one hand you say that we are not combating terrorism and eliminating it but on the other when any incident takes place you say that no step is being taken and as to why it has not been done so far. After all, there should be some laws against terrorism but thereupon he said that it is controversial issue and therefore, it should be dropped.

Shri Mulayam Singhji as just now you have referred there is no question of all Muslims in it at all. These are 12-13 crores Muslims are living in the country and nobody is having any doubt and any objection to their patriotism. Many of them are like Abdul Kalam who has been advisor to the country and these are many among them who have rendered their services to the country and still doing so. There are lot of Muslims in our Army also. Again, you said if there was a strength of one lakh, 50 thousand or 30 thousand people supporting the terrorism be hanged but you did not mention as to how the action be taken against those who are involved in terrorism and under which law the action be initiated. Should there not be any law in the country against terrorism? And if we go ahead for enacting any law against it, you create hindrance in passing the same. Mulayam Singhji, I have failed to understand this.

I would like to tell my friends in Congress and other outside it that TADA and other such laws were enforced in this country but nobody called it a draconian law. So how come it that POTO has become a Draconian law. It is not fair to call it a draconian law. How can a law, enforced to deal with terrorists, become a draconian? It is said that no law is draconian unless the people behind it are draconian. Does it mean that Rajiv Gandhiji was draconian since he had passed TADA? Indira Gandhi had passed MISA, is she called draconian? Where such words are being used against her?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho): What did you people not say at that time.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: If terrorism is to be wiped out then it is very necessary that the entire country should unite. You have rightly said that the Ayodhya issue will be decided by the Court. The Government have expressed the same view. When we have to fight Pakistan then the issues which divide the country must be left behind...*(Interruptions)*

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajanji, U.P.): Can you apply POTO on Musharraf?

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: You have said many times that Pakistan based terrorist camps should be smashed.

[Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra]

Mulayam Singhji has reiterated it many times. Our other leaders have also reiterated the same. Your demand that the Government must take Opposition into confidence before taking any decision thereon is justified. We also consider it right that before taking any such action, opposition parties as well as the coalition partners should be consulted and taken into confidence. Besides, our military should also be taken into confidence. The demand to take the State Governments, where action is to be taken, into confidence is also justified. The Government has initiated the action in this regard also. People of the country are also saying that such an action should be taken. But how it can be done when there is no law to deal with the terrorists. How to deal with the terrorists who were apprehended. Should they be allowed bail in just couple of days after they are nabbed? Where they are getting money from?

Whether that money is to be confiscated or not and whether the agencies which are funding the terrorists, are to be nailed or not?

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: They must be nailed.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: But how can you nail them without adequate laws? How to seize their money and weapons and how can we detain them without granting them bail? It requires adequate and competent law. I appeal you not to make any controversial statement. It is the most effective weapon for the security of the country and it requires to be done.

Hon'ble Speaker, you said that a number of terrorists are hiding in Delhi. I remember that moment very well when it was said that anyone can come and reside anywhere in Hindustan freely. But it is not right in today's context as Gilani came and started living in a rented accommodation. A number of people have been coming living here for the last ten months. This question had been raised several times that a lot of people come to Delhi, big metropolitan cities and other places and disappear in the crowd. It is not easy to locate them. There are criminals, exorcists and mafias among them. There must be a national citizen register for keeping a water on terrorists coming here. Nobody should be banned from entering Delhi, for Delhi belongs to the whole country. Likewise, Mumbai belongs to the whole country and people must go there. But at least it should be known as to who is coming. For this purpose, register may be maintained in such cities. A national register of entire Hindustan may be maintained. Whoever is coming to these places, must tell as to where is he coming from and where is he putting-up and get himself registered. When this plan was put, up there was a lot of hue and

cry. It was amply said that human rights were being violated. A ban is being imposed on people coming to Delhi. It is not a question of people coming to Delhi rather it is a question of registration of people coming to Delhi under which they should be required to get their details registered.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Nobody opposed that.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I will show you the records. They will tell you as to how much protest was made when this issue was raised. Now let the whole House take a decision. There must be a national citizen register in this country so that the people coming from outside may be identified. About one and a half crore to two crore Bangladeshis have come through infiltration. Lakhs of people came here from Pakistan taking visas but did not return. It is not known as to where they are living and hiding themselves and in which Jhuggi-jhonpri or rented accommodation they are residing. How to locate them as there is no identification. There must be, therefore, some mechanism to ascertain the identity of a person as to whether he/she is Indian or not? Now, there are more than four-five lakh Bangladeshi intruders residing illegally in Delhi. If any attempt is made to identify and send them back to their country a lot of hue and cry is made. Friends, I am making a point which must be considered very seriously.

When you talk of national interest, it should not be constructed against Islam or Muslims. Hindi mafias as well as notorious criminals also come and settle down here. There should be some check on them and they should be identified. At least they should get themselves registered here. But it was not allowed to happen.

Advanji even once said that after identification of Bangladeshi infiltrators they should be issue work permit or red card and they should not be sent back immediately. But that was also opposed. It was said that they should not be sent back immediately. But that was also opposed. It was said that they should not even be issued red card. Therefore, this plan also was not allowed to succeed. The people of village adjacent to border are provided with identity cards. Starting from there, if we speak of extending this scheme, in other big cities including other parts of the country then it is widely protected.

That is why, I would like to mention it with utmost regard.

12.30 hrs.

[HON'BLE DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Let us not raise a question on that there. Mulayam Singhji made a mention here about Madarsas. You know

that the Government of Pakistan itself is imposing ban on Madarsas in that country. Billions of rupees were granted to them to encourage the modern education and to check the creation of people with jihadi mentality. Egypt, Algeria and Nigeria have banned the Madarsas. All the muslim countries in the world are banning Madarsas in their respective countries to check the growth of people with Talibani and jihadi mentality. But when the issue regarding new Madarsas being constructed in the areas alongside Indo-Nepal border in U.P. was raised and it was suggested that they should take permission before developing their centres, what was not said? All kinds of comments were made. It was said that a serious conspiracy was being hatched against them. When this law was in Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal, it was justified. It was justified when it was enforced in West Bengal and when it was enforced by the Congress Government in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra but when we talk of same Madarsas being constructed at various places in the country which are hide outs of I.S.I., it is not being accepted with similar feelings. I do not talk of all Madarsas but action must be taken against those Madarsas which are hiding I.S.I. people and developing a jihadi mentality amongst the students studying there...(*Interruptions*)

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: You are in power in Uttar Pradesh for the last five years...(*Interruptions*)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): All over the world, a campaign is being launched against terrorism and in this campaign it is being said that there is a need to change the Jehadi mentality. Along with the United States of America, other countries too have admitted that this is not a civilisational conflict. There is no conflict with Islam. Talibanism has been eliminated in Afghanistan. We all know how Talibani ruled that country and now the people of Afghanistan are happy after getting rid of their tyranny. Such terrorist camps are running in our country also. Talibans are being developed here. therefore, we must support those who are making efforts to stop them. We must extend our support to the Government so that the problem is wiped out. We have to see that ISI people are not allowed to carry on any anti-national activities in India. There is one more group of people crying for human rights and in the name of human rights they are taking out processions. Prof. Gilani was caught and arrested. What party he belonged to? We know as to how he would take out a procession and deliver a lecture there in the name of human rights violation. I do not wish to go into detail of parties he belonged to and how as he associated with them. But making hue and cry in the guise of a human right activist is becoming prevalent in our country. Under the fugitive shade of extra and pro-left, they are the people who

abet and promote terrorism by way of giving protections to the terrorist outfits. If people involved in such kind of subversive activities, are given human right protection by some so called human right activists then what about the human rights of those innocent civilians who are being killed and have been killed by these terrorists? Thousands of people have been killed in terrorist related violence and as a result, there is no one left to support them. Are they not entitled to any human right claim? But, contrary to that today terrorists are being given the human rights cover. If someone is put in the lockup for more than four or ten days or he is produced within 48 hours instead of 4 hours or his property is confiscated then sky will fall down and it would be deemed as if that poor chap has been subjected to the severest atrocity. Of course, this does not apply to an innocent persons and they should not be taken under such actions.

POTO provides that even if any officer is found involved in such activities, he would severely punished. For first time, it has been provided in the POTO that action would be taken against any officer who is found to have framed false charges deliberately or hatched a conspiracy against innocent person. But a bogey has been created about POTO that once it is passed, nobody knows what will happen in the country. Now it is the time that our hon. Prime Minister do take all parties into confidence and prepare a befitting reply to those who harbour terrorists and terrorism so that terrorsts do not raise their heads in any part of the country. So that no one is allowed to finance them and their assets are frozen and confiscated. But this requires a POTO like strict law. You people have made a lot of hue and cry as to how we people have said that those who are not with POTO are not with the national interest. But I would like to know what kind of word they would like us to use for those who do not want to reign in the growing menace of terrorism by hindering the passage of POTO? Are they talking of national interest? Is it their approach towards national interest?

SHRI RASHID ALVI (Amroha): Vijay Malhotraji, what are you saying...(*Interruptions*)

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Why could not you avert the attack...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Akhilesh, what is this?

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): This is objectionable, Sir.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RASHID ALVI: He is opposing the POTO...(*Interruptions*)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: You are saying POTO should be applied against those who are foreigners. But what about the people like Prof. Gilani? What to do with them? Since he belongs to our country; you want that no action should be taken against him? Should he be allowed to go scot free?...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is a serious subject.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is a serious matter that is being discussed. Please do not interrupt.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VAIKO (Sivakasi): They must have the patience to listen to others. We did not disturb Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, when he spoke for one hour.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is a lot of noise in the House.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VAIKO: Truth is bitter to them...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members please stop the running commentary.

[*Translation*]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I have already told you that I have to say so many things. I had prepared a point-wise reply. I had thought that I would answer all the allegations made against the Government. But it is no time to create any bitterness in the atmosphere that is currently prevailing in the country. The country is passing through a bad phase today and, therefore, we must remain united to face any terrorist threat. In view of this, I would appeal that let us understand the security threat the country is faced with today and rise above our party consideration to strengthen the hands of our Prime Minister. Let us urge the Prime Minister that he must take firm action against terrorism and whatever action is required, he must take to teach a lesson to those who harbour, train and finance them. We all are with him.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (Latur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have paid homage here to our those brothers

and sisters who lost their lives to save the lives of the Members of this House as well as the honour of the House; but I think that the extent of our paying homage to them will remain inadequate. I pay my homage again to those martyrs on behalf of the House, our party and our leader.

It is true that after the incident of 13th December, a statement was made by the Minister of Home Affairs and the discussion on it has been initiated today. Nothing can be more important than the security of the country and the discussion should be held continuously about the security of the country. But, I am sorry to say that we have stopped discussion about our country's security for a long time. When we can discuss security concern during discussion on economic issues, why can't we discuss it at any time.

This discussion can not take place in Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly. In spite of this, we have not discussed all these issues. So, it seems that we could not present the minute points before the House, the Government and the people and which caused creation of some weaknesses. We intend to have a discussion with full responsibility today and indeed we have been discussing with all seriousness. The Government has also facilitated this discussion. But when the opposition makes some comments in course of that discussion, it should not be treated as defaming the Government.

There are some issues before the country. In the course of the discussion, the wrong steps taken by the Government are discussed in the House. It is inevitable because the Parliament is the only place where one can have a fruitful discussion with all the responsible and visionary leaders of the country. I think that criticism of the Government should not be misunderstood as an act of defaming the Government. It is more important because one can correct oneself if his wrong actions are pointed out to him. It is the place to review actions. Good actions should be praised and wrong actions should be criticised at this place of review so that the wrong actions are not repeated again. It is the place where the ways and means of rectifying the past mistakes are contemplated. If this place is not used for the above mentioned purpose, one may think that of all of us sitting here are not performing our duties properly. I request that this discussion should be viewed in this perspective. Whenever I got the opportunity to present my views on the issue of security, I have always maintained that perhaps war would not take place but terrorism will go on spreading. It is important for us to take effective steps to check the spread of terrorism. We can not check terrorism unless we make a long term planning for it. I have reiterated

these views on security even during the discussion on Phulan Devi's murder and many times before. I think that our neighbouring country is working on a theory. They think that they have to make an expense of thousands crores of rupees on a day's war and many people are also killed. But, with the same amount of money, they can fund terrorism for five years. They get persons of other nationalities to execute that terrorism. This helps them in telling the world that they are not involved in it. So, the leader of our neighbouring country, who was also the Chief, had propounded the theory of increasing of terrorist activities because it was less expensive, less dangerous than the conventional war and they could not be held responsible for it as well. They are trying to work on the theory. We have to understand their game-plan before taking action against terrorism; otherwise it can not be checked. It would be our fault if we do not take action.

With your permission, I would suggest the steps to be taken. I request that some more time may be allotted to me for that. Before starting the discussion on the main issue I would like to tell that I have been the Member of this House for 20 years. I think that the House and myself have become inseparable. If a bullet hits its wall, it looks as if a bullet had pierced through my body. A Watch and Ward personnel of the Parliament sacrificed his life in that incident. It seems as if I have lost a member of my own family. The whole incident should be viewed in that context. The security of Parliament does not mean the security of its boundaries or the security of 700-800 Members of Parliament or the persons working here. The security of the House means the security of the honour of our country. Some steps were taken for its security a little earlier. One should not have any doubt about it. It must be made clear to all just now as later on one would either lose the opportunity to clarify or the clarification will lose its proper effect. Because of it, I emphasize this point.

Sir, earlier we had opposed the steps to be taken for enhancing the security of this House. We should not have done so. The plan made for the security of the House was not fully executed. The hon. Speaker stated in today's meeting that the Committee appointed by him after the attack on Jammu & Kashmir assembly is going to submit its report. It is a good news. The committee's report will be implemented and security will be enhanced for the House. It was stated that the security personnel saved the lives of the hon. Members by endangering their lives. It is true that timely closing of doors saved the House from almost sure tragedy. Because of the security drill, the doors were closed just in time. They could not enter inside and the lives of the persons who were present here had been saved. But, all of us must look into all the aspects in details.

Sir, the Prime Minister and the Ministers of Home Affairs have stated that they had expected danger on Parliament. It means that they knew it. Perhaps they did not get time to look into the matter. I have been reiterating for the last five years that our Parliament may be a target of terrorist attack. But, despite the repeated warning, we could not prevent those five persons from entering the Parliament premises. Can we forget this incident? But at the same time I do not want to blame anyone. Is it not necessary to take concrete steps and to enhance security rings around the Parliament House. The Parliament can be attacked by an aeroplane or by some other means. So, foresightedness is required for preparing an action-plan. The hon. Speaker has started taking appropriate action. But he needs the cooperation of all hon. Members and the Government to succeed in his plan of providing security. The Minister of Home Affairs must share responsibility for providing further security for the House. For that purpose, appropriate action must be taken in Delhi as well as inside and outside the country. We can not succeed unless we become foresighted in making and executing our plans. I do not think the danger is over. You do a good, please do not say so in the of the deceased that they were killed and you were saved.

It would be wrong, please do not do this. If you do this, you would be committing a mistake and this House can be in trouble. May God forbid this and my apprehension may prove wrong, but the day you start thinking that they were killed and you were saved, you may take it for sure that crisis will deepen. We should see this matter in this light. It is true that what happened this time has gone off without much damage but we can ill-afford to develop a complacent mindset. To speak on it in its entirety here would be difficult, so I will certainly speak when it is considered by the Committee.

Here I will go a step forward in saying that Delhi is the Capital of India and there are so many places in Delhi about which the Government will have to think over seriously. Delhi has Rastrapati Bhawan, Sena Bhawan, Vidhan Sabha, Sansad Bhawan about which serious consideration is needed in the present security perspective. One hon. Member was speaking about the responsibility of protection of the Executive that this is being done well, but matching attention also, needs to be given to the responsibility of Parliament's security, which is not being done right now. I would like to say about the Supreme Court that Supreme Court can be a target. Supreme Court and Parliament are places where visitors are allowed. Anything can happen there, we will have to think over it seriously. I would like to say that it is very necessary to provide protection to the Supreme Court, High Court, Delhi Vidhan Sabha, our Headquarters, Army Headquarters and various monuments in Delhi. If it

[Shri Shivraj V. Patil]

has already been considered, it is well and good, but it is not so, then think over it and implement it, it is very necessary to take sincere steps for their security. At the same time, it is equally important to think of country's security because security of Delhi only cannot ensure safety the whole country. We have our big cities, Legislative Assemblies, naval and air force stations, atomic stations, big dams, we will have to think of their safety also and make proper security arrangements for them.

Whenever some untoward incident occurs it is said that will be set right, but with the passage of time and people in power become oblivious of the seriousness of the incident and when such an incident re-occurs they get re-awakened and start thinking about our defence and security arrangements as to what type of security would have been better, or, that such incidents are bound to happen whatever be the level of security. If somebody is committed to do something, he will do it despite all security arrangements. But if we forget this and do not plan anything, take no action, then you can imagine what it will result in. The things which can be stopped by planning will not stop and rather it will aggravate. So we will have to take a decision in time, strengthen the security of Parliament and the country, and be on high alert.

One of our colleagues just said that POTO is being opposed which has made things difficult. I did not want to discuss on this but when the issue has been raised I will speak a little on this also. Was POTO not there when the incident of 13 December occurred? POTO was in existence but it could not prevent it. When the 1992 tragedy occurred there was TADA in force, but we could not prevent incident from happening. Incidents occurred at other places also but we could not prevent them—this we must accept.

We do not want to generate ill-will but those who are in favour of POTO must look within themselves what they spoke about TADA at that time. Is what they speak about TADA then, not true in respect of POTO today? If a law is needed, then the existing laws is there which should be used properly. If any change in that law is required, do it. If another such law is needed, it should be seen as to what kind of a law can be formulated without disturbing the freedom of the common citizenry. The provisions regarding confession and bail in that respect are quite different. Amendments can be made in the law regarding interception of telephones but it has the provisions regarding confession and bail in that respect are quite different. Amendments can be made in the law regarding interception of telephones but it has the provision of confession and bail. I want to say that you do not need such type of confession. Somebody rose to

ask whether a person cannot be put in jail if he has been caught. Many advocates are sitting here who know it very well that any person who commits a crime outside, cannot be granted bail even under the present laws we kept some persons of the country including Chief Ministers in Jail, and did not allow them to go outside. For how many days we kept them in jail? If it is necessary, can we not keep the terrorists also in jail? Don't you know how many Chief Ministers were kept in jail? They were not released. They were sent from one court to another but they were not released. Action is being taken under the same law. If such an arrangement can be made about that why cannot we do it in respect of terrorists?

I do not want to say much about POTO. It can be discussed in detail. At the time of a detailed discussion we will discuss it thoroughly, but the question is what can be done under these circumstances. We are not going to sit idle after just making our comments. What we think can be done, we want to put it before the House. People ask what can be done. The first job is to collect intelligence. The weakest link of the chain that secures our cities and the country and our sovereignty is the intelligence gathering machinery. It is not modern. We do not have the tools which others have. Whenever intelligence comes to us, three or four month's time is taken in analysing it. If intelligence is not analysed for four months, of what use would it be? Intelligence gathering and intelligence analysis are two different things. The third thing is about the kind of action to be taken on the basis of that intelligence after reaching a conclusion. Do we have such a rapid action machinery? Such a question comes up at that time. As long as the chain of collecting intelligence analysing intelligence and taking action on that intelligence is not strengthened, our security will remain weak, this is what I think. This is to be considered in this light. Here we see that whenever there is a terrorist action, the Army is called to tackle it. Whenever it is needed, the Army should be called and they should be given all this. It cannot be said that they should never be called — but why is this happening? This is happening because our police force is not expert, strong and well-equipped. The police have no modern equipments of investigation, so lapses are bound to occur in their investigation and terrorism goes on escalating, culprits get released. The police do not get the kind of training they should get to take action against terrorists, hence this problem. Should we not think at this time that the police should be enabled to investigate and take action against the terrorists?

We have seen in foreign countries that B.M.P. and Armed Personnel Carrier keep on standing outside the airport.

13.00 hrs.

Police guards by sitting in these vehicles. Why don't we think such kind of things here? This is not a big matter and has no importance. Why are not we working in this directions? Why the Police personnels are not provided with equipments? Our Police is not having helicopter, for better performance. Army is having helicopter. We have very weak communication system, which needs to be strengthened. I am talking all these things because we will have to formulate long term plan if any effective action are to be taken against terrorists and we have to implement those plan.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can continue after lunch.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, I think I am not talking irrelevant things.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You wanted to have some more time, that is why, I said that you could continue after launch.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Miryalguda): Sir, let him conclude.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, I will not take much time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I was telling about long term planning for such kind of work. We are aware of the fact that the Union Government and the States Government looks after the work of security protection under the Constitution. This causes division of responsibility but such matters must be discussed in N.D.C. or N.I.C. Although we have strengthened State Government police but strengthening only the Union Government or the B.S.F. etc. will not be adequate for the present security scenario. We have mentioned in many committee meetings that we must have long term planning. If this is the long term planning then it is right thing. I would like to urge very humbly to tell us please if we have any wrong impressions because this plan is not being implemented as rapidly as it requires. Probably the Central Government is not having sufficient funds for this work. State Government may not

be aware of this fact. My second point is that there is not coordination between State Government and Central Government. Is it not the right time to decide to provide funds to the State Governments so that they can fight and take action against such activities because the terrorism has spread in large scale and fight against terrorism has become difficult and fearful. If such decisions are not taken then who is responsible for this. Infact the Government will have to bear all such responsibilities. If we say that the whole responsibility is on you but you have not borne it properly then why do you fact bad? We have said that we would be happy if you would have handled the situation properly. If you feel our comment are only to criticize, then this is not correct. I feel so we are fully aware of the fact that there are no funds, there is no coordination and plan implementation is not so good as it should be. Besides nothing is being done for intelligence methods and equipments by which the nation can get help. Today the country is facing such conditions will have to be improved. It is essential to show atterness in this situation.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the issue of hot pursuit is being discussed in this House. This is an international concept and it has been said in international law that if a country is attacked and the offender runs away and takes shelter in some other country then you can go to that country to apprehend the offender. But what we want to say is that there is no need to go to that country for apprehend the offender if we are on hot pursuit. This can be done only in our country. Hot pursuit can be done in our country and for that we can discuss and you should make it a point that if some offender comes here, you should apprehend and take action against him.

This needs to be done in our country. First we should talk about hot pursuit in our country then in other countries. If the entire cabinet and all the leader together do not talk about the hot pursuit in our country then in other countries. If the entire cabinet and all the leader together do not talk about the hot pursuit in other countries, it gives a wrong impression. That is why we can do hot pursuit only in our boarder limits and it should be done. If we want to do hot pursuit out of our boarder limits it should be done after proper consideration. If we do not consider this, it will not be good for us and there is every possibility that decision taken in haste may cause harm to our nation.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, NAM was created by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. It was nothing but it was an organisation whose purpose was to think together and help each other. It was presumed that the world is divided

[Shri Shivraj V. Patil]

into two block-communist and Non Communist. That is why 'NAM' was created. 'NAM' was created to deal with the Economic, Scientific and Cultural activities but its weakness made all the things weak. This weakness was reflected in W.T.O. and in the international congress. Now the situation is such that we are in search of good friend. If 'NAM' and 'SAARC' would have been powerful, such thing would not have happened. It is essential that we must consider this aspect. Nowadays why all these things are happening in South Asia? There were cases of killing in the royal family of Nepal, I do not comment on how such murders have taken place. Whatever has been said in this regards may be right. But why such kind of incidents are happening repeatedly in Sri Lanka and in India. We must think about these things. When SAARC is in existence, we must think as to how we take the help of this organisation. We must think as to how work unitedly by bringing the countries together. These are all such issues which are to be considered thoroughly and which we must surely do.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, nothing has been said about "War and Peace" in this Statement. Other people are discussing about this matter because they are agitating in themselves, why such thing are happening, why should they tolerate such things. They can not be blamed and it is unfare to blame them. If war is the last resort and all the channels have been exhausted then taking decision of war is not unfare but at the very outset, if we think of war, it is unfare. We are not scared of war and we should scare also because war will also take place even if we scare. If war takes place, it will be fearful. People are talking on this matter and the Prime Minister has also yesterday said that it will be a final battle. From all these things, it was presumed that war will take place. It would have been said in rage. But few steps are to be taken necessarily before going to that extent. May be that a wrong step cause us greater damage. A day of battle causes loss of 5-10 crores of rupees and lives of thousands of people. We have not to avoid war but it does not mean to work irresponsibly. It does not need rhetoric but it needs wisdom and balance. The steps to be taken should for the interest of country. This House help you, if a proper action is taken.

This has been said by them also but I would like to say that it will not be proper to take it so lightly.

Finally, I would like to say to you that ...*(Interruptions)* one of my colleagues has asked about its remedy. The first remedy is that we should be alert and keep a close watch round the clock. If we are not alert, there will be a danger. The another question is whether all the diplomatic weapons have been exhausted? The

Government should use diplomatic weapons. As the leaders of our country have said that we will tell them that such activities are not good acts and they have adverse effects. We can warn them. The diplomatic weapons have not yet been exhausted. I do not say that our embassy or high commission there should be closed. This will be last step at the level of diplomacy. You will have to use diplomatic channels. You will have to seek public opinion about it as to whether it is a right step or not. You can hold a discussion about taking such step.

[English]

War should not start before the diplomatic weapons are exhausted.

[Translation]

But despite this, such a discussion is being held. So it is very necessary to give it a right direction so that atmosphere of the country is not vitiated.

In the end, I would like to assure you on behalf of the Congress party. Congress has experienced many ups and downs. It has done all what was necessary for the security of our country. Not only this, the leaders of Congress Party have laid down their lives for the sake of country as and when required. I would like to say that our party will co-operate the Government if it takes right steps for the security of our country and we hope that the Government will take right steps. I think that everyone of our country will cooperate the Government in this regard. I do not want to say more on this subject. I would like to thank Mr. Deputy Speaker for giving me a little more time to speak.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.15 p.m.

13.12 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till
Fourteen of the clock.*

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch
at Fourteen of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Item No. 26—Dr. Ram Chandra Dome—not present. Shri Samik Lahiri—not present.

Matters under Rule 377 may be laid on the Table of the House.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

(i) **Need to review Crop Insurance Scheme to provide benefits to poor farmers**

[*Translation*]

SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE (Chimur): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the crop Insurance Scheme in the country. Under this scheme, beneficiaries have to deposit premium of insurance as well as crop loan taken from banks on weekly basis but the insurance companies and banks fix the premium on the basis of total production in the district and taluka not on the basis of individual production.

Farmers are deprived of crop Insurance scheme if the crop production is more than 50 percent. So, through you, I demand from the Government that under crop insurance scheme, individual production may be taken into consideration instead of the production of district and taluka so that the poor farmers can get the benefit of this scheme for whom it has been introduced by the Government.

(ii) **Need to include Lodhi caste in the list of backward classes in Maharashtra**

SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL (Balaghat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Lodhi caste is included in the Government list of various states of the country like Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan, Assam, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh and is recognised as other backward caste. But the Maharashtra Government do not accept the presence of Lodhi caste in the state. In this respect, many Members of Parliament and elected representatives of Lodhi caste has also made efforts at state and local level to get it recognised. In the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra, many districts alongwith Bhandara, Vardha, Amrawati, Jalgaon, Nanded, Aurangabad, Pune, Nasik, Sholapur, Jalana Usmanabad, Gondia, Chandrapur, Nagpur, Akola and Mumbai are Lodhi dominated districts. Most of the people belonging to Lodhi, Lodha, Lodhi castes are socially and economically backward in Maharashtra state. I, therefore, urge to the Central Government that necessary instructions may be issued to the Maharashtra Government to get the people belonging to the Lodhi Caste listed in the other backward class so that the people of Lodhi caste, notified as backward caste in the country living in Maharashtra can get their right.

(iii) **Need to develop Jalgaon railway station in Maharashtra as a Model railway station**

SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN (Jalgaon): Sir, my Parliamentary constituency Jalgaon is one of the major industrial cities of Maharashtra. Situated at Mumbai-Nagpur Section of Central Railway Jalgaon has a direct rail link to Surat.

Ajanta caves of world fame are situated at the distance of only 50km. from Jalgaon. A large number of tourists from our country and abroad visit Jalgaon. But there is lack of facilities for passengers at Jalgaon railway station.

There is a need to provide more facilities at Jalgaon railway station for the development of this region.

So my submission is that Jalgaon railway station may be renovated and it may be treated as model station.

(iv) **Need for early setting up of a firing range in Rajauli region of Nawada district in Bihar and Jharkhand borders**

DR. SANJAY PASWAN (Nawada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Under Rule 377, I would like to draw the attention of the Government, through you, for setting up of a firing range in Nawada district of Bihar. This proposal is pending with the Ministry of Defence. The role of firing range will be very important to deal with the terrorist activities in Bihar and Jharkhand.

So, through you, I urge upon the concerned Ministry that a firing range may be set up without any delay in the hilly area of Rajauli division of Nawada district of Bihar.

(v) **Need to carry out repair of Jafrabad-Janghal railway line in Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI (Jaunpur): Sir, the condition of Jafrabad-Janghal railway line in my Parliamentary Constituency is getting from bad to worse. It needs proper maintenance as well as strengthening. Its strengthening will provide a new railway route to direct trains for Janghal via Shahganj-Jaunpur-Jafrabad and it can meet the demand for a direct train for Mumbai via Ajamgarh-Jaunpur and fast trains can also be introduced for Jaunpur Allahabad.

(vi) **Need to create a separate Telengana State**

[*English*]

SHRI A. NARENDRA (Medak): The long pending demand for a separate State has so far not been fulfilled

*Treated as laid on the table of the House.

[Shri A. Narendra]

despite recommendation made by State Reorganisation Commission. But now I earnestly hope that the Centre would appreciate sufferings and sentiments of Telengana region for separate Telengana State. It is one of the important lessons of history that the smaller the States, stranger the country. By conceding the demand for a separate Telengana State, we would be accelerating the wheel of progress and economic development of the people of Telengana region.

(vii) Need to withdraw import duty on aluminium to protect the interest of small manufacturing units

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE (Solapur): Government is of course empowered to levy or enhance customs duty to regulate imports to boost domestic production and exports; to provide protection to indigenous industry where cost of production is high and in the case of aluminium metal, exactly reverse is happening. The cost for production of aluminium in India is almost the lowest in the world and there is hardly any threat of cheap imports of the metal; and still 30.6% import duty has been levied on aluminium, not to protect the interest of domestic producers of aluminium wares and goods, but to keep the cost of primary metal high, even higher than the international prices.

This inevitably causes a hike in the cost of production of aluminium goods for secondary producers, raising the prices of aluminium wares and goods to levels beyond the reach of the poor, leading to closure of small manufacturing units rendering lakhs of workers jobless.

I would therefore suggest and urge upon Government to reduce or withdraw the import duty on primary aluminium to keep the cost of indigenous metal in line with the imported metal.

(viii) Need to improve telephone services in Bihar particularly in rural areas

[Translation]

SHRI RAJO SINGH (Begusarai): Sir, the MARR telephone facility which was provided in various areas of Bihar is now a total failure. Even the S.T.D. facility is not in good condition. It is caused by erratic power supply in most of the rural/urban areas. Even those telephone exchanges where generator facility has been provided for power supply usually remain closed from evening to morning as the concerned staff leaves in the evening. In view of the above situation it is necessary that the rural areas of Bihar are linked with WLA/GSM facility at the

earliest and generator facility or some other means is provided for giving alternative power supply on permanent basis to all the telephone exchanges. Besides the areas where telephone facility is provided by overhead lines, should be connected by O.F.C. on priority basis. Internet facility should be provided in every village. In addition to it, the international gateway of Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited should also be set up in Patna as early as possible. Mobile telephone facility should also be provided in important towns of Bihar.

(ix) Need to expedite broad gauge conversion work between Kottur and Harihar in Karnataka

[English]

SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD (Bellary): Kottur-Harihar broadgauge conversion was taken up long back but not yet completed. Already gauge conversion has been completed from Kuttur to Hospet and there is urgent need to complete the remaining work. Immediate action should be taken to run trains on the already completed Hospet-Kottur line. At present, people have no train facilities from Kottur to Harihar. I request the Hon'ble Union Minister of Railway to immediately take action to expedite the gauge conversion work from Kottur to Harihar.

(x) Need to recover subsidy overdrawn by Urea Manufacturers

SHRI J.S. BRAR (Faridkot): The government granted subsidy to urea manufacturers from 1977. Subsidy has been linked to fuel cost. Urea units became fuel-efficient and from 1994 onwards they were spending less and less on fuel. This has called for reduction in the amount of subsidy payable to them. But urea manufacturers continued to draw subsidy at the old rate even after 1997. The Department of Fertilizers computed recoverable amount over three thousand crores up to March, 2000 and over one thousand one hundred crores from April, 2001. It is strange that no visible results have been produced.

I request the Union Government to work out the overdrawn subsidies and effect recovery with due interest without any further delay.

(xi) Need to amend the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 with a view to allow coffee plantations in forest area in Andhra Pradesh

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI (Visakhapatnam): As per the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the cultivation of coffee is defined as non-forestry activity and hence not permitted on forest land. Due to high temperatures during summer in Andhra Pradesh, coffee plantation requires heavy

shade. Due to this, a good forest cover is maintained in coffee plantations in Andhra Pradesh. The areas of Visakhapatnam and East Godavari districts have good coffee plantations, over 4000 hectares of forest land.

I, request the Union Government to give exemption under the Forest Conservation Act to grow coffee in the State of Andhra Pradesh. This will help to prevent shifting cultivation in forest areas, growth of tree cover on degraded forest land and will provide gainful employment to the local population.

(xii) Need for construction of a railway bridge at Chilbilla railway crossing in Pratapgarh district, Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI C.N. SINGH (Machhlishahar): Prayag and Ayodhya are two ancient and historical towns having religious significance. The Hindus believe that Bhagwan Shri Ram had passed through this path while on his way to exile in Bindhya forest. The present Uttar Pradesh Government named it as Ramvan Marg only because of this. The Allahabad-Faizabad road is a very important road which connects not only Gorakhpur, Basti, Baharaich and Gonda but Nepal and Madhya Pradesh also.

But, the Chilbilla railway crossing in Pratapgarh district, Uttar Pradesh gets jammed for hours leaving the pilgrims, foreign tourists and other travellers stranded in traffic jams.

So, on this issue of public importance, I would request the Ministry of Railways to get a railway bridge constructed at Chilbilla railway crossing expeditiously.

(xiii) Need for continuance of scheme of food for work and the Sampurna Gramin Rojgar Yojana in Maharashtra

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV (Parbhani): Sir, the Central Government has just started Sampurna Gramin Rojgar Yojana. Rojgar Guarantee Yojna has been implemented in Maharashtra for the last thirty years. The Maharashtra Government is providing employment to the rural poor under this scheme. The Government made a plan to supply foodgrains for work to the poor under this scheme but the Government of Maharashtra has now been informed that after the implementation of Sampurna Gramin Rojgar Yojana, the foodgrains being allotted for Rojgar Guarantee Yojna will no longer be released. The State Government thinks that the scheme of foodgrains for work was a very good scheme. With this scheme the poor were getting foodgrains and work for two to-three lac people every day.

So, through this House I appeal to the Government to interfere without delay so that the scheme of 'food for work' under Sampurna Rojgar Yojna can be continued uninterrupted. It will enable the poor to get foodgrains for work done and the scheme of food for work may be sanctioned as a sub-scheme of Sampurna Gramin Rojgar Yojana.

(xiv) Need to accord sanction to the proposal of Government of Bihar for setting up of an Industrial Development Centre at Monghyr

SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL (Monghyr): Sir, the Monghyr district of Bihar forms part of my Parliamentary constituency. The Government of Bihar had sent a proposal to the Department of Industries of the Government of India in 1992-93 for clearance of an Industrial Development Centre for Monghyr district in Bihar. But, even after the lapse of eight years that proposal has not been cleared so far.

Monghyr is one of the most ancient towns. But from the industrial point of view it has been lagging behind more and more with each passing day since independence. The situation is so grim that all the cottage industries are in ruins. If the Government of India gives its clearance for an Industrial Development Centre at Monghyr, it will facilitate in training the unemployed youth which will lead to development of cottage industries.

So, I demand from Minister of Industries that he should give clearance for setting up of an Industrial Development Centre at Monghyr.

(xv) Need to sanction the projects of Government of West Bengal for protection of Digha sea beach from severe erosion

[English]

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): More than 100 kms. long sea beach of Bay of Bengal is under active erosion. That has threatened the survival and livelihood of thousands and thousands of local inhabitants of two districts-Midnapore and South 24 Parganas of West Bengal. Due to erosion at Digha, an attractive tourist centre and sea resort is endangered.

Paddy fields measuring about one-lakh hectares are likely to be damaged by the saline water of the sea. Hundreds of fishponds are also going to be over flowed by saline water.

A centrally sponsored scheme for protection in permanent nature as "Restoration of Digha sea beach" from 3.511 K.M. to 3.781 kms. of sea beach has been

[Shri Prabodh Panda]

submitted to C.W.C. Estimated cost of the scheme is 161.08 lakhs, but that has not been sanctioned. Another scheme as "National Coastal Protection Project" comprising two districts—South 24 Parganas and Midnapore is for Rs.25480.00 lakhs. The scheme has been submitted to G.F.C.C. by Irrigation and Waterways Department of West Bengal, but that has also not been sanctioned.

I request the Union Government to provide adequate financial assistance to arrest the erosion and to save the people, at large, of Digha tourist centre as well.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Terrorist Attack on Parliament House—contd.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Ratnagiri): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Members of Parliament were saved by the martyrdom of the four personnel of Delhi Police one woman-constable of the Central Reserve Police Force, one person from watch-and-ward of our Parliament and a gardener. Their martyrdom saved not only Parliament but also the dignity and honour of the Country. I make my obeisance to all those martyrs.

Mr. Speaker, Sir the Central Security Force, the Delhi Police and the watch and ward personnel of Parliament are doing their duties for the security of Parliament in their own way. At the time of the terrorist attack. I was present in my office at Shiv Sena's party office situated in Parliament House. All the persons engaged in providing security to the Parliament premises did their duty with utmost devotion and alacrity and the doors of Parliament House were closed within seconds. Because of it, the terrorists could not enter the building. The terrorist attack started at 11.40 a.m. and ended at 12.05 p.m. Within 25 minutes, all the five terrorists were killed.

The way in which our security personnel defeated the nefarious designs of those heavily-armed and fully equipped terrorists and saved the honour of the Parliament and the country shows the dedication and bravery of our security personnel, which none in any other country would have been able to do. We were seeing all those incidents on our television screens. Even the unarmed policemen were chasing the terrorists and not running for their lives.

There was no security lapse on our part. The terrorists were the part of a suicide squad. No one can stop a person who is determined to die and even arms can not stop him. The Central Reserve Police Force,

Delhi Police and other Security agencies engaged in the security of Parliament House have performed their duties very well. I don't think there is any permanent coordination between them. Some kind of permanent co-ordination among all those agencies is needed to ward off any future attack on Parliament.

Shri Malhotra has mentioned about infiltrators in the country from Bangladesh. Roughly more than two crore infiltrators, particularly from Bangladesh are living in our country. They do not have any attachment or love for the country. Only these people are involved in all the major crimes like robberies, theft and murders being committed all over the country.

When a crime is investigated it is revealed that all these people are involved in it. There is a need to expel these infiltrators from the country. It is high time to take stern action against them. When the Shiv Sena and BJP Government in Maharashtra took action to expel the Bangladeshi infiltrators, when they were being taken towards West Bengal by rail, when the police were taking those infiltrators outside the border of the country, unfortunately the train was attacked, the Maharashtra police were attacked. Whenever it comes to infiltrators—whether they are Bangladeshi or Pakistani, if the Government, State Government or the Central Government, intends to take any action against them, the Muslims, the minorities are unfortunately linked to the infiltrators and it is said that they are taking action against the Muslims. The mishap which took place is the result of this. The biggest threat is from within the country itself. There are a number of traitors in this country. The attack on Parliament is the outcome of the same.

Who are the people we are going to save, who are the people we want to support? Elections will come, elections will go, elections should not be linked to country's security, country's security should be our top priority. Elections will come and go their results will come and go, political changes will keep on taking place, one day some party is in power, the other day some party will be in the opposition, but who are the people are safeguarding. When POTO was discussed, Malhotraji was speaking here and I was surprised. Akhileshji was asking whether POTO could restrict Musharaff. POTO is not for Musharaff, POTO is for those who are traitors inside the country, who are out to ruin the country in which they live....(Interruptions)

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajanj, U.P.): POTO is in effect but it could not prevent the attack on Parliament....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Akhilesh ji, what are you doing.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: POTO is for those who indulge in treason...(Interruptions)

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: I am saying this because he told this. Had he not taken my name, I would not have spoken....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Akhileshji, what are you doing? This is not proper.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal): If names are taken, we would attack.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: I did not make any remark on him, Mulayam Singhji. I just referred to what he said POTO is for the traitors, the patriots have nothing to fear from POTO. Why is he fearing POTO. TADA was never misused, who were crying in the name of TADA? Who were behind the Mumbai blasts in which 12 blasts were done in a day and property worth crores of rupees was destroyed and hundreds of people were killed? Who were the people who did this, who were caught under TADA by the police in this connection? Were the arrested persons patriots? Those who were involved in this, were caught, and Government was pressurised to repeal TADA. When action is initiated against the Bangladeshis in Maharashtra, pressure is applied to stall the action. What kind of politics in this to link every action against the traitors with the Muslims and Islam? Is this for any good of the country? This is not politics of patriotism, this is not politics of the country.

SHRI DHARM RAJ SINGH PATEL (Phoolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a traitor's definition should be clear. Were not the people who demolished temple in Ayodhya traitors?...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record except what Shri Geete says.

...(Interruptions) *

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, even the people of Ayodhya have forgotten the Ayodhya

incident of 6 December, it is still remembered in the Parliament. On every 6th December, it is remembered in Parliament, but the people of Ayodhya forgot it. They are no longer interested in that, it is only in Parliament that we remember that.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when World Trade Centre was attacked, the twin towers were raged, killing about seven thousand people, the whole of the country and their Parliament stood by the side of George Bush. The entire country supported Mr. Bush and he was given all the rights. So Mr. George Bush succeeded in driving away Taliban and Al-Qaida, but here we speak two languages that if the Government does good work we shall support. Who will decide whether the Government did good or bad. We shall support the Government if they take right steps. Who will decide as to which step is right and which one is wrong. When a question of national interest comes up, the opposition is required to say that they will support whatever step the Prime Minister takes for the security of the nation, and the nation will stand by him. The nation is still with him...(Interruptions) This is not a language of politics. This is what the people of the country want today...(Interruptions)

SHRI DHARM RAJ SINGH PATEL: Who dug the pitch in the cricket ground?

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: The five terrorist who have been killed were all Pakistanis, so was the pitch dug. You are not making out what I am saying.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, all the infiltrators in this country whether they are Bangladeshi or Pakistani or of any other country, should be expelled. The Government should take whatever action is required in this regard. I will speak of the Hon. Prime Minister that he has shown humanity on many occasions. Whether it was the Lahore Bus trip or the unilateral ceasefire during Ramjan—it was humanity.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: When I said the same thing I was told that the revolver by which Gandhiji was assassinated has been kept. When they are saying the same thing during discussion—it is patriotism, and when I said it I was called a traitor.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: We are not raising fingers at anybody's patriotism, we are talking of those who are traitors.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: The Supreme Court; has acquitted all those who were booked under TADA, are they traitors according to you?

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: The people arrested by the police included the family members also. The Supreme Court had directed to release only those persons who had been arrested along with the main accused whose crimes had been established, it did not ask to release the persons who had committed crimes. If the police searches someone's house to nab the culprit, will they not keep the family members in custody, will they leave them?

They are also taken into custody, but later on the police releases the family when the apprehended persons gets convicted

The unilateral declaration of ceasefire made by the Prime Minister during the Ramjan days was made for the sake of humanity. But what the terrorists are doing is nothing but the killing of humanity itself and nobody has the right to invoke human rights in their case. They are needed to be shown the right path. The country stands by the Government in this task.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: They (the Government) are not going to do anything in this regard until America gives its nod.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: We are not concerned with America. Our Government and our country is fully capable to protect our country. Therefore, it is high time to end terrorism for good. Action must be taken of course, legislation has also to be resorted to but legislation must be accompanied by stringent action.

In the wake of the attack recently made on Parliament, reports are coming in that Mumbai is going to be the next target. Next, the reports may come to effect that it is likely to be the turn of Chennai next. Each and every city is being targeted. Roots of terrorism lie in Pakistan. Pakistan does not want to let India live in peace. Pakistan wants that there should be riots in our country. Pakistan does not want that peace may endure in our country so such attacks are being carried out, there is a need to fight against terrorism vehemently and put an end to it. Today All the world will support us. Here some comments over security arrangements has been made. I was surprised to listen these comments. Had there been security lapse, we would not be present here. So, the whole country is proud of the Jawans who have sacrificed their lives. All the world is aware of the consequences of war. Nobody wants war but our enemy has put us in such circumstances that this House and this Government have to hold out the message that irrespective of whatever dreams our enemies may be having of dividing our country and fomenting riots here they are going to be dealt with the severity their actions deserve.

These days, news repeatedly keep trickling in that the terrorists get their training in Pak Occupied Kashmir and I do agree with Mulayam Singh Yadavji that those training Centres should be destroyed. I absolutely agree with him. There are not two opinions on that. So I want to thank Hon'ble Prime Minister and particularly hon'ble Home Minister because although he himself was the target of the terrorist attack yet he was the first man to have gone round the Parliament House to see the situation for himself...*(Interruptions)*

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: The entire Parliament was the target...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: The Parliament was the target but the attack was made on the Home Minister's office itself and in that situation the Minister for Defence and the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs also came forward but it was the Home Minister who took the lead in having the first hand account of the situation of the Parliament House and in disseminating the news to the country and the world that all the M.Ps. present here were safe and sound and all the five terrorists who entered here, were killed. No words would suffice to praise our security guards who fought here. Therefore, those who are traitors, and anti-nation and those who want to see this country out of existence, must be treated as traitors and action must be taken against them irrespective of the society or religion they may belong to.

14.40 hrs.

REFERENCE RE: DEATH OF HEAD CONSTABLE OF DELHI POLICE IN TERRORIST ATTACK ON PARLIAMENT HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a sad news to convey.

This morning, I was referring to eight persons who died in the shootout. One more Head Constable of the Delhi Police who was in the hospital, who had been injured that day, Shri Vijayendra Singh, expired today. Therefore, I felt that my statement this morning would not be complete unless I apprise the House of the passing of Shri Vijayendra Singh.

I am sure that all of you would join me in paying homage to Shri Vijayendra Singh.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the House may stand in silence for a short while in the memory of the deceased Head Constable of Delhi Police, Shri Vijayendra Singh,

who succumbed to the injuries which he sustained during the terrorist attack.

(The Members then stood in silence for a short while.)

DISCUSSIONS UNDER RULE 193

Terrorist attack on Parliament House—*Contd.*

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is indeed a matter of great sorrow that we have to mourn the loss of some of the finest members of our security forces and of the Watch and Ward staff of our Parliament, who have laid down their lives. Indeed it is a tragedy.

I feel, today's discussion is one of the most important discussions, if not the most important discussion, that this House had in its history. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs has, I believe, expressed the resolve of the country that 'the Indian people are united and determined to stamp out terrorism from the country.'

We would like to approach this subject from that standpoint but I must express my humble view that some of the speeches already delivered may not have disclosed that spirit, which the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has expressed in his statement. I do not wish to elaborate on that.

On the 13th of December, a most serious incident happened, which was a deliberate attack on the very foundation of our democratic polity. This democratic polity had been set up after great sacrifices made by our people and is based on certain basic commitments of the people of this country to the fundamental principles of democracy, and for that matter parliamentary democracy.

We have already strongly condemned the incident of the 13th of December and we reiterated our condemnation. As a matter of fact, in matters of terrorism, we have always said that there could be no compromise. It should not be a partisan matter. For the sake the country and the protection of the country against heinous offences like terrorism, we should be together. That is why we have condemned this incident.

Again, I pay my homage to those who have laid down their lives to protect not only this Parliament House but also who have given their lives to save the important edifice of parliamentary democracy in this country, namely the Parliament House. I am sure all of us would join you in taking appropriate steps to acknowledge the role played by those who laid down their lives as I consider them as symbols of our commitment to democracy and fight against terrorism. But what really happened on the 13th of December?

We were all inside the House; for a part of the time, you had called a meeting and we were there.

It came really as a bolt from the blue. Although, we had been informed that there were certain attacks possible,—twice I have gone through the statement of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs—we do not find anything, which we have not already read from the Press. Nothing new has been reported.

Sir, the hon. Prime Minister is here. I would like to ask very humbly that in a situation like this do you think, the only source of information to the people particularly the Opposition Parties in Parliament, would be the newspapers and the media?

Shri L.K. Advani has spoken of multi-party Parliament. The nation is faced with a serious danger and the very edifice of Parliament democracy is under attack, a most heinous incident had taken place. Till today, the Opposition, which represent very sizeable section of the Indian people, probably, the majority percentage-wise, have to depend only on television or newspapers. I am respectfully requesting the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to ponder over. Is this the way you will fight unitedly against this cult of terrorism and the danger of terrorism? Whenever the hon. Prime Minister has asked us, we have readily gone to his meetings. We have pledged our support to the Government, be it on cease-fire; be it on resumption of firing. Can they cite a single instance where we have shown any weakness towards fighting terrorism? Till today, we do not know why but so many speculations are there.

Sir, even today from the newspapers, I find one thing the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has omitted to mention it. There is a controversy from which iron gate—whether iron gate number one or iron gate number two of Parliament House that they entered. Probably, we saw in the newspapers that it was iron gate number one. But they entered from the Parliament Street side. There is a controversy whether there were five persons or six persons. Why I am mentioning all these things — some details, not many — because these are matters we have to only depend on newspapers. They are speculating also. I do not blame the media. It has played a wonderful role. I do not know how to congratulate the electronic media. They risked their lives, but they have done it. At least the people have seen and it was almost like a live telecast and from that really we came to know what was happening. Till today, only our source of information is the media.

Sir, we have objected about it. It is very strange that when there was an information to the Government of India, to the Ministry of Home Affairs, that there was

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

likelihood of an attack on the Parliament House itself, about which we were all concerned, he found an occasion to talk about it in the FICCI meetings. The hon. Prime Minister waited for the Birthday function to mention it; and all are linked with POTO issue.

Sir, kindly see the Government's functioning. We have been saying that there are certain moments in the history; there are certain matters and certain issues concerning the country where I would like to ask from the hon. Prime Minister to point out where the Opposition has showed any lack of patriotism, though we are also given lectures on patriotism. We have to hear about patriotism on the floor of the House from hon. Members. I would like the hon. Prime Minister to tell us about it.

Forget the Opposition, was the Speaker of the House taken into confidence? Was the hon. Chairman of the Rajya Sabha taken into confidence? Today, after the event you are speaking about the security measures in the House. Today we find rightly. We had never opposed that there should not be any adequate security arrangements in the House or outside the House or in the complex, and specially when warning is coming from no less a person than the Prime Minister and no less a person than the Home Minister. Was it apprehended that we would object to any proper security measures being taken in the House or around the House? Nothing was done. I would like to know, as we have not been told by you, whether you were officially informed by the hon. Prime Minister. It is an attack on the Parliament House. Let us sit together and find out what is to be done.

I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister with all sincerity. From the afternoon of 13th of December, we find a lot of arrangements — and rightly; I am not objecting to it at all — being made, special provisions being made, more security staff, armed police and what not. Could that not have been done before the 13th or on the length? The unarmed people had come up to obstruct them and they had to give up their lives to protect us. They considered our lives more important than their lives and they sacrificed in a manner I do not know how to really describe it; my words fail. For our protection, the unarmed people gave up their lives. But could there not have been such people as we have today outside the House? I have no manner of doubt that nobody would have dared to enter the precincts of this Parliament if there was such proper arrangements. On what basis the hon. Prime Minister, the hon. Home Minister made these observations to the country? If it was our intelligence and if they trusted our intelligence agencies, then

immediate steps should have been taken. The hon. Deputy Chief Minister of Maharashtra has said publicly—we have seen in the Papers, in the media—that he had warned the Government of India quite some time back. I would request the hon. Home Minister and the hon. Prime Minister it is no personal reflection but as they are holding the most important positions in this country, they own an explanation to the people why no visible action whatsoever was taken, far less taking the Opposition into confidence.

On every stage, very calculatedly, the Opposition parties in this House are being ignored by the Government of India. POTO was thought to be very important and urgent. I do not have to tell anybody, I have not that presumptuousness, that an Ordinance can be passed only when immediate action is necessary and the House is not sitting. On 24th October, 2001, the Government in its wisdom, decided that it was extremely necessary to take some immediate action. I would like to know — I have been saying this but no reply has been given ever — what action has been taken under this Ordinance. Has it even been made workable? Has any Special Court been set up? Has any designated authority been set up? As I said, I do not know. Please correct me because I do not want to reply only on newspaper reports because we have no other source of information. Even the FIR that has been lodged on the basis of this incident is not under POTO; it is under the ordinary laws of the land. I do not know whether it is correct or not.

Then, why all this clamour for POTO and POTO as if POTO will serve everything? Two of the very eminent Ministers, and no less a Minister than the Law Minister of this Government and Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu—he is not here at the moment—have said and again I am depending on what I have heard on the Television that POTO is relevant only for the purpose of trial in the court after arrest. I think Shri Omar Abdullah has also said that. That is what he has been misled by the Law Minister. I admire this youthful and young Minister. He is very sincere and very able. I wish him all the best.

But, this has been said. Then, why all this clamour as if we are the criminals and we are lacking in patriotism because we are opposing POTO? Please do not link this incident with POTO. That has nothing to do with it. Am I wrong or are we wrong here when somebody said that it has been in existence from 24th October, 2001 and this incident occurred on 13th December, about 50 or 51 days or near-about that date? How many detentions have been made under this Ordinance? How many terrorist

gangs have been busted? How many terrorists have been proceeded against under this law?

We have been told of the taking over of a house in Jammu and Kashmir Valley and forthwith it has to be released. I would have liked to know one thing. On this POTO if the Government had taken the Opposition into confidence — as there is no urgency for application of POTO, or for promulgation of an ordinance — then probably an acceptable law or the framework of law could have been decided upon after due deliberations and suggestions. After all, it is for the Government to accept the suggestions. You never ever decided or thought it fit to consult the Opposition on matters like passing of a draconian law. When you were here, you criticised to the hilt the Acts like TADA. All of you had mentioned umpteen examples of its misuse. Today, that is supposed to be the justification.

When I oppose POTO for some principle—maybe I am misguided, maybe I am wrong on my assessment — but I cannot stand here and allow anybody to challenge my patriotism. We are not here at anybody's mercy. Today patriotism and support of POTO have become synonymous. This is not the way to run a country like this which is faced many problems.

I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister, with all humility, that please tell us as to when we have supported the cause of terrorism or when we have not supported the Government's stand on terrorism. That is why, this is a tragedy of this country that important matters are made controversial matters; important issues concerning the security of the country are made partisan issues. That is why we find the Chief Spokesman or Chief Whip of the BJP or of the NDA standing on the courtyard of Parliament and stating on the microphone, through the media to the people that 'we must now attack Pakistan; we must take recourse to hot pursuit'. Is this a matter of being debated upon through the microphone? Is that a matter which is to be very callously or casually mentioned?

We find one of the allies of this Government taking out a procession shouting slogans which you all know. Today there is a reference to the intrusion of Bangladeshi into this country.

15.00 hrs.

Is it the case of the Government of India that the 13th December incident was the result of Bangladeshi intrusions, exodus from Bangladesh? We would like to

know this because the hon. Home Minister has said that they are all Pakistanis. Sir, when we have exonerated them, we have criticised cross-border terrorism; we have criticised the proxy war, and we have never raised any dispute with regard to the Home Minister's correct assessment on this. We have never said that. We have criticised the Talibans. Sir, our Party has also lost a large number of our workers, comrades in Talibans. Sir, our Party has also lost a large number of our workers, comrades in Kashmir, in Punjab, in North-Eastern India, in Tripura and in other places. Then suddenly, this is being brought up today on the floor of the House. Sir, this is very unfortunate. I strongly protest against an attempt to change history.

Sir, I saw, Dr. Murlī Manohar Joshi yesterday on the television because that is our source of information in this country. We are in Parliament. People have elected us here. It is a parliamentary democracy, multi-party Parliament and multi-party system. We should cooperate with each other in newspapers. Dr. Murlī Manohar Joshi yesterday said all those who are opposing POTO are anti-nationals'....(Interruptions) Similar observations are made by other Ministers also.

Sir, I submit that I am not going into the merits of POTO, but Mr. Home Minister, you have very much POTO in your hands today. With all your power, with all your resources, with the entire might of the Government of India behind you, you could not stop five persons from entering the precincts of Parliament.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are not against taking all appropriate actions to destroy this scourge of terrorism. Nobody can support it. But we are only saying please hasten slowly. Do not forget today that apart from ourselves, our neighbour is also a nuclear country. It is not us alone, not my party alone or me alone which is requesting the Government to take everything into consideration. I do not know whether the Government is in a mind to take the risk of an all out war. How do we know if you go and destroy their bases? I am not saying that no point, no time will ever come, but let us exhaust all the possible machinery before we take recourse to this.

Sir, so far as diplomatic channel is concerned, we have to rouse the world opinion. Unfortunately, we are no longer leading the Third World today. We have lost that position. NAM is today in disarray. India has lost her primacy. Our country's foreign policy has become a totally partisan foreign policy today. Therefore, we have been

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suggesting that before any drastic action is taken — and nothing has been stated by the hon. Home Minister as to what is in the mind of the Government — all pros and cons and every issue has to be properly considered. Now, the hon. Home Minister has said that clinching evidence has been found. Why should we not supply others with this clinching evidence so that the world opinion is created in favour of India because India's role has been appreciated in the past that we have acted with great circumspection?

India has not acted in manner which will create complications. Therefore, we say, give this material to others, see that the world opinion is created in our favour. We are not suggesting that we should give or concede to any other agency, be it the United Nations the right to decide on our behalf or the right to take action on our behalf. I am not saying that at all. But certainly, as you have seen, after the 11th of September, a world opinion was created. Our Government should have taken that step to rouse a world opinion in our favour that will be brought to bear on them. The caution, what we are expressing, is please be careful enough.

The former Chiefs of Staff — General Malik has said, General Shanker Roy Chowdhary has said, and General Krishna Rao has said; they have all been eminent Chiefs of Staff of our country — have advised against this. Shri Jasjit Singh, who is well-known in these matters, has advised against it. These are people who are experts in this, who can assess the situation, who can assess the fall out, who know about the terrain, what should be done and what should not be done. Therefore, let not jingoism take over us. Let not such statements be made on the floor of the House or outside which may create difficulties, which may create uncertainties, doubts, in the mind.

Why are we saying this? I do not know and it is for Government to tell us because there is nothing in the statement. A responsible national daily has reported:

"The Cabinet Committee on Security met on Monday. The Service Chiefs reflected the Armed Forces view. The strike against terrorists' training camps would have little impact as these camps are no more than drill squads and firing ranges. The psychological impact of the strike ought to be weighed against military escalation such action would cause. Also, many Pakistan camps are located deep inside Pakistan territory — in the case of Jaish-e-Mohammad at Karachi. Crossing the Line of Control could lead

to a four to six week war, the Cabinet Committee on Security was told, and in an extreme case a nuclear exchange. First use of nuclear weapon is the rationale in the Pakistani scheme of deterrent."

These views appear to have been sort of discussed in the Cabinet Committee on Security. I do not know whether they are right or wrong. Nothing has been indicated by the hon. Home Minister in this Statement and what the Government proposes to do.

What is concerning us are the statements made by some of the front organisations of the Party which the hon. Prime Minister, the Home Minister, the Finance Minister and other eminent Ministers represent. It has been said by the Vishwa Hindu Parishad.

"That Indian Muslims should accept Ram. The VHP also favours a nuclear war with Pakistan, if it was the only way to settle the on-going dispute between the two countries once and for all."

The Leader of that Organisation has said:

"Muslims in India should be aware that they are converts from Hinduism. It is for the Muslims to decide. However, since the Muslims are Hindi converts, they should own up to their past heritage. Why cannot they accept Ram and Hindu heritage?"

In conjunction with this serious incident on the Parliament, attack on the parliamentary democracy of this country, these are the statements which are being made by organisations and persons who are closest to the ruling Party. These are undoubtedly, helping in creating very serious concerns among all sections of the people, particular the Muslims, the minorities. We would like to know the Government's reaction to this.

All sorts of things have been said. We wanted to avoid this. Therefore I am requesting the hon. Prime Minister, I hope, he will respond — of course, we all know of eminence of the hon. Home Minister—that what is the Government's decision and how the Government wish to decide upon the future course of action.

Sir, the House has not been taken into confidence at all. Some cutting from the newspapers have been included in the statement. There is nothing else in the statement. We demand that a national issue should be treated as a national issue and not as a partisan political issue for the purpose of any electoral benefit of this Government. Let them rise to the occasion. What should

have been the united view of the people of this country, a united struggle of this country against terrorism, this Government is trying to bifurcate it and is trying to make it a controversial issue by the attitude that the Government so far has shown. One section of the people are very studiously being avoided and that is the Opposition of this country. We condemn this. We demand that the Government should be forthcoming with all the steps they have taken. This Government owes an explanation to the people of this country and to the families of those who have lost their lives as to why no action could be taken after the Government came to know of a possible attack on the Parliament House and as to why such actions as has been taken the event, were not taken earlier. The Government owes an explanation to the nation.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Balija, U.P.): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was not prepared to take part in this discussion suddenly you called my name so I would like to conclude within two-four minutes Shri Somnath Chatterjee has tried to put this discussion in the right perspective. Before that Shri Shivraj Patil had raised some points. But the Government owes to give its reply on two-four issues. The first question is that if they were already anticipating the attack, as can be inferred from their speeches, why preventive action was not been taken? Who are responsible for not having taken action? I would humbly request the Home Minister that it would be better if he speaks less. I do want to make the same requests to the Defence Minister. Immediately after the incident the Minister for Home Affairs said that the terrorists could not occasion any harm to the Parliament. The death of our six personnel notwithstanding, part from the hurt that has been caused to the dignity of the Parliament in the eyes of the entire world. And the Government is saying that we are gaining sympathy from all corners. Do we feel dignified because of this sympathy? Is it a matter of glory for us? As many as Nine persons have become martyrs till date due to the attack on Parliament and no one knows how the family members of these persons will cope with the grief throughout their lives. Do we have any sentiments in our heart for them or not? If no M.P. and none of the ministers has been killed, it doesn't mean that there was no-threat to the nation or to the Parliament. Remember, they have shown bravery, patience and determination and the spirit of sacrifice. As Somnathji has said as per the news we received through news papers that all was saved because the wires which were

connected to those terrorists got disconnected due to collision of the car and they could not cause explosion, otherwise the death toll would have been many times more than the number of persons who have died. Parliament might have become extinct and many amongst us might have been killed. Hon'ble Home Minister, you must have kept that in mind. One wonders what is wrong with this Government. It seems as if they are determined to harm the dignity of every office.

A friend of mine in the opposition whom I respect very much said that Mr. Bush has united all the nation. Do you remember that when the incident of 11th September occurred Mr. Bush not only invited all the people whether high or low but also called his people from abroad by sending special planes. Even supposing that today all the intellect, all the knowledge all the patriotism and all the love for the nation is possessed only by those friends of mine who are sitting on the other side yet, at the same time we should also suppose that other members of the House who too are elected representatives would also be aware of their country and have sentiments about this country. Did you not get a chance to pay attention towards them? Did you not get this opportunity within five-six days? Leaders of big parties are here but you did not get a chance to speak to people like us who are not the leaders of any party — why and due to which reasons you did not get the chance, which security committee of your cabinet meet, which people from cabinet meet. The Defence Minister who resigns without reason and withdraw the same and because of whom the Parliament does not function, can speak about the security of the country but Somnath Chatterjee and Mulayam Singh ji can not speak about security. May be you might have called Yerranna because he belongs to NDA. I have to request you that...(*Interruptions*) I do not give speech. I speak off and on, and that too I am speaking after being allowed by Mr. Speaker, but do remember that you are not making history by this eulogy. The weakness of this Government is its indecisiveness and you are making this Government more weaker. Do not increase their indecisiveness. There is a very little difference between the flatters and the supporters, you should try to be a supporter.

[*English*]

There is a very thin line between friends and flatterers. Do not try to be flatterers of this Government.

[Shri Chandra Shekhar]

[Translation]

This situation is not like this. Today, I say with all my humility that the situation is very serious. Only those people speak about who have never thought about it. In this very House I alone had said for not using the praise worthy words. Today, you have declared loudly about nuclear power. Today, we and Pakistan are equal. Whether we will destroy them first or they will destroy us first, it is not known. Bravery is good while talking but the experience of war is too horrible. War talks should be stopped.

Our foreign Minister and our people used to talk much about the Global consensus. Where has that Global consensus gone. Today, you have run out of steam by a statement of the Minister of America. Who knows whether you will be able to wage a war or not, war discussion will take place or not. A big shot from America says that today Pakistan is willing to Cooperate with us, you should give all information to it. I don't know if the Home Minister will provide that information or not. We never accepted a third country's interference, but today this interference is taking place only and the Government is quiet on this matter. Is this in line with the dignity of the country? Was there any discussion in the American newspapers about this attack on the Parliament? If it was discussed, then how much discussion took place? Has America shown even the hundredth part of the pain, the grief and the enthusiasm of support shown by you. I have no quarrel with them but all people live and die for their country. Today, they need the help of our neighbour, whom you are calling your enemy, because their fight is taking place at its border and they are trying to gain victory with its help. We are only downing our level by coming forward and showing and offering our support to them. Belittling ourself in front of them, pretending as courageous in front of the opposition and keeping the people of the country in confusion, all this is the way of the Government. The events from the Kargil war to the events of present day show this only. Our friend has said just now that India is a peace loving country and that is why you went to Lahore. In its glorious history of five thousand years, when India was the most powerful and rich country, we never took our army to foreign lands. Friends, I would like to urge upon you that while speaking about civilization and culture, don't speak about war so easily. War is a dangerous game and you will not only damage this country by playing this dangerous game...*(Interruptions)*

DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV (Alwar): I will not sit, I am speaking to the hon'ble Speaker. It does not look

nice to speak of peace about those people who are killing our children...*(Interruptions)* They should take the country into confidence and think about them too. You are speaking of peace...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Yadav, please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, He will be coming from the battlefield, but I was born amidst peace, I shall favour peace.

I have never seen a war...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: What should be done, this must be told...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL (Monghyr): You were a Prime Minister, you should suggest to what should be done.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)* *

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir my first suggestion is that these members should be taught some manners so that they could know as to how to behave in the Parliament...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shrimati Kailasho, please do not disturb by getting up in the midst like this.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, they can fight a war with us but I would ask the hon'ble Prime Minister not to speak about war with Pakistan. I will keep on saying like this...*(Interruptions)* I would urge upon you again that war is a dangerous game. You will become alone in war. War will destroy this country and Pakistan. You should away from this path of destruction...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Don't talk amongst yourself. Take your seat please.

* Not recorded.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, those who want to join the army, you can sent them. I have no objection. But we are here in this Parliament and are carrying out duties...*(Interruptions)*

There is army to look after this matter. They will decide as to when war is to be fought and as to how it is to be fought. Only they will give this advise to the hon'ble Prime Minister and the Defence Minister. If they think that war is necessary then they can go to war, I have no objection. But even then I will oppose it. I will keep on opposing even if I am left alone. I am against war and I have been raising voice against it. I alone had opposed the atomic test too. I am opposing it today and will keep on opposing it in future also because atom bomb is not a weapon for defence, it is a weapon for attack. It is only for attack not for defence. India is not a country to attack. India should not think of aggression...*(Interruptions)* I have also seen terrorism for few days. I know how to tackle terrorism. Terrorism can not be checked with such speeches. Terrorism is checked with strict decisions, and will power. Government of indecisiveness can not check terrorism. A Government which is unable to take decisions, can not check terrorism. People dividing the country in the name of caste or religion can not check terrorism...*(Interruptions)* Terrorism can not be checked by such people. Who are dividing the country on the basis of religion and caste ...*(Interruptions)* That is why I say that terrorism is bad. Given the support of religion, terrorism, becomes horrible. If one side, terrorism is continuing with the support of religion, then it should not be repeated in this country. Otherwise this country will be destroyed first. I am happy that the hon'ble Prime Minister and the hon'ble Home Minister are sitting quietly so that so many people could finish their speeches. I have no grievance against them.

When I am speaking, I know that it would be opposed. I am speaking among those persons who are unaware of the history, who are unaware of the future and who do not have understanding. When I am speaking, I among those persons who neither have any concern about the future of India they are aware of the past of India...*(Interruptions)* They have not understood the Parliamentary traditions and that is why these people have created extremism in our neighbouring country and have tried to create such sort of extremism in our country...*(Interruptions)* Extremism cannot be stopped by extremism. Extremism is stopped by peaceful things. Extremism is stopped by wisdom...*(Interruptions)*. Our friends were supporting Atalji's proposal of peace in this regard but now they are getting disturbed on hearing the

word 'peace'. That is why I was not interested in speaking...*(Interruptions)* That is why I was against speaking and I was listening to quietly but you had shown great kindness and asked me to speak. May God save me from these fellow, this is my only request...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Mumbai South Central): Peace is not maintained from one side only...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam): Mr. Speaker, Sir on the 13th December, there was an attack on Indian Parliament. It was not just an attack on Indian Parliament; it was an attack on the democracy of the country, on our freedom and on our traditions. On that day eight people were killed. With their great bravery and courage, they protected Indian Parliament and also Parliamentarians.

On the 11th September, there were attacks on the WTC Towers and on the Pentagon Building. The attack on Indian Parliament is a similar one. The terrorists had chosen the greatest military power and the greatest economic power, and also the greatest democracy in the world for attacks.

Many such incidents happened in India. There was an attack on the Red Fort earlier. It is a great place. Every year, on the 15th August, we celebrate Indian Independence there. We also had an attack on the Jammu & Kashmir Assembly Building. Now, we had an attack on Indian Parliament on the 13th December. They show the evil designs of the terrorists. The terrorists have a central organisation and also local units; they also have even well equipped machinery. We have to curb all such activities.

In India, since the last 20 years, we are facing terrorism and cross-border terrorism. Due to this, we lost 61,000 people so far. Due to terrorism, in the country is not growing economically as fast as it should. With this terrorism by enemies, the economic growth further decreases. To avoid all these things, the Government of India has promulgated POTO Ordinance. This is the need of the hour and we should be united.

After the election of the President of America, that incident took place. Immediately after 24 hours, the American Congress convened a meeting and it unanimously supported the Government of America, led

[Shri K. Yerrannaidu]

by Mr. Bush. All the political parties extended support to the actions initiated by the Government of America. Now, we are discussing the issue of terrorism. But since morning, I am watching the differences and how are contradicting everything. This sort of differences is not for the good of the country. My Party, the Telugu Desam has its opinion; it cannot be linked with other issues; it is a separate issue.

We may have the difference of opinion. The House can divide on matters like the Economic Policy or other such political issues but this is not a political issue. This relates to the sovereignty and democracy of our country. The very existence of this Government is being challenged by the terrorists. We have to unitedly fight and root out terrorism from the Indian soil; otherwise, there will be no economic development. We cannot have peace unless we fight this evil out.

15.31 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

In the past, the Government has enacted a number of legislations. Eminent Somnath Babu is sitting here. We have enacted the Dowry Prohibition Act, an Act relating to Prevention of Atrocities on *dalits* but I would like to ask him, have we been able to prohibit dowry or atrocities on *dalits*. This is because we have not enacted these legislations in their true sense. It depends on the will power of not only the Government but also the implementing agencies. Unless we implement a law properly we cannot say whether it is a bad legislation or a good legislation. In my State we have the problem of naxalites for the last so many years as a result of which there is not much development in my State. No big industry is being established in the Telangana district. Maharashtra Legislative Assembly has enacted MOCA. On the similar lines, the Andhra Pradesh Government has also enacted a legislation. Since then there has been a tremendous improvement in Maharashtra. I have read it in the newspapers and the Chief Minister has also personally told me about this. Recently I have read it in an article that the Rajasthan Government has also a proposal to enact a similar piece of legislation. So, to promote economic growth and to prevent all types of extremism, we should have a separate legislation. Things have moved a different direction. Now, people's view has also changed.

The Government has come out with POTO. I would like to say that immediately after the promulgation of Ordinance, our Chief Minister supported POTO, of course,

with three suggestions. I supposed the Cabinet has also accepted those suggestions. The Prime Minister convened a meeting in which different suggestions came from different political parties. To prevent cross-border terrorism, if the Opposition wish to give suggestions, we still have the scope. At the time of its consideration, when POTO will be re-introduced in the House, we can make a number of suggestions. This is not a political issue. Today BJP is in power. Tomorrow some other Party may come to power. Whichever Party may be in power, I think everybody will be interested to check this cross-border terrorism. Terrorism is the root cause of all evils. So, at least on this issue, we have to show our unanimity to the whole world.

After the terrorists attack on America, the whole world backed the USA. Everybody was talked about the attacks on WTC and Pentagon where about 12,000 people were killed. America is a big economic power. Everybody is talking about it. But now the attack is on India, the world's biggest democracy. I consider this attack as more serious than the attack on WTC. So, we all should be united. But I am sorry to say that we are not unanimous on this issue. We are just exchanging our views here. Just now the ex-Prime Minister spoke. A number of others Members have also spoken on this issue. I would say that we have to maintain dignity and decorum in the House. The whole world is looking at us. We are discussing the most important issue. A number of suggestions have come from the Opposition also. After taking the opinion of all the political parties, since the Government know the ground realities based on the intelligence agencies report, if the Government wish to initiate some action to combat terrorism, TDP will wholeheartedly support it. To combat cross-border terrorism from our soil, we will back this Government. Otherwise, there will be no economic development and hence no future for our country. We have to immediately take necessary steps to combat terrorism.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Sir, We are discussing here in this House an undue, unprecedented attack on Indian Parliament in a specific circumstances. The attack was made on Thursday, obituary references were made on Friday, Saturday and Sunday were holidays and the festival of Id was on Monday. So the House met today. Before the adjournment of the House, Mr. Speaker had called a meeting of the leaders of all political parties. At that time, it was decided

that there will be no question hour today. After the question hour having been cancelled, the Home Minister would give a statement on the recent terrorism attack and discussion would resume thereafter.

Sir, I witnessed that when a demand was made by the opposition party in this regard, it was readily accepted by the Government because it is the most important issue in our country and no other issue can be of a greater significance than this. I express grief over the death of the persons who sacrificed their lives that day while protecting the biggest pillar of democracy and the biggest monument of our country and the person who was struggling for life in the hospital till today and has expired. These people sacrificed their lives that day and saved us and our democracy. It is also clear as to why those people have sacrificed their lives. The statue of Smt. Kamlesh Kumari, Shri Jagdis Prasad Yadav and Vijender Singh should be installed in the premises of Parliament whether they belong to the staff of Parliament of C.R.P.F. Their sacrifice is much beyond the sacrifices of our leaders. By sacrificing their lives they have proved that "Jo khoon gira Sansad par, woh khoon tha Hindustani. Isliye batayi kahani ki ham na bhoolen iski kahani."

Sir, whenever some important issues comes up the politicians start talking like politicians but when any national issue comes before us, we should not politicise it. I was pained to hear the speeches of some hon'ble members, but the speech of Patilji was somewhat sober. The speeches of other members, had elements of politics. If we convey such a message while sitting in the Parliament that we want this and the opposition wants something different, it would leave a bad impression on the general public because many people also come here from outside. The people also watch in on televisions and so do the terrorists. They make their plans after watching it. When Rajiv Gandhi ji was assassinated, Chandrashekhar ji was the Prime Minister. Was he able to save the life of Rajiv Gandhi ji, no he couldn't...(*Interruptions*)

Sir, we have respect for Chandrashekhar ji, When Rajiv Gandhi ji was assassinated on 21 May, I was in Calcutta to attend a meeting, I saw that he had no security. When I pointed out to him that he was not having any security, he told me that these people talked too much after providing the security and he didn't like that. He would prefer to die than asking them for providing security. I have also seen this thing. Indira Gandhi ji was the Prime Minister of the country. When she was assassinated at her residence, the security could not do

anything. The security personnel assassinated her. We all and the House is aware of this. The situation is somewhat different today. The global terrorism is on the increase today and local terrorism also prevails. State sponsored and cross-border terrorism is also there. Terrorism has spread in our society like cancer. In order to combat terrorism, we want that if we have the courage.

[*English*]

Let us come together and pass a one line resolution I will request all the Members of Parliament including Members from the Ruling party and the Opposition Party to pass a one line resolution saying that to combat terrorism whatever necessary action has to be taken, let us take it. We leave it to the Government and let the Government take a policy decision to fight terrorism.

[*Translation*]

Sir, America is a big country but when the attack was made on World Trade Centre, the people of America did not ask any question to the Government about the security failure. If there is any failure on our part, even then nobody can say that there is no failure in his own life. The time is not for finding faults, the time is for taking a decision. This message should go from the House that we all are united. This is not the time to say that the Government should have done this or that. I would like to mention that the hon'ble Chief Minister of Punjab Sardar Beant Singh was having a bullet-proof car and also having adequate security. Even then a suicidal bomb attack took his life away. Suicidal squad is very dangerous, therefore, we should not disclose anything. I would like to thank the security staff of Parliament and also the media for their courage. Our one reporter from ANI is still in a critical condition in the hospital. Those people showed us a path that we should unite but we have not united. We have not yet united even when our democracy has been attacked, our Parliament has been attacked. The people outside the House are being killed due to terrorism and this is happening daily in Jammu & Kashmir.

Our country shares its border with Pakistan, Bangladesh and in North-East with China, Burma and Nepal. Nepal is still under emergency. Atrocities are being perpetrated on minorities in Bangladesh. Our member of Shiv Sena hon'ble Geete ji said that the Hindus of Bangladesh have a feeling of fear. I would like to say that this is not true. The Home Minister says afterwards that they are Pakistanis and not Bangladeshis. Therefore, I suggest that discussion should be made on this issue.

[Kumari Mamata Banerjee]

In the present situation of Bangladesh step-motherly treatment is given to the minorities. Therefore we should sit together and take some solid action so that no wrong message could reach there. After all, it was one country in the past.

After this incident the President of Pakistan had said:

[English]

We condemn it. "Then he said, "It is a drama".

[Translation]

It the attack made on our Parliament is a drama, I want to say in its response that we all love our country. I am saying this despite knowing that after my statement ISI will try to trap me. But I am not afraid of it and, therefore, I say that if the attack made on our Parliament is a 'drama'. Musharrafaji is under state of 'political trauma'. Under the influence of that political trauma he create political drama in India. A strong message should go from India in this regard. Now the Pakistan has said that joint investigation should be made but I say that it should not be made. The people of India will die and we will balance the loss by making a joint investigation, that suggestion is not acceptable.

When America came under fire, every country was ready to fight against the global terrorism. They were against that terrorism. But when an attack was made on our Parliament, we did not witnessed any such strong statement coming from America, as was conveyed by us at the time of attack on America. It does not seem appropriate to speak about any country but I would like to say that India is not dependent on any other country, it is fully self-dependent. If Pakistan has the nuclear power, we also have it. If they will attack us, we'll not be a mere spectator and will give a tough fight to them. We'll not be afraid. We are more powerful.

I heard the speech of Mulayam Singhji. He has said that no such impression should go to the Muslims, no such message should be conveyed that.

[English]

We are fighting a battle against the Muslims.

[Translation]

We praise the Muslims. A meeting was held in Kolkata at Red Road and the Imam gave a message in that meeting that.

[English]

We condemn the attack on the Parliament building by the terrorists.

[Translation]

I am mentioning this for your information. The struggle of freedom took place.

[English]

Who is Shah Nawaz Khan? He was the right hand man of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose. At the time of partition, Pakistan offered him to stay in Pakistan. But he said. "No, I was born in India, I will fight for India and I will die for India.

[Translation]

A number of such Muslims are here in our country.

[English]

Terrorism does not belong to any caste or any creed or any religion. Terrorism is terrorism.

[Translation]

But we are sorry for one thing. You take action against everybody. What kind of action should be taken? No suggestion was received from any side in this regard. It is very easy to criticize but very difficult to exercise. The people who saved the Parliament and democracy by sacrificing their lives, I think that.

[English]

they are the winners. They sacrificed their lives for this democracy. We are the losers because we have lost our brothers and sisters. That is why, I appeal to this House that we should pass a Resolution saying that whatever necessary action has to be taken, we trust the Government.

[Translation]

You should take the Government into confidence and leave this on Government. The Prime Minister has assured to take action against it...(Interruptions)

[English]

Do not shout...(Interruptions)

Sir, they are uttering some filthy words in Bengali language. This is not fair. I do not want to politicise this matter. So, I do not want to respond to that.

The CPM Members are talking of patriotism. I should not take any lesson on patriotism from those Members because they betrayed the Indian Independence movement; they betrayed India when India fought Pakistan and again betrayed us when China fought India. Everybody knows about it....(Interruptions) They are uttering some words in the Bengali language. I should not take lessons on patriotism from them.

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): This is a complete distortion of facts...(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Do not interrupt me. I should not take lessons on patriotism from you. You people are saying today that you did not support the Talibans and all that. You people took out a rally in Kolkata. Everybody knows all those things.

[Translation]

I was not prepared to speak on this matter here, but I heard some words uttered by you in Bengali, therefore, I am speaking. I do not want to politicise this matter. I do not want to do it statewise. Earlier the members of this side used to speak ill about Gandhiji, and after years, they realised and said they were wrong. Similarly, they used to speak ill about Netaji also but later on said we were wrong. Now do not do like this. This is not proper time to talk such things. If terrorism prevails in the country, then nobody will survive. It is not that only. If you and I will survive, strong steps are needed to save the democracy. We are not afraid by death. We fight with death. Life is a struggle. We never loose courage. We will never loose courage and win. The India will win this war. You say "Jhanda Uncha Rahe Hamara, Sare Jahan Se Achcha Hindustan Hamara." We can give this lesson to everybody.

[English]

If we are together, we can challenge the world. If we are together, we can challenge terrorism. If we are together and we are united, we can build up this country.

With these words, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to speak.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today we are not discussing any partisan motion either against the Government or against the Minister or against any issue of the country. We are

not discussing any Adjournment Motion brought forward by the Opposition. We are discussing the statement made by the hon. Home Minister about which there are no two opinions in the House. He said:

"Those behind the attack on Parliament House should know that the Indian people are united and determined to stamp out terrorism from the country."

We, in the Parliament, represent the Indian people. We are not in opposition to the statement made by the hon. Home Minister. This message has been there in the last paragraph of the statement. Therefore, there should not any acrimony; there should not be any misunderstanding that there is a division in the House in so far as opposing the terrorists and their design to question our sovereignty is concerned.

I trust that the Government also shares the same opinion in the House that there is not a single political party or a single individual who is not in tune with the resolve which has been made by the hon. Speaker on 14th and the message in the last part of the statement which has been made by the Home Minister. Therefore, it would be most unfortunate to try to put motives on any single party or individual

We are functioning in a system called parliamentary democracy. I should not copy what Mr. George Bush does in the United States of America. I should not be a follower of what others do in the United States of America, I should not be a follower of what others do in the other parts of the world; and I should follow the tradition built up year after year in this historic Parliament, right from the days of Pandit Jawaharlal to Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. We cannot compare anything other than this.

The Statement of the hon. Home Minister is before the House. He tried to give us the official version of the incident. Many of us were there on that day in the House. Many of us on that day were trying to justify as to why this thing happened or as to why this thing should not have happened. I would like to first draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister to this. Our point is not that we are disunited, we are all united. Before the Parliament Session began on the 19th of the last month, most of the MPs, most of the leaders, who got certain kind of security cover in Delhi got a letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Delhi that the last scrutiny revealed that things have improved so far as the security concern of Delhi is concerned—which means, there is no threat—and therefore, all securities are withdrawn.

No less than the man called Shri Shafi Qureshi, the former Governor and an eminent leader of Kashmir Valley stays in Delhi. He also got the same letter from the

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

Deputy Commissioner like other leaders that things have improved and his security was also withdrawn. I am not talking of myself. I myself have brought it to the notice of Home Minister—that was possible the birthday of Dr. Rajendra Prasad. He received this letter. I do not know as to what is happening. Why was it done? Shri Advani was so kind that he told me to send me a chit. I did send a chit and after three days, things were restored.

The Deputy Commissioner of Police on that day, ten days before the Parliament Session started, considered that security in Delhi has so improved and that the threat was no more, and therefore, security guards were withdrawn. At the same time, the hon. Home Minister, possibly depending on his report, made it publicly known that the Indian Parliament, the Australian Parliament and the British Parliament are under threat of terrorists. I am told — I may be wrong, he may correct me — that by this own way, he alerted the Government of the U.K. and Australia to take care of and give cognisance to this threat

My first question, therefore, to the Home Minister is this. This is the time not only to express our unity but to scan and scrutinise. Why did we not do the right thing if we have the knowledge that the Parliament is the target of the terrorist? Your Police Commissioner feels that the security situation in Delhi has been improved, and therefore, security guards were withdrawn. Does it project cohesion between the perception and thinking of the hon. Home Minister by his pronouncement of the possible and think of the hon. Home Minister by this pronouncement of the possible attack in Parliament, and the assessment of the Deputy Commission of Police Delhi? This is the issue which we have to discuss. It is not pointing out as to who is right or as to who is wrong.

Hon. Prime Minister chose an occasion in Mumbai - 12 hours before the incident — to say to the whole nation that Parliament is the target. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with all humility at my command, I may say and inform the House that Shri Somnath Chatterjee was alerting me that day not say too much and that I would be in trouble.

On the day we discussed the Doda incident in the House, I went to the hon. Speaker's room, after the debate, for some work and the Speaker thanked me. I told the hon. Speaker that the way incidents have taken place in Doda, Jammu Railway Station and Red Fort, my fear is that one day it may be that a suicide squad might come to Parliament and hit the Parliament. The Secretary-General was also present at that time. I said that the innocent Watch and Ward staff, without arms and ammunition, check us at the iron gate, see our face, check the sticker, salute us and allow us to go ahead.

So, I said, in front of the Iron Gate near the fountain at Vijay Chowk and in front of the circle in the Parliament Street, there should be another security cordon to check all the vehicles individually and that we should not allow any companions to go. I said that by doing this there might be some inconvenience of traffic jam, but I requested him that this should be done; otherwise there will be a problem. Today, when I find that the same thing has started from today, I felt very sad and thought that had this been done right from the first day of the Session, possibly the terrorists could have been apprehended right at the Iron Gate.

Sir, it is not that I am trying to score a point there. I am trying to understand that if an ordinary Member of Parliament of this House could have this perception that such a threat is there for this Parliament and possibly that could happen, why was this not considered by the Government? Did the Home Minister take the Speaker into confidence by saying that he wants to have a confidential interaction quoting the intelligence reports that terrorist organisations like Al-Qaeda, Lashkar-e-Taiba and Jaish-e-Mohammed are having Parliament as their target and that sanctity demands that nothing can be done without your permission and so I need your permission to undertake certain security measures? Did he say that he, as the Home Minister, feels that the security and lives of Members of Parliament and Ministers are at stake, this is the threat perception or ask for his advice? If that had been done between the Home Minister and the Speaker, we do not know about it and if that has not happened, we feel sorry for that.

Sir, we all pay or homage and pay our tributes to those who saved us and we shall continue to do so. On the day of this incident, when the hon. Speaker called us, I also gave humble suggestion that at an appropriate time we should build a small arch or a memorial in front of the Parliament building in memory of those who laid down their lives while protecting the Parliament building so that future Parliament Members would come and see that these were the people who saved India's supreme institution, the Parliament. We should analyse as to what would have happened if the Vice-President's cavalcade had left one minute before? What was the time for the Vice-President to leave? It was immediately after the adjournment to the Rajya Sabha. His security guards were waiting to receive him but he was delayed a little. If that they had not happened, what could have happened? For instance, for one thing, I think, the Government should thank the Opposition for taking up the Kargil issue. Had we not taken up that issue and had both the Houses not adjourned instantly, what would have happened? It is not a matter of luck. We should try to understand and analyse the situation.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Even total destruction could have taken place.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Yes; even total destruction could have taken place. So, when something like this happens, the security analysts examine it point-by-point as to what had happened and what could have happened. In the Statement made by the Home Minister, he said that explosives were there in the car driven by the terrorists, but he did not quantify the amount. The Commissioner of Police said that it was 31 kg. We read about this in newspapers because this detail has not been given in the statement. However, he said that the explosive were seized. If they had exploded, what would have been the disaster? If the wire was not delinked from the car after the militants died, what would have happen?

Sir, on that day, the Home Minister may recall that myself, the Home Minister himself, Shrimati Sushma Swaraj, Shri Shivraj Patil we all rushed to the Speaker's chamber to watch the closed circuit television tape, which was recorded by Parliament.

16.00 hrs.

In my opinion, I may be totally wrong. I am not an expert. Mr. Speaker tried to show us twice, the Closed Circuit TV before us. I found that the car came and was parked adjacent to a big vehicle of Parliament House. First only three people got down and took the left-hand side towards Gate No. 12. Then, the fourth started moving towards Gate No. 1. Then, one got down from the car, went ahead for two or three steps and again came back to the car. He took something and came out with another one. I instantly calculated that there were six persons. Maybe it was not so. But the Closed Circuit TV gave me an impression that the last person who went and came out was another one. So, the confusion went on in the media that there were six terrorists. Now, of course, we should trust only your Statement and no other Statement because you have the factual position available to you at the last moment. This was not shared.

What is the contingency plan? Mr. Home Minister, can you take the House into confidence having said in public that Parliament was a target? Did you plan your contingency plan? If that would have happened to Rashtrapati Bhavan, South Block, North Block or to Parliament House, what was the contingency plan? Is there a contingency plan, say, 'A' according to which if

something happened, how were the people to be evacuated? Which was the nearest spot where the injured people were to be taken? Were they to be taken to Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital? The affect remains that at that Hospital, the CT Scan was not in order for the last 10 days. Was it a contingency plan?

You gave a message to the nation that the country may be attacked and the Parliament House may be attacked. Since you are Minister of Home Affairs, you are answerable to the nation and the Parliament. But you had no contingency plan.

One of the senior Ministers of the Government, while he was in office and re-inducted, is on record having said: "In my house, I do not want to get security. It is open to all. Anybody can come and stay." Is it a security perception of the Government that the Defence Minister's house can be open to anybody who comes? An ordinary man by the name 'George Fernandes', 'L.K. Advani' or 'Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi' could say: "My house is open to all." But the institutional offices of the Minister of Defence and the Minister of Home Affairs cannot be playgrounds. They cannot have an open access to anybody whosoever comes. I am telling you that these are the issues where the overall security perception of your Government seriously lacked.

The Prime Minister said: "Parliament can be targeted." Within 12 hours, it happened. But you had no contingency plan. You are taking a shelter: "Is it not that the Delhi Police personnel fought and died?" Yes, it is so. But is that enough? They would not have been killed had that particular car not entered the Parliament House.

It is true that many people referred to the name of the late Shrimati Indira Gandhi. She is no more. It is not a fact that she was not informed what will happen. She was informed. But her abundant faith in secularism prevented her to eliminate a few persons from her house. I say it with authority. We are all opposed to terrorism. In this free country—India—the Father of the Nation was the first target of religious terrorism. Everybody knows that the Congress party is second to none to support any kind of device and method that would be deployed to commit terrorism to keep the unity of the country. Shri Advani, I am glad that you have very rightly said today in paragraph 9 of your statement:

"The only answer that satisfactorily addresses this query is that Pakistan—itsself 'a product of the indefensible Two-Nation Theory, itself a theocratic

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

State with an extremely tenuous tradition of democracy—is unable to reconcile itself with the reality of a secular, democratic, self-confidence and steadily progressing India...”

Shri Advani, I glad that you placed the objective assessment of our country and the Government vis-a-vis Pakistan on record. This is what we have been clamouring for. This is what we have been arguing for decades after decades that terrorism of any design, fear of any kind and assault on any nation, that could destroy the fabric of the nation, cannot be compromised. The entire House should be united.

We are opposed to Jaish-e-Mohammad. We are opposed to a theocratic State. We are opposed to all kinds of fanatic and fundamental approach.

Shri Geethe was telling us and giving us advise how a patriot should behave. I heard his speech. Who prevented Shri Advani to warn the Imam of Jama Masjid in Delhi to stop his uncalled for utterances, which he used to give during the war in Afghanistan? Did we prevent him? Did Opposition put a petition that he should not call and warn him? How can they blame us?

We denounce the Shahi Imam's statement, we denounce the statements of Bajrang Dal and Shiv Sena. It does not mean that we are playing politics. To contain the Bajrang Dal and to contain the Shahi Imam is not the job of this seat. It is the job of that seat. If that seat fritters, falters, waivers, cannot set the nation in the right direction, why do they blame the Opposition? Is it the accountability of the Government of the day how to respond to a situation, not be rhetoric.

Therefore, while we say it is a monumental failure of security, we did not mean to bring down the Government, to demand the resignation of the Home Minister. We tried to say, the volume in which this terrorism issue has picked up, the Government could not possibly apprehend what should be the contingency plan of this zone.

Let us frankly admit, Shri Advani was also locked up in the room and I was locked up in another room from 1140 hours to 1214 hours. The last firing sound was possibly at 1210 hours or 1212 hours, as per the report of the hon. Home Minister. He says in the report that it began at 1140 hours but he did not refer when it ended. Possibly it is 1210 hours or 1212 hours, I am not sure because I was with Shri Kuldeep Nayyar, Shri Sanjay

Nirupam. Shri Shivraj Patil and I was giving information of every minute to Madam. She herself was hearing on the telephone the firing sound.

When from 1140 hours to 1214 hours, all these things happened for about 24 to 25 minutes, the rumour outside the Parliament was

[*Translation*]

10 people have entered, six people have entered, everybody was receiving telephone from their house.

[*English*]

You tell me, what was the available instant mechanism to respond to the security system outside to contact and take cognisance of the fact and to rescue the people. What was the time at that moment? He casually informed me once, and I feel that when I talked to him, that he spoke to the Commissioner of Police to send a Contingent, if I heard him correctly. What time did he inform? From 1140 hours to 1214 hours, Shri Sanjay Nirupam Shiv Sena and myself were talking in that lawn that immediately some helicopter cover would come because they may have placed some detonators. We did not know what was happening outside. So, we were all giving our views, making our stories and imagination.

The hon. Minister of Defence was in his room. When did Shri Advani call NSG? It is not in the report. When did he call the people of sanitise the entire system? It is not in the report. Surprisingly enough, amazingly, I found Army was also marching inside the Parliament arena. So far I understand, with all respect to Shri Advani, except the permission of the hon. Speaker, nobody can call Army inside the Parliament. I am not talking of the technical niceties; we were all in panic at that time. Maybe somebody has done it, but was there a coordination?

I give you one example. The statement of the hon Home Minister has categorically stated, and we are happy that he gave this information to us, that Jaish-e-Mohammad and Lashkar-e-Taiba are behind this attack. But in the Jammu & Kashmir Assembly incident, the Central Government's official confirmation, reconfirmed by Shrimati Chokila Aiyar, the Foreign Secretary, the other day that Jaish-e-Mohammad was behind the Jammu & Kashmir Assembly incident. Before the hon. Home Minister made the statement in Parliament, the Foreign Minister is on record, having said, it appeared on 14th,—first

Shrimati Chokila Aiyar and then the Foreign Minister, who talked to Ashraf Jehangir—that Lashkar-Taiba is responsible.

You can collect the tape of the Foreign Minister's interview on Television. In that interview, I heard him saying, 'It is Lashkar-e-Taiba; Shrimati Chokila Iyer reminded that Jaish-e-Mohammad did in the J & K Assembly, Lashkar-e-Taiba did on this day. He is the High Commissioner. This is our message to you. Take action, etc.'

The point that I am making is — right from the Deputy Commissioner's letter to the MPs that security has improved, your statement that Parliament can be attacked, and the instant reaction of the foreign Minister on that day—that you are not coherent, and you are not sufficiently co-ordinated in the entire efforts. When you have decide to talk to Hurriyat with the help of Shri K.C. Pant, we did not prevent you. When you have decided to abandon that talk, we did not prevent you. When you have further decided to negotiate the talk, we did not express our anger but we were told that your NDA partner, the Chief Minister of Jammu & Kashmir, Dr. Farooq Abdullah, who is holding the fort as a constitutional representative of this country in Jammu & Kashmir was not involved or consulted. This gives us an understanding and impression that the entire threat perception of this country and the terrorist activities in the country are not being shared collectively in a coherent manner by your Government. This we call as a lapse, and we feel that you owe an explanation. Therefore, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is not linked with POTO. They are unnecessarily dragging POTO. Even Shri Advani will agree with me that POTO or no POTO, we have to fight the terrorists with the might of the Indian people, with solidarity and unity. I fully agree with him. One good example was cited by some speaker that the day the incident took place in Mumbai, TADA was very much in action, and yet we could not do anything; the day they came and attacked Parliament, POTO was very much in action and yet we could not trace Mr. Gilani and we could not contact all those people till at this incident took place. Why I am questioning the security lapse is, Mr. Home Minister, that after the 13th incident, we suddenly came to know that the security cover of the Prime Minister's house, the security cover of the house of the Leader of the Opposition, and the security cover of Shri Advani's house have been further enlarged and extended. That perception come only after the 13th. If you are in the knowledge that Parliament can be attacked and this entire area is a

vulnerable area including the Prime Minister's house, South Block, North Block and Rashtrapati Bhawan, I would like to know as to why this arrangement was not considered before this incident took place. You have done this after this incident. That gives us the caution. Yes, the Government perhaps stopped, the Government perhaps heard and perhaps knew but could not find enough tie to evaluate and analyse.

Now, I am not talking of Shri Chandra Shekhar. He was the Prime Minister of India. We all know that a Prime Minister of India, after he ceases to be the Prime Minister, gets the SPG cover for ten years, as per the law. That part is over. You took everything away, including his bullet proof car. If you think that in order to combat a situation you need a law like POTO — we will discuss it when it comes — did your security perception you a message that these are the political leaders of the country including Shri Chandra Shekhar — by the exact framework of the law they may not get that security — who should be protected in the highest order? Did you? The answer is, 'no'. This we call the security perception of the country headed by your Government, where you lack. We are not questioning your authority. You are, by mandate, the Home Minister. You are, by mandate, running the Government. That is why, we have not brought a No-Confidence Motion. If we are in a design to score politically, we could have brought an Adjournment Motion; we could have brought a Motion under Rule 184; and we could have brought a No-Confidence Motion. We are not merely a party but we are the Indian National Congress, a movement of the nation began from days of the national struggle.

While we react to situation, we rise above party lines. We do not like to compete with anybody. We feel, our resolve is the same. I respect every MP of this House and every party they represent. They represent the people; they represent the country. Their love of the country and their loyalty to the country is unquestionable. We may have differences. We may not like one agenda of your; you may not like one agenda of ours. But at this hour if I feel that you have not performed your role in maintaining the security, it does not mean that I am not a patriot. Why is that message going around?

Somebody tried to drag POTO into it. The fact is that the name 'POTO' is not the issue; the time and moment is the issue. I feel very sad today. On the 11th September, George Bush faced the assault and instantly mobilised people and the whole world in the war against

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

terrorism. All of us joined the war against terrorism. When we met in this Parliament after that, on the first day, we passed Resolution and resolved to stand together in the war against terrorism, expressing our condolences to the victims of the 11th September attack. Till this day, 96 hours have passed since the attack on our Parliament. Can you inform the House how many countries of the world that joined the war against terrorism condemned the attack on our Parliament in their own Houses and paid condolences to the victims for two minutes? If that has not been done, it shows how isolated we are today in the international community.

India is not a land to be used. India is not just a government. You may sit there one day; we may sit there one day. We cannot be taken for granted by any world power and made to dance to their tunes at the cost of our own national interests. I am shocked at what has happened now. From 11th September to the fall of Kandahar, dignitaries after dignitaries have been coming and touching Delhi for ten minutes or fifteen minutes, just exchange, 'Okay', 'Okay'; but nobody is saying that this country's progress and this country's achievements have been purposely and deliberately destroyed and disrupted by alien forces backed by the world power during the 1950s, 1960s and 1970s, centering around Pakistan. We could not mobilise anybody to say that.

Shri Chandra Shekhar is right. The NAM forum, which was a vibrant one, could not be anymore utilised for various reasons. India could not take any initiative.

[Translation]

Atalji is the Prime Minister of our Country.

[English]

After this incident, what has been the international diplomacy till this date? From the 11th September to the 17th September, the whole world exchanged views; from the 13th December to the 18th December, not even a condolence resolution has been adopted in any Parliament of the world saying, 'India is the largest democracy of the world and something has happened there. We are campaigning for the war against our terrorism. Here, our battle of Afghanistan is over. Now, we have to find where the Jaish-e-Mohammad and the Lashkar-e-Toiba are operating from.' Could you procure that statement? Could you bring that up? Could you tell the nation that you have scored a point and have isolated Pakistan? You could not do that. We shall not dance at the designs and dreams of Tony Blair and George Bush. Ours is a sovereign nation. We have our own agenda. We have our own interests.

These are not the days of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru; these are not the days of Shrimati Indira Gandhi; these are not the days of Shri Rajiv Gandhi; these are not the days of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri. These are the days of you here and General Pervez Musharraf there. The dimensions and geo-political arrangements of the sub-continent have been changed.

[Translation]

Lal Bahadur Shastri had also given the slogan 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan.'

[English]

He could not come back from Tashkent. We ran this country for more than three decades. We know the responsibilities of a Government. We know what is accountability. We know the horrifying moments of 1948, 1962, 1965 and 1971. We also witnessed the Kargil conflict. Did we at any point of time—whether we were on this side or that side—take this issue beyond the limit?

I remember the 3rd December, 1971 when Shrimati Indira Gandhi met all the leaders in Parliament in the morning she said, 'I am apprehending some danger because Bangladesh is getting liberated. I am apprehending some danger in the Western front.'

CPI (M) Leader, Shri Dhinen Battacharjee then questioned: 'are you prepared to face it?' She said 'if you all support, I am prepared.' She did not tell anything. She went to Kolkata. At 5.30 p.m. she was addressing a meeting in Kolkata *maidan*. I was then the Youth Congress President. She got a chit mentioning the five parts of India had been attacked. She declared from there that we should retaliate. We came back, but before that her meeting with all parties was there. She explained the stock of the situation. Babu Jagjivan Ram, every alternate day, used to share what was happening in Bangladesh. This is the kind of democracy we have seen.

Sir, on 13th December, 2001, this thing has happened. Today, it is 18th of December. Now, you came with the statement. We thank you for that. Was it not befitting on the part of your Government to call all the Leaders, 'look, our Parliament is under assault; it has been assaulted.' I am not saying whether it is on 14th, 15th, 16th or 17th. We understood it later that this is the information we are getting. This is the kind of support we are getting from the international community. How to react to them? We would not have done much. We could have only heard you and given you our views and said that we are part and parcel with it. In this issue, there is no question of any difference between the Treasury Benches

and Opposition Benches. There is only one common issue, which is the democracy of India and the sovereignty of the people of India. Why should we differ on this issue? We do not do it, but you keep everything close to your chest. Only you have the right to now that Parliament is under threat. Only the hon. Prime Minister has the right to discuss it.

In Mumbai, at the Birthday meeting of Shri Sharad Pawar, the hon. Prime Minister said that Parliament was under attack. Only you know it. Has the Parliament no right to know it?

You all say that POTO is your priority. Who prevented you to bring POTO? Did we prevent that POTO should not come? You bring to the POTO. You have a majority in the House. We are a democratic party. We have a right to oppose it. We have a right to argue as to why POTO is not required. That is our view.

Sir, on 13th December, Parliament was attacked. You listed the Bill on POTO in the List of Business on 12th... (*Interruptions*) Let us not disclose these things. We have some understanding. We never said that you do not bring it. You listed it. Your priority was that you would do it on the last day. We have never said that if you bring it, you need not worry; we will support you. We have our views. We may give our views. We have learnt out of our experience. That is why, we allowed TADA to lapse. Why did we allow TADA to lapse? It was also a Congress Government at that time. Our dear colleague, Kumari Mamata Banerjee also vociferously said that why TADA should continue like this. We allowed it to lapse because we found that there was a lot of misuse in it. We learnt out of experience. In democracy, I admit, we learnt out of experience. It is not a crime. We learnt out of experience. Therefore, from our side, we are saying that if you could called all of us and say, 'look, this is the unlawful Act, which is not sufficient enough to deal with the situation; this is the existing Act which is not sufficient to deal with the situation; and this is the Indian Penal Code which is not sufficient to deal with the situation because our information is like this, then we could have shared our views. That is why, we question it. But does that mean that we lack patriotism? Does that mean that we are not cooperating with the Government?

The Government said that they want to call Gen. Mushrraf of talks. Did we say, 'do not call him?' The Government said that they wanted cease-fire in Kashmir Valley on Hizbul Mujahideen affair. Did we say, 'do not do it?'

You went to Kandhar in regard to IC-814 hijacking. From that day, these things have started. How many international forces; how many countries came to negotiate either with Pakistan or with Taliban? One telephone call from Mr. Bill Clinton to Musharraf was enough. What is happening in Kandhar? Did anybody respond? When you found that there was no response from the world community, you had to break the gates of the jail and bring Azhar Masood. He was escorted by Shri Jaswant Singh to go to Kandhar.

I have been asking this point that from the day one you assumed the office, you are posed with a bigger threat of terrorism. I do not deny it. But you have not analysed it in the right perspective to build up an international opinion as well as to take home for consumption the security contingency that demand it. You could not do it.

Sir, in your presence, the foreign dignitary came, enjoyed your hospitality, held a Press Conference, describing the glory of terrorists as '*Jehad*'. I understand that before the guest, you could not say anything. But it took seven days' time for you to rebuff him. You could not do it earlier you were fumbling. You thought that you could score an international point. Why do you accuse us? You please show one point where the Opposition did not cooperate with you and did not give an impression that we are all united.

We are all united. Yes, criticism is there. When a man like Panditji, a towering personality of this country, was the Prime Minister, was he not questioned from this side as to what happened on Chinese front in spite of our peace talk and *Panchsheel*, that how China attacked, what G.K. Krishna Menon did, why good jobs were not given? Did not Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru respond to the Opposition instantly saying that 'Krishna Menon, you are my dearest friend a clean man, a towering personality. Get down from office.' and not in his place, Shri Yashwantrao Chavan come and assume the office? This is the Indian Parliament! That day also the Parliament was united, but Pandit Nehru acted. Was it not in Britain during the midst of the War, when England was winning and the Prime Minister was changed? Was there a questioning that England was defeated, that people were not united? So, questioning the fault or lacunae of the Government is not non-cooperation, it is further strengthening your system. Do not accuse and bracket the entire Opposition that they are unpatriotic. At least we do not feel like that. Therefore, from the Indian National Congress side, made our point amply clear in

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the morning through our Deputy Leader. This is an hour of unity of the people against the evil designs. This is an hour to demonstrate the supreme determination of the Government to deal with and combat the situation. This is an hour also to work with restraint, understanding, watching and gauging your international equation of understanding or the isolation at the moment, and then you act what you consider fit. We made it clear that we will support you. But do not rush to a conclusion. Somebody is saying, authorise. What is the point is authorising? The Prime Minister is under mandate of the Constitution to take charge of the nation at an hour of crisis. When the Prime Minister comes to Parliament and says, 'I seek a mandate specially again, more than what I got to deal with a situation', then you can question whether we are giving the mandate or not. At least the Prime Minister has not said so. We will hear what he says tomorrow. At least Shri Advani, in his statement, did not say so. What special support he needs excepting this message? So, why do you put your words in our mouth? This is not a fair proposition. Therefore, I convey once again, on my behalf and on behalf of the Party, to the Government, through you, Sir, that they must act cohesively. They must not think after the incident, they should think before the incident. And he is a Home Minister, he should gauge his public rhetoric with his inner preparation of the Home Ministry. It should match the public rhetoric.

[Translation]

We will give befitting reply. Anybody can enter the gate of Parliament.

[English]

That does not match. So, he should match all these things.

I conclude by Home Minister's quotation. Since he said 'secular, democratic India versus theocratic nation', remember, that has also a security perspective pertaining to the unity of the people as threatened by a section in India at the moment. He knows better and I wish we shall do it in the secular tradition of this country and the Constitution.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a little less than sixty years ago it was Winston Churchill, after the battle of Britain, who said that never before in the field of human conflict has so much been owed by so many to so few. And these words are equally apt, equally applicable and very much hold true for all of us in Parliament today, and through

Parliament, to the whole of India. All of us, as Members of these distinguished Houses, the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha, owe and through us, every single Indian, owes a deep debt of responsibility to those eight security personnel who sacrificed their lives to save all of us so that we could see another tomorrow.

December, the 13th, has been likened to America's September 11 and that is true. The attack on December 13 on our Parliament was attack, though smaller in scale than the attack on the United States of America, but far far more symbolic in as much as it was an attack on the democratic temple of India's polity.

But, while we can say that the December 13th attack was also the same as that of September 11th, I think we must also look at our reaction. How has India reacted to December 13th as compared to the U.S. reaction to September 11th? What did we do in this reaction? From what I remember, after this September 11th incident, there was not one voice that was uttered against President Bush and his Government. You forget President Bush and his Government, there was not even a word against the intelligence agencies. Let us not kid ourselves. What happened on September 11th was a monumental intelligence failure. An attack on the U.S. of that scale should never have happened. But it did happen. But, did you see one voice raised whether in the Congress or in the Senate or outside, even in the media demanding even so much as the resignation of the head of the CIA or the FBI? No. Why? It is because the United States of America knows what it is to stand together in an hour of crisis.

Unfortunately, in our case it is sad but it is true. We had not even cremated those brave security men and that one lady who laid down their lives for our country and we were already ready to start blaming 'so and so is responsible; this security agency has failed' etc....(Interruptions)

Sir, I know what security failure is. I come from Jammu and Kashmir. I have seen examples of security succeeding and I have also seen, unfortunately, examples of security failing. If security were to have failed on December 13th, it is a fact, unfortunate but true, a lot of us may not have been here today. Apart of this hallowed institution that I am now speaking in many not have been standing. That is a credit to the security forces, to their bravery and to the fact that we had a system in place that allowed us to withstand the worst possible attack.

Now, a lot has been mentioned about how the hon. Prime Minister, in a speech made in Mumbai, made

reference to the fact that Parliament was a target. Advaniji, our honoured Home Minister made a reference to the fact that Parliament was a target. Yes, Parliament was a target. We know it was a target. We know that Parliament has been a target for a long time... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please, let there not be running commentaries.

SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH: Sir, after the 1st October, when that heinous crime took place against the Legislative Assembly complex in Srinagar, we knew that Parliament could possibly be a target and we did... (*Interruptions*) Sir, I am no security expert. But, as I said, I come from Jammu and Kashmir and I keep my eyes and ears open to see what is happening. I myself could see the increased level of security at the two gates—the greater presence of CISF and ITBP the rapid response units of ITBP commandos in Gypsys—primarily for this purpose to take care of suicide attacks.

But, at the end of the day, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when one or more people with an intention of laying down their lives for a cause, no matter how much we agree or disagree with it, it is extremely difficult to safeguard against such people. The fact is that not a single Member of Parliament, not a single Minister, except for that unfortunate gardener of the CPWD not a single civilian, was forced to lay down their lives in this crime is a testament and tribute to the security that we had in place in Parliament.

Now a lot has been said about how India has been isolated after this attack and the world has not joined us in condemning it. While the Members of the Opposition have not been keen to point out the fact that they derive all their information from the newspapers, it is unfortunate that from the newspapers they have not also been able to see the fact that President Bush called our Prime Minister on the same day; Prime Minister Tony Blair spoke to Prime Minister Vajpayee the very same day... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. BANGARAPPA (Shimoga): No, you say the correct thing. It was not the Prime Minister... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Bangarappa, please resume your seat.

SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH: Sir, I am not yielding. There have been messages of condemnation from almost every country of the world condemning what happened on the December 13th as an act of terrorism. Now it, is very important because there is only one country so far that has refused to accept this as an act of terrorism.

that has called it an armed intrusion. We know that a country that is responsible for the act is hardly like to own it up and say—'Yes, this was an act of terrorism and we condemn it'.

So, their condemnation is really not worth the paper that it is written on. Now, my colleague also mentioned that Parliament passed a Resolution condemning the 11th September attack on the United States of America and asking how many Parliaments have condemned our attack. Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, when we condemned the 11th September attack, we did not do it from the point of view of putting money into a bank account thinking that we condemn now and when something happens on us, they will condemn. We condemned because we felt that we needed to condemn it and we did so. And, in turn, we have received condemnations from the world over.

A lot has been said about this Government has internationalised Kashmir and how Kashmir has become an international issue because of us. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the fact of the matter is that Kashmir was internationalised long before the NDA Government took charge; the fact of the matter is that terrorism now has been internationalised by us. The world at large now recognises that India is a victim of the worst form of international terrorism and they are standing by us in our hour of need. They say that terrorists have to be lucky only once; security forces have to be lucky every time. The same holds true for this attack of the 13th of December. It took just one break of luck for the terrorists to get even as far as they did, but security forces have to be vigilant all the time.

It was mentioned why suitable safeguards were not put into place before this attack took place, why you did not have the sort of checks that you have now, before the 13th of December. Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I would like all of us, myself included, to look within ourselves. Before each Session of Parliament begins, do we not receive a little circular that says that in the interest of security, please do not bring mobile phones into the House? How many of us follow it? Here is my mobile phone.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is it on?

SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH: No, it is off... (*Interruptions*) But the fact is that we are not willing to put ourselves to a little bit of inconvenience if we feel there is no result from it. Now, because we have seen December the 13th, now suddenly every Member is saying we should have done more earlier. But when we wanted to do more, nobody was willing to follow. How many Members of Parliament have actually felt threatened because they have

[Shri Omar Abdullah]

had to go through security checks in airport? How many of us are willing to walk into Parliament through a metal detector? We are not because we feel we are above all this. No, as Members...*(Interruptions)* It is a fact whether we are willing to admit it or not. The fact of the matter is that...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please have order in the House.

SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH: Sir, the fact of the matter is that until our own house catches fire, we are not willing to call the fire brigade. If our neighbour's house catches fire, we are not bothered. When the fire reaches our house, only then we are interrupted. Now, it is unfortunate that it took an incident like December the 13th to make all of us more aware of security. I am sure, we will follow the guidelines even more closely in future...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the common feeling in the country is this. What is India's response going to be? What are we going to do? There have been voices in favour of taking on the camps in Pakistan. There have been voices in terms of stepping up military activity. There have also been voices that have talked in terms of diplomacy. Now, I am the Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs. As a result, diplomacy, of course, is our primary initiative, our primary goal. We are not an irresponsible Government...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Suresh, please do not make such comments.

SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, if India were an irresponsible Government or rather if the NDA were an irresponsible Government, not aware of its international obligations and commitments, after Kargil, we would have gone across the Line of Control and done whatever we had to, then. Keeping in mind the responsibilities that we have to our country, to our people and beyond to the international community, we have always, where necessary, acted with restraint and with the greatest degree of maturity possible.

Having said that, no Government—whether the NDA sitting in power today or tomorrow, whether the Congress occupies the seat of power—will be able to say that they will not use force, if necessary, to defend their country and their borders. As such, even we will not say that. If the need arises and we feel that there is no alternative, we will do what is necessary to protect our borders, but it will not be the first option that we will consider. Force, violence and war will never be the first option of this NDA Government under the able leadership of Prime

Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. This much I can assure you, I can assure the House, and we can assure the rest of the country.

Now, very senior and very able parliamentarian, our former Prime Minister, Shri Chandra Shekhar also, talked about the fact the India should not wage a war, India should not get into a war. This is all very well, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when nobody is waging war on us. But the fact of the matter is that for more than 15 years, India has been a victim of a war of the highest order. In 15 years of fight against terrorism, we have lost 61,000 civilian lives, far more than all the wars India had fought put together. We have lost more than 10,000 security personnel. The Central Security Forces and the Paramilitary Forces have spent Rs. 45,000 crore in this fight.

SHRI A.C. JOS (Trichur); The actual figure is Rs. 64,000 crore.

SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH: Thank you for correcting me. Is this not a war? If, I am saying this again, if underlined, the need then is that the war has to be met with force, then we will do so.

A lot has been mentioned about the fact that Pakistan is a nuclear power and this in itself should stop us. I for one and this is my own personal opinion, am reluctant to believe that in the event of a normal war going against them, Pakistan will chose the nuclear option, aside of course, from the fact that international isolation they will have to face. The fact of the matter is, geography is the biggest reason that you have to look at. You look at the size of Pakistan, you look at the size of India, and then see which country will rise from the ashes of nuclear conflict. Your answer is there right in front of you. So, this is not something that we have to always talk about because the more we talk about this, the more we limit our own security options, which I do not think we should do.

We do not fear international isolation. We have never feared international isolation where a decision has been in the interests of national security. Pokhran-II isolated India like, perhaps, no other decision could have, but our strength, our diplomatic initiatives, our diplomatic activities, and, ultimately, the ability of India to bounce back from such situations ensured that we were isolated for a very short period of time. If necessary and it is in the interests of India's security and safety

that we have to isolate ourselves from a few countries, we will do so again. We will do it again and again and again, if the need arises.

Now, I was not, to be honest with you, going to use this opportunity to talk about POTO because this is not a debate on POTO. But since Shri Somnath Chatterjee made reference to POTO and made reference to me in the same sentence, I thought I might as well share some of the points which led me to say what I did. The fact of the matter is, I still believe that POTO is a law which is necessary. My party believes that it is necessary which is why the Jammu and Kashmir Government has already implemented POTO in J & K. But that aside, the fact of the matter is that you can have laws. They can be draconian, they can be misused, and they can also not have the effectiveness that you want them to. Now, it has been said here, almost every speaker from the Opposition said that in spite of having POTO, this attack took place. By that same logic, I am not a lawyer, but I believe you have Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code which makes murder punishable. Has that stopped murder? No, it has not. But the fact is that, you do not away with Section 302 just because murders are taking place. You have the law there; you punish as many people as you can. The same is the case with POTO. Now, I am not saying that every single terrorist will come under POTO's umbrella, that you will stop every single terrorist crime. However, at least the legal muscle required to ban these organisations, to take their money away, to seize their assets, is necessary.

There was mention made from the Opposition Benches that certain provisions in POTO need to be modified, most notably, the bail provision. As said, I am not a lawyer, but I have been told that the way in which the Indian judges deliver judgements, they say that 'bail and not jail' in the rule. Now, if that is the case, do you really want to judge Jasih-e-Mohammad and Lashkar-e-Toiba by the same standards as you would judge a petty pocket thief for a petty criminal? Obviously not. These are the hard core terrorists who are capable and willing to law down their lives to attack Parliament and, yet, you want to judge them and give them the same bail facilities, same provisions that are applicable to any petty criminal!

Now, to my simple understanding it is extremely simple. But the logic of this really does not make that much of a sense. You want to the rule to be simplified. You want POTO to be simplified to the extent that it is as simple and as normal as any other Indian law. Now, with a conviction rate of six and a half per cent—which means ninety three and half per cent of convicts in India go scot free—do you want this sort of a law applicable

to terrorists so that ninety three and half per cent of the terrorists, who otherwise could have been arrested, would be allowed to go scot free? I know, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has a lot of disagreements in what I am saying and I am sure, in the course of the debate when he is given an opportunity to speak, he would rip my speech to shreds. But that is something I am prepared for.

Sir, it has been said that confessions should not be made admissible. How could confessions not be made admissible? How are you going to otherwise get this evidence corroborated? If the people arrested for this December 13 crime...*(Interruptions)* and if their confessions were not admissible...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI A.C. JOS: Sir, he is talking of POTO here...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Jos, please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH: Sir, if you check the records then you would see that in the opening address of the hon. Home Minister no mention of POTO was made. It was Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav in his opening remarks, on behalf of the Opposition, brought this issue of POTO. Now if we rebut their arguments it is only because the Members of Opposition brought this issue into this discussion. Otherwise we were quite happy to have POTO on a separate forum when it was due to be discussed. But now having opened this issue, I think, they deserve to have their answers.

Sir, why is it that they want confessions to be inapplicable or inadmissible in POTO? In the States of Karnataka, Maharashtra and in the organised crime law they are very happy to have confessions acceptable. So, it is all right for the local Indian *mafias* to have their confession accepted but the confessions of Lashkar-e-Taiba, or Jaish-e-Mohammad and their sympathisers must not be accepted. How exactly is it? I really, at some stage—I am sure, this will come up in due course of the debate—would love to know about this lacunae or this divergence in thinking about the application of the law at the States and the Centre and somebody could perhaps explain to us so that we are able to understand as to how the State Congress and the Central Congress leadership differ in their thinking in regard to the application of this law and as to how these policies function.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I would conclude in a couple of minutes. It has been said that there are no safeguards.

[Shri Omar Abdullah]

We have ensured under this new law, firstly, that all confessions would be made in front of a SP level officer and not below that. Secondly, they would be produced in front of a Magistrate within 48 hours and thirdly, if there is even the slightest indication that they have been tortured then they would have to undergo an independent medical examination. What more do they want?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it has been said—and perhaps this is one of the most important points—that they do not want intercepts to form part of evidence because intercepts cannot be part of evidence. Is it not strange that they do not want intercepts to form part of evidence? Insofar as match fixing is concerned, intercepts are fine. But where terrorists organisation like Lashkar-e-Taiba, Jaish-e-Mohammad or Hizbul Mujahideen and others are concerned, where the only evidence we get is through these intercepts they do not want intercepts to form part of evidence. Now, if I know that there is a threat to my life or we come to know that there is a threat to the life of the hon. Home Minister, then do you think that they write to us about that? Do you think that Lashkar-e-Taiba would write a letter saying, 'Dear Shri Abdullah, you are number one in our hit list and we would get you'. Or, 'Dear Shri Advani, we have elevated you to A-1+status in our hit list! Obviously, they would not do that. We know all these because we get intercepts from their communications and from their telephone conversions. If this very evidence is going to be denied to us, then how exactly are you going to proceed against the terrorists?

Sir, these are points that I did not want to bring into this debate. But as I said my name was attached to POTO and so I felt it only necessary that I try to put before the House my own clarifications as to why I feel the way I do.

Sir, I would like to end with one or two very simple points. First, I am Muslim. I am a Kashmiri and is as proud of being an Indian as every single one of you. It is my humble appeal to everyone, both within the House and outside, that not all Muslims are Pakistanis and not all Kashmiries are not terrorist...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Rashid Alvi, please let him complete.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Jos.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Muniyappa.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH: I am not yielding...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

We have listened to you, now you should listen to me...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho): You convince your colleagues. We are totally convinced of your patriotism...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Chaturvedi.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH: When you were speaking, I listened to you, when I am speaking. You should listen to me...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Bangarappa, what is this?

SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH: My message goes beyond this House. Why do you not understand? Listen to me...(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: I congratulate you for making a very relevant point...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Rashid Alvi, you are going to be the next Speaker. Let him complete.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI A.C. JOS (Trichur): He is telling it for BJP.

SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH: I am telling this as much to people who seek to exploit the sentiments of Muslims for their own personal gains. All right?...(Interruptions) I

know who has how much sympathy, where it lies and why it lies there. Do not try and teach me...(*Interruptions*)

Please do not politicise what I am trying to say. My message is far wider. My message is for those people...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (Adoor): You share power with BJP.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Suresh, do not interrupt.

SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH: Do you not like what I am saying? If you do not, say so...(*Interruptions*)

The fact of the matter is—and this is something that has been widely reported—innocent Kashmiri people who earlier, let us say for example, were renting an accommodation for Rs. 2,000 are now being told, “because you are a Kashmiri, pay more than Rs. 3,000.” It is these sorts of things that I am trying to highlight. The fact of the matter is, every Kashmiri trader here, or in Goa, or in Mumbai, is not a terrorist. It is this that I am trying to highlight for you. There are more than enough Kashmiri today who are laying down their lives for this country. The Jammu and Kashmir Police who are working side by side with the Central Agencies, not only to crack this crime but all other incidents of terrorism, are also Kashmiri. They are also Muslim but they lay down their lives every day for this country. This is something...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Suresh, do not disturb now.

SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH: Look! When I speak. I do not speak in my individual capacity. The fact that I am speaking here means that I speak on behalf of the Government. So, when I express sentiments, I do not express just my own. I express sentiments of every single member of the Treasury Benches...(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I have said all that I have got up to say. I would like to thank you for this opportunity. I once again like to reiterate this Government's firm resolve and commitment to combat all forms of Pakistan's nefarious designs both diplomatically and if, once again, if need arises, we will combat them by any means necessary. But we will most certainly keep the sentiments,

opinions and the security of the people of India foremost in our thoughts before we decide.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RASHID ALVI (Amroha): Since Independence, for the first time such an incident has taken place in the country...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please again you are making noise, please be quite.

[*English*]

Hon. Members, order please. We are debating a very serious matter.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RASHID ALVI: Parliament was attacked and this attack was not only on Parliament, but on the Independence and democracy of India. I do not agree that the Intelligence of India has failed. I do not even agree that the Police of India have failed. I congratulate the Intelligence and Police of India, but if anybody had failed, it is the Government of India.

16.56 hrs.

[*DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH in the Chair*]

A day before, the Prime Minister had said in Mumbai that Parliament could be a target. If intelligence had failed, how could the Prime Minister knew that Parliament would be attacked. India informs America that it can be attacked by terrorists, India informs England that it can be hit by terrorists attack, but despite knowing the fact that Indian Parliament could be attacked, the Government remained quiet. It is really surprising.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to ask why all the security arrangements which are being made today, were not done earlier. I pay tribute to all those who have sacrificed their life. If this incident had taken place in any other country of the world, I understand that the Government of that country could not have remained in power for a minute.

Since the Bharatiya Janata Party Government have come to power, such incidents are taking place. It is not a first incident, whether it is a Kargil incident, issue of hijacking plane to Kandhar, Red Fort's incident, or incident of Kashmir Assembly, after every incident the Government says that Pakistan and ISI are behind it...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, this interruption is not appropriate. Be quiet. Please take your seat.

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA (Damoh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say something. Please grant me the permission. I would like to speak after taking due permission from you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, it is not appropriate to interrupt in the speech. Please sit down.

SHRI RASHID ALVI: The country is fed up of hearing that ISI or Pakistan is behind the incident. I would like to ask from the Government as to what it proposed to do to curb the terrorism, when the entire country is in threat of terrorism.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Shivraj Patil was speaking. Some Members had asked him to tell as the remedy. It is very hurting that the people sitting on treasury benches are asking for the remedy. The doctor is asking the patient for the medicine to prescribe.

17.00 hrs

I have to ask as to how terrorism can be curbed. The whole world got the message that the Parliament has been attacked. I seriously want to tell you that when a Government loses confidence of the people, then it does not remain in power for more. I want to tell you do not express your weakness do not express that Parliament has been attacked. The whole world is realising that the Parliament of world's largest democracy has been attacked...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY (Andaman and Nicobar Island): When police conducted raid in Aligarh University to arrest ISI agents, he had taken the initiative against them...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please take your seat. It is not proper to interrupt.

SHRI RASHID ALVI: This world is very cruel. It cannot let a weak person, a weak society and a weak country survive. This matter should not be taken lightly. It will not be good if a message goes to the whole world that our country is weak. It is not appropriate to give this impression to the world that we are weak, our Parliament can be attacked, terrorist can attack our Parliament and we are sitting idle...*(Interruptions)* I want to say with due respect that when terrorists attacked USA on 11th, the whole world vowed to support America, but when this

country was attacked on 13th, the same America who talk of fighting a war against terrorism said and India has a right to protect itself, but it should take decision after due consideration.

I would like to say that when America was attacked, we readily offered them our land and air space to use. We gave the message that we are ready to give any kind of help to America, but when the country is in need of help, America is not ready to give this kind of assurance.

Just now, the State Minister of External Affairs has delivered his speech...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why are you standing? Please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not proper.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Virendra Singh, please keep quiet.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RASHID ALVI: The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs of India has given a contradictory statement. On one side he said that the leader of the whole world had talked to the Prime Minister on telephone, and on other hand he said, we do not care if India is isolated internationally. The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs has just said it here. I would like to say that since Independence, this is the first time when we are passing through darkness. I am sorry to say that the people sitting on treasury benches are not serious. They are not realising such a big threat.

Even today, Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra has said about Madrasas and has said all Madrasas on Indo-Nepal Border are hub of terrorist. He has said it today and it is not appropriate. I would like to ask the Government the name of a single Madrasas, where terrorists are living...*(Interruptions)* have not raised the issue of Madrasa but you have raised it...*(Interruptions)*

Shri Malhotra has said that Madrasas should be shut down, the terrorists reside in them.

Mulayam Singh ji, whom I hold in high esteems, has also said if 50 thousands, or one lakh, two lakh Muslims are terrorists, they should be hanged. Even Vijay Kumar Malhotra ji had also said the action should be taken against even 30-40 thousand Muslims if they are terrorists. I would like to ask why only Muslims are being linked with terrorists?...*(Interruptions)* There is always a mention of Muslims whenever we talk of terrorists, what is the reason that whenever we rise in the House...*(Interruptions)* A terrorist has no religion. In this Parliament...*(Interruptions)* Yes Please! many other people are also involved in this who gave shelter to terrorists in their houses and they made plans...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the Chair while speaking?

SHRI RASHID ALVI: I am saying all this with great distress.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Brijbhushan Singh, you are causing interruptions every now and then...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RASHID ALVI: With great distress I would like to say that Shri Umar Farookh had expressed his feelings that all Muslims are not Pakistanis. Whenever such a talk is raised, an effort is being made to link the Muslims with it. I wish to say and say to all M.Ps of BJP to present the list of our ancestors in the Parliament, our ancestors have fought the freedom struggle of India. They lived in Jails. Do not the hon. Members know here that the "Khooni Darwaza" near Jama Masjid is called to because our ancestors were hanged till death on that darwaza (gate). The old trees and their branches behind the Qutab Minar still express the Miseries recorded in history, as our ancestors were hanged on these trees, they gave their lives for the cause of this country and these people were supporting the British Raj at that time. Today when India has become independent, these people have started blaming us. A Muslim of India is not dependent on anybody. I would like to say this to the BJP brethren that such statements of the BJP would in no way affect the country.

POTO is being discussed every now and then. I would like to ask the Government to implement the POTO. Please have it passed in the Parliament if they can. POTO is in force today also and was in force on December 13 also. Then why didn't they put 'Gilani' behind the bars, about whom they are making repeated references, who is responsible for this? Who prevented them from putting him behind the bars? They could have

put Gilani behind the bars. They could have put the terrorists behind the bars. There was no one in the opposition who would have pointed fingers at them for this. But they have put nobody behind the bars. Gilani continued to play mischief with the country and they did not put him behind the bars...*(Interruptions)*

I would like to say that 1.5 percent of the people arrested under TADA were given punishment, 98.5 percent people were released after as many as 10 years of imprisonment. I would like to ask as to who was responsible for those people who were released by the Court after 10 years of incarceration and their family Members?...*(Interruptions)* TADA was imposed on 13 thousand people in Jammu and Kashmir and only 584 cases were actually registered under TADA, rest of the people were released. 17,800 people were imprisoned under TADA, but out of these...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): Sir, they are continuously disturbing the House. We have Ministers sitting here. Prime Minister's own Minister of State is also sitting here. Please ask him to bring his supporters under some kind of control.

[Translation]

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT (Shajapur): He is proving the proverb correct- "Nau Sau Chhoohe Khake billi Haj ko chali (singing all the days in the week and going to church on Sunday only).

SHRI RASHID ALVI: The truth is very bitter. Everyone cannot digest the truth. I know very well that these people would keep on shouting like this because they cannot digest the truth. In Punjab 17,800 cases were registered under TADA....*(Interruptions)* How is it possible that on the one hand these people run the Government and on the other they do the job of the opposition. They are not ready to listen to the truth. I hope that they would learn etiquettes after Shri Advani's arrival and would listen to me.

In Punjab, 17,800 cases were registered under TADA. And chargesheets were filed in 10,562 cases, but no chargesheet was filed in rest of the 6000 cases. From among 10,562 cases 9,182 persons were released. Action was taken against a few hundred people. I have got the data of the entire country viz., the number of cases registered under TADA in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Punjab,

[Shri Rashid Alvi]

or Jammu and Kashmir as also the number of people actually punished. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs knows this fact better than I.

We are not against the POTO for the reason that it is a danger to us. We also are willing to stop terrorism. But POTO will not be able to check terrorism. The entire opposition is against the POTO because it would be used for political purposes. If passed by the Parliament, POTO shall be used against the minorities in the country. I would repeat my words to hon. Members who say in the Parliament that Madrasas situated on Nepal border are providing training to terrorists and are producing terrorists, I also, very respectfully request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to tell the name of even one such Madarsa which is a hub of terrorists. He may kindly tell us the number of Madarsas as also the terrorists who have been arrested from such Madarsas so that the people could come to know the reality. We cannot tolerate the statement of Shri Vijay Kumar in the House when he says that there are terrorists in Madarsas situated near Nepal border and funds for their training are received from outside. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs should kindly tell the entire House as to how many Madrasas are involved in such activities. If this happens, I, Rashid Alvi, would definitely oppose it first and help the Government to arrest them. The Government should not create hatred between the Hindus and the Muslims by using POTO as a communal weapon in the country by creating communal disharmony on baseless grounds.

Elections are held periodically. They would be held in Uttar Pradesh also, but be it attack on the Parliament, or enforcement of POTO, they should not be used as political weapon. It would not be appropriate if the Bhartiya Janata Party or the Government tries to entrap or blame the Muslims, Minorities and other weaker sections of the country in this manner.

The Muslims of this country should not be linked with terrorism. The Muslims of this country are secular.

The terrorists in the country may be a Hindu, terrorist may also be a Muslim and for that matter I would like to say that whosoever is a terrorist...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your time is over, please conclude.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RASHID ALVI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am concluding in a minute. I would like to appeal that whosoever is a terrorist, whether he is a Hindu or Muslim because a terrorist does not have a religion, the action

should be taken against the terrorist. I say that let those people be hanged in Connaught Place and we shall also support that action and let communalism not be dragged in it in the country...*(Interruptions)* On behalf of my party, and my leader, Mayawatiji, I condemn those people who have involved into the acts of terrorism in the country. This Government should work in direction of making the secular fabric stronger in the country. They should not weaken it.

(English)

SHRI ADHI SHANKAR (Cullalore): Mr. Chairman Sir, on 13th December, 2001, a new history was sought to be written by the enemies of our nation with guns. The valiant security personnel had put an end to their designs within minutes. We have lost eight of our able security personnel who have made supreme sacrifice to save the honour and sanctity of the chambers of democracy.

I enjoy my party DMK in conveying heartfelt condolences to the bereaved families of all the eight security personnel. With a long-term perspective, we are now discussing as to how to stop such terrorist attacks. The Home Minister had mentioned in his statement that Lashkar-e-Taiba and Jaish-e-Mohammad are evidently behind this evil design. They evidently have support from Pakistan ISI and their masters across the border. I wish the whole world joined us at this hour of terror to condemn this attack on our democracy. It is a great challenge placed before us. Let us try to convert this challenge into an opportunity to put an end to terrorism once and for all.

The incident that occurred on 13th December is not an isolated one. We have had similar attacks in a row earlier in many parts of the country. Red Fort intrusion, hijacking of IC-814, attack on J&K Assembly at Srinagar on 1st October have all been masterminded by the very same organisations mentioned by our hon. Home Minister. Our party, DMK, believes that multi party democracy can survive only when our nation is safeguarded. The most important task before us is to work untidily irrespective of political differences, caste and creed and religion. We cannot compromise on our nation's security. When it comes to preserving our nation's sovereignty, unity and integrity, the DMK always comes forward to even forego its stand on certain democratic points of view. So, cutting across party lines, the nation should unite together and fight against terrorism. The DMK Party supports the stand taken by the Government to save peace, solidarity and democracy of our nation.

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN (Tirunelveli): Hon. Chairman, Sir, at the outset, I would like to say that the attack on the Parliament building by the terrorist group on 13th December is on Indian democracy. India is the tallest democracy in the world.

Sir, we have been deliberating over the cross-border terrorism for the last two years on the floor of this House. Whenever we debated the issue of cross-border terrorism, we used to remind the Government and also we used to place the facts before the Government saying that the Government should take stringent action against the terrorists. I know that it is very difficult to tackle terrorism. So, terrorism has to be dealt with a firm, iron-hand. To save the people of India from the terrorist attack it is necessary that stringent legislation should be passed. No doubt, there are legislations.

About 25 years ago, as early as in 1976, the Uttar Pradesh Assembly passed an Act amending the Criminal Procedure Code. It was about deleting the operation of the provisions of anticipatory bail in that State to curb the terrorist activity. That Act was upheld by the Supreme Court. The deletion of the operation of the anticipatory bail provision by the Uttar Pradesh Assembly was upheld by the Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court. So, Sir, to deal with firmly on legal grounds, the Government's initiative has to be welcomed by my leader of the All-India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam Dr. Jayalalitha because she tackled terrorism; she tackled the LTTE from 1991 to 1996 after the assassination of the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi. That is why, she is placed under the "Z" category security.

We all mourn the death of security personnel because without their barricade, without their countermanding the terrorist attack, we would not have been alive today to speak here.

Cross border terrorism is encouraged by Pakistan. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you have also participate in a number of all-party meetings where the Prime Minister was there; the Home Minister was also there. Pakistan is encouraging cross-border terrorism. Here also, the Pakistani ISI is behind these two groups, the Lashkar-e-Taiba and the Jaish-e-Mohammad. When the ISI of Pakistan is encouraging these terrorists to attack the PMO, the Red Fort, the Home Minister and to attack this Parliament, we should converge and stand united to face the challenge at this point of time. It is a great challenge posed to the nation by the terrorists. When the Pentagon was attacked, when the World Trade Centre was attacked and demolished by the Osama Bin Laden group, the opposition democrats did not find fault with the Government headed by Mr. Bush. In that way, when it is

an international issue, when it is an issue concerning the whole nation, we should all stand united cutting across party lines to save India from further disaster and from further terrorist attack...*(Interruptions)* Warning is no good.

There was a reference whether we should wage a war against Pakistan or not. That was the question posed before this House and it was answered to a little extent by the hon. Minister of State of External Affairs Shri Omar Abdullah.

For every action there should be an equal and opposite reaction. If there is an action and if there is no counter-action, you cannot survive. Only a diamond can cut a diamond. In that way, I would appeal to the hon. Home Minister and the Government of India to take repressive measures, to take stringent measures and to take measures the Government of India would take, in accordance with the time, to crush terrorism. That is the duty and that should be the Constitutional duty of this Government at this point of time.

When a reference of the POTO was made, my leader had said that we can support the POTO, lock, stock and barrel. Of course, the criminal law says that crime is an act forbidden by law under the pain of punishment. If there are more laws, more crimes would take place; if there are less laws, less crimes would take place; and if there are no laws, no crime would take place. Crime is a product of law...*(Interruptions)* Lord Macaulay, a literary writer, as early as in 1860, has drafted the Indian Penal Code. That is enough. But even then we brought in the New Education Policy, the New Industrial Policy, and the New Textile Policy. Something should be new, only then the people would accept it. This is also imported from the Indian Penal Code and that the effect of the POTO would definitely give a stern signal to terrorists. We do not have Indian terrorists. No foreign terrorists and no Pakistani terrorists can be allowed to terrorise Indian people in Indian soil. How can five Pakistani terrorists attack our Indian Parliament building? How can we tolerate it? They are not Indian terrorists. They have been engineered and sent by the ISI to create confusion in our country, to create instability in Government and to create economic instability.

One day, we showed some 500 rupees counterfeit notes circulated by the ISI. The hon. Home Minister may know about it. The other day, Shri Sharad Pawar showed a thousand rupee counterfeit note circulated by the ISI. This is to spoil our Indian economy. Now, a time has come that we must control terrorists. We must eradicate terrorism; we must root out terrorism; and we must liquidate terrorists...*(Interruptions)* No democrat would

[Shri P.H. Pandian]

support a terrorists. We are deliberating in Parliament. We are not terrorising anybody here. This is a place of housing of elected representatives. I would say that we would stand by the Government of India to liquidate terrorists and to eradicate terrorists. To that extent, whatever is possible for the Government, let it pass any law to curb terrorism. We do not go into the grammar of it. We want eradication of terrorists; we want liquidation of terrorists; and we want democracy to be upheld. That is why my party has taken a stand that to eradicate terrorism, we must have a stringent law. The Constitutional Bench of the Supreme Court upheld the TADA. The Constitutional Bench of the Supreme Court upheld the Acts of 1984 TADA, 1987 TADA, along with Section 9 of the Uttar Pradesh Act.

When TADA was passed in 1987, that was done by a different Government, Now, POTO is being brought by the BJP Government. So, both have the same view on curbing terrorism and we in between the two. Now, this BJP Government is going to introduce POTO in 2001.

SHRI S. BANGARAPPA (Shimoga); But you are yet to pass another law.

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: But the State Governments have got the power to pass any law to curb terrorism, because it is under the Concurrent List. That is why, I have quoted the 1976 example of Uttar Pradesh. The States are free to pass a criminal law or amend the Criminal Procedure Code. The Criminal Procedure Code can be amended to deny anticipatory bail to somebody. Anticipatory bail is not meant to be granted to a terrorist, but it is intended to be granted to a local resident who is not likely to abscond. That is the provision.

SHRI S. BANGARAPPA: That law is already there.

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: If the Government wants, it can deny that provision to a terrorist. So, let us not make political capital out of the POTO and the terrorist attack on Parliament building. Let us all come together and fight terrorism. Every State in the country do not have terrorist organisations, except some splinter organisations here and there in some States. So, this law is imperative in the present context and only for want of a law of this kind, the brazen attack on this building by the terrorists had taken place. It is a vivid example for taking action to curb terrorist activities.

So, I would say that the attack on this building was a sorry state of affairs on that day. We were all present

in the Central Hall at that time and we were not terrified. We are all Indians and we also have the same kind of will and mental make-up like that of the terrorists, but we have a controlled personality. So, on that day, when the attack took place, all Members of Parliament were in the Central Hall and we knew that was happening around us. By a providential escape we have all assembled here today to discuss as to how our Parliament was attacked by the terrorists. So, had the POTO been introduced on that day immediately after the attack, it would have been passed immediately, because on that day the situation was totally different. Everybody was thinking about it. Now, three days have passed by and there is a little relaxation among some people. But on that day, everybody was firm on that. Those terrorists had been killed. Had they not been killed, they would have been arrested under POTO.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): But an FIR has been filed.

SHRI P.H. PANDIAN: FIR is only the first document. It is not the final document. You can include more on it after investigation. FIR is there to set the law in motion...*(Interruptions)* For example, a person can be charged under Section 326 of the Indian Penal Code, but later on, after investigation he can be charged under Section 302 also. So, in the same way, if the investigation reveals certain things, the Government has to file a charge sheet under POTO. That is the legal procedure. So, FIR is not the final document. Anybody can file an FIR.

So, on my behalf and on behalf of our party, we express our heartfelt condolences to the members of the bereaved families of the security personnel who have laid down their lives in order to save our lives.

To commemorate that, the Government should rise to this occasion and prevent a recurrence. I would caution the Government. On that day, there was an attempt. There should not be any accomplishment thereafter. A crime may be attempted. If they fail, they will try to accomplish it later on. So, be vigilant, be cautious and try to liquidate the terrorists.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajanj, Bihar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, a very serious issue is being discussed in the House today. Although today the entire world is in the grip of terrorism, today, yet the incident of 13th December has created a panic in the mind of the people

of the entire country. I was a witness of this incident. I and 8-9 other MPs were standing on the first floor. When we heard the sound of bullets, we could not make out whether this was the sound of bullets or something else is happening?

17.34 hrs.

(SHRI P.H. PANDIAN *in the Chair*)

When security forces also fired and exchange of bullets from both sides took place then only we realised some incident was taking place in the premises. I do not want to level any charges, however, I would like to ask two-three questions directly from the hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs. The Parliament could be attacked, it was known. In the olden days sages and seers had divine vision by the virtue of meditation and could foresee what was going to happen, similarly the divine vision of any Government might be its intelligence agencies. Intelligence agencies had informed the Home Minister of Maharashtra and Police Commissioner too had informed. After getting the information, we assumed that the Government was alert. The reason is that the four stages security arrangement was in place. When we come in the vehicle, the officers look through glasses, as to what is being carried in the vehicle. The security of personnel of Lok Sabha, Delhi Police and CRPF were posted there. Today also, when I was coming from my residence to Parliament, I came to know and read in newspaper also, that all vehicles will enter through Gate No.1. I would like to know when information was already there, then security officers must have thought, that vehicles would come from one gate and go from another gate so that there may not be any lapse in the security arrangements. It would be checked that any miscreant may not be able to carry weapons. Had security officers conducted any review or not, as they had already been tipped off that Parliament could be attacked. If they had done so, when they did not realise, that vehicle should come from one side and would make exit from other Gate. I have failed to understand this.

Second question which I would like to ask is, that for how long Prof. Gilani was in Delhi before his arrest? Whether information in this regard had been gathered? The third thing, which I would like to know, is that after the incident, two criminals managed to escape and reached Kashmir by the truck. It is right that our intelligence agencies reported that the two people had been arrested.

But as it was reported in the newspaper, truck must have taken time to reach Kashmir from Delhi. But the point I would like to know from the Government is as to why the truck was not stopped in the way. After the incident took place, it was said that there was security lapse. But how this can be agreed to? It can not be agreed because of there had been security lapse or security personnels had failed or they had not countered, then I assume that we would not have been living speech here now and nobody would have survived here to pay condolences.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the people of our country are very religious. Some divine power is there which has helped us. If God had not helped, wires in the car carrying explosives would not have been broken and terrorist would have got the opportunity, a disastrous incident could have taken place. Despite all this, terrorists have been successful in their action. When bullets were fired, many MPs and some Ministers were present in the Central Hall. Somebody told that terrorist has entered. After hearing it, they shut the room and everybody was worried. They were fearing lest the terrorists should enter there. A friend of mine is a Minister, however, I would not like to mention his name. When I met him, I asked him where he was then and in what condition. He told that when he came to know that terrorist have entered, they bolted the door from inside and kept a bottle of water with them. When I asked why he kept a water bottle with him, he said, if terrorist had been able to break the door open then they would have either shot us dead with bullets or had carried out explosion and if he got buried under the rubble and survived, he would have survived by drinking water. As far as this situation is concerned, the terrorists have been successful to some extent because they have been able to create panic among people. I agree that terrorist have not been cent per cent successful, but they have been partially successful. It cannot be denied.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it was being discussed for a long time that ISI is behind terrorism. The Government to say it has got fool proof evidences. The day this incident took place, the Pakistani expressed regret but on that very night, he threatened India on T.V. that if India took any wrong step, the outcome would be disastrous. The hon'ble Prime Minister has made a very good statement that now decisive war will be fought. The hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs said that the terrorists will be traced down wherever they may be. Many confidential discussions are being held by the Government. We should be apprised of it. I do not want that any such thing which may cause problem should be made public but I

[Shri Prabhunath Singh]

would definitely like to say how long this country will bear terrorism. Terrorism has been speed in this country for last 15 years. We assume that in war or terrorist activities only common people are killed or defence personnel are killed. I would like to request the Government that serious situation prevails in the country. The Government may or may not be forced to wage war but the common people are forced to wage fight. The war of Mahabharat took place in the same way. But this war is for peace. The Parliament is the soul of the country and a villager looks up to it. This is the soul honour and prestige of the country. The prestige of the country has been attacked. I would like to tell you that when Mahabharat took place the Lord Krishna visited 'kauravs'.

Lord Krishna visited 'Kauravs' and told Duryodhan to hand over five villages. He said—if you have to do justice, you should give half of empire and if you do not want to give this, give at least five villages and keep all the empire with you.

Hon. Shri Mulayam Singh ji, at that time Duryodhan had stated "Sui barabar bhoomi nahi devo — Aa key youdh virajo raja, kshatriya kul ki yahi reeti hai, koi jeeley koi harey raja."

Thereafter Lord Krishna went to Kunti and asked for any message for Pandavas. She conveyed for the Pandavas that the time has come to repay mother's debt. I would like to convey to the present Government, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji and to Shri Advani ji that in the same way the time has come to act. They are born and brought up in this country and by the grace of the people of this country they have become Prime Minister and Home Minister. Today the dignity of the country is being trampled, and integrity of the country is endangered. Therefore, the time has come when we should go for war without considering its consequences and should cross the borders and unfurl our tri-colour there. We do not have any other alternative. I would like to repeat that people are awaiting Government's action in this regard. The statements of hon'ble Prime Minister and Home Minister have come. They are whole-heartedly paying attention towards it. If Government miss this opportunity, then its credibility would be adversely affected. With these words, I conclude.

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH (Bikramganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I pay my tributes to the people who sacrificed their lives in the incident of 13th December. Whenever, the issue of unity and integrity of the country arises, I believe every member irrespective of any party affiliation, be it opposition

or ruling party, stands unitedly. Today several members from opposition expressed their views in the House through you. From their views it seems that only the ruling party is concerned about the country in present circumstances. At the time of Kargil War also members of ruling party and opposition remained united. One thing which several members have quoted in their speeches and I would also quote that on 12th December the Prime Minister spoke in Mumbai that there is a threat of attack on Parliament House. The Home Minister also stated the same thing. That means our intelligence had forewarned information to the Government of likelihood of attack on Parliament House. Such statements have been given in Parliament. I myself had heard such discussion among the members in the Central Hall. The attack on Parliament has created an atmosphere of terror in the entire nation, be it Supreme Court, South Block or North Block. After the incident, people of our parliamentary constituencies were worried about us and they tried to contact us on telephone. What will be the fate of the common people of the country when such an incident can occur in Parliament?

When the Government was aware of likelihood of attack on Parliament then what action was taken by the Government in that regard. Earlier there were attacks on Red Fort and on Legislative Assembly of Kashmir. After Kargil war terrorists attacked in Doda and killed innocent Amarnath pilgrims. At that time also Government had stated that terrorism will be curbed but such incidents are taking place regularly. Now the Government is saying that decisive step would be taken to end the terrorism. I would like to know whether the Government will take any action in this regard or it will continue to make statements only. The security personnels sacrificed their lives to save the Members and officials of Parliament. The credit goes to those who laid down their lives to save us but who will own the responsibility of such attacks on our democracy. Do the Government continue to blame opposition? It is right that an all party meeting should be called in this regard but I must say that this Government only makes statements and do not act accordingly. Hon'ble Shri Mulayam Singh has mentioned about their tall claims. There is lack of coherence in their statements. When the highest institution of democracy in the country can be attacked, how the safety of common people can be ensured. The Government states that we should not criticise them. We do not want to criticize the Government. If the Government takes appropriate decision against terrorists, then we are with them. We have always been fighting against terrorism. Such a message should not go from the House that only the ruling party is against terrorism. We are also patriots. We can also sacrifice our lives for the unity and integrity of this country. However, ignoring the seriousness of this important issues we were

are indulging ourselves in leveling charges against each other. What message will go to the people of the country? Government is ruling the country so it should have the patience to listen others.

There is a saying also—

“Nindak Niyeray rakhiye, Angan kuti chhavaye,
Bin pani sabun bina, nirmal karey subhaye.”

We are not criticizing the Government we only want to point out the lacunae. Why the Safety measures, which have been taken today, not taken earlier.

When there was likelihood of attack on Parliament and our intelligence agencies had forewarned such information why such safety measures were not taken in time. It shows the failure on the part of the Government. A lady constable Kamlesh Kumari was also among the security personnels who laid their lives to save us. She bravely faced the terrorists and sacrificed her life. And I am proud to say that women are no less than men. We are also ready to sacrifice our lives.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have to quote many things. Hon'ble Patil Sahib has also said that as to harass a person he is asked to move from one court to another, in the same manner Government wants to restrict the opposition. I would like to know from the Government, why POTO was not used against the lecturer of Arbi language of Delhi University who has been arrested in this connection. Under which section he has been booked in prison?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the members of ruling party are not aware that POTO is applicable in the entire nation. Then why he was not arrested under POTO. The Government is mentioning about POTO again and again but whether this POTO can protect us from the Fidayeen attacks.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are several laws through which Government and Police can check the activities of criminals but these laws are not being implemented strictly and effectively. Innocent people are being imprisoned but stringent action is not being taken against the terrorists. I like to mention it clearly that this Government uses POTO only for political purposes. Therefore, we strongly oppose it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the issue of TADA was also raised. About 76000 people were booked under TADA but the considerable point is that against how many persons, action was taken, how many of them were released. The laws are being enacted for political

purposes only. The Government lacks will power to punish terrorists. Political leaders are abetting communalism in the country which is detrimental and should be stopped.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to mention that people are criticizing the Government. Earlier people of minority and majority communities were living in a cordial atmosphere but now they have become suspicious about each other. Therefore, political leaders should not abet communalism to spoil the atmosphere in the country. We are also against terrorism. If Government takes good measures and enacted effective laws, then we are always with them. No one is against enacting laws in this regard rather we would praise the Government for that. However, terrorists activities are still taking place and Government have failed to keep a check on them. The most important issue is as to how terrorists were able to enter into Parliament House premises. We should think over it. How they get the car parking label of Home Ministry to paste on the ambassador car as without having the original one it is difficult to make the duplicate? Laxity on the part of the Government also arouses suspicion.

18.00 hrs.

Therefore such a message should not go from this House that opposition is not supporting the Government in this regard. The opposition always stands with the Government in the hour of crises and would continue to do so in future also. I would like to say that in the present scenario if Government has strong will and takes any action against terrorists, then we fully support them.

With these words—I conclude.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal—Not present.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, the House should adjourn now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, Shri Amar Roy Pradhan—Not present.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Sir, tomorrow, not today.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, Shri G.M. Banatwalla.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj): Sir, we can continue tomorrow...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir you are not taking the sense of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are so many speakers.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, you should adjourn the House now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall take the sense of the House. If everybody is agreeable, then I shall adjourn the House.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Tomorrow, Sir, not today.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay, we shall stop with that.

Now, item No. 28. This is official business to get extension of time.

18.02 hrs.

**MOTION RE: REPORT OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE ON STOCK MARKET
SCAM AND MATTERS RELATING
THERE TO—EXTENTION OF TIME**

[Translation]

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (Deoria); Sir, I beg to move

“That this House do further extend upto to the end of the Budget Session of 2002, the time for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on Stock Market Scam and matters relating thereto.”

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That this House do further extend upto to the end of the Budget Session of 2002, the time for

the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on Stock Market Scam and matters relating thereto.”

The motion was adopted.

18.03 hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

Hundred-twelfth and Hundred-thirteenth Reports

[English]

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME (Birbhum): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the Hundred-twelfth and Hundred-thirteenth Reports of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Medical Education and Technical Education, respectively.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the mood of the House is to continue with the business, we shall continue, but if you want to adjourn, we shall adjourn.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, Sir, tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 a.m.

18.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December 19, 2001/Agrahayana 28, 1923 (Saka)

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