

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Ninth Session
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, February 26, 2002/
Phalgun 7, 1923 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

RE: AYODHYA SITUATION

(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH (CHHINDWARA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have given a notice for suspension of Question Hour....(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : Sir, we request that you hear all the Parties.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (FIROZABAD) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ayodhya issue is a very serious issue. Thirty to forty thousand people have assembled there....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, all the Opposition Parties are here. We have given a notice. You please hear all the Opposition Parties....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (PANDHARPUR) : Send military to Ayodhya....(Interruptions) Put a ban on the Bajrang Dal.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

[English]

It can be after the Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Kamal Nath, I can allow you after the Question Hour.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, please hear us now....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, around thirty thousand people have assembled there to violate the provisions of the constitution of the country....(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (VAISHALI) : Mr. Speaker. Sir, the Ayodhya issue is very serious and the Government are keeping quiet....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Kamal Nath, just a minute.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI (BIJNOR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, has hon. Kamalnath ji given notice....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am on my legs. I have received two to three notices on this subject. I think I can allow two or three Members after the Questions Hour.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH : No, Sir. This is so serious a matter that we have given notice for suspension of the Question Hour. You may kindly give us a chance right now....(Interruptions) Sir, the hon. Prime Minister is here.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, the entire secular fabric of this nation is being threatened....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Kamal Nath, what is your submission?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, today is the first day

of this Session. Do not disturb the House. I am appealing to you not to disturb the House. Shri Kamal Nath, what is your submission?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except what Shri Kamal Nath is saying.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI KAMAL NATH : Sir, we are aware and conscious that this is the first day when we are meeting after a recess. The matter of Ayodhya has a seriousness that is not increasing by the day but by the hour and keeping that in mind we have chosen to give a notice for suspension of the Question Hour because it is impacting the entire secular fabric of this country....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This can be taken up after the Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH : The hon. Supreme Court has given its verdict and has made the Central Government a custodian both of the acquired property and the disputed site. Over the last two months the VHP has been blatantly announcing their intention to violate the order and what they have been saying, they are carrying out. Today there are about 50,000 people who are assembled in Ayodhya....*(Interruptions)* There has been a silence from the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. I am happy that both the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs are here at this point of time. The Government has done nothing to demonstrate that they are acting as custodians of this property. We would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister as to what steps are being taken to disperse the people there....*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Sir, the hon. Member is making all the points as if it is a debate....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing a discussion. I only want to know his submission.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH : I would like to know from the Prime Minister what steps the Government is taking....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Government is ready for a discussion on Ayodhya issue....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KAMAL NATH : We do not want to be taken for a ride....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : We are ready for a discussion on Ayodhya issue....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KAMAL NATH : Sir, let me complete. I would like to know from the Prime Minister what steps are being taken....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You can make a brief mention about that. We are not discussing the matter.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH : Sir, please listen. We have been witness to the events of 1992. I would like to know from the Prime Minister what steps are taken to disperse the crowd; and that further crowds do not build up there. I would like to know from the Prime Minister whether the stone pillars and all the materials are going to be seized; whether they are going to post their security forces there; and whether all the VHP leaders who are making such provocative statements are going to be arrested.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (SOUTH DELHI) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I may also be allowed to speak on this issue....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR) : I have given notice....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : He has given a notice. That is why, I have called him.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He has given notice for suspension of Question Hour. Please be very brief.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr. Speaker Sir, I thought that after the drubbing they have received, they will be a little quiet at least for some time....*(Interruptions)* Sir, we know the importance of the Question Hour.*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : We are about to start the question Hour.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I will take only one or two minutes. We are extremely keen to raise this matter in the House immediately in the Question Hour itself because the people are conglomerating there. Train-loads of people are going in the garb of Ram Sewaks and assembling there....*(Interruptions)* I will take two minutes, if you kindly hold patience. With *trishuls*, Rampur *daavs* or such other things, they are going there. No action is being taken.

Sir, I would like to know what would be the Governments immediate action to disperse these people who have assembled there. How are they going to stop people from going there for this purpose which is against the Government's supposed decision and against the Supreme Court's order? What is going to be done with regard to these so-called building materials that have been assembled there and are going to be utilised, as is being threatened, for the purpose of constructing a temple totally against the order of the Supreme Court and against the Prime Minister's decision?

We know, Sir, that there is a meeting in the evening, but we cannot really wait till evening because we would like to know the decision of the Government immediately, and the Prime Minister is here today. Therefore, we would like to know about it categorically. There is no matter which is more important today than maintaining the secular fabric of this country. People have given their verdict. People have totally rejected the communal forces. But this is the way they are trying to foment and divide people on the basis of religion. Sir, that is all we wanted to raise immediately.

MR. SPEAKER : Is there any reply from the Government?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand that this is not a discussion. This is Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very serious issue. I would also like to speak on this issue....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Don't you want to listen to Government's views?

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Government are deliberately creating tension. Thirty to forty thousand people have assembled there....*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what happened to the notice given by me?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is not right, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Is my notice for suspension of Question Hour there or not....*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Please go back to your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri L.K. Advani.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH : Sir, the Prime Minister is here. The Prime Minister should reply....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The Government is responding. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH : We want that the Prime Minister should reply....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is not a discussion.

SHRI KAMAL NATH : Sir, we want that the Prime Minister should reply....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : You are raising the matter, but you are not hearing anything from the Government side.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats. You have mentioned something, the Government is responding, but you are not hearing anything from the Government. What is this?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record. Shri Athawale, please take your seat.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : This is not a discussion. Shri Banatwalla, please understand that this is Question Hour. What is this?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. What are you doing?

[English]

Nothing should go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (PONNANI) : You should take some steps, otherwise the situation will go out control.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Banatwalla, you are a senior Member of the House. Please understand that the hon. Prime Minister is going to reply now.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ayodhya issue is a very serious issue. The Government are ready to hold a discussion on it....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

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

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, kindly take a decision for the nature of discussion to be held as also its timing after holding consultations with all concerned. So far as the Government are concerned. Government's policy has been clarified in the hon. President's speech on Ayodhya. Leaders meeting is going to be held today evening....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : If we start passing such comments against your leaders, then?

[English]

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (BARRACKPORE) : You do not want to solve the problem....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : The Prime Minister should assure the House that he will solve the problem.

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (SRIKAKULAM) : When the Prime Minister is replying, what is this interruption?...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the

Government are in constant touch with the Uttar Pradesh Government in this regard.

[English]

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : It is not an all party matter.

[Translation]

We have not been invited to this all party meeting.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Banatwalla ji, you have also been invited.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : All arrangements are being made to check any unlawful activity there.

SHRI KAMAL NATH : What are the arrangements, please tell....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : What preventive action has been taken?...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : If the Opposition wants to have a discussion then I would say that there is no rationale behind holding the discussion by suspending the Question Hour. We will hold a discussion we are ready for it. But the picture which is being drawn viz, people going there, yajnas are being performed....*(Interruptions)* But no one is allowed to enter the disputed area which is a secured site. Yajna is also being performed but that is on a separate site. No steps have been taken to stop the yajna and the Government do not even consider it necessary to do so. But, if necessary, steps would also be taken in this regard. But I was expecting that voice of the House would be transmitted there as there is no space for dispute on this issue after the hon. President's Speech. We are of the same view that the Ayodhya issue should be resolved either through negotiation or by the Court and the Government are firm on this stand....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : The hon. Prime Minister has clarified this and he wants to speak on the same point....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : He is not on the same point, but on the next one.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (LATUR) : Sir, the Government, in the President's Address, has explained the stand it wants to take with regard to Ayodhya. The Hon. Prime Minister has stated what kind of action would be taken.

I am trying to say that 20 minutes of the Question Hour are already over. This issue is treated as one of the most important issues not only in Parliament but also outside because of what had happened in the past. People are gathering there....*(Interruptions)* We have seen as to what can happen if they gather in large numbers there. So, as it is an important subject and as the Government also is also ready for suspension of Question Hour, let there be a discussion on this issue and let the Government respond to it....*(Interruptions)*

This issue is very important. The hon. Prime Minister would be going out of this country from the 28th of February. Tomorrow is a Parliamentary holiday. Then on the 28th of February we have the General Budget. So, today is the only day when the hon. Prime Minister could be here....*(Interruptions)* He can also listen to what the hon. Members have to say on this and also can respond to that. That is why we are asking for it, otherwise time is wasted....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : That can be decided in the BAC. You can decide in the BAC as to what type of a discussion you want and how it shall be discussed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, the hon. Prime Minister would be leaving on the 28th of February....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, today is the only day when this could be taken up.

MR. SPEAKER : You can take it up after the Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, after the Question Hour there would be the Railway Budget.

We do not want to obstruct Railway Budget. This

issue can be discussed now. Let the Budget be presented and later on let us continue this discussion. The only time available for us to discuss this issue is today....
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Business Advisory Committee has to decide it in the meeting. How can we discuss it now? We can decide the matter in the BAC meeting. Hon. Prime Minister has agreed to discuss the matter. Please allow Question Hour to be conducted.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please allow the Question Hour. Are you not interested in the Question Hour? We can have leader's meeting on how to discuss this issue. This is Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

11.21 hrs.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

[English]

National Programme for Nutritional Support to Primary Education

*1. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether lakhs of quintals of foodgrains supplied under the National Programme for Nutritional Support to Primary Education Programme has been misappropriated by the transporters and distributing agencies;

(b) if so, the details of the cases which came to the notice of the Government in this regard; and

(c) the action the Government have initiated against the transporters and officials responsible for such misappropriations?

*Not Recorded.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) According to the Report of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India for the period ending March, 2000 on the National Programme of nutritional Support to Primary Education, during 1995-98, 1.40 lakh quintals of foodgrains were misappropriated by transporters and distributing agencies in the five States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland & Uttar Pradesh.

(c) The Government of Arunachal Pradesh has stated that the transportation agencies designated for transportation of foodgrains did not deliver the food-grains after lifting due to non payment of transportation charges in time. However, necessary steps were subsequently taken to distribute the foodgrains in the areas meant for the beneficiaries.

The Government of Maharashtra have informed that FIRs have been lodged against the defaulting contractors and in some cases, after completion of the investigation, cases have been filed in the respective courts.

The Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that the cases relating to misappropriation has been referred to the State Vigilance Department for enquiry.

The Government of Assam & Nagaland have informed that they are investigating the matter.

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has accepted that a bungling to the tune of crores of rupees has taken place in this matter, and foodgrains have not reached the students, where it was supposed to reach. What action have the Government taken against the persons who committed such an act....(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : Sir, the C and AG, in his report, had said that he has received some complaints about foodgrain policy in respect of five states. These were reviewed by

him and the replies sent by the respective Governments on those reviews are that the Government of Assam have started investigations in this regard, authorities in Arunachal Pradesh have taken necessary action to dispose off the case and have also laid stress on foodgrains in the scheduled areas for the beneficiaries....(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Terrorist Attacks

[English]

*2. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE :
SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of incidents of terrorist attacks on important buildings including the Parliament House that took place in the country during the last six months and till date, incident-wise;

(b) the names of militant organisations involved therein and the number of terrorists arrested in each of these incidents;

(c) the details of loss of lives and property therein and compensation paid to the families of victims in each of these incidents;

(d) whether any intelligence/security lapses have also been detected in these attacks;

(e) if so, the action taken in this regard;

(f) whether Federal Bureau of Investigation has requested to be associated with the investigation of Kolkata terrorists attack;

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

(h) the efforts made for the extradition of such criminals involved in these attacks;

(i) the progress in the investigation of each of these incidents; and

(j) the steps taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) The details of major terrorist attacks on important buildings in the country during the last six months are given in Statement I.

(b) As per available information, the main militant/terrorist organizations involved in the terrorist activities are Hizbul-Mujahideen (HUM), LeT, JeM, HUJI etc. During these incidents, sixteen terrorists were killed in exchange of fire while two more involved in the attack on American Centre Kolkatta were killed subsequently in an encounter at Hazaribagh. Nine persons have been arrested in connection with the terrorists attack on Parliament House and the American Centre at Kolkatta.

(c) The details about loss of lives are given in the enclosed Statement-I. As regards property, four Government buildings were damaged in the terrorist incidents which took place in the State of J&K. The amount of Compensation to the families of the victim is determined and disbursed by the concerned State Government. As regards the incident at Parliament House the extent of compensation paid to the families of the victims is given in Statement-II.

(d) No such lapses have been detected.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

(h) and (i) These cases are under investigation by various investigating agencies. The question of extradition will arise only after the identification of a person living abroad is firmed up regarding his involvement in these crimes. One accused Aftab Ansari was got deported from U.A.E. on 9th Feb. 2002 in connection with the incident in Kolkatta.

(j) The State Governments/UT Administrations were advised to review the threat perception and strengthen security arrangements to safeguard and protect vital installations, historical monuments of national importance, important government establishments and major business, commerce and religious centers, VIPs etc. After the terrorist attack on Parliament on 13th Dec. 2001

the State/UT Governments were further advised in this regards specially to prepare contingency plans to tackle any emergency that may arise. The security of sensitive and vital installations in the National Capital Territory has also been reviewed and strengthened keeping in view the existing threat perception. The Central Government periodically reviews the security arrangements and all the security agencies both Central and State agencies are regularly sensitized to be on high alert.

Statement-I

1. Firing at Jammu Railway Station, J&K

On August 7th 2001 some militants resorted to indiscriminate firing on the Army personnel and Civilians at the platform at Jammu Railway Station. In this attack, *twelve persons were killed and 34 others sustained injuries*. One of the militants was killed in the retaliatory fire by security forces.

2. Attack on SOG Camp, Handwara, J&K

Nine Security personnel belonging to Special Operation Group (SOG) under J&K Police under J&K Police were killed and 11 others injured in a Fidayeen attack on SOG Camp, Handwara, Kupwara on 17.09.2001. One Fidayeen terrorist was also killed in the exchange of fire.

3. Attack on State Assembly in Srinagar, J&K

In a major assault, terrorists launched a fidayeen attack on the State Assembly in Srinagar on 1.10.2001, *killing 39 persons and injuring 60 others*. The terrorists initially blew up a car bomb at the gate of the Assembly premises, in which one terrorist was killed. Later on three more terrorists holed up inside the Assembly premises were killed in an encounter with the security forces. The terrorist outfit, JeM claimed the responsibility for the attack.

4. Attack on Air Force Base Station Avantipura, J&K

Four terrorists from Lashkar-e-Toiba (LeT) wearing Khaki uniform opened indiscriminate fire at the security guards at the entrance gate of Air Force Station, Avantipura (Pulwama) on 22.10.2001 in a bid to enter the campus. The sentries retaliated thereby killing all the four terrorists. *One sentry and one civilian were also killed and three*

security force personnel and one civilian got injured in the exchange of fire with the terrorists.

5. Attack on Army Camp, Anantnag, J&K

Four Army Jawans were killed and five others injured when a fidayeen group attacked 36 Rashtriya Rifle Camp at Peth Dayalgam (Anantnag) on 3rd November, 2001. One LeT terrorist was killed after encounter.

6. Terrorists Attack on Parliament House, New Delhi

On 13th December, 2001 five pak-based terrorists belonging to "Jaish-e-Mohd." (JeM) outfit entered Parliament House Complex in an Ambassador Car bearing a fake MHA car label and a red beacon light on the top. Their car dashed against the pilot car of Vice-President and the terrorists opened fire. All the five terrorists were killed in the encounter that followed between the terrorists and the security forces. *Five Delhi Police personnel, one CRPF Lady Constable, two Watch and Ward personnel and a Gardener also lost their lives as a result of the incident*. Further investigation by the Delhi police and the Central Intelligence Agencies led to arrest of four persons including Mohd. Afzal, the main co-ordinator of Jaish-e-Mohd. in Delhi.

7. Shoot Out at American Centre, Kolkata, West Bengal

Two motor cycle borne assailants indiscriminately fired on police personnel deployed for security duty at the American Centre, Kolkata on 22nd January, 2002. *Four police personnel were killed on the spot and sixteen injured, one of whom later succumbed to injuries*. One *Aftab Ansari* @ Farhan Malik, a mafia don stationed in Dubai, claimed responsibility for the incident. Investigations revealed that LeT/HUJI were responsible for the attack. Later the two suspected assailants Mohd. Idris @ Jahid @ Vakar @ Vajid and Salim were involved in an encounter with security agencies at Hazaribagh on 28.1.2002 and were injured in the shoot out. They disclosed before their death about their Pakistani nationality and involvement in the incident. So far, five persons have been arrested in connection with the incident. A considerable success has been achieved in this case by deportation of Aftab Ahmed Ansari from Dubai.

Statement-II

Details of Pensionary Benefits Paid/Payable to the Families of Police Personnel who were killed on 13.12.2001 at Parliament House

Sl. No.	Rank, Name & Libera- tion No.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	HC Bijender Singh, 37/Sec. 70332-02-006-5	PPO No. Rs. 80,520/- paid	DCRG Rs. 62,176/- paid	Leave encashment Rs. 76,130/- paid	GPF (In rupees) 2,36,506/- paid	UTESIS Rs. 30,000+ (Saving portion) paid	DPMW Scheme Rs. 2 lac paid	Ex-Gratia Rs. 7.5 lac paid	Amount paid by Senatan Dharm Rs. 1 lac paid	Amount paid by the Rajdhari Maitri Singh Rs. 51,000/- paid	Amount paid by Vice-President of India Rs. 50,000/- paid	Amount sanctioned by Lok Sabha Sectt. Rs. 2 lac	Compassionate appointment Wife of Late HC asked to apply for her son on attaining the age of 18 years -do-
2.	ASI (Dvr.) Rampal Singh, 2869/D 05-8	PPO No. Rs. 88,350/- paid	DCRG Rs. 76,130/- paid	Leave encashment Rs. 76,130/- paid	GPF (In rupees) 2,39,945/- paid	UTESIS Rs. 30,000+ (Saving portion) paid	DPMW Scheme -do-	Ex-Gratia -do-	Amount paid by Senatan Dharm -do-	Amount paid by the Rajdhari Maitri Singh -do-	Amount paid by Vice-President of India -do-	Amount sanctioned by Lok Sabha Sectt. -do-	Compassionate appointment -do-
3.	ASI Nanak Chand, 1384/D 70332-02-004-3	PPO No. Rs. 1,33,300/- paid	DCRG Rs. 66,559/- paid	Leave encashment Rs. 66,559/- paid	GPF (In rupees) 1,89,693/- paid	UTESIS Rs. 30,000+ (Saving portion) paid	DPMW Scheme -do-	Ex-Gratia -do-	Amount paid by Senatan Dharm -do-	Amount paid by the Rajdhari Maitri Singh -do-	Amount paid by Vice-President of India -do-	Amount sanctioned by Lok Sabha Sectt. -do-	Compassionate appointment Appointment of son has approved as Constable (Ex.) -do-
4.	HC Ghanshyam, 349/Sec. 70332-02-003-6	PPO No. Rs. 80,520/- paid	DCRG Rs. 36,424/- paid	Leave encashment Rs. 36,424/- paid	GPF (In rupees) 2,14,654/- paid	UTESIS Rs. 30,000+ (Saving portion) paid	DPMW Scheme -do-	Ex-Gratia -do-	Amount paid by Senatan Dharm -do-	Amount paid by the Rajdhari Maitri Singh -do-	Amount paid by Vice-President of India -do-	Amount sanctioned by Lok Sabha Sectt. -do-	Compassionate appointment -do-
5.	HC Om Prakash, 7155/DAP 0005-4	PPO No. Rs. 1,87,920/- paid on 17.1.2002	DCRG Rs. 42,688/- paid on 18.1.2002	Leave encashment Rs. 42,688/- paid on 18.1.2002	GPF (In rupees) 3,37,280/- paid	UTESIS Rs. 30,000+ (Saving portion) paid	DPMW Scheme -do-	Ex-Gratia -do-	Amount paid by Senatan Dharm -do-	Amount paid by the Rajdhari Maitri Singh -do-	Amount paid by Vice-President of India -do-	Amount sanctioned by Lok Sabha Sectt. -do-	Compassionate appointment To be discussed at the time of meeting -do-

NOTE : As per decision of Hon'ble Lok Sabha Speaker, the CRPF lady Constable Kamlesh Kumari and deceased Watch & Ward Staff of Parliament security and the Gardener are to receive monetary compensation of Rs. 10 lakhs each. Parliament Secretariat will pay the balance amount in case the compensation paid by the concerned Department is less than Rs. 10 lakhs.

[Translation]

Rural Sanitation Programme

SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI :

SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have restructured the Rural Sanitation Programme;

(b) if so, the details of the activities undertaken thereunder;

(c) the funds allocated for rural sanitation during 2001-2002, State-wise;

(d) the details of proposals received from various States in this regard, State-wise;

(e) the details of the proposals cleared/rejected/pending so far, State-wise;

(f) the details of districts in which the said programme has been implemented so far;

(g) whether the Government propose to extend the Programme in some more districts of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir, taking into consideration the experience gained in the implementation of the programme in the past, the Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) 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 components include (a) Construction of Individual Household Latrines (b) Construction of Sanitary Complex for Women (c) Latrines for Anganwadi and Bahwadies (d) Latrines for Primary and Upper Primary Schools, and (e) Setting up of Rural Sanitary Mats and Production Centres. Further, Project funds are being earmarked for Start-up activities, Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Administrative Charges etc.

(c) During 2001-2002, an amount of Rs. 150.00 crore has been provided in BE and Rs. 135.00 crore in RE for implementing the Rural Sanitation Programme, out of which 90% of the funds have been provided for the Total Sanitation Campaign, and the remaining 10% funds have been allocated to State/UTs. The State-wise details of allocation for both during 2001-2002 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) and (e) The details of proposals received from various States and the Total Sanitation Campaign proposals sanctioned so far are given in Statement-II.

(f) TSC projects have been sanctioned which are being implemented in 138 districts of the country as per the details given in Statement-III.

(g) and (h) It has been decided to cover the remaining districts under the TSC during the Tenth Five Year Plan.

Statement-I

Rural Sanitation Programme

State-wise details of allocation during 2001-02 under the allocation based programme

(Rs. in lakh)

State/UT	Allocation
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	77.00
Arunachal Pradesh	4.11
Assam	108.55
Bihar	150.40
Chhattisgarh	35.51
Goa	0.87
Gujarat	47.93
Haryana	24.15
Himachal Pradesh	9.52
Jammu & Kashmir	11.85
Jharkhand	63.44

1	2	1	2
Karnataka	62.19	Tamil Nadu	76.49
Kerala	40.23	Tripura	12.72
Madhya Pradesh	82.65	Uttar Pradesh	252.36
Maharashtra	108.55	Uttaranchal	12.26
Manipur	7.26	West Bengal	114.98
Meghalaya	7.87	A & N Islands	4.88
Mizoram	2.03	D&N Haveli	3.88
Nagaland	5.45	Daman & Diu	0.76
Orissa	71.19	Delhi	2.31
Punjab	20.93	Lakshadweep	0.48
Rajasthan	64.50	Pondicherry	2.69
Sikkim	2.01	Sub Total	1492.00

Statement-II*Details of projects received/sanctioned/not sanctioned under the Total Sanitation Campaign*

State/UT	1999-2000 No. of projects			2000-2001 No. of projects			2001-2002 No. of projects		
	Received	Sanc- tioned	Not Sanctioned	Received	Sanc- tioned	Not Sanctioned	Received	Sanc- tioned	Not Sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	5	4	1	1	1	-	5	5	-
Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Assam	3	3	-	-	-	-	11	8	3
Bihar	1	1	-	4	4	-	5	2	3
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Gujarat	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	-	1
Himachal Pradesh	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
J & K	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jharkhand	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	2	-
Karnataka	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	4	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	5	5	-	1	1	-
Maharashtra	8	7	1	4	2	2	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Nagaland	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
Orissa	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Punjab	-	-	-	3	2	1	2	1	1
Rajasthan	4	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	5	5	-	3	3	-	2	2	-
Tripura	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	-
Uttar Pradesh	4	4	-	8	8	-	16	12	4
Uttaranchal	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
West Bengal	1	1	-	5	5	-	3	3	-
Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Total	46	44	2	49	45	4	65	49	16

1999-2000—1 project of Andhra Pradesh for Ph-II has not been approved and 1 project of Maharashtra is not a identified district.

2000-2001—1 project each of Himachal Pradesh and Punjab and 2 projects of Maharashtra are not identified districts.

2001-2002—3 projects of Assam, 1 project of Haryana, 1 project of punjab and 4 projects of Uttar Pradesh are not for identified districts. Clarifications not received for 1 district of Goa and 3 districts of Mizoram, 3 proposals of Bihar just received and are to be placed before the NSSC for approval.

Statement-III

State-wise names of the Total Sanitation Campaign districts

State	District
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor, Khammam, Nalgonda, Rrakasam, Nellore, Adliabad, Anantapur, Mahabubnagar, Nizamabad, Vizianagaram

1	2
Arunachal Pradesh	Lohit, West Siang, Dibang Valley, Upper Subansiri
Assam	Kamrup, Sonitpur, Jorhat, Cachar, Dhubri, Goalpara, Karbi Anglong, Karimganj, Morigaon, Nalbari, Sivsagar
Bihar	Valshali, Purba Champaran, Patna, Gaya, Banka, Muzaffarpur, Chapra (Saran)
Chhattisgarh	Durg
Gujarat	Rajkot, Mehsana, Surat
Haryana	Karnal, Yamunanagar Bhiwani
Himachal Pradesh	Sirmaur
Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar, Udhampur
Jharkhand	Dhanbad, Bokaro, Dumka, Hazaribag
Karnataka	Bellary, Mysore, Mangalore
Kerala	Kasargod, Kollam, Allapuzha, Malappuram, Thiruvananthapuram, Wayand
Madhya Pradesh	Sehore, Gwalior, Raisen, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, Betul
Maharashtra	Dhule, Amravati, Nanded, Raigad, Chandrapur, Ratnagiri, Yavatmal, Sangli, Aurangabad
Manipur	Imphal West
Nagaland	Dimapur, Kohima, Mokokchung
Orissa	Ganjam, Balasore, Sundergarh, Bhadrak, Khordha
Punjab	Bathinda, Muktsar, Moga
Rajasthan	Alwar, Barmer, Sikar, Jaipur, Jhalawar
Sikkim	Sikkim South, Sikkim West
Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore, Vellore, Cuddalore Perambalur, Erode, Kanniyakumari Virudhunagar, Dharmapuri, Madurai, Thiruchirapalli
Tripura	West Tripura, North Tripura, South Tripura, Dhalai
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow, Mirzapur, Chandauli, Sonebhadra, Agra, Ghajipur, Jaunpur, Varanasi, Ballia, Deoria, Ajamgarh, Bijnor, Badaun, Barabanki, Basti, Bahraich, Allahabad, Lalitpur, Jalaun, Chitrakoot, Kanpur Nagar, Kanpur Dehat, Bulandshahr, Saharanpur
Uttaranchal	Haridwar
West Bengal	Midnapore, Howrah, Burdwan, South 24 Parganas, North 24 Parganas, Dakshin Dinajpur, Murshidabad, Jalpaiguri, Malda
Pondicherry	Pondicherry

[English]

**Financial Powers to Panchayati
Raj Institutions**

- *4. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :
SHRI SUBODH MOHITE :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some States are yet to implement the provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996;

(b) if so, the States where the same is yet to be implemented;

(c) whether the Union Government have made any review in regard to the transfer of funds and powers to panchayati Raj Institutions by the State Governments;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have evaluated the performance of Panchayati Raj Institution in various States; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (f) The provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 apply to the Schedule V Areas of Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Orissa, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, all of whom (except Jharkhand) have started implementing the Act.

The Ministry of Rural Development have been regularly monitoring the implementation of the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992 and the Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 with the State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations at various levels. A Conference of Ministers of the States incharge of Panchayati Raj was also convened at New Delhi in July, 2001.

As per the available information, Panchayat Elections have been held in most of the States/Union Territories except in Arunachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Uttaranchal, Pondicherry, National Capital Territory of Delhi, Chandigarh

(for Intermediate Panchayat) and Punjab (for District Panchayat and Intermediate Panchayat). The States and Union Territories have devolved funds and powers to Panchayats in varying degrees. As per the available information, the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, and Jharkhand and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Pondichery have yet to transfer funds or powers to Panchayats.

[Translation]

Foreign Visit by Minister

- *5. SHRI A. NARENDRA :
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he visited United States of America and other countries recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the purpose of visit;

(c) the outcome of the visit;

(d) whether the Government have signed any treaty/MoUs during the visit;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government have sought any assistance from USA to fight against International Terrorism; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of USA thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Union Home Minister Shri L.K. Advani accompanied by a high level official delegation visited USA from 8th January to 13th January, 2002 at the invitation of the U.S. Attorney General. During his visit he met US Vice-President, Secretary of State, National Security Advisor and other dignitaries. Besides this, HM also met US foreign policy experts and academicians, the Governor of New York, Indian Community, Indian-American Groups, members of think tanks and the media.

Besides holding a comprehensive dialogue with his

US interlocutors on the global dimensions of terrorism, Home Minister was able to project during the visit India's concerns on Pakistan sponsored cross-border terrorism in India and Pakistan's role and responsibility in the context of the attack on the Parliament of India on 13th December, 2001.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) India and US have decided to jointly combat the menace of international terrorism. The existing institutional mechanism in the form of Joint Working Group on Counter Terrorism meets at regular intervals. New areas of cooperation in the field of counter-terrorism have been identified and appropriate steps initiated.

[English]

Federal Police Force

*6. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :
SHRI AMBAREESHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up a Federal Police Force/Central Investigating Agency in the country taking into account the growing network of terrorist groups;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a similar proposal mooted earlier was dropped subsequently due to opposition from some State Governments;

(d) if so, the reasons for opposing the proposal alongwith the names of States who opposed the proposal;

(e) whether the Government have issued any guidelines to the States in the matter of dealing with the terrorists; and

(f) if so, the response of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I. D. SWAMI) : (a) to (d) The issue of setting up a Federal Investigating Agency to deal with certain specified offences which have inter-State and/or

nation-wide ramifications was considered at length in the Union Government. The issue was also discussed in different fora including in the Conference of Chief Ministers on Internal Security. It has been decided not to pursue the proposal for the present due to the perception of some States that this could impinge upon their sphere of responsibility with regard to the maintenance of law and order.

(e) and (f) : The State Governments have been advised to enact legislation for the control of organised crime, on the lines of the Maharashtra Control of Organised crimes Act. The State Governments have also been advised to set up special units for monitoring, investigating and pursuing organised criminal gangs and coordinate with counterpart units in the neighbouring States as well as in the central agencies. In order to effectively deal with the terrorist groups/activities, the Government of India promulgated the Prevention of Terrorism Ordinance on the 24th of October 2001; which was replaced by the Prevention of Terrorism (Second) Ordinance promulgated on the 30th of December 2001.

[Translation]

Infiltration And Smuggling of Explosives

*7. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the length of borders shared by India with various countries, country-wise;

(b) whether incidents of infiltration and smuggling of explosives and arms have increased on the Indo-Pak and other borders during the last three years;

(c) if so, the number of incidents of infiltration reported during the said period and till date, year-wise and border-wise;

(d) the number of persons infiltrated and quantity of arms and explosives smuggled into India as a result thereof;

(e) the names of the countries to which they belong;

(f) the number of civilians/security personnel killed/injured in terrorist attacks during the said period; and

(g) the steps taken to locate the illegal migrants, prevent their entry and root out terrorism from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) The length of land borders shared by India with other countries is as follows :

(i) Bangladesh	4096 Kms.
(ii) China	3488 Kms.
(iii) Pakistan	3343 Kms.
(iv) Nepal	1751 Kms.
(v) Myanmar	1643 Kms.
(vi) Bhutan	699 Kms.
(vii) Afghanistan	106 Kms.

(b) to (e) As per available reports, there has been an increase in the number of infiltrators detected on the Indo-Bangladesh border. There has, however, been no perceptible increase in infiltration on the Indo-Pak border during the last three years. The details of infiltrators detected on Indo-Pak and Indo-Bangladesh borders is as under :

Border	1999	2000	2001
Indo-Pak border (Excluding LOC)	237	246	221
Indo-Bangladesh border	3554	5014	7417

The security forces have recovered 242 arms and 167.5 Kgs of explosives from the Indo-Pakistan border (Excluding LOC in Jammu & Kashmir) during the last three years. The corresponding figures for the Indo-Bangladesh border are 94 arms and 7.9 Kgs of explosives.

Regarding the recovery of arms and explosive materials on LOC in Jammu & Kashmir, the details are as under :

	1999	2000	2001
Arms	1699	1967	2065
Explosives (Kgs)	2182	1798	1009

Although estimates vary, approximately 3000-4000 foreign mercenaries, who have been pushed in by Pakistan, are presently operating in Jammu & Kashmir. The infiltrators belong mainly to Pakistan, Pakistan Occupied Kashmir and Bangladesh.

(f) As per available reports, 2502 civilians and 1288 security personnel were killed in militant/terrorist violence in Jammu & Kashmir during the last three years. The corresponding figures for the North-Eastern States are 2106 civilians and 548 security personnel.

(g) Government has adopted a well-coordinated and multi-pronged approach for tackling the activities of militants, which includes strengthening the border management to check illegal cross border activities, gearing up the intelligence machinery, close interaction between different agencies of the Centre and the State Governments, neutralizing plans of militants and anti-national elements by coordinated action, modernization and upgradation of police and security forces with advanced sophisticated weapons and communication system etc. As a result of coordinated action, several terrorist modules have been neutralized. Also, there are standing instructions to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to detect and deport the illegal migrants from the country.

[English]

New History Syllabus

*8. SHRI Y. S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :
SHRI SURESH KURUP :

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

(a) whether the NCERT has finalised and released new history syllabus as per guidelines issued by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details of changes made in the earlier syllabus;

(c) whether the new syllabus has reduced the burden on students upto Class X;

(d) if so, the extent thereof;

(e) whether this new syllabus has been opposed, particularly by the historians;

(f) if so, the factual position in this regard and the reasons therefor; and

(g) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (g) Central Government has not issued any guidelines to NCERT. The new syllabus has been developed in accordance with the recommendations contained in 1988 NCERT "National Curriculum Framework" and reiterated in 2000 to teach Social Sciences as an integral subject upto Class-X and not as separate subjects of History, Geography, Civics, Economics in Classes IX and X. It attempts to rationalise the contents in accordance with the recommendations of Yash Pal Committee Report (1992) to reduce curriculum load.

Some historians have reacted through media and organisations like SAHMAT. These are apparently based on ideological considerations.

[Translation]

**Anti-National Activities on
Indo-Nepal Border**

*9. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item regarding anti-national activities on Indo-Nepal Border appearing in the 'Navbharat Times' dated December 28, 2001;

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

(c) whether the 'No man's land' has been encroached upon and the Government have not taken any action in this regard;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the concrete action taken by the Government so far to check its serious repercussions and curb the ISI activities being carried out along the Indo-Nepal border?

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

(b) The Government has seen the news item. The open Indo-Nepal border is being exploited by the ISI for militant/subversive activities in India. The recent upsurge of Maoist violence in Nepal is also a cause for concern in view of its possible fallout on the internal security scenario of our country.

(c) and (d) There are reports of encroachment along certain stretches of 'No man's Land'. However, both countries are aware of this problem. There is a bilateral mechanism of Joint Technical Level Boundary Committee (JTC), to co-ordinate work and resolve issues of mutual concern. This committee is already seized of this problem.

(e) Home Secretary Level Talks between the two countries are held from time to time and there is also a Joint Working Group with representatives of both countries which discusses various issues, including ISI activities, for their resolution. Government has also adopted a well co-ordinated multi-pronged approach which includes strengthening of Border Management, gearing up of intelligence machinery, neutralising plans of ISI by intelligence based operations, setting up outposts of security forces and modernisation and upgradation of Police and security forces with sophisticated weapons and communication system etc. Deployment of the Special Service Bureau has also been undertaken along selected stretches of the Indo-Nepal border.

[English]

**Field Trials of GM Cotton
Seeds**

*10. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have cleared/propose to clear the field trials of the GM (Genetically Modified) Cotton seeds;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Bt. Cotton seeds cannot be used again;

(d) if so, whether our country is in a position to produce Bt. Cotton seeds according to our requirement;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reason for clearing the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The Government through the Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation (RCGM) of the Department of Biotechnology (DBT) had permitted limited contained experimental field trials in few locations in the years from 1996 to 1999. The Ministry of Environment & Forests based on the recommendations of the RCGM, had granted permission to conduct large scale field trials on Bt. Cotton during 2000 and 2001. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) had also conducted field trials on Bt. cotton in the same years.

(c) B.T. Cotton seeds can be used again for sowing.

(d) to (f) Yes Sir. The requirement of Bt. cotton as hybrid seeds can be fulfilled by usual hybrid seed production technology already in use by the seed producers. Hybrid cotton seed is being used only in 40% of the area of cotton cultivation in the country. The final approval for Bt. Cotton is yet to be accorded.

[Translation]

Nehru Yuva Kendras

*11. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of funds allocated/released to Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs) under various schemes during 2001-2002, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding misutilisation of the funds by NYKs;

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

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government have received any foreign assistance for implementation of the schemes under Nehru Yuva Kendras; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI) : (a) The State-wise details of funds allocated/released to Nehru Yuva Kendras under various schemes during 2001-02 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (d) Yes, Sir. Complaints are received from time to time by the Government and the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan about misutilisation of funds involving officers of Nehru Yuva Kendras. These are inquired into and in case prima-facie evidence is found, necessary action under the relevant rules is taken against the concerned employee. The details of the cases of this nature are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. UNESCAP has sanctioned a project on "Integration of Youth Health Concerns into Non-Formal Education : Focus on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Prevention of Substance Abuse and HIV/AIDS in Asia" in favour of NYKS and a sum of \$5000/- has been received as 1st instalment.

Statement-I

State-wise allocation and release of funds to NYKs for the year 2001-2002

Sl No.	State	Salary & Estab.	Programme	NSVs	NRC	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	A & N Islands	2217600	875400	294000	0	3387000
2.	Andhra Pradesh	8500800	3152150	1864800	5352000	13517750
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1478400	583600	184800	1338000	2246800
4.	Assam	8500800	3355700	1394400	4014000	13250900
5.	Bihar	18480000	6852500	3696000-	12042000	29028500

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Chandigarh	369600	137050	42000	0	548650
7.	D & N Haveli	739200	291800	75600	0	1106600
8.	Delhi	1108800	411150	50400	2676000	1570350
9.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1478400	548200	159600	0	2186200
10.	Gujarat	7022400	2603950	1428000	1338000	11054350
11.	Haryana	5913600	2192800	982800	1338000	9089200
12.	Himachal Pradesh	4435200	1750800	588000	2676000	6774000
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	5174400	2042600	831600	2676000	8048600
14.	Karnataka	7392000	2741000	1226400	4014000	11359400
15.	Kerala	5174400	1918700	1075200	2676000	8168300
16.	Lakshadweep	369600	145900	75600	0	591100
17.	Madhya Pradesh	17740800	6578400	2713200	13380000	27032400
18.	Maharashtra	11088000	4111500	2116800	6690000	17316300
19.	Manipur	3326400	1313100	403200	1338000	5042700
20.	Meghalaya	1848000	729500	235200	1338000	2812700
21.	Mizoram	1108800	437700	134400	1338000	1680900
22.	Nagaland	2587200	1021300	327600	1338000	3936100
23.	Orissa	5544000	2192800	764400	9366000	8501200
24.	Pondicherry	1478400	548200	142800	0	2169400
25.	Punjab	5174400	1918700	915600	1338000	8008700
26.	Rajasthan	11088000	4111500	1730400	5352000	16929900
27.	Sikkim	1478400	583600	142800	1338000	2204800
28.	Tamil Nadu	11088000	4111500	2335200	6690000	17534700
29.	Tripura	1108800	437700	151200	1338000	1697700
30.	Uttar Pradesh	23654400	8988250	5686800	10704000	38329450
31.	West Bengal	8131200	3015100	2074800	552000	13221100
Total		184800000	69702150	33843600	102240000	390585750

(b) to (d) State-wise list of cases is as under :

S.No.	Name of the Employee	Allegations/charges levelled	Action Taken
1	2	3	4
1.	Sh. Rajiv Majumdar, YC, NYK, Hoogly (W.B)	(i) YC allegedly misappropriated NYK fund meant for NSV stipend by putting forged signature. (ii) YC allegedly collected Rs. 1000/- from each NSVs and submitted forged documents in the Adventure programme of the kendra.	Preliminary inquiry is being conducted.
2.	Sh. A. K. Gupta, DYC, NYK, Tuensang (Nagaland)	YC allegedly misappropriated NYK funds meant for stipend/honorarium to NSVs and maintained forged documents.	Preliminary inquiry is being conducted.
3.	Sh. Syed Sudaduddin, YC, NYK, Nalgonda (AP).	YC allegedly misappropriated NYK funds meant for NSVs/trainers under VTP.	Preliminary inquiry is being conducted.
4.	Sh. B. U. S. Chandra Rao, DYC, NYK, Guntur (AP)	(i) YC allegedly misappropriated programme funds of NYKs (ii) YC allegedly misappropriated funds received for Gujarat Earthquake relief fund.	Preliminary inquiry conducted but not supported with sufficient and substantial evidence, Therefore the case is remitted back to enquiry officer for the needful.
5.	Dr. Harihar Prasad, YC, Lohardaga (Bihar)	YC allegedly committed financial irregularities and maintained forged bills/ vouchers.	Preliminary inquiry conducted but not supported with sufficient and substantial evidence. Therefore the case is remitted back to enquiry officer for the needful.
6.	Sh. Balram Das, YC, NYK, Sahebganj (Bihar)	YC allegedly committed financial irregularities.	Preliminary inquiry is being conducted.
7.	Shri Lakhon Choudhary, YC, NYK, Madhubani, (Bihar)	Misused the Funds allotted for NYK.	The Zonal Director, NYKS, Patna has been appointed to enquire into the matter. The report is yet to be received.
8.	Youth Coordinator, NYK, Gopalganj, (Bihar)	Misuse of refunded amount of NSV stipend.	The Zonal Director, NYKS, Patna is enquiring into the matter.
9.	Sh. M. L. Dwivedi, Zonal Director/Sh. Lakhon Choudhary, YC/Ms Jyotsna, Project Coordinator/Sh. S. K. Choudhary, YC	Misuse of fund of UNICEF Project, Muzaffarpur (Bihar).	Details are being sought for taking further action.

1	2	3	4
10.	Sh. R. B. Suthar, YC, NYK, Valsad (Gujarat)	YC maintained false bills/vouchers in support of NSVs stipend and misuse the fund and did not pay stipend to the trainee of VTC run by the NYK.	Preliminary inquiry conducted but not supported with sustainable evidence. Therefore, the case is remitted back to enquiry officer for the needful.
11.	Sh. T. N. Mishra, YC, NYK, Mirzapur (UP)	YC allegedly misappropriated programme fund of the NYK.	Preliminary inquiry is being conducted.
12.	Youth Coordinator, NYK, Mirzapur, (UP)	Misuse of fund allotted for purchase of sports material and Cycle Yatra Programme.	The Zonal Director, NYKS, Lucknow is conducting the enquiry.
13.	Sh. M. N. Nataraj, DYC, NYK, Bijapur (Karnataka)	YC allegedly committed financial irregularities of NRC fund meant for training for the NRC volunteers at Bijapur	Preliminary inquiry is being conducted.
14.	Sh. Rajesh Mishra, YC, NYK Raisen (M.P)	YC misused the fund received from the District Administration	Charge sheet has already been issued & disciplinary proceedings are in process.
15.	Sh. Pawan Kumar Amrawat, YC, NYK Banswada (Rajasthan)	YC allegedly misappropriated NYK fund by submitting forged bills/ vouchers.	Preliminary inquiry is being conducted.
16.	Youth Coordinator, NYK, Idukki, Kerala	Misappropriation of fund in construction of the Smriti Mandap.	Inquiry was conducted and the officer was not found guilty. The matter has now been closed.

[English]

Setting up of National Youth Commissions in States

*12. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :
SHRI PRABODH PANDA :

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

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to set up a National Youth Commission;

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

(c) the time by which a legislation to this effect is likely to be introduced in Parliament;

(d) whether the Centre have directed the State Governments to set up similar commissions in their States;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Task Force on Employment headed by Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia has submitted its report; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. It has been decided to set up a National Commission for Youth. The Commission which will comprise of a Chairman and 6 members will study the areas of concern for the youth of the country (problems faced/likely to be faced by them) with particular focus on the problem of youth unemployment, suggest better implementation of and coordination for the existing youth related schemes by various agencies, recommend new programmes and policies for the benefit

of the youth and, finally suggest measures for the implementation of the Plan of Action of the new National Youth Policy. The Commission shall submit its report in six month's time from the date of constitution.

(d) and (e) No, Sir.

(f) Yes, Sir. The Task Force on Employment Opportunities set up under the Chairmanship of Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, the then Member, Planning Commission submitted its report to the Deputy Chairman Planning Commission on 2nd July, 2001.

(g) The Report of Task Force has been placed in Parliament Library (Call No. 331.1R/P1 and Class No. 331.1.R). Chapter 8 of the said Report gives Summary of Recommendations. The Report has not yet been examined by Planning Commission. A Special Group on "Targeting 10 Million Employment Opportunities per year over the 10th Plan Period" has been constituted by Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of Dr.S. P. Gupta, Member, Planning Commission, whose terms of reference include this work also. The Special Group has already held three separate meetings on 19th September, 2001, 20th September, 2001 and 9th October, 2001 and on 19th February, 2002.

National Open School

*13. SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL :
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :

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

- (a) whether any assessment has lately been made about the success of the National Open School (NOS);
- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) the number of children who seek admission/passout from the NOS every year;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that the students who have completed the schooling from NOS are not getting admission in the colleges;
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the remedial steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (f) No specific study has been undertaken through an outside agency to assess the impact made by the National Open School since its establishment as an autonomous organisation of the Ministry of HRD in November 1989. However, a phenomenal growth rate recorded by the National Open School in student enrolment as well as in the number of Accredited Institutions (Study Centres) are indicators of the success achieved by it in imparting education from primary to pre-degree level to a large category of students. Starting with a meager figure of 40,884 students and 161 study centres in 1990-91, there are now more than 7 lakhs students on the rolls of National Open School. Total number of study centres has risen to more than 1700. The annual enrolment of students has crossed the figure of 2 lakhs.

National Open School has informed Government that number of students admitted/certified in Academic Courses at Secondary and Senior Secondary level during the last three years were as given below :

Year	Secondary Course		Senior Secondary Course	
	Admitted	Certified	Admitted	Certified
1998-1999	75699	27878	46172	18311
1999-2000	86854	41234	59580	23203
2000-2001	109213	45443	75916	21832

Senior Secondary Certificate awarded by the National Open School is recognized by the Association of Indian Universities and individually by several Universities from all over the country for the purpose of admission to the colleges. As per the UGC Regulations regarding minimum standard of instructions for the grant of first degree through formal education, there is no bar on admission of such students in colleges as have passed Senior Secondary Certificate course from the National Open School. However, as per these regulations, admission in colleges is required to be made on merit on the basis of criteria notified by the University to which the college is affiliated after taking into account the Reservation Orders issued by the appropriate Government from time to time. NOS has received some representations regarding denial

of admission to NOS pass outs in some Universities and has taken up the issue with the UGC.

Setting up of Indian Sports Service

*14. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Indian Sports Service to absorb qualified sports administrators and managers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which this service is likely to be set up;

(d) whether a report has been sought from any management institute on this proposal; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to give incentives for qualified people to come forward and work in the sports managements field?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. There is no proposal under consideration at present to set up Indian Sports Service to absorb qualified sports administrators and managers.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Disinvestment of PSUs

*15. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH :
SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY :

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state :

(a) The number and details of Public Sector Undertakings proposed to be disinvested during 2002-2003;

(b) the progress and status of each of the PSU to be disinvested, particularly IPCL, Paradeep Phosphates, VSNL, IBP, BSNL, MTNL;

(c) the financial position of the said PSUs; and

(d) the manner in which the amount realised therefrom would be utilized?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) The names of the PSUs in which disinvestment will be concluded during 2002-2003 cannot be precisely indicated at this stage.

(b) and (c) At present, in addition to cases where disinvestment has been finalised (HTL Ltd., CMC Ltd., IBP Ltd., VSNL, PPL and 12 hotels of ITDC and Hotel Corporation of India Ltd.), the disinvestment process is on in 27 PSUs. The status in respect of IPCL, PPL, VSNL, IBP, BSNL & MTNL indicating their financial position (profit/loss status) is as follows :

Name of PSUs	Status of Disinvestment	Financial Position
1. India Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. (IPCL)	Disinvestment Process is at an advanced stage	Profit making
2. Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. (PPL)	Disinvestment approved	Loss incurring
3. Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (VSNL)	Disinvestment completed	Profit making
4. IBP Ltd.	Disinvestment completed	Profit making
5. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL)	No decision has been taken by Government	Accounts not yet finalised
6. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL)	No decision has been taken by Government	Profit making

(d) It was proposed to raise Rs. 12,000 crore from disinvestment during 2001-2002. An amount of Rs. 7000 crore out of this will be used for providing restructuring assistance to PSUs, safety net to workers and reduction of debt burden and that a sum of Rs. 5000 crore will be used to provide additional budgetary support for the plan primarily in the social and infrastructure sectors. This additional allocation for the plan will be contingent upon realisation of the anticipated receipts.

Biotechnology for Medicines

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned Biotechnology can help to develop cost effective and safe medicines appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated January 9, 2002;

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

(c) the present stage of research being made in this regard; and

(d) the details of further plans for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) Yes Sir, the Department is aware of the potential of biotechnology in combating important human diseases. With advances in biotechnology, it is possible to find solutions to diseases like AIDS and Malaria and many other infections. Genetic research has paved the way for individual based medicine. There is a paradigm shift in the understanding of disease processes. The major thrust of the Medical Biotechnology is development of diagnostics, new generation vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic use, novel drug delivery systems and basic understanding of disease processes and immune responses. Programmes relating to pharmacogenomics, biocomputing, microbial and structural genomics, proteomics, Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs) and their association with diseases like hypertension, coronary heart disease, diabetes, neurological disorders and cancers have been initiated. Stem Cell Biology research and application have also received major fillip. A good number of diagnostic assay systems have been developed, validated and transferred to the industries. Some have been launched in the market.

An immuno-modulator developed as an adjunct to multidrug therapy for leprosy, that reduces the treatment duration and cures the disease, is available for use as immunotherapeutic agent. Development of new candidate vaccines for six important diseases like Cholera, Rabies, Tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, Japanese Encephalitis and Malaria under S&T mission are either in preclinical or Phase-I/Phase-II human Volunteer trials. Efforts are to make available DNA vaccine to control rabies in dogs, in the market soon. Sixteen genetic clinics and counselling units are functional and have provided services to 16,500 affected families. National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi, Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Hyderabad, National Centre for Cell Science, Pune and National Brain Research Centre, Gurgaon are vigorously pursuing basic research on disease manifestation, prevention and control. While continuing the ongoing efforts, major emphasis in future would be to utilize the information available on the human genome and microbial genome sequence data to identify new targets for drugs and better predictive molecular medicine.

Provision of Sports Infrastructure of International Standard

*17. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India does not have sufficient number of international level sports persons;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is lack of sports infrastructure of international standard in the country;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide the infrastructure facilities of international standard in the country; and

(f) the funds likely to be spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A large number of socio-economic and cultural factors are responsible for the country not being able to produce sufficient number of international level sports persons. These include low per-capita income and consequently, lack of proper nutrition particularly in the formative years.

Severe financial constraints and the enormity of the challenge of sports promotion and development of sports infrastructure across the country are also among the main reasons for the slow development of sports performance in the country. In addition, the ratio of persons participating in competitive sports is low in comparison with those participating in recreational sports—leading to lesser competition and consequently lower performance. Food habits, age of entry into a sports discipline, environment and motivation play a crucial role in deciding the level of performance of a sports person. Besides, sports is yet to be made an integral part of our educational curriculum. All factors mentioned above have affected the level of performance of sports persons in the country.

(c) No, Sir. However, there is scope for developing additional infrastructure of international standard.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) On receipt of viable proposals from the State Governments etc. financial assistance is provided by the Government of India under the Schemes of Grants for (i) Creation of Sports Infrastructure; (ii) Installation of Synthetic Playing Surfaces; and (iii) promotion of Sports in Universities & Colleges for creation of sports infrastructure of international standards. In addition, Sports Authority of India also undertakes creation and upgradation of infrastructure.

(f) During the IXth Plan Period, total expenditure in respect of the above schemes is likely to be approximately Rs. 84.00 crores. In addition, Sports Authority of India is currently proposing to undertake major infrastructure projects at various Regional Centres at an estimated cost of approximately Rs. 82.00 crores.

[Translation]

Implementation of Official Language Act

*18. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the arrangements made for effective implementation of the Official Language Act in various Government Departments;

(b) the reasons for failure in the implementation of the Official Language Act despite several ambitious programmes;

(c) whether the Government propose to constitute Official Languages Commission for monitoring the proper implementation of the Official Language Act; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) Hindi Sahakar Samitis have been constituted for each Ministry. These are presided over by the Ministers concerned. The Samitis comprise official and non-official members. The Samiti suggests measures for progressive use of Hindi in official work. The Samiti reviews the implementation of Official Language Policy in their respective Ministries/Departments. Departmental Official Language Implementation Committees have also been set up under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary in-charge of Official Language in each Ministry. This committee reviews every quarter the progress made and suggests measures for achieving the targets fixed in the Annual Programme. Awards and incentives are given for promoting use of Hindi in official work by many Ministries/Departments.

(b) Implementation of Official Language Policy of the Union is done through motivation, incentives and goodwill. Accordingly, all Ministries/Departments are implementing the provisions of Official Languages Act and Official Language Rules and use of Hindi in official work is increasing continuously.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Standard of Education in Kendriya Vidyalayas

*19. SHRI MANSINH PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the standard of education in Kendriya Vidyalayas has declined;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the standard of education in the Kendriya Vidyalayas?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND

MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The standard of Education in KVs has improved in last three years which is reflected from the performance of the students in the CBSE examinations in Xth and XIth Grades. This is due to the stress on accountability, improved academic supervision and deployment of teachers as per requirements.

[English]

Annapurna Scheme

*20. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States and Union Territories where Annapurna Scheme has been implemented completely as on January 31, 2002;

(b) the number of families have been covered under the scheme till date, State-wise; and

(c) the objectives of the scheme alongwith achievements made thereunder so far; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) The Annapurna Scheme aims at providing food security to destitutes of 65 years of age and above, who though eligible, have remained uncovered under the National Old Age Pension Scheme. Under this Scheme, 10 kgs of foodgrains per month are provided free of cost to the beneficiary.

A Statement showing the names of States and Union Territories, where the Scheme has been implemented, and the achievement in terms of the number of beneficiaries covered, is enclosed.

Statement

Annapurna Scheme

Year : 2001-02

Sl.No.	States/UTs	No. of Beneficiaries Covered
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	93200

1	2	3
2.	Bihar	166601
3.	Chhattisgarh	29740
4.	Goa	753
5.	Gujarat	Not implementing the Scheme
6.	Haryana	Not implementing the Scheme
7.	Himachal Pradesh	6373
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	10220
9.	Jharkhand	0
10.	Karnataka	Not implementing the Scheme
11.	kerala	31859
12.	Madhya Pradesh	119800
13.	Maharashtra	229
14.	Orissa	64800
15.	Punjab	Not implementing the Scheme
16.	Rajasthan	61402
17.	Tamil Nadu	80000
18.	Uttar Pradesh	344756
19.	Uttaranchal	10624
20.	West Bengal	40237
21.	A & N Islands	23
22.	Chandigarh	0
23.	D&N Haveli	380
24.	Daman & Diu	252
25.	NCT Delhi	183
26.	Lakshadweep	58

1	2	3
27.	Pondicherry	23
Sub Total		1061513
North Eastern States		
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	4442
29.	Assam	26052
30.	Manipur	4831
31.	Meghalaya	0
32.	Mizoram	2587
33.	Nagaland	6727
34.	Sikkim	2411
35.	Tripura	11480
Sub Total		58530
Total		1120043

NR—Not reported.

Vishwa Bharati University

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

(a) whether any comprehensive plan of action for the expansion or promoting the cause of education in Vishwa Bharati University has been received by the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) The Government has recently received a set of proposals regarding creation of additional facilities in Visva-Bharati viz. a museum, an auditorium, a conference hall, a VVIP guest-house, modernization of the existing hospital, beautification of campus and creation of IT facilities involving a total expenditure of Rs. 21.59 crore.

Funds to all the Central Universities (except IGNOU) are not released directly by the Deptt. of Secondary & Higher Education. The Deptt. releases en-block funds to

the University Grants Commission, which, in turn, makes inter-university allocations, keeping in view the total allocation of funds made to the Commission vis-a-vis the requirement of various universities. Accordingly, the proposals have been sent to the Commission.

Errors in New History Syllabi

2. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' New Delhi dated January 23, 2002 captioned "Glaring errors in new history syllabi";

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken to remove the discrepancies in the Syllabi?

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

(b) and (c) The report contains motivated and exaggerated allegation against the NCERT syllabi. NCERT has undertaken suitable measures on the basis of the comments and suggestion received from well known historian and CBSE. NCERT has been accepting constructive suggestions for further improvement in all academic and professional matters.

Facilities to PMF

3. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State :

(a) whether there is a great disparity in regard to facilities, amenities and perks amongst Para-Military Forces;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the response of the Youth to the CRPF is comparatively low as compared to other such forces; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to give more facilities to CRPF to encourage the youth to join this force?

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

is no disparity in regard to facilities, amenities and perks amongst the Para-Military Forces.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. In Fact the force is very popular as is evident from the overwhelming response to the advertisements for recruitment.

**Loss to CPWD due to Inefficient
Contract Management**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that due to inefficient contract management, the CPWD has suffered a loss of Rs. 262.74 lakh and the CPWD did not fix responsibility on any officials as has been pointed out by the CAG in the audit brochure, 2001 at page 10;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CPWD propose to fix any responsibility on their officials in this behalf; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (d) No, Sir. An amount of Rs. 262.74 lakhs has been awarded by various arbitrators in respect of works executed by CPWD and these pertain to 402 arbitration awards for contracts entered into by CPWD between 1975-76 to 1994-95. The awarded amount is ninscule compared to the contract values involved.

Moreover, the prolongation of a contract is due to various reasons many of which are beyond the control of CPWD officials such as changes in requirement of clients and of the local bodies as well as the progress of works.

It may not therefore be possible to fix individual responsibility in such cases.

**Reservation of Posts for
Disabled**

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

(a) whether the posts for disabled persons have not been reserved in all the categories/subjects for teachers recruited in the Union Territory of Chandigarh;

(b) if so, the subjects so excluded; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

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

**People Living below Poverty
Line in Karnataka**

6. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJ :
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has launched a door to door survey to identify the people below poverty line following the Supreme Court's direction in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of people identified under BPL in the State;

(c) whether his Ministry and Panchyati Raj Institutions had conducted a similar survey in 1997-98, which revealed that there were 21 lakh BPL families in the State;

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

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken against those for furnishing false information in 1997-98 survey?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) and (b) The Government of Karnataka has initiated a door to door survey to identify the people below poverty line. This on-going survey is to be completed before 22nd March 2002.

(c) The Ministry of Rural Development, through the State Governments/UT Administrations, had initiated a BPL Census in the rural areas of the country during the year 1997. As per this Census, there were 22.03 lakh BPL families in Karnataka.

(d) The Ministry of Rural Development propose to

conduct another BPL Census in the rural areas of the country during the year 2002.

(e) The States/UTs have been authorised to delete the names of persons from the BPL list in case they have been wrongly included in the list.

New Anganwadi Centres

7. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka have requested to sanction 6655 additional Anganwadi Centres under ICDS Scheme to cover 27 districts of the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Due to constraint of resources, the Government is unable to agree.

Allotment of Plots and Flats by DDA

8. SHRI J.S. BRAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of residential plots and flats allotted by the DDA during 1999, 2000 and 2001;

(b) the number of persons who have not occupied

the plots and flats and the action taken against them;

(c) whether the Delhi Development Authority has allotted/propose to allot those flats to the waiting persons which were not occupied by the allottees;

(d) If so, the details thereof; and

(e) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that it has allotted 1,392 Nos. plots and 17,996 Nos. flats during the years 1999, 2000 and 2001 under various schemes as per Statement enclosed.

(b) It has been reported by DDA that no such survey was conducted by it. However, in the case of residential plots allotted by the DDA, the allottees/lessee other than the Cooperative Group Housing Societies, is required to complete the construction on the plot within a period of three years that includes one year as grace period. However, the time allowed for completion of construction on the plots allotted to the Cooperative Group Housing Societies is five years that includes one year as grace period. If the allottee fails to complete the construction within the aforesaid period, the delay in construction can be regularised on payment of composition fee.

(c) to (e) As explained above, no such survey about the non-occupation of flats by the allottees was conducted by the DDA. However, if any flat becomes available by way of surrender or cancellation, the same is allotted as per rules.

Statement

Name of Branch	Plots			Flats		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Housing Branch	—	—	—	2109	7102	8785
Land Sales Branch (Residential)	198	882	50	—	—	—
Land Sales Branch (Rohini)	69	62	29	—	—	—
Old Scheme Branch	7	3	11	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cooperative Group Housing Societies	—	79	2	—	—	—
Total	274	1026	92	2109	7102	8785
Grand Total		1392			17996	

Farm Houses

9. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the answer given to USQ No. 1326 dated August 1, 2000 and state :

- whether the information has since been collected;
- if so, the details thereof;
- if not, the reasons therefor; and
- the time by which it is likely to be fulfilled?

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

(b) MCD has reported that action is taken by it under Section 344(1) and 343 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act against unauthorised construction in farm houses. The building control norms of farm houses had been modified by gazette notification of the Government of July 23, 1998 wherein higher building control norms was given/allowed for farm houses. However, the same was revoked by another notification of the Government of August 8, 2000 wherein building control norms applicable to farm houses prior to Notification of July 23, 1998 were restored. Action by MCD is being taken thereafter accordingly.

The MCD has provided a list of 350 farm houses (Statements I, II and III) where unauthorised construction were existing as per development control norms at that point of time. Statement-I consists of those farm houses where deviations were detected against the sanctioned building plans in shape of excess coverage. Statement-II consists list of regularised farm houses cases under norms of July 1998 (applicable till August 8, 2000). Statement-III consists list of those farm houses where MCD had taken action at that point of time. The details of dwelling units

noticed built within 400 mts. of the right of way of National Highway No. 8 is nil. No farm houses have been regularised by the MCD under the amnesty scheme after issue of August 8, 2000 Notification concerning farm houses.

To get a complete picture, a Committee was constituted under the chairpersonship of Chief Vigilance officer in the Ministry on 21st August 2000, to expedite the collection of information from MCD and DDA on unauthorised construction in farm houses. The information has since been collected from the MCD and DDA. MCD has stated that they have surveyed all the 2284 number of farm houses sanctioned by them. Of these, there is no construction in 600 plots. Deviation from sanctioned building plans has been found in 1505 number of cases on account of construction done more than sanctioned/ permissible limits or the land not left for widening as per the MPD-2001 norms. Action has been taken in 175 number of cases upto October 2001.

DDA has stated that as per the survey done by them, there are 407 sanctioned farm houses in their developmental area. Of these, there is no construction in 157 plots. Unauthorised construction has been detected in 250 farm houses. Of these, calling cum demolition order has been reported to have been issued by DDA in 186 cases as on 29.11.2001.

Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has also reported action against unauthorised construction in farm houses is taken by MCD/DDA as per its Acts and Rules. However, as soon as, any violation of Section 81 of DLR Act i.e. non-agricultural use of land is reported, Revenue staff takes action against such misuse under the provision of DLR Act.

The Divisional Commissioner & Secretary (Revenue), has given details of cases where action has been taken under Section 81 of DLR Act for the period 1.1.99 to 31.12.2000.

Sl.No.	Particulars	Remarks
1.	No. of cases instituted	2962
2.	No. of cases finally decided/ Disposed of	1645
3.	Total land vested in Gram Sabha	14779-14 Bighas
4.	No. of pending cases	2699

Action against unauthorised construction is a continuous process taken up by local bodies as per Rules and Acts.

(c) and (d) Not applicable.

Statement-I

List of Farm Houses where Deviations were Detected against Sanctioned Building Plans in Shape of Excess Coverage

Sl. No.	Name of village	Kh. No.	Type of violations
1	2	3	4
1.	Ghitorni	465, 666, 276/1/2	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage
2.	"	216, 217, 218, 226 Ghitorni	"
3.	"	451 and 488	"
4.	"	451, 471, 488	"
5.	"	455, 278, 467	"
6.	"	261/1, 262, 283 etc.	"
7.	"	85, 86, 103, 104, 105	"
8.	"	215/1, 275/2, 275/3, 275/4	"
9.	"	116, 117, 108, 109	"

1	2	3	4
10.	Ghitorni	566, 596, 590, 597	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage
11.	"	64/1, 2, 92, 98, 127	"
12.	"	277, 456/1/2, 466	"
13.	"	279, 454, 468	"
14.	"	280, 453, 489, 490/1	"
15.	"	597, 598, 588 etc.	"
16.	"	492/2, 492/1, 507, 537	"
17.	"	466, 493, 506, 526/2, 535	"
18.	"	696/1/2, 696/2/1/1, 700, 701/1, 701/3 etc.	"
19.	"	513, 526, 553	"
20.	"	495, 504, 503, 496, 535	"
21.	"	325, 330, 340	"
22.	"	677, 682, 705	"
23.	"	482/1/2, 484, 485	"
24.	"	514, 515, 516/1	"
25.	Kishan-garh Meh.	37/16/25, 38/5/1, 5/2	"
26.	"	251, 252, 250, 238	"
27.	"	46/1/1, 46/1/2, 12/19/20	"
28.	"	46/11/1, 45/15/1 etc.	"
29.	"	46/1/1, 19/20 etc.	"
30.	"	46/11, 46/21, 54/2/2 etc.	"
31.	"	46/22, 46/21, 54/2/2	"
32.	"	33/17, 18, 23, 24	"

1	2	3	4
33.	Kishan-garh Meh.	455, 278, 467	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage
34.	"	303, 44/21, 21/1, 56/1 etc.	"
35.	"	43/8, 43/13, 42/7	"
36.	"	44/3/3, 44/18, 44/17/2	"
37.	"	44/11, 44/00, 19, 20, 13, 9	"
38.	"	134, 135, 138, 149	"
39.	"	9/12/9/18, 9/19, 22 etc.	"
40.	"	585, 604, 615	"
41.	"	71/6/7/1/7, 71/2	"
42.	"	8/3, 13, 14, 15	"
43.	"	9/3/10/3, 12/1	"
44.	"	95/8/2, 9/2, 10/2, 11/12	"
45.	"	44/2, 9, 18, 19 etc.	"
46.	"	39/4, 36/17, 36/24	"
47.	"	20/8, 101/1/1, 101/2, 101/3	"
48.	"	29/20, 19, 22, 46/1/1	"
49.	"	54/18, 23, 24, 25	"
50.	"	34/18, 23, 34/24/1 etc.	"
51.	"	33/3/1, 33/8, 33/13/1	"
52.	"	32/9, 8, 3/1	"
53.	"	54/9, 54/10, 55/6/1, 6/2, 15/2	"
54.	"	55/13, 3, 14/1, 7/2, 8/1 etc.	"
55.	"	54/19/2, 54/22, 54/26	"

1	2	3	4
56.	Kishan-garh Meh.	54/21/1, 54/31/1, 71/1/2	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage
57.	"	31/11, 31/12, 9/2	"
58.	"	43/14, 17, 6/3, 7/2, 15/1	"
59.	"	54, 9, 10, 11, 12	"
60.	"	79/6, 17/1 and 16	"
61.	"	55/3/2	"
62.	"	55/3/3, 45/24/1	"
63.	"	30/18, 23/1, 33/1, 8/1	"
64.	"	58/23, 58/24, 67/3, 674	"
65.	"	79/1, 10, 11/1, 12/1	"
66.	"	46/1/2, 46/9/1/1, 46/10/1/1	"
67.	"	12/4 out of 272, 273, 274, 317	"
68.	"	9/10, 11/20/21 and 10/6, 2, 15	"
69.	"	101/1/1, 101/3	"
70.	"	34/18, 19, 22, 23 etc.	"
71.	"	33/19, 22, 2/2	"
72.	"	34, 3, 8, 13/2	"
73.	"	41/8/1, 13/18 etc.	"
74.	"	11/2, 20, 21, 22, 19/2	"
75.	"	54, Kila No. 47, 14, 13/1	"
76.	"	79/1, 2, 80/5 etc.	"
77.	"	36/20, 21, 39/1/1/2	"
78.	"	42/9/10, 11/1	"
79.	"	34, Kila No. 14/7	"

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
80.	Kishan- garh Meh.	53/22/21, 73/2/1 etc.	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage	104.	Bijwasan	4, 5, 6, 7	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage
81.	Aydo Nagar	223, 224, 225, 239/1	"	105.	"	43/20, 21, 41/16, 79/1	"
82.	"	226/2/228, 239/1, 250	"	106.	"	C-31 Pushpanjall	"
83.	"	271/272, 260, 266, 267, 268/2	"	107.	"	Kila No. 54, 22, 23, 24	"
84.	Rangpuri	678, 702, 703, 705 etc.	"	108.	"	43, 18, 19, 20, 21	"
85.	"	756, 766, 768, 757/2, 775	"	109.	"	45/7, 4, 180 m, 36/24/2	"
86.	"	711, 712, 713, 721, 725	"	110.	"	1/16/2/1 and 2/21/1, 21/1/ 25	"
87.	"	448, 449, 450, 481	"	111.	"	2/22/2, 23/2, 7/1, 7/3	"
88.	"	737, 728, 787, 788, 790	"	112.	"	316/1/2, 317/1, 318, 319/1	"
89.	"	699, 708, 708, 709/1/2	"	113.	"	E-26, Pushpanjall	"
90.	"	713, 714, 719 and 722	"	114.	"	39/11/1, 20, 12, 17, 18, 19	"
91.	"	693, 694, 713	"	115.	"	45/16, 17, 24, 25 and 77/4	"
92.	"	458, 459, 460, 463	"	116.	"	36 Kila No. 4/7	"
93.	"	460, 461, 462, 476	"	117.	"	36/1, 38/15, 437/10	"
94.	Cadoipur	10/1/2, 11/27/1, 27/2, 28/2	"	118.	"	3/8/1, 19/1	"
95.	Bijwasan	6/16/3, 7/6/7, 14, 17	"	119.	"	17/2/72 (4/16)	"
96.	"	1/16/2/1/17, 18/1, 24, 25/1	"	120.	"	22/1/2, 22/2, 23/3, 24, 29	"
97.	"	188/4/3	"	121.	"	5/22/2, 37/5, 38/26	"
98.	"	8/21/2/8/22/2 etc.	"	122.	"	38/6, 15, 16	"
99.	"	8/19/2, 8/22/1, 8/2/1	"	123.	"	781, 8/2, 9, 11/2, 14/1	"
100.	"	44/11, 20 and 181	"	124.	"	122/6, 7, 13, 14, 124/10/2	"
101.	"	178, 46/11, 46/2/1	"	125.	"	34/10, 11/1, 1/2 and 20	"
102.	"	77/8/9/12, 13	"	126.	"	44/10, 12, 9, 181	"
103.	"	4, 7, 14, 15, 16 and 17	"	127.	"	45/19/1, 13/1/2	"

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
128.	Bijwasan	44/17, 18, 12, 23, 24	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage	151.	Bijwasan	5/12/2, 8/2, 23/2 and 22	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage
129.	"	3-12, Pushpanjali	"	152.	"	580/2	"
130.	"	127/2/2, 2/3, 3/2, 3/3, 9/1, 28	"	153.	"	38, Kila No. 1/1, 1/2	"
131.	"	A-7, Pushpanjali	"	154.	"	580/4	"
132.	"	160/2	"	155.	"	580/1	"
133.	"	160/4	"	156.	"	580/3	"
134.	"	160/5	"	157.	"	80, 6, 7, 8/1, 16/2	"
135.	"	160/1	"	158.	"	11/23/1, 8/3/3/8/43/2/8/3/1	"
136.	"	160/3	"	159.	"	194/2	"
137.	"	106/16, 25/1/2/3, 107 etc.	"	160.	"	194/1	"
138.	"	174	"	161.	"	78/15, 16/1, 16/2 etc.	"
139.	"	44/4, 5/1, 26 and 27	"	162.	"	A-11, Pushpanjali	"
140.	"	86/10, 25/1/2, 26, 28	"	163.	"	47/4, 1, 14	"
141.	"	193/3/2	"	164.	"	43/3, 1/2, 8, 2 etc.	"
142.	"	34/22, 20, 21, 26, 33/25/2	"	165.	"	16, 17/1, 24/2, 25/2	"
143.	"	47, Kila No. 18/1	"	166.	"	5/11, 10	"
144.	"	E-4 and E-6, Pushpanjali	"	167.	"	6/16/1, 15/1, 15/2, 17/2	"
145.	"	86/10, 11/1/4, 5/2	"	168.	"	77/12/5, 14/3, 16/3, 19/1	"
146.	"	76, 86, 20/1, 21/4/1, 5, 6, 7	"	169.	"	85/8, 17/3, 17, 18	"
147.	"	11, 7, 4, 3, 8 and 22	"	170.	"	77/11, 12/1, 12/3, 22 and 26	"
148.	"	74, 16/1, 2, 16 and 25	"	171.	"	88/10/5, 88/11/1, 89/26	"
149.	"	16, 12, 25	"	172.	"	H-14, Pushpanjali	"
150.	"	224/2, etc.	"	173.	"	100/1/1, and 2	"
				174.	"	100/20	"

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
175.	Bijwasan	92/10	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage	198.	Rajokari	280, 285, etc.	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage
176.	"	D-3, Pushpanjali	"	199.	"	279, 280, 281/1	"
177.	"	37/21/2, 181, 44/1/2	"	200.	"	384, 365, 366, 370	"
178.	"	63, 64/16/1, 17	"	201.	"	313/1/1, 314, 321	"
179.	"	12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20	"	202.	"	331/1, 333/3, 334, 335	"
180.	"	55/14, F-27, Pushpanjali	"	203.	"	297, 298, 306, 310, 3100	"
181.	"	171 and 172	"	204.	"	316/2, 377/2, 326, 327, 328	"
182.	"	53, 25/2	"	205.	"	331/1, 335, 336, 337, 337/2	"
183.	"	143/25/2, 79/5/2	"	206.	"	330, 331, 339, 341	"
184.	Rajokari	2166, 67, 8184	"	207.	"	344, 345, 346	"
185.	"	546/2/3, 547/1/2, 554/555	"	208.	"	391, 392, 393, 388	"
186.	"	366, 70, 71, 287	"	209.	"	298, 299, 300, 304, 306	"
187.	"	413m, 414, 418, 419	"	210.	"	304, 305, 306, 311, 312	"
188.	"	418, 419, 422/1	"	211.	"	31, 40, 42	"
189.	"	316/2, 316/1, 317/1, 318, 319/2	"	212.	"	347, 348, 349, 353, 352	"
190.	"	323, 324/1, 326	"	213.	"	352, 353, 356, 357, 358	"
191.	"	71, 72, 75, 77	"	214.	"	356, 355, 369/2	"
192.	"	385, 388, 393, 400	"	215.	"	26, 27, 34, 35	"
193.	"	191, 192, 193, 198 and 199	"	216.	"	480, 481, 479/2	"
194.	"	291, 295, 296, 297	"	217.	"	286, 287, 288, 293	"
195.	"	374, 375, 376 and 388	"	218.	"	2, 3, 7/2/7/1, 8	"
196.	"	92/2 and 88	"	219.	"	36, 37, 49, 50	"
197.	"	289, 290, 291, 292, 293	"	220.	"	314m, 315, 319/1	"

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
221.	Rajokari	30/17, 24, 39/4/1	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage	244.	Samalkha	4/25/2, 9/5, 9/6	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage
222.	"	29/6	"	245.	"	39/9/1, 30/11 and 10	"
223.	"	5, 6/1/6/2, 43	"	246.	"	30/3, 4/1, 5/1, 8, 9/2	"
224.	"	66, 67, 68, 69, 70	"	247.	Kapas-hera	13/23, 23, 18, 19 etc.	"
225.	"	349, 350, 351, 352	"	248.	"	13/20, 21, 19, 22, 17/1	"
226.	"	22/1, 22/2, 29/1, 29/2, 32	"	249.	"	12/6, 15, 16, 13/11, 13/20	"
227.	"	925936 and 937	"	250.	"	17/2, 17/3/1, 8, 17/2	"
228.	"	44, 50, 51/1, 51/2, 52/1, 52/2	"	251.	"	2/27, 61, 26	"
229.	"	499, 523, 524, 529, 525	"	252.	"	29/4, 29/7, 16, 17, 24/32	"
230.	"	498, 499, 529, 530	"	253.	"	28/16, 25, 30, 31	"
231.	"	85, 86, 87, 88	"	254.	"	16/2, 17/16, 17/25, 31	"
232.	"	84, 85, 86	"	255.	"	121, 119, 120, 185/1 and 2	"
233.	"	45, 46, 55, 56	"	256.	"	36/27/1, 36, 27/2	"
234.	"	20/63, 2042, 2064	"	257.	"	616, 617, 624, 625 and 629	"
235.	"	2060, 2061, 2066	"	258.	"	604, 605, 608, 609, 611	"
236.	"	2049, 2050, 2051 and 2057	"	259.	"	18/8, 18/9, 12, 13, 18	"
237.	Samalkha	29/4, 5/7 and 30/1/2	"	260.	"	728, 729, 723	"
238.	"	29/4/2/5/2, 7/2, 27/16	"	261.	Rewla Khanpur	8/23, 29	"
239.	"	241, 242, 243, 244	"	262.	"	7/15/2, 8/11/1, 8/20	"
240.	"	21/22, 22, 24, 25, 1/2	"	263.	"	20/13, 14, 17, 18	"
241.	"	21/10/1, 10/2, 11, 20/1/2	"	264.	"	48/27, 49/20	"
242.	"	36/9, 10, 11	"	265.	"	5/22, 23/1, 27, 9/1, 3/1	"
243.	"	4/24/2, 9/4/9/7	"				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
266.	Rewla Khanpur	9/1/9/10	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage	278.	Kangan- heri	39/6, 39/4, 5	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage
267.	"	9/9, 10/1	"	279.	"	39/20, 39/15, 16	"
268.	"	522, 23/1, 27, 9/2, 416/3/1	"	280.	"	38/6, 38/3, 35/23, 35/22	"
269.	"	21/7, 21/8, 21/3/21/4	"	281.	"	35/22, 35/23, 38/3, 38/8	"
270.	"	10/94/7, 705, 1095/606, 708	"	282.	"	38/13, 38/14, 38, 18/7, 23	"
271.	Deendar- pur	10/95, 708, 709, 707/2	"	283.	Mitraon	68/22/2, 24/2, 75/2	"
272.	"	677, 678/1, 678/2 etc.	"	284.	Mundka	86/12, 13, 18	"
273.	Jhatikara	10/19, 20/1, 20/2 20/13 11/2	"	285.	Ghewra	90/8, 12, 13, 14, 15/1	"
274.	"	12, 13, 14	"	286.	Bakar- garh	23/16, 23/15, 24, 12/1, 24/20, 21/1	"
275.	Bakar- garh	59/17/2, 24/2 etc.	"	287.	Kharkari Nahar	23/2, 24/4, 23/6	"
276.	Paprawat	46/7/1, 7/2, 8/1, 8/2	"	288.	Rewla- Khanpur	34/10	"
277.	Kangan- heri	61/13, 61, 14, 61, 18, 61/7/2	"	289.	"	F-923	"

Statement-II*MCD/Building Department/Narela Zone**List of Regularised Cases under Norms of July 1998 (Applicable till August 8, 2000)*

S.No.	Name of Owner/Address	Khasra No. of Farm House/Village	Remarks	Type of Violation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Sh. Om Prakash Gasal	K.No. 18/11 Min, 16 Min, 24 Min, 25 Min, 24/4 Min, Village Alipur, Delhi	Within compound- able limits	Excess coverage
2.	Sh. Anil Kumar Gupta AP-90, Shalimar Bagh Delhi	K. No. 20 Min, 28 Min, 29 Min, 30 Min, 39 Min, 40 Min, 47 Min, 49 Min, Village Hiranki, Delhi	-do-	-do-

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Sh. Ashok Kumar Gupta AP-90, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi	K. No. 13 Min, 20 Min, 21 Min, 22 Min, 27 Min, 28 Min, 29 Min, Village Hiranki, Delhi	Within compound- able limits	Excess coverage
4.	Smt. Rosy Arora, Smt Monika Arora, 481, Kohat Enclave, N. Delhi	K. No. 77/3 Min, 77/4, 60/23 Min, 60/24 Min, at village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	-do-	-do-
5.	Sh. Dinesh Arora Sh. Kaushav Arora, CP-236 Pitampura, New Delhi	K. No. 60/B Min, East 14/11, 14/2, 17, 18 Min at Village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	-do-	-do-
6.	Sh. Krishan Dass, AH-3, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi	K.No. 77/15/4, 16, 25/1, 25/2 at Village Bhaktawarpur, Delhi	-do-	-do-
7.	Sh. Vikas Kumar Badla 12/3, East Punjabi Bagh, Delhi	K. No. 6 Min, 14 Min, 15 Min, 16 Min, 19 Min, 20 Min, at village Hiranki, Delhi	-do-	-do-
8.	Sh. Rajesh Kumar R/o Vill. PO Bakhtawarpur	K. Nos. 60/22, 23 Min, 77/2, Village Bakhtawarpur Delhi	Case is under process	-do-
9.	Master Sidhrath Sachdeva Through Sh. Sudhir Sachdeva (father) BN-33, Poorvi Shallmar Bagh, Delhi-52	K. Nos. 18/15 Min, 6 Min, 19/11 Min, 19/10, 19/9/2 Village Alipur, Delhi	Within compound- able limits	-do-
10.	M/s Rakesh Trading Co. G-25, Cottage Road Adarsh Nagar, Delhi	K. Nos. 944 Min, 945, 946-1, 949, 950 Min, Village Bakoli, Delhi	-do-	-do-
11.	Sh. Virender Gupta, Smt. Raj Rani Gupta, 3, court Road, Civil Line, Delhi.	Kh. Nos. 56/2, 57 Min, 58, 59 Min, 57 Min, village Goshi Khusroo, Delhi	-do-	-do-
12.	Sh. Ram Dharl, 1105/72, Dera Ram Park, Tri Nagar	K. No. 80, 81 Min at village Hiranki, Delhi	-do-	-do-
13.	Sh. Arun Shankar Goela Present owners Ravinder Kumar, Rita Kumari	K. No. 80, 81 min at village Hiranki, Delhi	The case is under process	-do-
14.	Sh. Rajeev Kr. & Smt. Samita Devi, E-1, Maharani Bagh, N. Delhi	K. Nos. 72/11, 12/1, 12/2/1, 12/3, 13/2, 12/2/2, 73/15 village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	-do-	-do-
15.	Sh. Ashok Kr. Jain, Sh. Rohit Jain, Delhi	K. Nos. 28/2/2, 24, 17, 26/2 27, 28, 29 at village Mohammad Pur, Ramzanpur, Delhi	Within compound- able limits	-do-

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Sh. Pawan Kr. Khemka 1546/110, Ganeshpura 'A', Tri Nagar, Delhi	Kh. No. 54/6, 54/7, 54/13, 53/10, 54/14/1 at village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi.	Within compound- able limits	Excess coverage
17.	Sh. Rajendra Pd. Gupta C-9, C. C. Colony, Delhi	Kh. Nos. 49/10 Min (3-17)49/11 (5-6) 49/7 (3-17) 49/2 (0-8) 49/9 (0-6) 49/12 (0-17) 49/26 (0-7) 49/28 (0-9) at village Bakoli, Delhi.	-do-	-do-
18.	Sh. Shiv Charan Gupta Sh. Sunil Gupta Sh. Anil Gupta C-8, C. C. Colony, Delhi	Kh. Nos. 54 14/2, 15, 17, 18/1, 16 village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	-do-	-do-
19.	Sh. Subhash Chand Gupta C-9, CC Colony, Delhi	Kh. Nos. 49/2, 49/8, 49/9, 49/12 at village Bakoli, Delhi	-do-	-do-
20.	Sh. Raj Kumar, 12/22, East Panjabi Bagh, Delhi	Kh. Nos. 45/29, 45/25, 50/5, 50/6, 50/26, 50/15, 50/16, 50/27 49/1, 49/10. 49/11 at village Bakoli, Delhi	-do-	-do-
21.	Smt. Veena Banaj 123, Tagore Park, Delhi	Kh. Nos. 21/10, 21/11, 20/1, 20/2, 21 Min, 22 at village Shinghola, Delhi	The case is under Process	-do-
22.	Sh. Umrao Singh	Kh. No. 68/23, 89/3, 4, 7, at village Karala, Delhi	Within compound- able limits.	-do-
23.	Sh. Ravinder Nath Gupta, K-4/19, Model Town, Delhi	Kh. No. 54/21/2, 54/22/2, 63/2/1/1, 63/3, 63/8 at village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	-do-	-do-
24.	Sh. Ajay Kumar Bansal	Kh. No. 54/1, 52/2, 54/3 54/5/2 at village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi.	The case is under process	-do-
25.	Sh. Sahib Singh, Smt. Savita Devi Vill. & Po Jindpur, Delhi	K. No. 19/21, 25 Min, 26/5, 26, 27 at village Zindpur, Delhi.	-do-	-do-
26.	Sh. Dalel Singh, Sh. Ved Parkash, Vill. & Po Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	K. No. 82/15/2, 82/16/2, 83/11, at village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi.	Within compoun- dable limits	-do-
27.	Sh. Ram Parkash, Sh. Munni Lal, E-100, Shastri Nagar, Delhi	K. No. 18/16 Min, 18/25 Min, 19/20, 19/21, 18/15 Min, 19/1 Min at Vill. Alipur, Delhi	-do-	-do-
28.	Sh. Suresh Bansal, Sh. Ashish Bansal, 7-G Kamla Nagar, Delhi-7.	K.No. 31 Min, 32-90 Min at village Garhi Khushroo, Delhi	-do-	-do-
29.	Sh. Madan lal Sharma Sh. Bhagirath Raj Sharma, 500 Sainik Vihar, Delhi.	K. No. 6/17m 18 Min, 6/23 Min, 24, 19/3 and 4 at village Mohpur, Majari, Delhi	-do-	-do-

1	2	3	4	5
30.	C. M. Agro Pvt. Ltd. 60, Sainik Vihar, Delhi	K. No. 105/2, 106/2 and 111 at village Hiranki Delhi	Within compound- able limits	Excess coverage
31.	M/s Jagriti Properties (P) Ltd. B-28, Lawrance Road, Delhi	K. Nos. 79/13, 7, 14, 17, 24, 89/3, 4, 7, 15 at village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	The case is under process	-do-
32.	Sh. Anil Kr. Bajaj (HVP) 3/47, Roop Nagar, Delhi	K. No. 17 Min, 18 Min, 30 Min, 31 Min, 33 Min, 36 Min, 37 Min at village Hiranki, Delhi.	-do-	-do-
33.	Mrs. Vinita Khanna 123, Tagore Park, Delhi	K. No. 62/6/2, 63/11, 63/10 Min at village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi.	-do-	-do-
34.	Sh. Sundershan Bansal, P-67, Ind. apts. Sec. 4, Rohini, Delhi	K. No. 54/8, 54/9, 54/10, 55/6/1 & 6/2/1 at village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	-do-	-do-
35.	Smt. Manju Kothari Vill. & PO Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	K. No. 61/13, 65/2, 20, 27 at Bakhtawarpur, Delhi.	-do-	-do-
36.	Sh. Kishan Kumar, D-14/12, Model Town, Delhi	K. No. 370, 374, 369 Min village Hiranki, Delhi	-do-	-do-
37.	Sh. Mahender Singh Rekhi Deplex-2, Oberoi Apts Civil Lines, Delhi	K. No. 359, 360, 369 Min village Hiranki, Delhi	-do-	-do-
38.	Sh. Narayan Singh V. & PO Sultanpur Dobas	K. No. 59/1, 9, 10, 12, 19 Min Sultanpur, Dobas, Delhi	-do-	-do-
39.	Sh. Ved Prakash, 39 Deepali Enclave, Pitampura, Delhi	K. No. 77/21, 22, 79/2 at village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	-do-	-do-
40.	Sh. Ravinder Singh H. No. 74, Gali No. 4. Ashok Mohalla, Nangloi	K. No. 46/8 & 46/13 Min, Bajitpur, Teh. Narela, Delhi	-do-	-do-
41.	Sh. Ram Kishan Gupta RP-7, Pitampura, Delhi-34	K. No. 40 3, 8/2, 2/2, 9/1, 11/2, 40-27, 12 Min village Nizampur, Delhi.	-do-	-do-
42.	Sh. Manish Gupta H-2/1, Model Town, Delhi	K. No. 75/10, 75/11 Min village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi.	-do-	-do-

Statement-III*List of Farm Houses where action was taken by MCD*

Sl.No.	Name of the owner as per record	Address of the owner as per record	Action taken
1	2	3	4
1.	Sh. MM Kochhar, Farm No. 23 Shakuntal Farm	Kh. No. 20/2 min, 21 min, 29/2m and 31 min, Vill. Sultanpur	Sealed on 29-8-97

1	2	3	4
2.	Sh. Surinder Mohan Kochhar and Narender Mohan Kochhar, Farm No. 23, Shakuntla Farm	Kh. No. 28 min, 29/1, Village Sultanpur	Sealed on 29-8-97
3.	Sh. Satish Khullar, Satish Khullar Farm House	Satish Khullar Farm House, Village Mangla Puri	Action is being taken as per DMC Act
4.	Sh. Atul Gupta and Sh. Rohit Gupta	D-20, Ansal Villa, Satbari	Sealed on 3-12-97
5.	Sh. Raju Gupta	D-23, Ansal Villa, Satbari	Sealed on 3-12-97
6.	Sh. Sunil Sakdhar	D-8, Ansal Villa, Satbari	Action is being taken as per DMC Act
7.	Sh. O. P. Arora	D-29, Ansal Villa, Satbari	-do-
8.	Sh. Kavi Ghai	Kavi Ghai Farm Village Jonapur	-do-
9.	Sh. Sanjeev Lamba	Sanjeev Lamba Farm Vill. Jonapur	-do-
10.	Sh. S. C. Jain	F-1-B, Vill. Gadarpur	Sealed on 13-12-97
11.	Mrs. Tingt Dang	C-5A, Ansal Vill. K. No. 624, 625, 626, 660 641, Vill. Satbari	Sealed on 3-12-97
12.	Dhruv Gopral Singh, Smt. Saroj D. G. Singh	K. No. 35/6/2, 613, 7/6, 14/2, 16/2, Vill. Dera Mandi	Action is being taken as per DMC Act
13.	Sh. Rajesh Gandhi	K. No. 1613 min, 254/2 min, 566 min, Vill. Dera Mandi	-do-
14.	Smt. Neeta Anand	R. D. Farm Vill. Gadaipur	-do-
15.	Rubby Constn. Co. Ltd.	22, Shakuntla Farm Vill. Sultanpur	-do-
16.	Owner/Bulder, K. No. 33, 34, 41, 42 Village Sahoopur	K. No. 33, 34, 41, 42 Village Sahoopur Main Road, Chhatarpur	-do-
17.	Mahashay Farm House	Mahashay Farm House, Vill. Jonapur Main Road	-do-
18.	Sh. Som Chawla	F-2, Radhey Mohan Deive, Village Gadaipur, Mehrauli	-do-

Custodial Deaths in North-Eastern States

10. SHRI M. K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number and details of custodial death cases during each of the last three years in North-Eastern States;

(b) the comparative all India figures of custodial deaths during the period;

(c) whether any reforms in respect of treatment of police with the persons in custody are proposed to be made; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I. D. SWAMI) : (a) According to available information, the no. of custodial deaths reported during 1999, 2000 & 2001 in the North-Eastern States (State-wise) are as under :

Sl.No.	State	Custodial deaths		
		1999	2000	2001
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	0
2.	Assam	4	4	0
3.	Manipur	0	0	0
4.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
5.	Mizoram	0	0	0
6.	Nagaland	0	0	0
7.	Tripura	0	5	0

(b) The comparative details of all India figures on custodial deaths are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) 'Police' is a State subject as per the Constitution of India. However, the Union Government has been issuing guidelines to the State Governments, from time to time, to the effect that their police personnel should conduct themselves in a humane manner and that cases of police excesses should be taken serious note of and dealt with promptly and firmly. Human rights, as a subject, has been included in the training curricula of police personnel. Induction and In-Service training programmes also include special inputs to sensitize police personnel about the use of scientific methods for investigation. National Human Rights Commission has also issued detailed instructions in this regard.

Statement

Sl.No.	State/U.T.	Custodial deaths		
		1999	2000	2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	7	1
2.	Bihar	1	0	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Goa	1	1	1
5.	Gujarat	0	12	0
6.	Haryana	1	2	2
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	1
9.	Jharkhand	-	-	-
10.	Karnataka	0	0	1
11.	Kerala	5	0	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9	7	0
13.	Maharashtra	10	17	0
14.	Orissa	0	0	0
15.	Punjab	3	7	0
16.	Rajasthan	2	1	0
17.	Sikkim	-	-	0
18.	Tamil Nadu	6	2	0
19.	Uttaranchal	-	-	0
20.	Uttar Pradesh	13	11	1
21.	West Bengal	6	0	0
22.	A & N Islands	0	0	0
23.	Chandigarh	0	0	1
24.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0
25.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
26.	Delhi	1	1	4
27.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
28.	Pondicherry	0	0	0

Construction of Residential Quarters Near Tughlakabad Fort

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

(a) whether some quarters for residential purposes are being constructed near the Tughlakabad Fort in Delhi in complete violation of the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act; and

(b) if so, the number of residential quarters constructed despite the Archaeological Survey of India's opposition and the reasons therefor?

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

**Computer Education Centres in
Schools/Colleges**

12. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up computer education centres in every Government Schools/Colleges in the country; and

(b) if so, the total cost likely to be involved thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) The Department of Secondary and Higher Education has launched a revised Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS) in 2001-2002, under which financial assistance is being provided to States/UTs on the basis of the Computer Education Plans (CEPs) submitted by the States/UTs. Besides KVS and NVS would convert one school per State/UT into a SMART school for which a grant of not more than Rs. 25 lakhs would be given per SMART school.

Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas would also be given funds at the rate of Rs. 15,000/- per neighbourhood school to impart computer literacy to 10 neighbourhood schools to cover 10,000 such schools.

(b) In the current financial year, a provision of Rs. 74.00 crores has been earmarked for imparting computer education in the country.

[Translation]

**Construction of Jhuggis in
Delhi**

13. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the jhuggis are coming up at the same places again in Delhi where these were already demolished;

(b) if so, whether the Government have identified such places by sending officials for the purpose for on the spot inquiry; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Eligible jhuggi dwellers are relocated by Slum & JJ Department (MCD) on the request of concerned land owning agencies. The land so reclaimed is handed over to the land owning agency who are responsible to keep their lands free from encroachments. DDA has, however, reported that no jhuggis have been allowed to come up again on their lands.

(b) No such survey has been done by the Union Government.

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

**Assistance under Informal Education
Schemes to Jharkhand and Bihar**

14. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the projects for which the union Government have provided assistance under the informal education scheme in Jharkhand and Bihar during each of the last three years;

(b) whether any representation in this regard has been received by the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government are contemplating to provide assistance to Jharkhand and Bihar for informal education scheme; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Non-Formal Education (NFE), the undivided State of Bihar, including areas in Jharkhand, were provided with financial assistance for running of Non-Formal Education centres for "out-of school" children in the age-group 6-14. This Scheme came to a close on 31.3.2001.

The details of financial assistance given in the past three years is indicated below :

(Rs. in lakhs)		
1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
1543.97	1721.11	2086.45

(b) and (c) No representation regarding the functioning of the Non-Formal Education Scheme had been received from the State Governments of Bihar and Jharkhand.

(d) and (e) A new scheme called "Education Guarantee Scheme & Alternative and Innovative Education" has been launched with effect from 1st April, 2001 as part of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan for the benefit of "out-of school" children after the conclusion of the earlier scheme of Non-Formal Education. This scheme envisages assistance for opening of EGS centres and Alternative and Innovative projects based on proposals recommended by State Governments. As the proposals of Governments of

Jharkhand and Bihar were not complete, they were asked to furnish clarifications.

Allotment of Land to Social Organisations/ Educational Institutions

15. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the location-wise names of social organisations/ educational institutions which have been allotted land by the Land and Development Office (L & DO) of the Union Government in the capital city of Delhi during the last three years;

(b) the total number of pending applications in L & DO for allotment of land, as on date and the dates, since when these applications are pending;

(c) the current status of these applications; and

(d) the time by which these applications are likely to be disposed of and the reasons for keeping these applications pending so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Details of allotment made to social organizations/educational institutions by L & DO during last three years are given in the Statement.

(b) to (d) Approximately 75 applications received on varying dates during the period from December 1997 to February 2002 are under various stages of processing. The processing of these cases involves consultation with concerned Ministries/Govt. of NCT of Delhi and fulfilment of requirement by the applicants and therefore no specific time frame can be given. The applicants are communicated of the decision as and when the same is taken.

Statement

List of Allotments Made to Social Organisations/Educational Institutions during the last three years i.e. from 1.1.99 to 31.12.2001

Sl.No.	Name of the Institution	Area Allotted	Date of Allotment	Location
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Samarth Shiksha Samiti	0.8135 acre	14.2.2000	Amar Colony

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Shiv Niketan Education Society	950 sq. mts.	19.4.2000	Diz Area
3.	Tammaana Special School	0.457 acre	18.4.2000	Vasant Vihar
4.	MCD (Primary School)	0.395 acre	10.5.2000	Sec-VIII, RK Puram
5.	I. P. Girls Hr. Sec. School	2.379 acre	15.6.2000	MB Road
6.	Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial College Trust (Addl. Land)	1178.761 sq. yds.	11.9.2000	Minto Road
7.	South Delhi Education (alternate land)	0.247 acre	19.9.2000	RK Puram
8.	Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan	2.099 acre	7.11.2000	Canning Lane
9.	Mata Amritanandamayi Math	2.379 acre	4.1.2001	MB Road Sec. IV
10.	Bengal Educational & Cultural Association	1727.08 sq. mts.	22.1.2001	Minto Road
11.	Samarth Shiksha Samiti	3.373 acre	13.3.2001	MB Road
12.	Delhi Public School	800 sq. mts.	28.3.2001	Sec-X, RK Puram
13.	Jan Kalyan Shikha Samiti	984.51 sq. mts.	3.4.2001	RK Puram
14.	Delhi Public School	4000 sq. mts.	3.4.2001	Sec-X, RK Puram
15.	Gujarat Education Society	950.105 sq. mts.	10.4.2001	Diz Area
16.	Public Montessori School (Additional Land)	856 sq. yds.	12.4.2001	Timarpur
17.	Samarth Shiksha Samiti	1.574 acre	17.4.2001	Vasant Vihar
18.	Samarth Shikha Samiti	1.554 acre	17.4.2001	Aram Bagh
19.	Dev Samaj Modern School	738.55 sq. mts	21.6.2001	Nehru Nagar
20.	Mukherjee Public School	1083.78 sq. mts.	20.7.2001	Sarojini Nagar
21.	Vaish Aggarwal Educational Society	16000 sq. mts.	14.8.2001	MB Road
22.	Delhi Public School	16000 sq. mts.	27.8.2001	Sec-V, MB Road
23.	Samarth Shiksha Samiti	1.593 acre	11.1.2002	Shivalk
24.	Central Wakf Council	1000 sq. yds.	30.3.99	Link Road
25.	The Pioneer	2147.21 sq. mts.	12.4.99	RK Puram
26.	Akhil Bhartiya Bishnoi Mahasabha	369 sq. mts.	8.7.99	Ali Pur Road
27.	Vishamber Free Homeo Dispensary	477 sq. mts.	15.7.99	Pt. Pant Marg
28.	Natya Tarangini	400 sq. mts.	27.7.99	MB Road

1	2	3	4	5
29.	Chinmaya Mission	143.676 sq. mts. (Addl. land)	14.10.99	Lodhi Estate
30.	Sunder Nagar Women's Welfare Association	978.27 sq. mts.	21.1.2000	Sunder Nagar
31.	Child Relief & You	1203.47 sq. mts.	15.2.2000	Lodhi Road
32.	Asian News International	1117.83 sq. mts.	19.4.2000	Sec-IX, RK Puram
33.	Shri Sanatan Dharam Charitable Medical Centre	250.83 sq. mts.	6.5.2000	Jangpura
34.	Observed Research Foundn.	0.294 acres	27.6.2000	Rouse Avenue
35.	Press Council of India	(5289.52)/2 sq. mts.	27.6.2000	Rafi Marg
36.	United News of India	(5289.52)/2 sq. mts.	27.6.2000	Rafi Marg
37.	ICS-IAS Wives Association	1913.28 sq. mts.	13.9.2000	Sec-VII, RK Puram
38.	Rajyoga Education & Research Foundation	249.10 sq. mts.	28.11.2000	Sec-VI, RK Puram
39.	Maharaja Ranjit Singh Trust	1045.16 sq. mts.	30.3.2001	Minto Road
40.	Vishwa Samvad Kendra	1044.09 sq. mts.	27.3.01	Rouse Avenue
41.	Sewa Bharti (Regd.)	399.11 sq. mts.	3.4.2001	Bhai V. S. Marg
42.	Delhi Malayalee Association	992.85 sq. mts.	12.4.2001	Sec-IV, RK Puram
43.	National Human Rights Commission	7396.85 sq. mts.	27.4.2001	INA Area
44.	Asian Institute of Transport Development	1000.327 sq. mts.	22.6.2001	MB Road
45.	Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh	714 sq. mts.	22.6.2001	Rouse Avenue
46.	Bhartiya Ekta Evam Vikas Pratishtha	1428 sq. mts.	14.8.2001	Rouse Avenue
47.	National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission	4936.80 sq. mts.	14.8.2001	INA Complex
48.	Research & Development Foundation for Integral Humanism	526.32 sq. mts.	14.8.2001	Sec-VI, MB Road
49.	Akhil Bhartiya Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram	500 sq. mts.	22.8.2001	Sec-VI, MB Road
50.	Caritas India	504 sq. mts.	28.8.2001	Sec-VI, MB Road
51.	Rotary Habitat Centre	730.80 sq. mts.	29.8.2001	Sec-VI, MB Road
52.	Natya Tarangini	795.78 sq. mts.	30.8.2001	Sec-VI, MB Road
53.	Laghu Udyog Bharti	525 sq. mts.	6.9.2001	Sec-VI, MB Road
54.	Council for the Indian School Certificate Examination	1241.471 sq. mts.	6.9.2001	Sec-VI, MB Road

1	2	3	4	5
55.	National Fédération of the Blind	504 sq. mts.	5.9.2001	Sec-VI, MB Road
56.	Antar Rashtriya Sahayog Parishad	487.5 sq. mts.	1.11.2001	Rouse Avenue
57.	Swadeshi Jagran Foundation	1008 sq. mts.	1.11.2001	Sec-VI, MB Road
58.	Sanskrita Bharti	1428 sq. mts.	07.11.2001	Rouse Avenue
59.	Santhigiri Ashram	504 sq. mts.	20.11.2001	Sec-VI, MB Road
60.	Vidya Bharti Akhil Bhartiya Shiksha Sansthan	2002.759 sq. mts.	20.12.2001	Sec-VI, MB Road
61.	National Press Centre	1.955 acres	4.12.2001	Ralsona Road
62.	Bhartiya Ekta Evam Vikas Pratishathan	1428 sq. mts.	27.12.2001	DDU Marg, Rouse Avenue
63.	Student's Experience in Interstate Living	1428 sq. mts.	31.12.2001	-do-
64.	Sunlye	902 sq. mtrs.	22.3.2001	MB Road#

#Alternative Plot at R. K. Puram is being allotted.

[English]

Investigation of Commercial and Residential Structures

16. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the answer given to USQ. No. 5474 dated 24.4.2001 and state :

(a) whether the CBI has completed its investigation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government on the CBI's report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (c) The matter is still under investigation by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI).

Housing Schemes for Rural People

17. SHRI S. D. N. R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the States where the various Central Rural Housing Schemes are being launched;

(b) the funds allocated for providing houses to the poor under those schemes during each of the last three years and the current year scheme-wise, State-wise; and

(c) the number of houses constructed and allotted to the beneficiaries under those schemes during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) and (b) The details of the States where various Central Rural Housing Schemes are being implemented and the funds allocated for providing houses under these Schemes during the last three years and the current year are given in Statement-I.

(c) State-wise number of houses constructed/ allotted to the beneficiaries under these Schemes during the last three years and the current year are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

*State-wise details of Central Releases of funds under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY),
Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme and Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY : GA)
during the last three years and the current year***

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the States/ UTs	Name of the Schemes									
		Indira Awaas Yojana				Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme\$			PMGY : GA\$\$		
		1998- 1999	1999- 2000	2000- 2001	2001- 2002#	1999- 2000	2000- 2001	2001- 2002#	2000- 2001	2001- 2002#	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9515.81	11095.40	11001.91	13675.37	716.14	1057.91	273.19	1065.45	795.55	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	118.47	841.47	519.91	424.00				511.28		
3.	Assam	5004.32	13820.00	8177.40	6244.56	512.95			1346.78		
4.	Bihar	23478.11	29527.20	17866.73	17192.63	1253.58			3291.90	4301.32	
5.	Chhattisgarh*			1874.67	1754.80		30.06	12.83	471.00	175.85	
6.	NCT Delhi								185.00		
7.	Goa	29.21	62.26	27.20	53.03	2.21			11.70	5.85	
8.	Gujarat	3503.67	3228.33	8143.00	5422.74	103.77			485.92	362.80	
9.	Haryana	2035.25	1447.92	1151.94	961.70	37.12	23.93		251.70	93.95	
10.	Himachal Pradesh	712.84	449.39	443.89	410.33	16.43	20.68	2.35	0.00		
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	1079.80	124.01	132.95	581.62	19.61			1286.85		
12.	Jharkhand*			4203.16	3328.34				1016.85	379.60	
13.	Karnataka	5657.27	4337.38	4203.28	5202.70	194.40	17.31	70.63	563.47	750.00	
14.	Kerala	3210.84	3084.74	2445.22	2109.81	115.15			518.10		
15.	Madhya Pradesh	14391.74	9168.49	6670.61	6288.71	400.04	153.24		853.27		
16.	Maharashtra	13644.95	10435.37	9752.55	6885.64	337.65			1486.95	555.15	
17.	Manipur	163.08	177.45	326.45	323.73		33.38		364.20		
18.	Meghalaya	159.16	651.49	498.65	438.54				608.86	227.30	
19.	Mizoram	85.75	297.05	251.97	174.34				606.15	226.30	
20.	Nagaland	454.13	773.28	660.31	283.81				616.95	230.35	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
21.	Orissa	10225.13	13154.96	31325.76	26986.53	667.60	812.60		1478.25	551.90
22.	Punjab	950.27	678.66	708.58	749.80	24.31	5.08		606.00	226.25
23.	Rajasthan	5221.40	2705.87	3924.66	2956.18	102.62			1446.00	723.00
24.	Sikkim	104.13	123.90	199.28	121.58				210.83	475.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	8375.09	6236.91	5846.00	5917.73	372.41	545.17	68.55	2330.85	1111.38
26.	Tripura	654.95	1455.29	1681.23	1283.85	46.23			762.45	284.65
27.	Uttar Pradesh	32561.68	21682.91	18645.17	17009.42	755.99			5045.25	1883.50
28.	Uttaranchal*			1427.54	1262.18				188.40	70.35
29.	West Bengal	6363.00	8209.33	9906.99	9834.92	390.37			1258.65	
30.	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	129.00	143.47				154.00	
31.	Chandigarh								68.00	
32.	D & N Havell	30.66	34.50	0.00	37.65				20.00	
33.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	11.15	15.58				10.00	
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	1.50	3.00	1.62				0.00	
35.	Pondicherry	64.01	33.50	33.50	23.31				72.00	
Total		147794.72	143838.56	152193.66	138100.22	6068.58	2699.36	427.55	29193.06	13430.05

#Provisional

*Newly created State during 2000-2001.

\$Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme was launched during 1999-2000.

\$\$Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana : Gramin Awaas was launched during 2000-2001.

Statement-II

*State-wise details of number of houses constructed under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme and Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana : Gramin Awaas during the last three years and the current year***

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the States/ UTs	Name of the Schemes								
		Indira Awaas Yojana				Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme			PMGY : GA	
		1998- 1999	1999- 2000	2000- 2001	2001- 2002#	1999- 2000	2000- 2001	2001- 2002#	2000- 2001	2001- 2002#
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	61430	89823	83912	36892	7628	26163	1573	4060	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	470	3210	4515	2329	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
3.	Assam	20937	20412	65089	1609	NR	16	3	NR	NR
4.	Bihar	125082	165892	161199	82946	13	188	79	NR	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	NR	NR	17777	9826	NR	182	137	NR	NR
6.	NCT Delhi	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
7.	Goa	482	333	368	289	NR	NR	NR	11	14
8.	Gujarat	21820	26351	28192	13416	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
9.	Haryana	10043	9843	13309	4844	NR	312	102	454	162
10.	Himachal Pradesh	3874	3711	3716	1605	NR	300	129	NR	257
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	5400	5830	4082	4135	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
12.	Jharkhand	NR	NR	56233	23452	NR	9	NR	NR	NR
13.	Karnataka	37369	39398	42675	27284	40	581	841	NR	NR
14.	Kerala	9452	20716	19092	13493	0	59	194	NR	NR
15.	Madhya Pradesh	102901	77886	61773	27909	526	1857	415	NR	NR
16.	Maharashtra	54532	71958	81111	36689	NR	194	121	NR	NR
17.	Manipur	1125	199	552	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
18.	Meghalaya	734	356	4368	1800	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
19.	Mizoram	519	1795	2290	582	NR	NR	NR	NR	2098
20.	Nagaland	2290	7706	4906	4441	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
21.	Orissa	50671	53328	139561	89375	14981	13601	876	368	3109
22.	Punjab	3831	4154	6606	2872	54	73	10	615	522
23.	Rajasthan	32955	37440	41766	17700	NR	250	372	NR	5588
24.	Sikkim	543	752	1539	1330	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
25.	Tamil Nadu	68207	54935	49914	14291	NR	1350	3175	6900	6526
26.	Tripura	3235	11229	11640	1223	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
27.	Uttar Pradesh	181274	155248	159680	84126	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
28.	Uttaranchal	NR	NR	13775	4506	NR	211	192	NR	NR
29.	West Bengal	36246	62653	90783	45336	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
30.	A & N Islands	12	6	52	84	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
32.	D & N Havell	6	52	0	77	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
33.	Daman & Diu	0	3	1	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
34.	Lakshadweep	40	34	22	11	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
35.	Pondicherry	290	426	428	108	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		835770	925679	1170926	554580	23242	45346	8219	12408	18276

#Provisional

NR : Not Reported/Not Implemented.

Farm Houses in Delhi

18. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4596 dated April 25, 2000 and state :

(a) whether the said information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of all such farm-houses wherein violation of norms/building bye-laws noticed by MCD/DDA during their survey indicating name of the villages and type of violation etc.?

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

(b) MCD has reported that action is taken by it under Section 344(1) and 343 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act against unauthorised construction in farm houses. The building control norms of farm houses had been modified by gazette notification of the Government of July 23, 1998 wherein higher building control norms was given/allowed for farm houses. However, the same was revoked by another notification of the Government of August 8, 2000 wherein building control norms applicable to farm houses prior to Notification of July 23, 1998 were restored. Action by MCD is being taken thereafter accordingly.

The MCD has provided a list of 350 farm houses

(Statements I, II and III) where unauthorised construction were existing as per development control norms at that point of time. Statement-I consists of those farm houses where deviations were detected against the sanctioned building plans in shape of excess coverage. Statement-II consists list of regularised farm houses cases under norms of July 1998 (applicable till August 8, 2000). Statement-III consists list of those farm houses where MCD had taken action at that point of time. The details of dwelling units noticed built within 400 mts. of the right of way of National Highway No. 8 is nil. No farm houses have been regularised by the MCD under the amnesty scheme after issue of August 8, 2000 Notification concerning farm houses.

To get a complete picture, a Committee was constituted under the chairpersonship of Chief Vigilance Officer in the Ministry on 21st August 2000, to expedite the collection of information from MCD and DDA on unauthorised construction in farm houses. The information has since been collected from the MCD and DDA. MCD has stated that they have surveyed all the 2284 number of farm houses sanctioned by them. Of these, there is no construction in 600 plots. Deviation from sanctioned building plans has been found in 1505 number of cases on account of construction done more than sanctioned/ permissible limits or the land not left for widening as per the MPD-2001 Norms. Action has been taken in 175 number of cases upto October 2001.

DDA has stated that as per the survey done by them, there are 407 sanctioned farm houses in their developmental

area. Of these, there is no construction in 157 plots. Unauthorised construction has been detected in 250 farm houses. Of these, ceiling cum demolition order has been reported to have been issued by DDA in 186 cases as on 29.11.2001.

GNCT of Delhi has also reported action against unauthorised construction in farm houses is taken by MCD/DDA as per its Acts and Rules. However, as soon as, any violation of Section 81 of DLR Act i.e. non-agriculture use of land is reported, Revenue staff takes action against such misuse under the provisions of DLR Act.

The Divisional Commissioner & Secretary (Revenue), has given details of cases where action has been taken under Section 81 of DLR Act for the period 1.1.99 to 31.12.2000.

S.No.	Particulars	Remarks
1.	No. of cases instituted	2962
2.	No. of cases finally decided/ disposed of	1645
3.	Total land vested in Gram Sabha	14779-14 Bighas
4.	No. of pending cases	2699

Action against unauthorised construction is a continuous process taken up by local bodies as per Rules and Acts.

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

Statement-I

List of Farm Houses where Deviations were Detected against Sanctioned Building Plans in Shape of Excess Coverage

Sl. No.	Name of village	Kh. No.	Type of violations
1	2	3	4
1.	Ghitorni	465, 666, 276/1/2	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage

1	2	3	4
2.	Ghitorni	216, 217, 218, 226 Ghitorni	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage
3.	"	451 and 488	"
4.	"	451, 471, 488	"
5.	"	455, 278, 467	"
6.	"	261/1, 262, 283 etc.	"
7.	"	85, 86, 103, 104, 105	"
8.	"	215/1, 275/2, 275/3, 275/4	"
9.	"	116, 117, 108, 109	"
10.	"	566, 596, 590, 597	"
11.	"	64/1, 2, 92, 98, 127	"
12.	"	277, 456/1/2, 466	"
13.	"	279, 454, 468	"
14.	"	280, 453, 489, 490/1	"
15.	"	597, 598, 588 etc.	"
16.	"	492/2, 492/1, 507, 537	"
17.	"	466, 493, 506, 526/2, 535	"
18.	"	696/1/2, 696/2/1/1, 700, 701/1, 701/3 etc.	"
19.	"	513, 526, 553	"
20.	"	495, 504, 503, 496, 535	"
21.	"	325, 330, 340	"
22.	"	677, 682, 705	"
23.	"	482/1/2, 484, 485	"
24.	"	514, 515, 516/1	"

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
25.	Kishan-garh Meh.	37/16/25, 38/5/1, 5/2	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage	49.	Kishan-garh Meh.	54/18, 23, 24, 25	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage
26.	"	251, 252, 250, 238	"	50.	"	34/18, 23, 34/24/1 etc.	"
27.	"	46/1/1, 46/1/2, 12/19/20	"	51.	"	33/3/1, 33/8, 33/13/1	"
28.	"	46/11/1, 45/15/1 etc.	"	52.	"	32/9, 8, 3/1	"
29.	"	46/1/1, 19/20 etc.	"	53.	"	54/9, 54/10, 55/6/1, 6/2, 15/2	"
30.	"	46/11, 46/21, 54/2/2 etc.	"	54.	"	55/13, 3, 14/1, 7/2, 8/1 etc.	"
31.	"	46/22, 48/21, 54/2/2	"	55.	"	54/19/2, 54/22, 54/26	"
32.	"	33/17, 18, 23, 24	"	56.	"	54/21/1, 54/31/1, 71/1/2	"
33.	"	455, 278, 467	"	57.	"	31/11, 31/12, 9/2	"
34.	"	303, 44/21, 21/1, 56/1 etc.	"	58.	"	43/14, 17, 6/3, 7/2, 15/1	"
35.	"	43/8, 43/13, 42/7	"	59.	"	54, 9, 10, 11, 12	"
36.	"	44/3/3, 44/18, 44/17/2	"	60.	"	79/6, 17/1 and 16	"
37.	"	44/11, 44/00, 19, 20, 13, 9	"	61.	"	55/3/2	"
38.	"	134, 135, 138, 149	"	62.	"	55/3/3, 45/24/1	"
39.	"	9/12/9/18, 9/19, 22 etc.	"	63.	"	30/18, 23/1, 33/1, 8/1	"
40.	"	585, 604, 615	"	64.	"	58/23, 58/24, 67/3, 674	"
41.	"	71/6/71/7, 71/2	"	65.	"	79/1, 10, 11/1, 12/1	"
42.	"	8/3, 13, 14, 15	"	66.	"	46/1/2, 46/9/1/1, 46/10/1/1	"
43.	"	9/3/10/3, 12/1	"	67.	"	17/4 out of 272, 273, 274, 317	"
44.	"	95/8/2, 9/2, 10/2, 11/12	"	68.	"	9/10, 11/20/21 and 10/6, 2, 15	"
45.	"	44/2, 9, 18, 19 etc.	"	69.	"	101/1/1, 101/3	"
46.	"	39/4, 36/17, 36/24	"	70.	"	34/18, 19, 22, 23 etc.	"
47.	"	20/8, 101/1/1, 101/2, 101/3	"	71.	"	33/19, 22, 2/2	"
48.	"	29/20, 19, 22, 46/1/1	"				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
72.	Kishan-garh Meh.	34, 3, 8, 13/2	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage	96.	Bijwasan	1/16/2/1/17, 18/1, 24, 25/1	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage
73.	"	41/8/1, 13/18 etc.	"	97.	"	188/4/3	"
74.	"	11/2, 20, 21, 22, 19/2	"	98.	"	8/21/2/8/22/2 etc.	"
75.	"	54, Kila No. 47, 14, 13/1	"	99.	"	8/19/2, 8/22/1, 8/2/1	"
76.	"	79/1, 2, 80/5 etc.	"	100.	"	44/11, 20 and 181	"
77.	"	36/20, 21, 39/1/1/2	"	101.	"	178, 46/11, 46/2/1	"
78.	"	42/9/10, 11/1	"	102.	"	77/8/9/12, 13	"
79.	"	34, Kila No. 14/7	"	103.	"	4, 7, 14, 15, 16 and 17	"
80.	"	53/22/21, 73/2/1 etc.	"	104.	"	4, 5, 6, 7	"
81.	Aydo Nagar	223, 224, 225, 239/1	"	105.	"	43/20, 21, 41/16, 79/1	"
82.	"	226/2/228, 239/1, 250	"	106.	"	C-31 Pushpanjali	"
83.	"	271/272, 260, 266, 267, 268/2	"	107.	"	Kila No. 54, 22, 23, 24	"
84.	Rangpuri	678, 702, 703, 705 etc.	"	108.	"	43, 18, 19, 20, 21	"
85.	"	756, 766, 768, 757/2, 775	"	109.	"	45/7, 4, 180 m, 36/24/2	"
86.	"	711, 712, 713, 721, 725	"	110.	"	1/16/2/1 and 2/21/1, 21/1/25	"
87.	"	448, 449, 450, 481	"	111.	"	2/22/2, 23/2, 7/1, 7/3	"
88.	"	737, 728, 787, 788, 790	"	112.	"	316/1/2, 317/1, 318, 319/1	"
89.	"	699, 708, 708, 709/1/2	"	113.	"	E-26, Pushpanjali	"
90.	"	713, 714, 719 and 722	"	114.	"	39/11/1, 20, 12, 17, 18, 19	"
91.	"	693, 694, 713	"	115.	"	45/16, 17, 24, 25 and 77/4	"
92.	"	458, 459, 460, 463	"	116.	"	36 Kila No. 4/7	"
93.	"	460, 461, 462, 476	"	117.	"	36/1, 36/15, 437/10	"
94.	Cadoipur	10/1/2, 11/27/1, 27/2, 28/2	"	118.	"	3/8/1, 19/1	"
95.	Bijwasan	6/16/3, 7/6/7, 14, 17	"	119.	"	17/2/72 (4/16)	"

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
120.	Bijwasan	22/1/2, 22/2, 23/3, 24, 29	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage	144.	Bijwasan	E-4 and E-6, Pushpanjali	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage
121.	"	5/22/2, 37/5, 38/26	"	145.	"	86/10, 11/1/4, 5/2	"
122.	"	38/6, 15, 16	"	146.	"	76, 86, 20/1, 21/4/1, 5, 6, 7	"
123.	"	781, 8/2, 9, 11/2, 14/1	"	147.	"	11, 7, 4, 3, 8 and 22	"
124.	"	122/6, 7, 13, 14, 124/10/2	"	148.	"	74, 16/1, 2, 16 and 25	"
125.	"	34/10, 11/1, 1/2 and 20	"	149.	"	16, 12, 25	"
126.	"	44/10, 12, 9, 181	"	150.	"	224/2, etc.	"
127.	"	45/19/1, 13/1/2	"	151.	"	5/12/2, 8/2, 23/2 and 22	"
128.	"	44/17, 18, 12, 23, 24	"	152.	"	580/2	"
129.	"	3-12, Pushpanjali	"	153.	"	38, Kila No. 1/1, 1/2	"
130.	"	127/2/2, 2/3, 3/2, 3/3, 9/1, 28	"	154.	"	580/4	"
131.	"	A-7, Pushpanjali	"	155.	"	580/1	"
132.	"	160/2	"	156.	"	580/3	"
133.	"	160/4	"	157.	"	80, 6, 7, 8/1, 16/2	"
134.	"	160/5	"	158.	"	11/23/1, 8/3/3/8/43/2/8/3/1	"
135.	"	160/1	"	159.	"	194/2	"
136.	"	160/3	"	160.	"	194/1	"
137.	"	106/16, 25/1/2/3, 107 etc.	"	161.	"	78/15, 16/1, 16/2 etc.	"
138.	"	174	"	162.	"	A-11, Pushpanjali	"
139.	"	44/4, 5/1, 26 and 27	"	163.	"	47/4, 1, 14	"
140.	"	86/10, 25/1/2, 26, 28	"	164.	"	43/3, 1/2, 8, 2 etc.	"
141.	"	193/3/2	"	165.	"	16, 17/1, 24/2, 25/2	"
142.	"	34/22, 20, 21, 26, 33/25/2	"	166.	"	5/11, 10	"
143.	"	47, Kila No. 18/1	"	167.	"	6/16/1, 15/1, 15/2, 17/2	"

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
168.	Bijwasan	77/12/5, 14/3, 16/3, 19/1	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage	191.	Rajokari	71, 72, 75, 77	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage
169.	"	85/8, 17/3, 17, 18	"	192.	"	385, 388, 393, 400	"
170.	"	77/11, 12/1, 12/3, 22 and 26	"	193.	"	191, 192, 193, 198 and 199	"
171.	"	88/10/5, 88/11/1, 89/26	"	194.	"	291, 295, 296, 297	"
172.	"	H-14, Pushpanjali	"	195.	"	374, 375, 376 and 388	"
173.	"	100/1/1, and 2	"	196.	"	92/2 and 88	"
174.	"	100/20	"	197.	"	289, 290, 291, 292, 293	"
175.	"	92/10	"	198.	"	280, 285, etc.	"
176.	"	D-3, Pushpanjali	"	199.	"	279, 280, 281/1	"
177.	"	37/21/2, 181, 44/1/2	"	200.	"	384, 365, 366, 370	"
178.	"	63, 64/16/1, 17	"	201.	"	313/1/1, 314, 321	"
179.	"	12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20	"	202.	"	331/1, 333/3, 334, 335	"
180.	"	55/14, F-27, Pushpanjali	"	203.	"	297, 298, 306, 310, 3100	"
181.	"	171 and 172	"	204.	"	316/2, 377/2, 326, 327, 328	"
182.	"	53, 25/2	"	205.	"	331/1, 335, 336, 337, 337/2	"
183.	"	143/25/2, 79/5/2	"	206.	"	330, 331, 339, 341	"
184.	Rajokari	2166, 67, 8184	"	207.	"	344, 345, 346	"
185.	"	546/2/3, 547/1/2, 554/555	"	208.	"	391, 392, 393, 388	"
186.	"	366, 70, 71, 287	"	209.	"	298, 299, 300, 304, 306	"
187.	"	413m, 414, 418, 419	"	210.	"	304, 305, 306, 311, 312	"
188.	"	418, 419, 422/1	"	211.	"	31, 40, 42	"
189.	"	316/2, 316/1, 317/1, 318, 319/2	"	212.	"	347, 348, 349, 353, 352	"
190.	"	323, 324/1, 326	"				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
213.	Rajokari	352, 353, 356, 357, 358	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage	237.	Samalkha	29/4, 5/7 and 30/1/2	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage
214.	"	356, 355, 369/2	"	238.	"	29/4/2/5/2, 7/2, 27/16	"
215.	"	26, 27, 34, 35	"	239.	"	241, 242, 243, 244	"
216.	"	480, 481, 479/2	"	240.	"	21/22, 22, 24, 25, 1/2	"
217.	"	286, 287, 288, 293	"	241.	"	21/10/1, 10/2, 11, 20/1/2	"
218.	"	2, 3, 7/2/7/1, 8	"	242.	"	36/9, 10, 11	"
219.	"	36, 37, 49, 50	"	243.	"	4/24/2, 9/4/9/7	"
220.	"	314m, 315, 319/1	"	244.	"	4/25/2, 9/5, 9/6	"
221.	"	30/17, 24, 39/4/1	"	245.	"	39/9/1, 30/11 and 10	"
222.	"	29/6	"	246.	"	30/3, 4/1, 5/1, 8, 9/2	"
223.	"	5, 6/1/6/2, 43	"	247.	Kapas-hera	13/23, 23, 18, 19 etc.	"
224.	"	66, 67, 68, 69, 70	"	248.	"	13/20, 21, 19, 22, 17/1	"
225.	"	349, 350, 351, 352	"	249.	"	12/6, 15, 16, 13/11, 13/20	"
226.	"	22/1, 22/2, 29/1, 29/2, 32	"	250.	"	17/2, 17/3/1, 8, 17/2	"
227.	"	925936 and 937	"	251.	"	2/27, 61, 26	"
228.	"	44, 50, 51/1, 51/2, 52/1, 52/2	"	252.	"	29/4, 29/7, 16, 17, 24/32	"
229.	"	499, 523, 524, 529, 525	"	253.	"	28/16, 25, 30, 31	"
230.	"	498, 499, 529, 530	"	254.	"	16/2, 17/16, 17/25, 31	"
231.	"	85, 86, 87, 88	"	255.	"	121, 119, 120, 185/1 and 2	"
232.	"	84, 85, 86	"	256.	"	38/27/1, 38, 27/2	"
233.	"	45, 46, 55, 56	"	257.	"	616, 617, 624, 625 and 629	"
234.	"	20/63, 2042, 2064	"	258.	"	604, 605, 608, 609, 611	"
235.	"	2060, 2061, 2066	"				
236.	"	2049, 2050, 2051 and 2057	"				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
259.	Kapas-hera	18/8, 18/9, 12, 13, 18	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage	275.	Bakar-garh	59/17/2, 24/2 etc.	Deviations against the sanctioned building plan in shape of excess coverage
260.	"	728, 729, 723	"	276.	Paprawat	46/7/1, 7/2, 8/1, 8/2	"
261.	Rewla Khanpur	8/23, 29	"	277.	Kangan-heri	61/13, 61, 14, 61, 18, 61/7/2	"
262.	"	7/15/2, 8/11/1, 8/20	"	279.	"	39/6, 39/4, 5	"
263.	"	20/13, 14, 17, 18	"	279.	"	39/20, 39/15, 16	"
264.	"	48/27, 49/20	"	280.	"	38/6, 38/3, 35/23, 35/22	"
265.	"	5/22, 23/1, 27, 9/1, 3/1	"	281.	"	35/22, 35/23, 38/3, 38/8	"
266.	"	9/1/9/10	"	282.	"	38/13, 38/14, 38, 18/7, 23	"
267.	"	9/9, 10/1	"	283.	Mitraon	68/22/2, 24/2, 75/2	"
268.	"	522, 23/1, 27, 9/2, 416/3/1	"	284.	Mundka	86/12, 13, 18	"
269.	"	21/7, 21/8, 21/3/21/4	"	285.	Ghewra	90/8, 12, 13, 14, 15/1	"
270.	"	10/94/7, 705, 1095/606, 708	"	286.	Bakar-garh	23/16, 23/15, 24, 12/1, 24/20, 21/1	"
271.	Deendar-pur	10/95, 708, 709, 707/2	"	287.	Kharkari Nahar	23/2, 24/4, 23/6	"
272.	"	677, 678/1, 678/2 etc.	"	288.	Rewla-Khanpur	34/10	"
273.	Jhatikara	10/19, 20/1, 20/2 20/13, 11/2	"	289.	"	F-923	"
274.	"	12, 13, 14	"				

Statement-II*MCD/Building Department/Narela Zone**List of Regularised Cases under Norms of July 1998 (Applicable till August 8, 2000)*

Sl.No.	Name of Owner/Address	Khasra No. of Farm House/Village	Remarks	Type of Violation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Sh. Om Prakash Gasai	K.No. 18/11 Min, 16 Min, 24 Min, 25 Min, 24/4 Min, Village Allpur, Delhi	Within compound-able limits	Excess coverage

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Sh. Anil Kumar Gupta AP-90, Shallmar Bagh, Delhi	K. No. 20 Min, 28 Min, 29 Min, 30 Min, 39 Min, 40 Min, 47 Min, 49 Min, Village Hiranki, Delhi	Within compound- able limits	Excess coverage
3.	Sh. Ashok Kumar Gupta AP-90, Shallmar Bagh, Delhi	K. No. 13 Min, 20 Min, 21 Min, 22 Min, 27 Min, 28 Min, 29 Min, Village Hiranki, Delhi	-do-	-do-
4.	Smt. Rosy Arora, Smt Monika Arora, 481, Kohat Enclave, N. Delhi	K. No. 77/3 Min, 77/4, 60/23 Min, 60/24 Min, at village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	-do-	-do-
5.	Sh. Dinesh Arora Sh. Kaushav Arora, CP-236 Ptampura, New Delhi	K. No. 60/B Min, East 14/11, 14/2, 17, 18 Min at Village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	-do-	-do-
6.	Sh. Krishan Dass, AH-3, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi	K.No. 77/15/4, 16, 25/1, 25/2 at Village Bhaktawarpur, Delhi	-do-	-do-
7.	Sh. Vikas Kumar Badia 12/3, East Punjabi Bagh, Delhi	K. No. 6 Min, 14 Min, 15 Min, 16 Min, 19 Min, 20 Min, at village Hiranki, Delhi	-do-	-do-
8.	Sh. Rajesh Kumar R/o Vill. & PO Bakhtawarpur	K. Nos. 60/22, 23 Min, 77/2, Village Bakhtawarpur Delhi	Case is under process	-do-
9.	Master Sidhrath Sachdeva Through Sh. Sudhir Sachdeva (father) BN-33, Poorvi Shallmar Bagh, Delhi-52	K. Nos. 18/15 Min, 6 Min, 19/11 Min, 19/10, 19/9/2 Village Allpur, Delhi	Within compound- able limits	-do-
10.	M/s Rakesh Trading Co. G-25, Cottage Road Adarsh Nagar, Delhi	K. Nos. 944 Min, 945, 946-1, 949, 950 Min, Village Bakoli, Delhi	-do-	-do-
11.	Sh. Virender Gupta, Smt. Raj Rani Gupta, 3, Court Road, Civil Line, Delhi.	Kh. Nos. 56/2, 57 Min, 58, 59 Min, 57 Min, village Goshi Khusroo, Delhi	-do-	-do-
12.	Sh. Ram Dhari, 1105/72, Dera Ram Park, Tri Nagar	K. No. 80, 81 Min at village Hiranki, Delhi	-do-	-do-
13.	Sh. Arun Shankar Goela Present owners Ravinder Kumar, Rita Kumari	K. No. 80, 81 min at village Hiranki, Delhi	The case is under process	-do-
14.	Sh. Rajeev Kr. & Smt. Samita Devi, E-1, Maharani Bagh, N. Delhi	K. Nos. 72/11, 12/1, 12/2/1, 12/3, 13/2, 12/2/2, 73/15 village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	-do-	-do-

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Sh. Ashok Kr. Jain, Sh. Rohit Jain, Delhi	K. Nos. 28/2/2, 24, 17, 26/2 27, 28, 29 at village Mohammad Pur, Ramzanpur, Delhi	Within compound- able limits	Excess coverage
16.	Sh. Pawan Kr. Khemka 1546/110, Ganeshpura 'A', Tri Nagar, Delhi	Kh. No. 54/6, 54/7, 54/13, 53/10, 54/14/1 at village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi.	-do-	-do-
17.	Sh. Rajendra Pd. Gupta C-9, C. C. Colony, Delhi	Kh. Nos. 49/10 Min (3-17)49/11 (5-6) 49/7 (3-17) 49/2 (0-8) 49/9 (0-6) 49/12 (0-17) 49/26 (0-7) 49/28 (0-9) at village Bakoli, Delhi.	-do-	-do-
18.	Sh. Shiv Charan Gupta Sh. Sunil Gupta Sh. Anil Gupta C-8, C. C. Colony, Delhi	Kh. Nos. 54 14/2, 15, 17, 18/1, 16 village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	-do-	-do-
19.	Sh. Subhash Chand Gupta C-9, CC Colony, Delhi	Kh. Nos. 49/2, 49/8, 49/9, 49/12 at village Bakoli, Delhi	-do-	-do-
20.	Sh. Raj Kumar, 12/22, East Panjabi Bagh, Delhi	Kh. Nos, 45/29, 45/25, 50/5, 50/6, 50/26, 50/15, 50/16, 50/27 49/1, 49/10. 49/11 at village Bakoli, Delhi	-do-	-do-
21.	Smt. Veena Banaj 123, Tagore Park, Delhi	Kh. Nos. 21/10, 21/11, 20/1, 20/2, 21 Min, 22 at village Shinghola, Delhi	The case is under Process	-do-
22.	Sh. Umrao Singh	Kh. No. 68/23, 89/3, 4, 7, at village Karala, Delhi	Within compound- able limits.	-do-
23.	Sh. Ravinder Nath Gupta, K-4/19, Model Town, Delhi	Kh. No, 54/21/2, 54/22/2, 63/2/1/1, 63/3, 63/8 at village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	-do-	-do-
24.	Sh. Ajay Kumar Bansal	Kh. No. 54/1, 52/2, 54/3 54/5/2 at village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi.	The case is under process	-do-
25.	Sh. Sahib Singh, Smt. Savita Devi Vill. & Po Jindpur, Delhi	K. No. 19/21, 25 Min, 26/5, 26, 27 at village Zindpur, Delhi.	-do-	-do-
26.	Sh. Dalel Singh, Sh. Ved Parkash, Vill. & PO Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	K. No. 82/15/2, 82/16/2, 83/11, at village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi.	Within compoun- dable limits	-do-
27.	Sh. Ram Parkash, Sh. Munni Lal, E-100, Shastri Nagar, Delhi	K. No. 18/16 Min, 18/25 Min, 19/20, 19/21, 18/15 Min, 19/1 Min at Vill. Alipur, Delhi	-do-	-do-
28.	Sh. Suresh Bansal, Sh. Ashish Bansal, 7-G Kamla Nagar, Delhi-7.	K.No. 31 Min, 32-90 Min at village Garhi Khushroo, Delhi	-do-	-do-

1	2	3	4	5
29.	Sh. Madan Lal Sharma Sh. Bhagirath Raj Sharma, 500 Sainik Vihar, Delhi.	K. No. 6/17m 18 Min, 6/23 Min, 24, 19/3 and 4 at village Mohipur, Majari, Delhi	Within compound- able limits	Excess coverage
30.	C. M. Agro Pvt. Ltd. 60, Sainik Vihar, Delhi	K. No. 105/2, 106/2 and 111 at village Hiranki Delhi	-do-	-do-
31.	M/s Jagriti Properties (P) Ltd. B-28, Lawrance Road, Delhi	K. Nos. 79/13, 7, 14, 17, 24, 89/3, 4, 7, 15 at village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	The case is under process	-do-
32.	Sh. Anil Kr. Bajaj (HVP) 3/47, Roop Nagar, Delhi	K. No. 17 Min, 18 Min, 30 Min, 31 Min, 33 Min, 36 Min, 37 Min at village Hiranki, Delhi.	-do-	-do-
33.	Mrs. Vinita Khanna 123, Tagore Park, Delhi	K. No. 62/6/2, 63/11, 63/10 Min at village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi.	-do-	-do-
34.	Sh. Sundershan Bansal, P-67, Ind. apts. Sec. 4, Rohini, Delhi	K. No. 54/8, 54/9, 54/10, 55/6/1 & 6/2/1 at village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	-do-	-do-
35.	Smt. Manju Kothari Vill. & PO Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	K. No. 61/13, 65/2, 20, 27 at Bakhtawarpur, Delhi.	-do-	-do-
36.	Sh. Kishan Kumar, D-14/12, Model Town, Delhi	K. No. 370, 374, 369 Min village Hiranki, Delhi	-do-	-do-
37.	Sh. Mahender Singh Rekhi Dplex-2, Oberot Apts Civil Lines, Delhi	K. No. 359, 360, 369 Min village Hiranki, Delhi	-do-	-do-
38.	Sh. Narayan Singh V. & PO Sultanpur Dobas	K. No. 59/1, 9, 10, 12, 19 Min Sultanpur, Dobas, Delhi	-do-	-do-
39.	Sh. Ved Prakash, 39 Deepali Enclave, Pitampura, Delhi.	K. No. 77/21, 22, 79/2 at village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi	-do-	-do-
40.	Sh. Ravinder Singh H. No. 74, Gali No. 4. Ashok Mohalla, Nangloi	K. No. 46/8 & 46/13 Min, Bajitpur, Teh. Narela, Delhi	-do-	-do-
41.	Sh. Ram Kishan Gupta RP-7, Pitampura, Delhi-34	K. No. 40 3, 8/2, 2/2, 9/1, 11/2, 40-27, 12 Min village Nizampur, Delhi.	-do-	-do-
42.	Sh. Manish Gupta H-2/1, Model Town, Delhi	K. No. 75/10, 75/11 Min village Bakhtawarpur, Delhi.	-do-	-do-

Statement-III*List of Farm Houses where action was taken by MCD*

Sl.No.	Name of the owner as per record	Address of the owner as per record	Action taken
1	2	3	4
1.	Sh. MM Kochhar, Farm No. 23 Shakuntal Farm	Kh. No. 20/2 min, 21 min, 29/2m and 31 min, VIII. Sultanpur	Sealed on 29-8-97
2.	Sh. Surinder Mohan Kochhar and Narender Mohan Kochhar, Farm No. 23, Shakuntla Farm	Kh. No. 28 min, 29/1, Village Sultanpur	Sealed on 29-8-97
3.	Sh. Satish Khullar, Satish Khullar Farm House	Satish Khullar Farm House, Village Mangla Puri	Action is being taken as per DMC Act
4.	Sh. Atul Gupta and Sh. Rohit Gupta	D-20, Ansal Villa, Satbari	Sealed on 3-12-97
5.	Sh. Raju Gupta	D-23, Ansal Villa, Satbari	Sealed on 3-12-97
6.	Sh. Sunil Sakdhar	D-8, Ansal Villa, Satbari	Action is being taken as per DMC Act
7.	Sh. O. P. Arora	D-29, Ansal Villa, Satbari	-do-
8.	Sh. Kavi Ghai	Kavi Ghai Farm Village Jonapur	-do-
9.	Sh. Sanjeev Lamba	Sanjeev Lamba Farm Vill. Jonapur	-do-
10.	Sh. S. C. Jain	F-1-B, Vill. Gadaripur	Sealed on 13-12-97
11.	Mrs. Tingt Dang	C-5A, Ansal Vill. K. No. 624, 625, 626, 660, 641, Vill. Satbari	Sealed on 3-12-97
12.	Dhruv Gopral Singh, Smt. Saroj D. G. Singh	K. No. 35/6/2, 613, 7/6, 14/2,16/2, Vill. Dera Mandi	Action is being taken as per DMC Act
13.	Sh. Rajesh Gandhi	K. No. 1613 min, 254/2 min, 566 min, Vill. Dera Mandi	-do-
14.	Smt. Neeta Anand	R. D. Farm Vill. Gadaipur	-do-
15.	Rubby Constn. Co. Ltd.	22, Shakuntla Farm Vill. Sultanpur	-do-
16.	Owner/Bulder, K. No. 33, 34, 41, 42 Village Sahoarpur	K. No. 33, 34, 41, 42 Village Sahoarpur Main Road, Chhatarpur	-do-
17.	Mahashay Farm House	Mahashay Farm House, Vill. Jonapur Main Road	-do-
18.	Sh. Som Chawla	F-2, Radhey Mohan Derve, Village Gadaipur, Mehrauli	-do-

Compact University

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

(a) whether any study has been conducted to go into the merits of the proposed "Compact University";

(b) if so, the details of the composition of the team for the purpose;

(c) whether the study team submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether a pilot scheme has been approved to set up a Compact University; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

Gas Supply to RCF

20. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that production of Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers (RCF) has been adversely affected due to severe shortage of gas supply by Gas authority of India Limited (GAIL);

(b) if so, the details of gas the GAIL was to supply to RCF as per agreement and reasons for short supply of gas by GAIL;

(c) whether the matter has been taken up by the Government with GAIL;

(d) if so, whether GAIL have agreed to supply the gas as per contracted terms; and

(e) if not, the manner in which it is proposed to ensure that the production of RCF is not affected further due to shortage of gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA

MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The production of Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited (RCF) has been adversely affected due to severe shortage of gas supply by GAIL/ONGC. It has been indicated by GAIL that the availability in the Uran region is far less as compared to the contracted quantity. As against the total contracted quantity of natural gas, in respect of the consumers ex-Uran region, which is of the order of 16.6 Million Standard Cubic Metres Per Day (MMSCMD), the gas supplies currently are in the range of 9 MMSCMD. GAIL has been supplying gas to the consumers in this region making reduced supplies, with priority to feedstock consumers.

RCF has a contract with GAIL to supply 1.8 MMSCMD of gas to Trombay plant of RCF and 3 MMSCMD of gas to Thal for fertilizer production on firm basis and 0.6 MMSCMD on fall-back basis. The problem being faced by RCF plants on this score has been taken up with the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. Keeping in view the continuous problems being faced in supply of gas in the Uran region in the last few years, RCF has taken various measures to use alternate fuel/feedstock which includes installation of naphtha feed supplement, boiler conversion to naphtha, auxiliary boiler/steam super heater and revamp of natural gas compressor. In the long run, the possibility of using Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) would be considered.

Jobs on Compassionate Ground

21. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of officials of the Ministry/ Departments thereunder who expired while in service during the years 1999, 2000, 2001;

(b) whether eligible dependents have been provided with the suitable jobs on compassionate ground by the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of eligible dependents who have not been provided yet with the jobs; and

(e) the time by which these eligible dependents are likely to be provided the jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA

MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) During 1999, 2000 & 2001, four employees in the Ministry expired and their dependents

were given suitable jobs on compassionate ground. The details are as under :

Sl.No.	Name, Date of Birth & Designation of compassionate appointee	Category	Date of appointment	Name of the deceased Govt. servant against whom compassionate appointment was made
1.	Shri Manmohan Singh, 03/04/1974, LDC	General	15/11/1999	Shri Bachan Singh, Roneo Operator
2.	Smt. Parvesh, 01/01/1966, Peon	SC	22/08/1999	Shri Rajpal, Peon
3.	Shri Vikram, 15/09/1982, Peon	OBC	26/02/2001	Shri Sukhbir Singh, LDC
4.	Shri Dilbagh Singh, 01/01/1984, Chowkidar	SC	07/01/2002	Shri Narain Singh, Daftry

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Swayamsiddha Programme

22. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of self help groups under Swayamsiddha programme recognized by the Union Government, State-wise;

(b) the criteria fixed by the Government to grant recognition to Self-Help Groups;

(c) whether direct funds are given for such Self-Help Groups; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Formation of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) under Swayamsidha (initiated in March 2001) has not been reported by States/UTs till now.

(b) Under Swayamsidha, formal recognition or otherwise to SHGs is not accorded by the Government.

(c) and (d) Under Swayamsidha, funds are released to State/UT Governments, who, in turn, release funds to Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) at the Block-level, which may be any appropriate agency, Governmental or Non-Governmental. The PIAs, in turn, utilize the funds for SHG formation/mobilization and activities allied thereto.

Setting up of Navodaya Colleges

23. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Navodaya Colleges on the lines of Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Commercial use of Houses in DDA Colonies

24. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether houses in the residential colonies of DDA are being used for commercial purposes;

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

(c) whether the Government have investigated the matter and found the involvement of any DDA officials in this unauthorised activity; 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) Yes, Sir. Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that some premises in residential colonies of DDA are being used for shops, nursing homes and other commercial purposes. Regular surveys are conducted to detect misuses in the residential houses/flats and whenever misuse is detected, necessary action for prosecution/cancellation of allotment is initiated. Banks, nursing homes/guest houses are allowed in the residential areas subject to certain conditions in terms of notification issued by this Ministry in July, 1995.

(c) and (d) DDA has reported that during 2001-2002 some cases of misuse of residential properties for non-conforming purposes were investigated by their Enforcement Department and they have booked the defaulters by lodging FIR as per rules and initiated action to launch prosecution in the courts. No case of involvement of any officer/employee of DDA in the unauthorised activity was noticed.

[English]

Change of Curriculum

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

(a) whether NCERT has been served with notice by National Human Rights Commission for revising the text books;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The National Human Right Commission has issued a notice to NCERT on the complaints received from Dr. Janaki Rajan and others regarding revision of the National Curriculum Framework for School Education to change school text books and the history text books in particular. The Commission has asked for a reply within eight weeks.

(c) The NCERT is an autonomous academic organisation, and they are taking appropriate action in the matter.

MCD Elections

26. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have finally decided not to hold elections for Municipal Corporation of Delhi, scheduled to be held in February, 2002;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which MCD elections are likely to be held ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) In accordance with the provisions contained in "The Municipal Corporation of Delhi Act, 1957", the responsibility for the conduct of the elections to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi is vested in the Election Commission of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

The Election Commission of National Capital Territory of Delhi has announced that polling for the Municipal Elections shall be held on the 24th March, 2002.

[Translation]

National Flag Code

27. SHRI P. R. KHUNTE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have enforced new National Flag Code; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The Flag Code of India, 2002 takes effect from January 26, 2002 and supersedes the Flag Code India as it existed. The Flag Code of India 2002, has been divided into three parts. Part-I of the Code contains general description of the National Flag. Part-II of the Code is devoted to display of the National Flag by members of public, private organisations, educational institutions, etc. Paragraph 2.1 of Section-I of Part-II explicitly states that there shall be no restriction on the display of the National Flag by members of general public, private organizations, educational institutions, etc., except to the extent provided

in the Emblems & Names (Prevention of Improper Use) Act, 1950 and the Prevention of Insults to the National Honour Act, 1971 and any other law enacted on the subject. In consonance with the aforesaid provision, clauses (i) to (xlii) of para 2.1 contain certain prohibitions. Paragraph 2.2 of Section-I of Part-II contains certain "do's and don'ts", consistent with the dignity and honour of the Flag. The provisions of Part-III are applicable to Government Departments/organisations/functionaries and, being in the nature of Government Instructions, will be binding on them.

Copies of the Flag Code of India, 2002 have been placed in the library of the Parliament House.

**Private Sector Participation for
Development of Villages**

28. SHRI Y. G. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to take assistance from private sector for the development of villages;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of Institutions/Companies that have come forward so far to assist in this field?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) The Corporate Sector has been called upon to establish an effective partnership with Government in order to accelerate the process of development of the rural areas on a sustained basis. The Industry Organisations are responding positively and have also offered suggestions in this behalf.

[English]

**Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak
Yojana**

29. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN :
DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have allocated/released the funds for 2002-2003 under the PMGSY;

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

(c) whether the funds disbursed under the scheme for 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 have been utilised by the States so far;

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

(e) whether any norms have been fixed for development of rural roads, commensurate with the expenditure made thereon;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the norms for construction of roads under the scheme are not followed by the constructing authorities;

(h) if so, the action taken by the Government against the agencies monitoring the work;

(i) whether the Government propose to computerise the designing and monitoring system of the scheme;

(j) if so, the details thereof; and

(k) the extent to which it is likely to achieve the goal?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) and (b) Keeping in view the need to significantly increase the absorption capacity under the PMGSY, by way of expeditious execution of works, project proposals for twice the amount of the allocation have been cleared during the current year. It has been made clear to the States/Union Territories that while the projects so cleared may be tendered, the actual release in the year 2001-2002 would be limited to this year's allocation and the next year's releases will be made subsequently, depending on the progress of works. The State-wise details of proposals cleared during 2001-2002 is given in Statement-I enclosed.

(c) and (d) Road works cleared in the year 2000-01 are in various stages of implementation in different States and are expected, by and large, to be completed by May, 2002. An expenditure of Rs. 892.02 crore has so far been incurred as per the enclosed Statement-II.

As regards the road works cleared in the year 2001-2002, the Detailed Estimates of the Project Proposals cleared have been prepared/are being prepared and, after technical scrutiny by the State Technical Agencies, the works are being tendered. Works have commenced in some States, are expected to soon commence in other States (except Bihar and Karnataka) after completion of formalities and to be completed, by and large, during the calendar year.

(e) to (h) The road works under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are designed as proper engineering structures, as per the technical specifications prescribed by the Indian Roads Congress. These designs and estimates are scrutinised by the State Technical Agencies (STAs), which are the Indian Institutes of Technology, Regional Engineering Colleges and Government Engineering Colleges of repute, so as to ensure adherence to norms and technical specifications.

(i) to (k) The Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Pune have been entrusted with the development of suitable software for "On-line Management and Monitoring System" for the PMGSY, which would facilitate effective monitoring of the programme. The proposed System would also include modules for Designs and Estimation as well as Tendering.

Statement-I

Project Proposals cleared under PMGSY during 2001-02

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Allocation	Amount cleared
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	190.00	388.61
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35.00	74.00
3.	Assam	75.00	154.92
4.	Bihar	150.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	87.00	184.45
6.	Goa	5.00	10.16
7.	Gujarat	50.00	106.15

1	2	3	4
8.	Haryana	20.00	50.15
9.	Himachal Pradesh	60.00	120.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	20.00	60.33
11.	Jharkhand	110.00	220.08
12.	Karnataka	95.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	20.00	47.65
14.	Madhya Pradesh	213.00	498.68
15.	Maharashtra	130.00	263.90
16.	Manipur	40.00	80.71
17.	Meghalaya	35.00	76.72
18.	Mizoram	20.00	46.53
19.	Nagaland	20.00	45.53
20.	Orissa	175.00	350.00
21.	Punjab	25.00	74.29
22.	Rajasthan	130.00	263.05
23.	Sikkim	20.00	37.81
24.	Tamil Nadu	80.00	115.81
25.	Tripura	25.00	51.85
26.	Uttar Pradesh	315.00	638.83
27.	Uttaranchal	60.00	130.40
28.	West Bengal	135.00	281.07
29.	A & N Islands	10.00	22.38
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5.00	9.95
31.	Daman & Diu	5.00	0
32.	Delhi	5.00	0
33.	Lakshadweep	5.00	5.00
34.	Pondicherry	5.00	0
Total		2375.00	4409.01

Statement-II*Expenditure under PMGSY*

Sl. No.	State	Expenditure (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	113.18
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39.34
3.	Assam	37.67
4.	Bihar	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	8.70
6.	Goa	5.00
7.	Gujarat	26.90
8.	Haryana	12.58
9.	Himachal Pradesh	30.48
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	25.82
12.	Karnataka	33.41
13.	Kerala	10.14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	21.53
15.	Maharashtra	71.04
16.	Manipur	20.00
17.	Meghalaya	34.95
18.	Mizoram	13.03
19.	Nagaland	13.27
20.	Orissa	4.40
21.	Punjab	12.55
22.	Rajasthan	71.13
23.	Sikkim	13.16
24.	Tamil Nadu	12.29
25.	Tripura	18.90

1	2	3
26.	Uttar Pradesh	208.00
27.	Uttaranchal	6.50
28.	West Bengal	28.05
Total		892.02

Terrorist Activities

30. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :
SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the name of militant groups operating in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of terrorists activities noticed during 2001-2002 and till date, incident-wise;

(c) the number of civilians, terrorists and security personnel killed/injured and properties destroyed/lost in these incidents;

(d) whether any specific State law has been enacted and enforced to tackle the menace;

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

(f) the number of persons apprehended and detained thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) The following are the major militant groups operating in the country :

1. Babbar Khalsa International
2. Khalistan Commando Force
3. Khalistan Zindabad Force
4. International Sikh Youth Federation
5. Lashkar-e-Taiba/Pasban-e-Ahle Hadis
6. Jalsh-e-Mohammed/Tahrir-E-Furqan

7. Harkat-ul-Mujahideen/Harkat-ul-Ansar/Harkat-ul-Jehad-e-Islami
8. Hizb-UI-Mujahideen/Hizb-UI-Mujahideen Pir Panjal Regiment
9. Al-Umar-Mujahideen
10. Jammu and Kashmir Islamic Front
11. United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)
12. National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB)
13. People's Liberation Army (PLA)
14. United National Liberation Front (UNLF)
15. People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK)
16. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP)
17. Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL)
18. Manipur People's Liberation Front (MPLF)
19. All Tripura Tiger Force
20. National Liberation Front of Tripura
21. Liberation Tigers of Tamil Ealam (LTTE)
22. Students Islamic Movement of India
23. Deendar Anjuman
24. Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist)-People's War, all its formations and front organizations.
25. Maoist Communist Centre (MCC), all its formations and front organizations.

Many of the above groups operate in more than one State.

(b) and (c) In Jammu and Kashmir, 980 civilians, 2193 terrorists and 560 security force personnel were killed in 4830 incidents during 2001 and in the current year upto 31.1.2002. In North-Eastern States, 629 civilians, 588 terrorists and 179 security force personnel were killed in 1384 incidents during 2001 and 2002 (upto 15.1.2002). In Punjab, 3 civilians were killed in 4 incidents during 2001 and in the current year upto 31.1.2002. In left wing

extremist violence, 472 civilians, 146 security force personnel and 218 extremists were killed in 1357 incidents in 2001 and upto 20.2.2002.

"Public Order" and "Police" being State subjects, Central Government does not maintain information regarding the property destroyed and lost in such incidents.

(d) to (f) While the Central Government has promulgated the Prevention of Terrorism (Second) Ordinance, 2001 to enable the States to tackle terrorist activities more effectively, it is for the concerned State Governments to devise various methods and take concrete steps, including enactment of State laws, to counter terrorist activities in the States. Central Government does not maintain detailed information regarding persons apprehended and detained by the State Governments under various State laws.

[Translation]

Diversion of Funds for Rural Development Schemes

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

(a) whether several centrally sponsored projects for rural and social development have not been executed in Maharashtra because the district authorities have not been able to utilize the funds properly;

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

(c) whether any reports regarding irregularities and diversion of funds by the State have been received by the Union Government.

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

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the erring officials in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) and (b) The Programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development are implemented in all the eligible districts of Maharashtra.

(c) to (e) As and when the complaints are received they are sent to the concerned State for taking necessary

action. A complaint was received regarding misappropriation of funds under the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) in Dhule District. The complaint has been sent to the State Government for making inquiry and taking necessary action thereon.

[English]

**One Day International
Cricket Match**

32. SHRI R. S. PATIL : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether tickets and complimentary passes of one day international cricket match held in New Delhi were sold in black as reported in 'The Times of India' dated January 30, 2002;

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

(c) the reaction of the Governments thereto;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check this menace in future;

(e) whether any complimentary passes were issued to MPs/Minister and other VIPs; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN) : (a) and (b) As per information received from the Delhi & District Cricket Association (DDCA), no complaints have been received by DDCA as regards sale of tickets or complimentary passes of One Day International match in black. Out of the tickets put up for sale, hundreds have been returned unsold from the branches of Canara Bank. Since the tickets were freely available at the Canara Bank branches, it is stated to be unlikely that tickets may have been sold in the black market.

(c) and (d) The sale of tickets or issue of complimentary passes for any cricket match is entirely within the purview of BCCI or its affiliated organizing unit and the Government has no role to play in this regard.

(e) and (f) As per information received from DDCA, the complimentary passes were issued under statutory obligations to about 4000 DDCA members & members of the BCCI. These passes were also issued to various

sponsors, former and current test players, former and current Ranji players, players of U-14, U-16, U-19 and U-22 teams of DDCA, League Clubs, International and Ranji Trophy panel umpires, League umpires, Press and electronic media, Match referees & umpires, High Commissioners of test playing countries, various Government Departments of Central and State Government, members of the Match Organizing Committee, Executive Committee including three Government Nominees, Sports Committee and various Sub-Committees of DDCA. Apart from this several requests were received by the members of Organizing Committees from various persons for passes and the same were given to them subject to availability.

**Establishment of Engineering
Colleges in Pondicherry**

33. SHRI M. O. H. FAROOK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Engineering Colleges granted recognition in the Pondicherry Region;

(b) whether all those colleges have fulfilled the norms fixed for recognition;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (d) As per the information furnished by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Five Degree Engineering Colleges in the U.T. of Pondicherry have been granted approval. AICTE accords approval to the Technical Institution after scrutiny of availability of adequate infrastructural facilities with the Institute as per the Norms and Standards prescribed by it.

**Technologies for Increasing
Productivity of Wasteland**

34. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the technologies adopted/being adopted by the Government for increasing productivity of wasteland; and

(b) the details of achievements made in this direction so far in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL) : (a) and (b) Research Institutions/Organizations under Central and State Governments and State Agricultural Universities have developed technologies for improving the soil health and productivity of different types of wastelands and degraded lands. The statement showing technologies for some of the problem lands/wastelands is enclosed. The recommended technologies are adopted by the Project Implementing Agencies in the various ongoing land based development programmes.

Statement

Details of Technologies for Major Categories of Wastelands

Keeping in view the geo-location and type of wastelands, Govt. of India through its various research organisations viz. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR), State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) and other organisations, have developed suitable technologies to improve the soil health and land productivity of various types of degraded lands/wastelands. Some of the technologies for major categories of culturable wastelands are given below :

1. Sandy Areas

The technologies developed for the problem of Sandy areas includes stubble mulching, strip cropping, raising of grasses, shelter belts & wind breaks for arid & semi arid areas and halophytic plantation in coastal sandy areas.

2. Land with or without scrub/sheet erosion areas

To reduce run-off water through increasing infiltration and water harvesting, land shaping/levelling, diversion bunds, graded terracing & trenches, check dams techniques have been developed. For degraded areas, different applicable technologies have also been perfected for their conservation, improvement & high productivity through agro-forestry systems.

3. Shifting Cultivation Areas

Appropriate land use to prevent shifting cultivation have been developed by introducing agricultural land use on the lower slopes, horticultural crops on mild slopes and

grasses & forestry on the top. Contour bunds, bench terraces, half moon terraces, grassed water ways and silting basins are the conservation measures required.

4. Salt Affected Soils

- (a) **Alkali Soils** : Bunding & levelling, assured irrigation, surface drainage, gypsum & pyrite application followed by leaching & crop production.
- (b) **Saline Soils** : Land levelling & grading, surface drainage, crop management & auger hole technique for plantation of trees.
- (c) **Acid Soils** : Addition of lime/dolomite based on lime requirement has been demonstrated successfully.

5. Waterlogged Areas

Surface drainage, sub-surface drainage and bio-drainage have successfully been demonstrated for development of waterlogged areas.

6. Gullied/Ravinous Areas

Land levelling, terracing, contour/graded bunding, gully head control structures, loose bolder structures etc. are recommended. Bio-engineering measures of gabion toe walls, spurs, drop structures, mulching, contour wattling, plantation & protection have proved successful in establishing land slides, torrents & mined spoils in hilly areas.

7. Mine Spoiled Areas

Plantations, usage of bio fertiliser, conversion of back fill area through sawdust, fly ash, gypsum, farm yard manure & green manure, utilisation of solid waste compost in ash pond, utilisation of industrial waste & by product and hitech sewage farm etc. have been used for reclamation of mine spoiled areas successfully.

Saffronisation of Syllabus by NCERT

35. SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "saffronised syllabus

erodes NCERT credibility" appearing at page 9 in the 'Hindu' dated February 1, 2001;

(b) if so, the factual position of the matter reported therein; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto and the action likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) As reported by the NCERT, the news-item is based on false allegations and baseless apprehensions. NCERT through a Press Release issued subsequently, which was published in same news paper on February 2, 2002 clarified the factual position. Every effort has been made by them to protect the feelings of all communities and linguistic groups.

Legal Rights of Muslim Women

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

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

(a) whether in a bid to provide a forum where rural Muslim women can come up with their specific problems, the National Commission for Women held a series of public hearings in some States;

(b) if so, the name of the States where these public hearings were conducted;

(c) whether a large number of Muslim women are not aware of their legal rights and they suffer because of their ignorance; and

(d) if so, the extent to which this decision of conducting public hearings for rural Muslim women have helped them in enforcement of their legal rights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The National Commission for Women had held public hearings for Muslim women in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam,

Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Public hearings held in the States mentioned in part (b) of the reply culminated into the preparation of the Report titled 'Voice of the Voiceless'. As a follow up of the recommendations contained in the above Report, the National Commission for Women proposes to organise public hearings in the rural areas dominated by the Muslim women to make them aware of their legal rights amongst other things.

Increasing Drop Out Rate at Primary/Secondary Level

37. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :
SHRI SURESH CHANDEL :

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

(a) whether the Government have found out the causes of increasing drop out rate in primary/secondary level;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated drop out at various level in the country and Maharashtra in particular; and

(d) the details of incentives being provided by the Union Government to State Governments to encourage the children towards education in their States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) As per the National Family Health Survey-II conducted in 1998-99, the main reasons for students dropping out after enrolling are : children not interested in studies, the private cost of education being too high and the need for them to work—both in their own farms/business/households or outside for remuneration. These reasons account for almost 75% of the cases of dropouts.

(c) The estimated gross drop out rates at various levels in the country as a whole and in Maharashtra State during 1999-2000 are as follows :

	Primary stage (I to V)	Middle stage (I to VIII)	Secondary stage (I to X)
All India	40.25	54.53	68.28
Maharashtra	20.29	29.59	57.10

(d) Food grains are provided to State/UTs through FCI for Mid Day Meal Scheme for children of primary classes studying in all Government, Govt-aided and local body schools.

Also, under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), funds are provided to States/UTs for the following activities to encourage the children towards education :

- (i) One teacher for every 40 children for primary and upper primary, with at least two teachers in primary and one teacher for every class in upper primary school.
- (ii) Opening of new school/alternative schooling facilities as per norms.
- (iii) Free textbooks to all girls/SC/ST children within an upper ceiling of Rs. 150/- per child.
- (iv) For construction of additional classrooms as per norms and repair & maintenance of the school building.
- (v) For Schools grant for replacement of non-functional school equipments, teachers grant, teachers training, aid to disabled children, training of community leaders etc.

[Translation]

Dowry/Atrocities Against Women

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

(a) the number of complaints received by the National Commission for Women pertaining to dowry harassment and atrocities against women during the year 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 till date;

(b) the number of complaints on which effective action has been taken so far; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to protect women and safeguard their rights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) As reported by the National Commission for Women (NCW), the break up of the complaints received by them is indicated below :

Period	Total complaints received	Dowry harassment
1999-2000	4300	675
2000-2001	5005	828
2001 to till date	3499	631

(b) The NCW has intimated that appropriate actions have been initiated or taken on all the complaints in consultation with or by referring to Police, State Governments, State Women Commissions, NGOs. In certain cases the Commission constituted an enquiry committee to investigate into the complaints.

(c) To protect the women from dowry harassment Government has enacted the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961. Sections 304 B and 489 A of the Indian Penal Code also deal with dowry death and the offence of cruelty, both mental and physical, towards a married woman by her husband or relatives. Section 113-B of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 provides that Courts may presume the guilt of the husband or relative who had subjected the women to cruelty in connection with dowry.

The direct responsibility for implementing these laws is that of State Governments and the mechanisms under them. The Government has, however, advised all State Governments to appoint Dowry Prohibition Officers and to notify rules under the provisions of the Dowry Prohibition Act.

The National Commission for Women is in the process of reviewing the Dowry prohibition Act, 1961 to make its provisions more stringent and effective.

Since the menace of dowry is a reflection of women's low status in society, Government have taken a number of steps to raise the status of women and to change societal attitudes towards girls and women. These include media campaigns, awareness generation camps, spreading

legal literacy, counselling, legal aid, support to voluntary agencies and schemes for the socio-economic empowerment of women.

The recently adopted National Policy for the Empowerment of Women is also committed to eliminating the incidence of all forms of violence against women, including those arising from customs such as dowry.

Terrorist Activities from Mosques

39. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases in which the terrorists in J&K were found holed-up in mosques during the last three years; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent the terrorists from being holed-up in mosques?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) As per information furnished by the Government of Jammu & Kashmir, the number of cases of terrorists detected taking shelter in mosques for the last three years are as given below :

1999	-	Nil
2000	-	Nil
2001	-	5
2002	-	3 (upto Feb., 18)

(b) Security forces have the latitude to deal with such emerging situations based on the ground level exigencies of each particular case and to plan their operations in such a way that minimum possible damage to religious structures takes place without compromising the objective of the operation.

(English)

Action Plan for Waste Management

40. SHRI V. M. SUDHEERAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the need to evolve an action plan for the waste management in urban areas; and

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

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

(b) Since waste management is a State subject, it is the responsibility of the State Governments and Urban Local Bodies to take necessary steps to evolve suitable action plan in this regard. The Union Government assists the State Governments through policy formulation, technical guidance, holding of seminars, workshops, training facilities, supply of relevant rules, reports/manual and Central assistance under waste to energy projects.

Construction of Ram Mandir on Undisputed Site

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

(a) whether any attempt has been made by anyone to change the *status quo* in the Babri Masjid;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Governments propose to allow construction of the temple on the undisputed site; 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.

Reservation for Poor Children

42. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR :
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a committee to examine the recommendations made by various committees regarding making a provisions of 40 per cent reservation in the admission of poor students in the schools; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) Government has no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Removal of Encroachments by
DDA in Delhi**

43. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has removed encroachments after demolishing several buildings in several residential areas in the National Capital Territory of Delhi recently;

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

(c) the area of land from which the encroachments have been removed, location-wise;

(d) the names of localities where the houses were constructed after making encroachments, indicating the area of land encroached upon;

(e) whether the persons constructed the houses on the above land have claimed that they have been living in those houses for the last 20 to 40 years; and

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

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

(b) to (d) The details of demolition programmes carried out by DDA in various zones during the month of January, 2002 are as under :

Name of Zone	Demolition Programmes Carried out	Land Reclaimed (in sq. yds.)
1. East	12	6695
2. South East	10	84807
3. South West	6	3625
4. West	9	34065
5. Rohini	8	150
6. North	11	795

(e) and (f) DDA has reported that they have not received any such claim.

[English]

**Spending of Tribal Development
Funds**

44. SHRI N. N. KRISHNADAS : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the unspent tribal development funds under the centrally sponsored schemes by several State Governments;

(b) the reasons for not spending such funds; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE) : (a) Details of unspent amount with State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented by this Ministry is given in Statement.

(b) Some of the reasons for not spending funds by the State Governments are :

(i) Under some of the Schemes grants-in-aid is released for construction of the building only. As the construction work takes time, it takes considerable time for the funds to be utilized fully.

(ii) Some-times the funds are released in the last quarter of the financial year due to late receipt

of the proposals from the State Governments. Therefore, this amount is also utilized in the next financial year.

- (iii) Under the Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship grants-in-aid is released on the basis of the anticipated expenditure in a particular year. So some-times, funds are not fully utilized by the State Governments in case of lesser number of beneficiaries.

(c) The following actions have been taken by the Government :

- (i) The Officers of the Ministry visit various State Governments for the inspection of the projects

from time to time and State Governments are asked for utilization of the funds in earliest possible time.

- (ii) Further grant is considered only after the grant released in previous years has been utilized.
- (iii) Representatives from various State Governments are also invited in the Ministry for taking their suggestions and discussions in this regard.
- (iv) The unspent amount of the previous grants is adjusted in the next year's grants in case of Post Matric Scholarships.

Statement

Unspent amount during the last three years. (1998-99 to 2000-2001)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Girls Hostels	Boys Hostels	Ashram Schools	Post Matric Scholarship	Research & Training
1.	Andhra Pradesh	112.63	87.3	100.88	-	-
2.	Assam	50	50	25.2	878.57	-
3.	Himachal Pradesh	31.67	129.07	-	-	-
4.	Kerala	-	-	77.82	-	-
5.	Madhya Pradesh	44.8	100	100.21	-	-
6.	Manipur	-	26.00	3.00	-	27.00
7.	Meghalaya	11.00	13.75	-	-	-
8.	Orissa	8.5	12.75	-	-	-
9.	Rajasthan	70.77	353.2	-	-	-
10.	Tamil Nadu	100	50	53.75	-	-
11.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	175.44	-	6.50
12.	Bihar	75.00	75.00	-	426.9	-
13.	Nagaland	32.5	32.5	-	-	-
14.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	50.00

**Assets of FACT, Udyogmandal,
Kerala**

45. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to dispose of the assets of FACT at Udyogmandal, Kerala;

(b) is so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any company has submitted the offer to take over the FACT; 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) No, Sir; at present, there is no proposal to dispose of the assets of FACT nor any offer for its take over has been received.

**Deletion of some Portions from
Text Books**

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

(a) whether the Director of CBSE has issued a circular to all CBSE schools to delete certain portion in the text books of class VI, VII and XI;

(b) if so, the portions that are to be deleted and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the names of authors of these text books?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Central Board of Secondary Education had received an instruction from the NCERT to inform all the affiliated schools about the decision taken by the NCERT to delete some portions/statements from the History text books of various classes published by the NCERT. The NCERT had recommended the deletion of certain portions as they purportedly contained some objectionable references about some of the religions, communities and great personalities of India. Accordingly, a circular dated 23rd October, 2001 was issued by the CBSE to all Heads of institutions affiliated

to CBSE. A Statement indicating the portions deleted from the NCERT History Books is enclosed.

(c) Ancient India—Class VI by Romila Thapar

Modern India—Class VIII by Arjun Dev and Indira Arjun Dev

Ancient India—Class XI by Ram Sharan Sharma

Medieval India—Class XI by Satish Chandra

Statement

Book 1 (Ancient India)—Class VI—Romila Thapar

1. In Fact...as a punishment—Life in the Vedic Age—p.p. 40-41

Book 2 (Modern India)—Class VIII—Arjun Dev and Indira Arjun Dev

2. Another power...Intrigues at Delhi—India in the Eighteenth Century—p.p. 21

Book 3 (Ancient India)—Class XI—Ram Sharan Sharma

3. To the second...societies of Europe—Modern Historians of Ancient India—p.p. 7

4. Archaeological evidence...in the present chapter—types of Sources and Historical Construction—p.p. 20-21.

5. The people living...nearly four hectares—Chalcolithic Farming Culture—p.p. 45

6. The cattle...Vedic sacrifices—Jainism and Buddhism p.p. 90

7. Vardhaman Mahavira and Jainism According to Jainas...in 527 BC—Jainism and Buddhism—p.p. 91-92

8. Brahmanical Reaction : The brahmanical reaction-neglected by Ashoka—Significance of the Maurya Rule—p.p. 137-138

9. The Varna System Religion influenced ...brahmanical indoctrination and the Varna System—Legacy in Science and Civilization—p.p. 240-241

Book 4 (Medieval India)—Class XI—Satish Chandra

10. The Sikhs : Although there...regional independence—Climax and Disintegration of the Mughal Empire—p.p. 237-238

[Translation]

Non-Governmental Organisations

47. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of Non-Governmental Organisations functioning under his Ministry/departments throughout the country;
- (b) whether a State-wise list of these NGOs has been prepared;
- (c) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (d) The Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) do not function under the Ministry of Human Resource Development or any other Government Department. However, this Ministry provides financial assistance to NGOs throughout the country under various schemes. State-wise details of NGOs receiving grants of Rs. one lakh and above are generally given in the Annual Reports of the Ministry.

[English]

Updating of Curricula by Universities

48. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the UGC has directed all the universities to update the curricula of the courses offered by them by July, 2002; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) In pursuance of its mandate of

coordinating and maintaining standard of higher education and to achieve the excellence in teaching and research, UGC constituted Curriculum Development Committees (CDC) to frame the model curricula at under-graduate and post-graduate levels in various disciplines of 32 subjects of Science, Humanities and Social Sciences. A list of these 32 subjects is enclosed as Statement.

Each CDC has a nodal person and experts drawn from the various parts of the country with specialization and sub-specialization in the respective subjects. The CDC considered the issues like multi-disciplinary skills, linking the general studies with professional courses, modular system, flexibility to the credit based system, introduction of bridge course, allowing both the vertical and horizontal academic mobility etc. The model curriculum is to provide a broad common framework for the colleges and the universities across the country. It would facilitate the universities to update their existing curricula with the model curricula as the base. In each curriculum, UGC has requested universities either to adopt it in toto or adopt it after making necessary changes whatsoever, which the university may consider appropriate. The UGC has requested all the universities to update curriculum in each of 32 subjects by July, 2002.

Statement*List of Subjects*

S.No.	Subjects
1	2
1.	Zoology
2.	Chemistry
3.	Library & Information Science
4.	Mathematics
5.	Physics
6.	Statistics
7.	Bio-technology
8.	Bio-Chemistry
9.	Botany
10.	Home Science

1	2
11.	Earth Science
12.	Micro Biology
13.	Anthropology
14.	History & Fine Arts
15.	Commerce
16.	English & other Western Languages
17.	Geography
18.	History & Archaeology
19.	Law
20.	Management
21.	Political Science & Public Administration
22.	Psychology
23.	Sociology
24.	Social Work Education
25.	Mass Communication
26.	Philosophy
27.	Economics
28.	Sanskrit
29.	Hindi
30.	Education
31.	Linguistics
32.	Human Rights & Duties Education

New Syllabus for CBSE

49. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR :
SHRI A. NARENDRA :

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

(a) whether the Government have directed the NCERT to introduce new syllabus for the CBSE;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if so, the specific steps taken by NCERT to bring about necessary changes in the school syllabus;

(d) the time by which this syllabus is likely to be introduced;

(e) whether the syllabus is likely to be introduced from the current session, 2002-2003; and

(f) the arrangement made by the Government to provide adequate number of books?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. NCERT, which is a professional, autonomous Institution, after developing the new syllabus, forwards the same to State Boards of Secondary/Higher Secondary Education, including CBSE. Adoption or adaptation of the new syllabus is left to the independent judgement of these boards.

(c) The National Policy on Education (NPE) 1986, recommended review of implementation of its various parameters every five years. The last National Curriculum Framework was prepared in 1988 and thus became due to be reviewed. The present Curriculum Framework has accordingly been prepared after extensive consultation, interaction, discussions with educational bodies, eminent experts, etc., review of curricular materials and taking into account consensus reached during the deliberations in National and Regional Seminars, Workshops etc. After preparation of the curricular framework, NCERT has developed subject-wise syllabi.

(d) and (e) CBSE has indicated to NCERT that it may introduce the new syllabus in a phased manner from the new academic year beginning April 2002.

(f) Textbooks are being developed by NCERT for the subjects for all classes where the new syllabus is being introduced. NCERT would be in a position to make available adequate number of new textbooks by the beginning of new session.

**Funds to N.E. Region for Development of
Central Universities**

50. DR. JAYANT RONGPI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of funds released during the last three years for the development works of the different Central Universities in the North Eastern Region, year-wise;

(b) whether the funds released for construction of DIPHU campus of Assam University, Silchar has remained unutilised;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the construction work of the DIPHU campus is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) A sum of Rs. 1255 lakhs, Rs. 1425 lakhs and Rs. 1065.40 lakhs were released by UGC during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and till February, 2002 to Assam University, Nagaland University, Mizoram University, North Eastern Hill University and Tezpur University for developmental activities. A special grant of Rs. 34.77 crores was also released to these universities under the non-lapsable pool of Central Resources in March, 2000.

(b) to (d) A sum of Rs. 3.00 crores was released by University Grants Commission to Assam University under non-lapsable pool of central resources for setting up of DIPHU campus. The Assam University has been asked to take a decision, in consultation with Ministry of Home Affairs/Ministry of Human Resource Development in regard to utilisation of funds.

Additional Para-Military Forces to Tripura

51. SHRI SUBODH ROY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Tripura has urged the Union Government to send additional para-military forces to the State to intensify counter-insurgency operation; and

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

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

(b) The deployment of Central Para Military Forces

depends upon the overall security scenario and the availability of these forces. Keeping in view these factors, Central Para Military forces, have already been made available to Tripura the extent possible.

Funds to Urban Poors in Orissa

52. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has sought Centre's intervention to impress upon HUDCO for providing funds to the urban poors whose houses were destroyed during the last super-cyclone;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of families identified for the purpose in Orissa in the urban areas; and

(d) the steps taken so far in this regard?

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

(i) For rehabilitation of Orissa cyclone victims, HUDCO has so far sanctioned a total loan assistance of Rs. 1522.50 crores for construction of 3.75 lacs houses. Five schemes for a total loan amount of Rs. 306.25 crores have been sanctioned to Orissa Rural Housing & Development Corporation (ORHDC) for reconstruction of 87,500 houses in Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapara, Jajpur, Cuttack, Khurda, Puri, Balasore, Bhadrak, Keonjhar, Dhenkanal, Ganjam & Mayurbhanj. A loan amount of Rs. 268.75 crores has been released.

(ii) HUDCO has approved financial assistance of Rs. 500 crores for house building advance for the State Government employees for construction of 1,00,000 houses in cyclone affected districts through HUDCO Nivas. Full loan amount of Rs. 500 crores has been released.

(iii) Three schemes for construction of 10,000 houses for EWS category in urban areas for

HUDCO loan assistance of Rs. 35.00 crores have been sanctioned to ORHDC.

- (iv) Further HUDCO has sanctioned a lump sum amount of Rs. 200 crores as House Building Advance for the State Government employees for construction of 40,000 dwelling units.

(c) and (d) 3.75 lacs Families including urban poor have been identified for the purpose.

**Scheme to Conserve
Water in Villages**

53. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a scheme to conserve water in all the villages of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, especially in respect of Gujarat;

(c) the time by which the scheme is likely to be formulated/implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M. K. PATIL) : (a) to (d) A nation-wide programme, including Gujarat, for restoration of at least one existing village pond/tank or any other village level rain water harvesting structure, is proposed to be taken up under various on-going schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development as a one-time exercise during 2002-2003.

[Translation]

**Investment in Pharmaceutical,
Chemical and Fertilizer Sectors**

54. DR. M. P. JAISWAL :
PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT :

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

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from multinational companies seeking investment in pharmaceutical, chemical and fertilizer sectors;

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

(c) the present status of the proposals which are under consideration and those which have been approved so far;

(d) the policy of the Government in regard to the investment to be made by multinational companies in pharmaceutical sector; and

(e) the details of the policy changes under consideration in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) The information is given in the Statement enclosed.

(d) and (e) Government has already permitted foreign Direct Investment (FDI) upto 100% in case of bulk drugs, their intermediates and formulations (except those produced by the use of recombinant DNA technology) under automatic route.

Statement

*Year-wise Distribution of FDI for the period
01/08/1991 to 31/12/2001*

Sector : Drugs and Pharmaceuticals

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Year	TOT	TECH	FIN	FDI
1991	4	2	2	0.80
1992	24	15	9	29.11
1993	34	17	17	29.91
1994	48	26	22	162.96
1995	50	31	19	186.97
1996	45	19	26	118.21
1997	56	31	25	182.89
1998	46	30	16	91.14
1999	44	24	20	79.78
2000	64	23	41	1614.64
2001	52	11	41	372.70
Grand Total	467	229	238	2889.09

Year-wise Distribution of FDI for the period
01/08/1991 to 31/12/2001

Sector : Fertilizers

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Year	TOT	TECH	FIN	FDI
1991	2	1	1	1.00
1992	3	3	0	0.00
1993	8	7	1	1.66
1994	8	7	1	0.99
1995	15	15	0	0.00
1996	6	4	2	242.04
1997	10	9	1	1.20
1998	6	6	0	0.00
1999	6	5	1	0.00
2000	0	0	0	0.00
2001	0	0	0	0.00
Grand Total	64	57	7	246.88

Year-wise Distribution of FDI for the period
01/08/1991 to 31/12/2001

Sector : Chemicals

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Year	TOT	TECH	FIN	FDI
1	2	3	4	5
1991	0	0	0	0.00
1992	0	0	0	0.00
1993	0	0	0	0.00
1994	0	0	0	0.00
1995	0	0	0	0.00
1996	1	0	1	168.00
1997	72	26	46	830.84

1	2	3	4	5
1998	98	46	52	495.57
1999	102	35	67	588.53
2000	92	41	51	244.94
2001	84	9	75	278.43
Grand Total	449	157	292	2606.31

[English]

Amendment to Sikh
Gurdwara Act

55. SHRI SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received resolutions of Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee regarding amendment in section 2 of subsection 10A of the Sikh Gurdwara Act, 1925;

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

(c) the time by which the notification is likely to be issued in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) The Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee in their Resolution dated 30.11.2000 passed by the General House had recommended some amendments of the Sikh Gurdwaras Act, 1925 relating to lowering of 'voter's age from 21 years to 18 years and certain amendments in the definition of 'Sikh'. A copy of the Resolution was sent to the State Government of Punjab for their comments. The action to amend the Sikh Gurdwaras Act, 1925 based on the Resolution of Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee would be finalized after obtaining the view of the concerned parties.

ISI Activities

56. SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA :
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN :
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL :
SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA :

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether ISI/terrorists activities have increased after the attack on Parliament;

(b) if so, the number of bomb blasts/incidents of violence carried out and loss of life and property suffered by terrorist organisation and the number of civilians/militants/security personnel killed/injured therein, State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken to control terrorists activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) There has been no perceptible increase in ISI/terrorist activities after the attack on Parliament although there was an attack on the American Centre, Kolkata in January 2002. However, Government is aware that ISI of Pakistan is involved in aiding, abetting and supporting terrorism in various parts of the country.

(c) In order to deal with the situation, the Government has adopted a well-coordinated and multi-pronged approach for tackling the activities of terrorists which includes strengthening the border management, galvanizing the intelligence machinery, neutralizing plans of ISI by well-coordinated intelligence based operations, setting up of outposts of security forces in vulnerable areas and modernization and upgradation of police and security forces with sophisticated weapons and communication system etc. Steps taken by the Government have resulted in neutralization of various terrorist modules.

Diplomatic initiatives have also been taken with various countries to enlist their support in countering the activities of militant groups.

Revision of Investment Promotion Schemes

57. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have introduced a revised Investment Promotion Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of project proposals received/cleared during each of the last three years and till date, State-wise;

(d) the time by which the remaining proposals are likely to be cleared; and

(e) the number of farmers benefited under the scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M. K. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Sector Investment Promotional Scheme (IPS) for development of non-forest wastelands was first launched during 1994-95 to mobilize resources from Financial Institutions, Banks, Corporate Bodies including user industries for the development of non-forest wastelands belonging to Central and State Government, 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 Scheme was restructured after a review of its performance during 1996-98. The revised Scheme became operational in August, 1998 and was made more broad based with a focus on benefits to small and marginal farmers including Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. The details of subsidy and the promoter's contribution are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) to (e) The project proposals received in the Department and fulfilling all the requirements contained in the Guidelines of the Scheme are placed before the Project Sanctioning Committee for sanction. In the case of incomplete project proposals, clarifications/additional information is sought from the promoters. Subsidy is released in sanctioned projects after completion of the necessary requirements. During the last three years, from 1999-2000 to 2001-02 (upto 20th Feb., 2002) 21 projects have been sanctioned benefiting 70 farmers under the Scheme. The State wise details indicating number of projects and subsidy sanctioned including number of farmers benefited are given at Statement-II.

Statement-I

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)	50% of On-farm development activities or Rs. 25 lakhs, whichever is less.
(b) SC/ST Farmers without any limit in the area of holdings (Individual/Group)	

B. Details of Promoter's contribution :

(i) For General Category (Individual/Group)	At least 25% of the project cost.
(ii) 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 projects, the family labour should be involved to provide self employment, thus ensuring participation.
(b) SC/ST Farmers without any limit in the area of holdings (Individual/Group)	

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

Statement-II

The State-wise details of Number of Projects and Subsidy and Subsidy Sanctioned and Beneficiaries covered under the Investment Promotional Scheme (IPS) during the last three years i.e. 1999-2000 to 2001-02 (upto 20.02.2002)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of projects sanctioned			Total	Subsidy sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	Beneficiaries covered
		1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	-	1	2	13.75	7
2.	Maharashtra	3	-	-	3	3.014	7
3.	Tamil Nadu	5	10	1	16	19.6720	56
	Total	9	10	2	21	36.4360	70

**Constitution of CNA Committee for
Foreign Investment in High-Tech
Sector**

58. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Combined National Advisory Committee for devising a strategy to make India a preferred destination for foreign investment in high-tech Sector has been constituted;

(b) if so, whether the said Committee would identify thrust areas in emerging technologies for utilization of Natural resources through research and development and formulate action plan for building a knowledge based Information Society; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No, Sir. Government has not constituted any Combined National Advisory Committee for devising a strategy to make India a preferred destination for foreign investment in high-tech sector.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**New Schemes Implemented by
Mysore University**

59. SHRI H.G. RAMULU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mysore University has sought Rs. 34.57 crore from the University Grants Commission to implement various new schemes planned for the next five years; 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) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), Mysore University has sent a proposal amounting to Rs.

42.63 crores for funding during the 10th Plan period. This will be considered by the UGC along with other proposals received from various universities as per the guidelines to be finalized for 10th Plan Schemes.

**Health Problems to Residents
Surrounding Former UCIL**

60. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the revelation of the scientific survey conducted by the Greenpeace that the residents surrounding the former Union Carbide of India Limited (UCIL) are still exposed to the hazardous chemicals and are suffering from various health problems; and

(b) if so, the protective measure 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) According to the information given by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, they are in touch with the Ministry of Defence to help them in the removal of toxic wastes from the site of Union Carbide India Limited.

Money Power in Elections

61. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the facts of the report on the issue of money power in elections submitted by the former Home Minister Mr. Indrajit Gupta;

(b) whether the Government are considering the report; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (c) The report of the Committee on State Funding of Elections constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri Indrajit Gupta, M.P was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 25.8.2000. The recommendations of the Committee are under consideration in the Ministry of Law, Justice & Co. Affairs (Legislative Department).

Science Education in Karnataka

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

(a) the details of schemes/programmes taken up by the Union Government to popularise Science Education in Karnataka; and

(b) the amount so far released to Karnataka for the purpose during 2001-2002?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) To improve the quality of science education and to improve scientific temper as envisaged in the National Policy on Education, 1986, Government of Karnataka has been provided financial assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, "Improvement of Science Education in Schools" to the extent of Rs. 29.61 crores since the inception of the scheme from 1987-88 to 1996-97 for the following components :

- Science kits to primary schools.
- Setting up of new science laboratories in high schools and junior colleges.
- Upgradation of science laboratories in high schools and junior colleges.
- Supply of science books to high schools and junior colleges.
- Training of Science and mathematics teachers.
- Strengthening of district resource centres.

No assistance has been provided to the Government of Karnataka so far during 2001-2002.

Netaji Subhash Sports Institute, Patiala

63. DR. NITISH SENGUPTA : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Netaji Subhash Sports Institute, Patiala, a deemed University has been placed under the Sports Authority of India (SAI), Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to bring it out of the purview of the SAI for promoting sports and games in various parts of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which this decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN) : (a) and (b) The Netaji Subhash National Institute of Sports, Patiala is not a deemed University. It is functioning as an Institute under the control of sports Authority of India.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Financial Assistance to MCD for Maintenance of Roads in Delhi

64. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has taken money both from the Union Government as well as from the Government of Delhi, amounting to Rs. 155 crore for the maintenance of the same roads;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Capital's roads are still in worst condition; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to bring the level of Capital's roads to some desired satisfaction level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (d) MCD has informed that it is not utilizing fund both from Govt. of Delhi and the Union Government for the maintenance of same roads. It is also not correct that the Capital roads are in worse condition.

Control Over Friendship Service

65. DR. B.B. RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that a number of enterprises are advertising in prominent dailies for offering friendship services;

(b) if so, whether the Government have any mechanism to ensure the legitimacy of these enterprises;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, whether the Government propose to establish any mechanism to control these enterprises;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure that these enterprises do not indulge in anti-national/anti-social activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (f) It has been brought to the notice of this Government that a number of enterprises are advertising in the prominent dailies for offering friendship services. The Press Council of India which is a body enjoined upon to maintain and improve the standards of newspapers and news agencies in India and to encourage the growth of a sense of responsibility and public service among all those engaged in the profession of journalism, had taken cognizance of similar advertisements in 1998 and had appealed to the newspapers not to accept advertisements which invite the general public to use friendship services. It had also asked the Ministry of Communication and Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to take stringent action and subsequently VSNL had blocked access to international numbers which offered phone sex. The council is also considering taking up the matter for similar action for such centres operating from within the country.

Meeting of State Urban Development Ministers

66. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of State Urban Development Ministers was held at New Delhi to evolve consensus on various policy issues;

(b) if so, the details of agenda discussed and decision arrived at; and

(c) the details of the action plan formulated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLIVATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) A two-day conference of Ministers of Local Self Government and Urban Development of States and Union Territories was held at New Delhi on 17-18 January, 2000. In this Conference, various issues relating to Urban Development and Municipal Administration were discussed. During course of discussion, need for more financial assistance to local bodies for better civic services and development work was stressed upon.

(c) As per Entry 5 of the State List of the Constitution, local Government is a State subjects. Therefore, it is for the concerned State Governments to chalk out action plan for the betterment of local bodies. However, Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation have undertaken various steps for bringing needed Urban sector reforms which include issue of guideline on property tax reforms, guidelines on tax-free municipal bonds, Urban Development plans formulation and implementation guidelines etc.

[Translation]

Price of Urea

67. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the imported urea is cheaper than the urea produced in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government so that the urea produced in the country may be cheaper than the imported urea?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The weighted average production cost of urea at present in the country is higher than the prevailing international price. This is primarily on account of higher cost of feedstock/raw materials in India. On the other hand urea plants in the exporting countries are generally based on natural gas and compared to those

countries, in India the delivered cost of natural gas is far higher. The feedstock cost of plants based on naphtha and fuel oil/low sulphur heavy stock (LSHS) is still higher. Efforts are underway for switching over to imported Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) for manufacture of urea, which is expected to be cheaper than naphtha. However, even then the cost of indigenous urea may still be higher, due to high transport cost of LNG. Pricing of liquid petroleum products viz. naphtha, fuel oil, LSHS at import parity price by domestic oil refineries, installation of energy saving measures such as purge gas recovery unit etc. and promoting technological improvements for improving energy efficiency in urea are some of the measures taken by the Government/urea manufacturers towards reducing the cost of production of urea in the country.

[English]

**Urban Infrastructure Development
Projects Funded by ADB**

68. SHRI AKBOR ALI KHANDOKER : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the urban infrastructure development projects being funded by Asian Development Bank in the country;

(b) the present status of each projects, State-wise;

(c) whether any new project funded by Asian Development Bank is proposed to be taken up in any State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLIVATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) and (d) No urban infrastructure development project for State Governments is being considered for assistance by Asian Development Bank (ADB) in calendar year 2002. A loan of US \$ 210 million for the West Bengal corridor Development Project has however been approved by ADB in December, 2001.

Statement-I

Status of urban infrastructure development projects funded by ADB (as on 31st December, 2001)

(In US \$ million)

S.No.	Loan No.	Project Name	Date of Approval	Date of Closing	Loan Amount	Cumulative Disbursement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	1415	Karnataka Urban Infrastructure	12/1995	6/2004	85.00	52.90
2.	1416	Karnataka Urban Infrastructure HDFC	12/1995	1/2001	20.00	20.00
3.	1549	Housing Finance (NHB)	9/1997	6/2003	100.00	100.00
4.	1550	Housing Finance (HUDCO)	9/1997	6/2003	100.00	100.00
5.	1551	Housing Finance (HDFC)	9/1997	6/2003	100.00	100.00
6.	1647	Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development	12/1998	6/2005	250.00	1.30
7.	1704	Karnataka Urban Deve. & Coastal Environment Management	10/1999	6/2005	175.00	1.10
8.	1720	Urban & Environment Infrastructure Facility (ICICI)	12/1999	9/2006	80.00	0.50
9.	1721	Urban & Environment Infrastructure Facility (IDFC)	12/1999	9/2006	30.00	0.00
10.	1759	Housing Finance-II Project (NHB)	9/2000	6/2007	40.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	1761	Housing Finance-II Project (ICICI)	9/2000	6/2007	80.00	0.00
12.	1813	Calcutta Environment Improvement	12/2000	12/2007	250.00	0.00
Total					1310.00	375.80

Terrorists Arrested in the Country			Killed	Arrested
Meghalaya				
69.	SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :			
	SHRIMATI KAILASHO DEVI :	2000	15	61
	SHRI G.J. JAVIYA :	2001	7	47
	Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :	2002	1	15
Tripura				
(a)	the number of terrorists nabbed and killed in the country during the years 2000, 2001 and 2002, till date, State-wise;	2000	38	798
		2001	30	547
(b)	the details in regard to RDX, drugs and arms etc. seized from them during the said period;	2002	1	8
Arunachal Pradesh				
(c)	the details of the nabbed terrorists and the outfits to which they belong; and	2000	24	43
		2001	20	31
		2002	2	
(d)	the action taken/proposed to be taken against those terrorists?			
Nagaland				
		2000	85	81
		2001	63	80
		2002	1	-
Mizoram				
		2000	1	13
		2001	-	1
		2002	-	-
Assam				
		2000	321	423
		2001	282	173
		2002	7	1
Manipur				
		2000	102	117
		2001	168	577
		2002	4	-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) The number of terrorists killed/arrested during 2000, 2001 and 2002 is as under :

	Killed	Arrested
Jammu and Kashmir (upto 15.2.2002)		
2000	1520	342
2001	2020	92
2002	242	40
North Eastern States (upto 15.1.2002)		
Assam		
2000	321	423
2001	282	173
2002	7	1

	Killed	Arrested
Punjab (upto 31.1.2002)		
2000	2	38
2001	-	32
2002	-	2

(b) and (c) "Public Order" "Police" being State subjects, Central Government does not maintain details of such information.

(d) Action is taken against the terrorists under various provisions of law by the concerned State Governments.

Expansion of DPEP

70. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Gujarat for expansion of District Primary Education Programme to some more districts in the State; 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 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) Government of India had received a proposal for expansion of DPEP to more districts in Gujarat. This proposal was examined and accepted. Accordingly the DPEP programme has been expanded to six additional districts. Of these, three Districts are funded by Government of India through Dutch assistance which are Kutch, Sabarkantha and Surendranagar. The Districts of Bhavnagar, Jamnagar and Junagarh are being funded by the Government of Gujarat. An amount of Rs. 7.50 crore was released by Government of India vide sanction letter dated 3.10.2001, as first instalment for the year 2001-2002.

Indira Mahila Yojana

71. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken up a special programme named Indira Mahila Yojana at improving socio-economic status of women;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of allocation made to Andhra Pradesh during the last 2 years and the extent to which the allocation was utilised; and

(d) the details of achievements made by the State during the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Indira Mahila Yojana (IMY), which was being implemented in 238 blocks in the country, has been recast in March 2001 Swayamsidha.

(b) Swayamsidha is an integrated scheme for women's empowerment. It is based on the formation of women into Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and aims at the holistic empowerment of women through awareness generation, economic empowerment and convergence of various schemes.

(c) In 2000-2001, an amount of Rs. 11.19 lakh was released and, in 2001-2002, Rs. 16.00 lakh have been allowed to be utilized from the unspent balance available in the State under erstwhile IMY.

(d) The State Action Plan has been approved in December 2001.

[Translation]

Balika Samridhi Yojana in Bihar

72. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Balika Samridhi Yojana is being implemented in Bihar;

(b) if so, the total amount deposited in the interest bearing accounts in the names of the girls (Balika) in the State during 2001-2002; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to make the scheme popular in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

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

[English]

MLC Reports

73. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the concerned police stations in Delhi are not collecting MLC reports from the Hospitals in time for taking action to investigate the cases of assault; and

(b) if so, the number of MLC reports collected by the police stations during the last 12 months and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) During the last one year from 1st February, 2001 to 31st January, 2002, 8684 medico legal cases were reported in Delhi of which reports in respect of 8612 cases were collected. On the basis of these reports, cases were registered by Delhi Police in 5293 cases and in the remaining cases no cognizable offence could be made out.

The reports in the remaining 72 cases have not so far been collected as these have not yet been finalized.

Changes in DGS & D Contract Rates

74. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Territory of Chandigarh has so far followed the policy of according preference to local manufacturers for various supplies to the UT Administration on contract rate of DGS & D or Punjab Government;

(b) whether the UT Administration has stipulated some changes therein despite the local units competing favorably in quality and price; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The Price Preference Policy introduced by the Chandigarh Administration in February, 1989 continues to be in operation without any modification.

(c) Does not arise.

Setting up of National Sports Universities

75. SHRI J. S. BRAR : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to set up National Sports Universities for selected sports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN) : (a) to (c) The proposal to set up a Sports University is still at a formative state and the Government has constituted a Working Group, headed by the Director General of Sports Authority of India for working out the details.

Lalit Mathur Committee Report

76. SHRI M. K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of demands made by Assam and other North Eastern States;

(b) whether the Lalit Mathur Committee set up by the Government to go into the demands of these States, has submitted its reports;

(c) if so, the details of the recommendations;

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the details of recommendations likely to be accepted by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) Broadly the demand made by Assam and the other NE States are as follows :

(1) The BPL line of Rs. 280.85 per capita per month as circulated earlier by the Ministry of Rural Development was not realistic for the

North Eastern Region. A more realistic definition of poverty taking into consideration the peculiar circumstances and constraints which are prevalent in the North Eastern Region is required because even within the North Eastern States itself there would be disparity if allocation of fund is made based on population.

- (2) The proportion of rural poor for each N.E. State should be taken as the main criterion for allotment of funds.
- (3) From the 10% allocation under RD Ministry for the N.E. States, sub-allocation to each of the State should be made based on rural population and inverse density of population in which 50% of funds available should be allocated on the basis of population and other 50% of the available funds on the basis of inverse density population. Further, the 10% allocation of funds for rural development in the RD Ministry should be retained with the Ministry for specific rural development programmes only. It should not be linked with programmes having matching State share but should be linked with programmes which are of 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme.
- (4) The unutilized or unavailed amounts should not be surrendered to the non-lapsable pool. They should not be diverted even if delay is there in receiving proposals. It should remain non-lapsable within the Ministry of Rural Development towards a scheme or pool of resources for infrastructure development in rural areas in the States of the NER. The States should be given sufficient liberty and flexibility to formulate their own proposals as per their specific requirements.
- (5) Release of funds for the NE States should be in one instalment, considering the limited working season in the region as is the case of LEH area in J & K State which is permissible under the guidelines.
- (6) Owing to poor resource base and very low capability for resource mobilization, the sharing of funds between the Centre and State should be on the basis of 90 : 10 and not 75 : 25.
- (7) It is desirable to evolve alternative mechanism for micro credit delivery in view of the failures of institutional finances to reach out in the rural areas. The Government of India should support pilot schemes/projects/concept for energizing rural credit. It is also proposed that a certain amount of fund say about Rs. 20.00 crores be provided for each State of the North East, from the Central Pool of resources for the North Eastern States, to serve as resource or fund in-lieu of the guarantee for extension of credit to the State through various channelling agencies.
- (8) For the first five years of the SGSY Scheme credit linkage should not be insisted upon and be made optional. The amount of revolving fund for SHGs should be increased to a maximum of Rs. 50,000/- from the present level of Rs. 10,000/- as this would help in facilitating early group formation, reducing the incubation period of the groups and revolving of fund for productive use.
- (9) The implementation of Rural Connectivity under PMGY for N.E. States should be by the State R.D. Departments and that funds under the programme should be released to the DRDAs immediately on receipt of specific proposals and on sanction of the project by the Ministry of Rural Development.
- (10) The allocation of funds under Employment Assurance Scheme should be on need-based basis and not on Rural Population and the Programme be implemented as a 'Demand Driven Scheme'.
- (11) The present Training Institutions for Rural Development are inadequate and needs to be strengthened in the North Eastern Region. Hence, more institutions like ETC should be established in the region as per the requirement of the NE States. Therefore, the recurring and non-recurring expenditure of the SIRD and ETCs in the North Eastern Region should be funded by the Government of India on 100% basis.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The major recommendations of The Inter-ministerial Committee on North Eastern Region, headed by Sh. Lalit Mathur as follows :

- (i) A State-specific approach should be adopted for all development programmes.
- (ii) The North Eastern States (Including Sikkim) should get their perspective plans completed on priority to provide a platform for the development thrust in rural areas.
- (iii) The Village Community Organisations in the North Eastern States must be built upon, strengthened, mainstreamed and utilised in RD programmes.
- (iv) The contributions to the Non-lapsable pool by the Departments and the Ministries with programmes in the rural areas must be utilised only for projects of rural development, which must be integrated, composite and focussed programmes, particularly for the poor. The unspent sum transferred to the Non-lapsable Pool by the Ministry of Rural Development shall remain reserved exclusively for Rural Development Projects. It would be appropriate to constitute a Committee in the Ministry of Rural Development for the consideration and approval of projects for Rural Development from the non-lapsable pool.
- (v) The States may pool 30-40% of the allocations each year under all the RD programmes put together, for composite projects which should be taken up for implementation over a period of 3-4 years so as to ensure sustainability. The State Governments would be required to formulate proposals and indicate the requirements to the Ministry of Rural Development at the beginning of the year. Suitable Guidelines would need to be issued by the Ministry.
- (vi) The Committee have recommended certain changes in the guidelines of major Poverty Alleviation Programmes like the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgra Yojana (SGSY), the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), the Employment Assurance

Scheme (EAS) etc. to suit the local conditions and priorities of the Region.

- (vii) The change in the criterion for the allocation of funds to individual North Eastern States may be reviewed by the Planning Commission, taking into account their respective poverty ratios which could be devised on the basis of the latest NSSO Survey.
- (viii) The Committee felt that considering the special Category status of the North Eastern States, and the decision taken in the Ministry of Textiles, there is a case for agreeing to their request for change in the funding pattern from 75 : 25 to 90 : 10 and recommends that the Planning Commission may favourably consider it. However, this could be equally applicable to similarly placed States in other parts of the country as well.
- (ix) The North Eastern States may be allowed the necessary flexibility to reallocate RD funds among various Schemes, depending on their local requirements, after due approval by the Ministry of Rural Development.

(d) and (e) The Government has set up a North East Cell in the Ministry of Rural Development, to oversee the implementation of the various Rural Development Schemes of the Ministry for NE Region. The NE Cell, has also taken up the recommendations of the Inter-ministerial Committee on North Eastern Region with various departments (like Planning Commission, D/o Development of North Eastern Region etc.) as well as within the Ministry of Rural Development.

Setting up of New Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics in Kerala

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

(a) the total number of applications so far received from Kerala for getting affiliation by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) to start new engineering colleges and polytechnics; and

(b) the number of applications cleared/rejected alongwith the details thereof?

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), a total number of 91 applications were received from the Institutions from the State of Kerala for establishment of new Degree Engineering Institutions during 2002-03 session. The proposals for establishing polytechnics are being processed by the State Government.

(b) Out of 91 applications, only 52 applications were submitted with requisite documents and of which only 47 applicants appeared before the Hearing Committee. Out of 47 such cases, Letter of Intent has been issued to 5 institutions and to the remaining institutions, deficiencies observed in their proposals have been conveyed.

Demolition of Unauthorised Buildings in Delhi

78. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the demolition of unauthorised buildings in Delhi during the last one year;

(b) whether it is a fact that there are unauthorised residential/commercial buildings at various places in South Delhi including Sainik Farms that remained untouched; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The details of unauthorised constructions/encroachments removed by DDA, MCD and NDMC during the last one year is as under :

DDA	-	5472 (during 2001)
MCD	-	9779 (during 2001)
NDMC	-	136 (during 2000-01)

(b) and (c) Detection of, and action against, unauthorised construction is a continuous and on-going process. The local bodies including DDA takes appropriate action as per the relevant laws in such cases.

[Translation]

Subletting of Government Bungalows/Quarters

79. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of allottees in each type belonging to general pool as well as other pools who were found having sublet their bungalows/quarters since 1997, till date year-wise;

(b) the action taken by the Government so far to evict those subtenants from the Government accommodation and the number of subtenants evicted so far and the present status in regard to the rest of the cases; and

(c) the action taken by the Government so far against the erring allottees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) During surprise checks of the quarters under the control of the Directorate of Estates, the number of quarters suspected of being sublet during the years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 and till 15.2.2002 is indicated in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) As per prescribed procedure, show cause notices are issued to the allottees of quarters suspected to be sublet, for a personal hearing before the Competent Authority. After hearing, the competent authority decides as to whether a case of subletting is established or not. In case, the competent authority, arrives at a decision that subletting is established the allotment is cancelled. The allottee has a right of appeal to the Director of Estates. If appeal is rejected, the allottee is required to vacate the quarter. In case of non-vacation of the quarter by the allottee, the case is referred to the Estate Officer for eviction proceedings under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971. Apart from cancellation of quarter, disciplinary action under Central Civil Services (Classification, Control & Appeal) Rules, 1965 is also taken against such allottees by the concerned disciplinary authorities. During the years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002 (till 15.2.2002), allotment of 1086 quarters were cancelled and 641 houses were got vacated after following the due process of law.

Statement

The Number of Quarters under the Control of Directorate of Estates Suspected Sublet during the years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 and till 15.2.2002

Suspected Sublet

Year	Type-I	Type-II	Type-III	Type-IV	Type-V	Total
1997	125	148	29	13	—	315
1998	48	68	30	03	01	150
1999	120	103	74	10	—	307
2000	164	154	110	07	—	435
2001	859	638	445	08	01	1951
1.1.02 to 15.2.2002	165	84	13	—	—	262

[English]

**Removal of Illegal Constructions from
Agricultural Land**

80. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the replies given to USQ No. 1403 and 375 dated 31.7.2001 and 20.11.2001 respectively and state :

- (a) whether the said information has since been collected;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the time by which it is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (d) The information has since been collected and is given below :

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that in a Civil Writ Petition No. 6734/2000—Rajiv Malhotra Vs UOI and Ors—it has filed a report of the Committee for evolving/ formulating policy of action to be taken in Sainik Farm. However, the Court has not given any directions in this regard and the matter is sub-judice at present.

No actual survey has been done by MCD to know

the exact figures of illegal constructions in Sainik Farms.

Government of NCT of Delhi has reported that about 890 Bighas gram sabha/vested gram sabha land falls in Sainik Farms. The revenue authorities are pursuing further action.

**Decontrol of Domestic
Pharmaceutical Sector**

81. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is any proposal to decontrol domestic pharmaceutical sector;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the impact of decontrol on the common man; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to provide cheap medicine to the common man?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (d) Government has recently announced the "Pharmaceutical Policy-2002", which lays down the mechanism of price regulation of drugs. The main objectives of this Policy are interalia, ensuring abundant availability at reasonable prices within the country of good quality essential pharmaceuticals of mass consumption and strengthening the indigenous capability for cost effective quality production.

Study on Medara Community

82. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to conduct a study on the Medara Community of Andhra Pradesh by the Anthropological Survey of India (ASI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the ASI has since then filed its report to the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the salient points of this study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE) : (a) to (d) The Anthropological Survey of India (ASI) was addressed on 24th April, 2000 to conduct a study on the Medara Community. The ASI has furnished some write up on the community but the material supplied was not found adequate. The ASI has been again requested to submit the report in the light of criteria laid down for scheduling communities.

Marketing Plan of RCF

83. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers (RCF) has recently prepared an action plan to strengthen its marketing network;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the action plan envisages new initiatives to cover the tribal and backward areas of the States that it covers including Maharashtra; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including sales handled by RCF in tribal and backward areas of Maharashtra during the last three years?

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

(b) The salient features of the Action Plan are :

(i) Rationalize dealers' network keeping in view their performance, area of operation, requirement for increasing sales volume, etc.

(ii) Improve the logistics by utilizing warehousing facilities at strategic locations and provide value added services such as prompt delivery of material to the fertilizer dealers.

(iii) Rationalize collaterals from the dealers so as to optimize sales volume with necessary safeguards.

(iv) Strengthen publicity and promotion activities in a focussed way, to increase the sales volume and improve the brand equity with particular emphasis on services to the farming community such as training, soil testing, demonstration, awareness programmes, etc.

(c) and (d) The Action Plan envisages initiatives in tribal and backward areas of the States where RCF markets its products including the State of Maharashtra. These initiatives include giving preference in rural development programmes, distribution of crop literature, sales of fertilizers in small packets, mini klt distribution, awareness programmes with emphasis on dry land farming practices, etc.

In Maharashtra the districts of Chandrapur, Bhandara, Gondia, Gadchiroli, Osmanabad, Nandurbar and part of the districts of Thane (Dahanu, Shahapur, Mokhada, Jawahar and Talasari talukas); Raigad (Pall, Karjat, Pen and Khalapur talukas); Amravati (Dharani and Chikhaldara talukas); Nasik (Peth, Surgana, Kalwan, Igatpuri and Satana talukas); Dhule (Sakri taluka), by and large, constitute tribal and backward areas. The sale of RCF fertilizers in these areas during the last three years has been as under :

(Qty in MTs)

District	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4
Chandrapur	12531	20329	17682
Bhandara	32153	32984	12461
Gondia*	—	—	11961
Gadchiroli	9489	11955	11383
Osmanabad	18486	18053	12100
Nandurbar*	—	—	11118

1	2	3	4
Dhule**	2604	3310	3212
Thane**	5297	6014	6324
Raigad**	5337	6458	5394
Nasik**	16360	21639	15004

*These districts have been formed during the year 2000.

**Sales pertain to only tribal and backward talukas as mentioned above.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

84. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :
SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHI :

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

(a) whether the European Commissioner for Development and Humanitarian Aid recently visited India;

(b) if so, the details of talks held, particularly in regard to Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan;

(c) whether the E.U. have decided to allocate some funds for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The Commissioner for Development and Humanitarian Aid, European Commission sought details about Government of India's priorities and plans in the implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The European Commission has committed a grant of 200 million Euros (Rs. 800 crores approx.) for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. A Financing Agreement to this effect has been signed between Government of India and European Commission.

Disinvestment Commission

85. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of reports submitted by the Disinvestment Commission so far;

(b) the main recommendations made in these reports;

(c) the number of recommendations implemented by the Government so far; and

(d) the reasons for not implementing majority of its recommendations by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) The Disinvestment Commission has so far submitted 13 reports recommending for disinvestment in 58 Public Sector Undertakings. Out of these, revised recommendations in 4 cases have been made recently in January, 2002.

(b) Out of the 58 cases, the Disinvestment Commission recommended strategic sale for 31 PSUs, trade sale for 8 PSUs, offer of shares in 5 PSUs, closure/sale of assets in 4 PSUs, employee buy-out falling which strategic sale in 2 PSUs and deferment of disinvestment in 8 PSUs.

(c) Most of the company-specific recommendations have been considered by the Government and action has been taken. In many other cases, consultations with the Administrative Ministries have been initiated. In some cases, pre-disinvestment actions have been started. Out of 50 PSUs in which the Commission has recommended for disinvestment, Government shareholding in 10 PSUs viz., Gas Authority of India Ltd., Container Corporation of India Ltd., Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd., Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd., Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd., Bongaigaon Refineries & Petrochemicals Ltd., HTL Ltd., IBP Ltd. and 9 hotels of ITDC and 3 hotels of Hotel Corporation of India Ltd. have been disinvested. Disinvestment in Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. has also been approved. In addition, disinvestment process is in progress in 17 companies, viz., Hindustan Zinc limited (HZL), Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. (IPCL), NEPA Ltd., India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) (Remaining hotels), Hotel Corporation of India Ltd. (Remaining hotels), Air India Ltd. (AI), Engineering Projects (India) Ltd. (EPIL), Hindustan Copper Ltd. (HCL), Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. (HOCL), Madras Fertilizers Ltd. (MFL), Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd.

(MMTC), National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL), Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. (SCI), Sponge Iron India Ltd. (SIIL), State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (STC), MECON Ltd. and National Aluminium Company Ltd. (NALCO).

(d) In most of the cases the recommendations of the Commission have been implemented or actions have been initiated for their implementation. It may be noted that the recommendations of the Commission are advisory in nature. Based on the recommendations, Government after consultations with all stake-holders takes a final view. The Successful implementation of the Government decision, in turn, depends on a variety of factors including market conditions, interest of prospective bidders, adequacy of bid-price etc.

Training to Members of Panchayats

86. SHRII G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :
SHRI R. S. PATIL :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to train the members and Sarpanches of the village panchayats regarding their duties and responsibilities etc.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) and (b) Imparting training to the Members and Chairpersons of Panchayats is the responsibility of the States/Union Territories and the Government of India has been providing limited financial assistance on the request from the States/Union Territories for imparting training to the representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions. It has now, however, been decided to train all the elected Panchayat functionaries of all levels within a period of three years.

[Translation]

Visit of Indian Delegations Abroad

87. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

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

(a) whether the Government had sent delegations abroad with cultural, literacy and other objectives;

(b) if so, the total number of delegations sent abroad during 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 and till date alongwith the names of countries to which they were sent;

(c) the details of Government officials and non-Government Officials accompanied with each delegation; and

(d) the criteria laid down for selecting members for each delegation?

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

[English]

Deployment of Armed Forces for Assembly Elections

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

(a) whether the State Governments where Assembly elections or municipal elections are to be held, have asked the Union Government to provide them a large contingent of Armed Forces to ensure peaceful elections;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) the number of companies of armed forces deployed on the elections duty, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) The State Governments have been demanding Central Paramilitary Forces for Assembly Elections, Bye-elections to Assembly/Parliamentary Constituencies, as well as for Municipal Elections. The demands received recently from various States are given hereunder :

Name of State	No. of coys demanded
1	2
Punjab	160 coys

1	2
Uttar Pradesh	580 coys
Uttaranchal	63 coys
Manipur	429 coys
Assam	58 coys
Maharashtra	4 coys
Orissa	6 coys
Jammu & Kashmir	54 coys
Tripura	25 coys
Andhra Pradesh	3 coys

(c) and (d) The Central Paramilitary Forces are made available to assist the State Governments to make arrangements for peaceful, free and fair conduct of polls. The level of deployment of these forces depends upon the over all security scenario and availability of these forces, and is decided in consultation with the Election Commission of India. It is not in public interest to indicate the details of these forces and their levels of deployment in various States. The Central paramilitary Forces are not normally deployed for elections to local bodies, as a matter of policy.

**Sub-Regional Centre of
SAI at Tirupati**

89. SHRI Y. S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for setting up of sub-regional Centre of Sports Authority of India (SAI) at Tirupati in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the action taken by the SAI in this regard;

(c) the amount spent by the SAI for the development of sports in the State during each of the last three years and till date;

(d) whether the funds allocated to the State for the purpose have been diverted to other States;

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

(f) whether setting up of Rowing Academy at Hyderabad has also been proposed;

(g) if so, the progress made in this regard so far; and

(h) the funds allocated/likely to be allocated for setting up of new centres in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The SAI has requested the State Government of Andhra Pradesh to create necessary infrastructure as per the scheme for opening of a subcentre for which SAI would provide the equipment, coaches in the disciplines identified for the training, scientific back-up and meet all the running expenses including salary of coaches, scientific staff, administrative staff and also the boarding and lodging expenses of the trainees. The reply from the State Govt. of Andhra Pradesh in this regard is still awaited.

(c) SAI has spent the following amounts for development of sports in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years and till date :

1998-99	Rs. 1,32,73,747/-
1999-2000	Rs. 1,56,22,525/-
2000-2001	Rs. 1,82,11,230/-
2001-2002 (Jan.)	Rs. 1,63,20,009/-

(d) and (e) SAI does not make a state-wise allocation of funds. The funds are allocated on the basis of schemes i.e. National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Army Boys Sports Companies (ABSC), SAI Training Centres (STC), Special Area Games (SAG) and Centre of Excellence (COE).

(f) and (g) The State Govt of Andhra Pradesh has proposed the setting up of a Rowing Academy at Hyderabad. Since, at present, there is no scheme under which the SAI could provide financial assistance for setting up of a Rowing Academy. SAI is not in a position to consider this proposal. However, SAI has requested the State Government to allot a building free of cost so that SAI could consider opening a Special Area Games Centre for water Sports in Hyderabad. Reply of the State Government is awaited.

(h) Allocation of funds will be made once new centres are approved by the Finance Committee of SAI.

New Master Plan for Delhi

90. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

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

(a) whether the Lt. Governor of Delhi has announced a new Master Plan for Delhi from 2001 to 2021;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this new draft of Master Plan has been criticised by all the quarters;

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

(e) whether it is a fact that Delhi will be categorised as urban areas, eliminating lawns and land for agricultural purposes under the Master Plan for 2001-2021; and

(f) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. The Lt. Governor of Delhi had indicated only some of the possible policy alternatives being considered by DDA and not the draft Master Plan for Delhi 2021.

(d) Master Plan for Delhi is notified as per the provisions of Delhi Development Act, 1957. This process involves comprehensive examination of issues pertaining to planned development of Delhi. Suggestions/objections are also obtained through public notice before the draft Plan is submitted by the Authority to the Government. It is considered by the Government for approval, rejection or modifications.

(e) and (f) There is no such proposal with the Government.

[Translation]

Fake Medical Bill Scam in DDA

91. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :

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

(a) whether a Medical Bill Scam has been exposed in the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) if so, the date on which the Government came to know about this scam and the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the details of the officers/employees to whom payments were made against the fake medical bills alongwith the details in regard to the amount of bills paid; and

(d) the total number of officers/employees to whom the payments were made against the fake medical bills alongwith the number of those who were instrumental in making such payments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that on receipt of a complaints regarding fictitious medical reimbursement of bills on 11.5.01, the matter was investigated by their vigilance Deptt. The allegation regarding the fictitious bills could not be substantiated during the inquiry. However, on scrutiny of selected bills cases of slackness in audit of bills were noticed. The officials found responsible have been identified and a proposals to initiate departmental proceedings against the defaulting officials under Delhi Development Authority Conduct, Disciplinary and Appeal Regulation 1999 has been sent to the Central Vigilance Commission. Government called for a report from the DDA on 16.7.2001 on the medical scheme wherein it was intimated to it that a vigilance enquiry had been initiated by the DDA suo-motu to examine the complaints.

The medical facility which was being provided by seven empanelled nursing homes and hospitals on credit basis has been withdrawn w. e. f. 1.4.2001. Further vide orders dated 4.10.2001 reimbursement cost towards medical treatment from these seven nursing homes and hospitals has also been disallowed till further orders. As regards the role of empanelled nursing homes and hospitals the advice of the Directorate of Health Services, Govt. of NCT of Delhi has been sought.

(c) and (d) DDA has reported that no case of fake medical bills has been noticed.

[English]

**Sophisticated Weapons to
Police Personnel**

92. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN :
SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL :
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :
SHRI AKBOR ALI KHANDOKER :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the weapons provided to the police personnel in most of the States are outdated and obsolete whereas the weapons being used by the terrorists are of very sophisticated nature;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to assist the States to get highly sophisticated weapons and equipments for police personnel;

(d) the total assistance provided to various States for modernization of police force in the country during the last three years, State-wise, year-wise;

(e) the names of the States which have utilized the amount properly;

(f) whether some States, particularly West Bengal has diverted the amount given for the purpose; and

(g) 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) to (c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per List II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution. As such, training, equipping and modernising their police forces is the responsibility of the State Governments. The Union Government is providing financial assistance to the States for modernisation of the State Police forces, which includes assistance for the procurement of sophisticated weaponry and equipment to tackle the emerging challenges including those from the terrorists.

(d) The total assistance provided to various States during the last three years under the Scheme for modernization of the State Police Forces is indicated in the enclosed Statement.

(e) and (f) There is no report from any State including West Bengal suggesting diversion of funds meant for modernisation of State Police force. However, against the plan of Rs. 120.59 crore for the year 2000-01, utilization of funds reported by Government of West Bengal is Rs. 19.34 crore.

(g) Home Minister has written to the Chief Ministers requesting them to ensure appropriate utilization of the funds released by the Union Government under the Scheme.

Statement

Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces—funds released during the period 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 (The Central assistance is to the tune of 50% of the Modernisation Plan)

Name of State	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	709.560	354.780	7202.00
Arunachal Pradesh	23.135	177.100	115.00
Assam	47.715	47.715	3657.50
Bihar	633.120	508.530	5758.50
Goa	Nil	Nil	202.00
Gujarat	75.090	570.300	5976.00
Haryana	71.710	319.520	2832.50
Himachal Pradesh	100.000	437.820	134.00
Jammu & Kashmir	581.540	40.770	3082.00
Karnataka	250.800	621.300	8285.00
Kerala	Nil	189.990	2928.50
Madhya Pradesh	437.820	846.360	5449.00
Maharashtra	324.915	568.820	8310.00
Manipur	234.630	17.315	410.00

1	2	3	4
Meghalaya	125.940	12.970	154.00
Mizoram	43.890	173.385	495.00
Nagaland	238.430	164.375	284.00
Orissa	104.610	52.305	3057.50
Punjab	42.325	42.325	3576.00
Rajasthan	77.460	Nil	4552.50
Sikkim	8.610	Nil	183.00
Tamil Nadu	321.750	163.960	7650.00
Tripura	23.265	177.795	639.00
Uttar Pradesh	436.300	951.065	12397.00
West Bengal	87.385	761.500	6047.50
Chhattisgarh	-	-	2057.50
Jharkhand	-	-	4015.00
Uttaranchal	-	-	550.00
Total	5000.000	72000.000	100000.00

Youth Policy

93. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Government in pursuance of the Youth Policy, especially pertaining to the problem of unemployment and generation of employment opportunities, particularly for self-employment;

(b) the target fixed during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002;

(c) whether the target fixed has been achieved during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the Central Assistance sought and given for these schemes during each year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN) : (a) In pursuance of the Youth Policy and with a view to generate self employment for the youth, the Ministry is implementing the following Youth Welfare Schemes :

(i) Training of Youth

(ii) Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisation Working in the Field of Youth;

(iii) Special Scheme for Promotion of Youth Activities in Tribal Areas; and

(iv) Promotion of Youth Activities and Training. (The Above Schemes have been clubbed)

(b) to (e) A Statement is attached.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Years					
		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1.	Training of Youth	125.00	173.00	140.00	174.84		*
2.	Financial assistance to Voluntary Organisations working in the field of Youth	144.00	254.00	160.00	189.88		*
3.	Special scheme for Promotion of Youth Activities in Tribal Areas	100.00	106.78	140.00	204.00		*
4.	Promotion of Youth activities and Training (*These schemes have been clubbed)	-	-	-	-	600.00	205.00 (till date)

There is no separate State-wise allocation under these schemes as the schemes are in the Central sector and assistance is provided to Non-Government Organisations and other Organisations on the basis of proposals duly recommended by prescribed authorities.

Fake Universities

94. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether fake universities are mushrooming day by day all over the country;

(b) if so, whether the existing laws are ineffective to control these fake universities;

(c) if so, whether the Government are considering strict laws; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (d) Reports have been received by the UGC/Govt. of India regarding existence of Universities/Institutions in the country which are functioning in violation of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 and have, therefore, been declared 'fake'. The existing provision of the UGC Act in this regard have been found inadequate to control such institutions and steps have, therefore, been initiated to amend the Act to make the penal provisions more stringent.

Wage Arrears of Employees of Durgapur and Haldia Plants

95. SHRI PRABODH PANDA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of workers employed in Durgapur and Haldia Plants;

(b) the time since when the workers have not been paid their wages; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to pay their wage arrears and other statutory dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA

MOOKHERJEE) : (a) Durgapur and Haldia Plants of HFC employed 1030 and 1148 workers, respectively as on 1.2.2002.

(b) and (c) Salary/Wages are being paid regularly to workers till date.

NCERT Syllabus

96. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware of the fact that no political unit of the Deccan and South except Rashtrakutas find a mention in the syllabus of Ancient India for Class XI in NCERT syllabus; and

(b) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to ensure proper representation of history in the text books?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) As reported by the NCERT, all the political dynasties of the Deccan and South India have been covered in the syllabus for Ancient India.

Training to Police Officers in US

97. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJ :
SHRI MOINUL HASSAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to send a team of senior police officers to the US for a crash course to deal with hostage crisis;

(b) if so, composition of the team; and

(c) the time by which the team propose to make the visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) 21 officers drawn from various Central Police Organizations/States attended the Hostage Negotiation Course held at Socorro, New Mexico, USA from 7th-18th January, 2002.

**Display of Photographs of
National Leaders**

98. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any norms have been laid down by the Government regarding display of photographs of National Leaders/Freedom Fighters in the Government buildings and in the rooms of the Ministers/Officers and other VIPs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I. D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) No instructions/guidelines have been issued regarding display of portraits/photographs of National Leaders/Freedom Fighters and other dignitaries. The matter has been left to the Heads of Departments to decide whether they should at all exhibit any portrait/photograph in the office premises/rooms and, if so, of which particular leader, ensuring that no controversy arises out of the display of any such portrait/photograph.

[Translation]

**Panchayat Elections in
States**

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

(a) the States where Panchayat Elections have not been held for the last five years; and

(b) the action taken by the Union Government so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) Panchayat elections have not been held for the last five years in Arunachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chandigarh (for Intermediate Panchayats), National Capital Territory of Delhi and Pondicherry.

(b) The Ministry of Rural Development have been requesting the States and Union Territories to hold Panchayat elections at the earliest. In the Conference of State Ministers incharge of Panchayat Raj held in July, 2001 at New Delhi, it was also resolved that Panchayats elections would be held regularly every 5 years.

[English]

Training to Sports Administrators

100. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any attention has been paid to the training of Sports Administrators to help our youths in the sports sphere;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to create a body of skilled and trained sports administrators in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Regular training is being provided to SAI officials looking after administration, coaching and sports sciences. The officials of the administrative cadre are sent for training programmes on service matters. The knowledge and skills of the coaches are being regularly upgraded by sending them for refresher courses held by Netaji Subhash National Institute of Sports at Patiala, Bangalore and Kolkata. Coaches/sports scientists are also sent abroad for advance training under the scheme of Assisting Promising Sportsperson and Supporting Personnel. In addition to this, SAI coaches and sports scientists are also attached with foreign coaches engaged by the Government to train our sports persons in order to upgrade their skills. Several workshops, clinics and seminars are organised to educate our coaches with the latest knowledge.

**Disbursement of Funds by UGC to
Universities/Educational Institutions**

101. SHRI V. M. SUDHEERAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the total amount disbursed by the University Grants Commission to various universities/educational institutions under various schemes since 1997, year-wise; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : A statement showing the grants disbursed by University Grants Commission (UGC) to various universities/Educational Institutions (State-wise) during 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 is enclosed.

Statement

The grants paid by University Grants Commission to the Universities (State-wise) during the years 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 under Plan and Non-Plan Schemes

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the University	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh					
1.	Central Instt. of English & Foreign Languages, Hyderabad	574.02	935.44	1127.84	1107.98
2.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	134.16	310.38	285.28	410.76
3.	Shri Satya Sai Instt. of Higher Learning, Anantapur	45.50	49.14	65.00	58.30
4.	Hyderabad Univ., Hyderabad	1891.62	3076.89	3017.87	4208.77
5.	Urdu University, Hyderabad	100.00	200.00	400.00	406.50
6.	A.P. Univ. of Health & Sc., Vijayawada	0.14	—	—	—
7.	Andhra Pradesh Agriculture, Hyderabad	—	—	—	—
8.	Andhra Univ., Visakhapatnam	450.25	344.88	457.63	451.43
9.	Dr. B.R.A. Open Univ., Hyderabad	—	—	—	—
10.	Jawaharlal Nehru Tech., Hyderabad	136.07	84.56	38.75	164.15
11.	Kakatiya, Warangal	115.90	85.70	121.62	122.51
12.	Nagarjuna, Guntur	117.64	125.34	87.87	100.85
13.	Osmania, Hyderabad	327.94	407.86	436.31	387.07
14.	Sri Krishna Devaraya, Anantapur	152.26	124.24	101.81	101.72
15.	Sri Venkateswara, Tirupati	279.67	314.48	337.52	304.05
16.	Sri Padmawathi Mahila V. Vidhyalaya, Tirupati	67.23	79.71	61.00	75.98
17.	Telugu Univ., Hyderabad	36.93	36.35	70.63	55.19
18.	Acharya N.G. Raju Agril. Univ., Hyderabad	—	—	0.10	—
Total :		4429.33	6174.97	6609.01	7955.26
Arunachal Pradesh					
1.	Arunachal Univ., Itanagar	57.09	59.09	84.64	130.18
Assam					
1.	Assam Univ., Sivasagar	658.89	966.32	2166.96	921.86

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Tezpur Univ., Tezpur	482.05	877.59	1705.75	692.01
3.	Assam Agril., Jorhat	—	—	—	—
4.	Dibrugarh Univ., Dibrugarh	88.44	50.12	157.98	70.51
5.	Gauhati Univ., Guwahati	81.35	151.47	147.79	165.06
Total :		1310.73	2045.50	4178.48	1849.46

Bihar

1.	T.M. Bhagalpur Univ., Bhagalpur	57.21	58.98	56.13	58.70
2.	Babasahab BRA Bihar Univ., Muzaffarpur	69.98	78.54	94.83	101.16
3.	K.S. Dharbhanga Sanskrit, Darbhanga	40.46	40.49	66.06	42.00
4.	Magadh Univ., Bodh Gaya	78.45	83.22	78.17	47.16
5.	Jai Prakash Univ., Chapra	—	—	—	—
6.	L.N. Mithila, Darbhanga	48.56	74.20	52.10	60.90
7.	Patna Univ., Patna	169.67	71.14	155.26	80.36
8.	Rajendra Agril., Samastipur	0.04	—	—	—
Total :		464.37	406.57	502.55	390.28

Chhattisgarh

1.	Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur	59.56	47.90	82.97	61.14
2.	Indira Kala Sangeet, Khairagarh	57.73	0.38	59.98	40.44
3.	Indira Gandhi Krishi V. Vidyalaya, Raipur	0.20	40.42	—	—
4.	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla Univ., Raipur	60.42	37.30	95.88	57.01
Total :		177.91	126.00	238.83	158.59

Delhi

1.	Delhi University, Delhi	6077.35	10359.66	11138.24	11665.87
2.	I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi	7.06	0.05	—	—
3.	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	2394.26	3678.44	3680.51	4196.06
4.	Jawaharlal Nehru Univ., New Delhi	3532.23	6057.31	5070.34	6592.78
5.	Indira Agril. Research Instt. New Delhi	1.40	6.37	4.43	10.21
6.	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	483.10	679.45	416.52	707.95

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi	-	1.07	-	-
8.	Shri Lal B.S.R. Sanskrit Vidyapith, New Delhi	203.29	431.88	393.23	4795.35
9.	National Instt. of the History of Arts Conservation and Museology, New Delhi	1.50	1.80	10.44	6.68
Total :		12700.19	21216.03	20713.71	27974.90

Haryana

1.	Haryana Agril, Hisar	1.99	2.48	1.77	0.70
2.	Kurukshetra, Kurukshetra	120.37	124.04	190.46	148.52
3.	Maharishi Dayanand, Rohtak	146.60	97.19	77.52	99.21
4.	Guru Jambheswar Univ., Hisar	53.65	36.87	40.96	105.22
5.	National Dairy Res. Instt., Karnal	-	-	-	0.67
Total :		322.61	260.58	310.71	354.32

Gujarat

1.	Bhavnagar, Bhavnagar	81.48	112.37	69.00	431.23
2.	Gujarat, Ahmedabad	218.30	181.16	165.13	1654.31
3.	Gujarat Agril., Dantiwada	-	-	-	-
4.	Gujarat Aurveda, Jamnagar	-	-	3.00	-
5.	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad	477.71	877.71	644.97	830.41
6.	M.S. Univ., of Baroda, Vadodara	182.54	246.29	191.40	497.27
7.	North Gujarat Univ., Patan	29.42	70.77	42.28	80.73
8.	Sardar Patel Univ., Vallabh Vidyanagar	198.54	168.51	266.69	150.12
9.	Saurashtra Univ., Rajkot	102.68	132.84	134.91	367.93
10.	South Gujarat Univ., Surat	85.68	78.89	99.51	454.39
Total :		1376.35	1868.54	1616.89	4466.39

Goa

1.	Goa Univ., Goa	87.36	122.56	123.90	86.36
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Himachal Pradesh

1.	Himachal Pradesh, Simla	154.91	113.74	142.88	170.15
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1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Himachal Pradesh Krishi, Palampur	0.20	—	—	—
3.	Dr. Y.S.P. Univ., of Horticulture & Forestry, Solan	—	—	—	—
Total :		155.11	113.74	142.88	170.15
Jammu & Kashmir					
1.	Jammu, Jammu	207.09	82.09	94.06	126.90
2.	Kashmir, Srinagar	95.12	206.95	134.24	140.99
3.	Sher-e-kashmir Univ. of Agril. Sc. & Tech., Srinagar	0.83	—	0.72	0.66
Total :		303.04	289.04	229.02	268.55
Jharkhand					
1.	Bisra Agriculture, Ranchi	—	—	—	—
2.	Ranchi University, Ranchi	81.99	38.13	96.83	72.05
3.	B.I.T., Mesra Ranchi	99.75	72.15	98.20	181.87
4.	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	1132.91	93.39	20.81	12.06
5.	Vinoba Bhava, Hazaribag	—	—	—	—
Total :		1314.65	203.67	215.84	265.98
Karnatak					
1.	Bangalore Univ., Bangalore	198.37	293.58	235.22	120.07
2.	Central Indian Instt. of Science, Bangalore	139.49	266.20	416.73	120.50
3.	Central Instt. of Indian Languages	—	1.55	—	—
4.	Gulbarga, Gulbarga	75.59	96.79	84.95	62.27
5.	Kannada, Hampi	—	—	54.00	29.00
6.	Karnatak, Dharwad	140.11	208.81	291.51	170.67
7.	Kovempu, Shimoga	76.08	53.47	77.92	63.35
8.	Mangalore, Mangalore	93.67	121.54	121.84	94.57
9.	Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal	0.52	—	—	0.61
10.	Mysore, Mysore	187.48	262.63	291.78	209.01
11.	National Law Instt., of India, Bangalore	77.31	45.91	106.10	66.22
12.	National Instt. of Mental Health & Nuero Sci., Bangalore	3.00	4.61	9.05	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Univ. of Agril. Science, Dharwad	-	-	-	1.00
14.	Univ. of Agril. Science, Bangalore	0.20	0.81	-	-
Total :		991.82	1355.90	1689.10	937.27

Kerala

1.	Calicut, Kozhikode	68.53	252.97	174.53	166.39
2.	Cochin Univ., of Science & Tech., Kochi	218.20	119.73	140.78	165.58
3.	Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram	148.61	196.84	147.01	265.25
4.	Kerala Agril., Thrissur	0.46	-	-	-
5.	Mahatama Gandhi Univ., Kottayam	81.32	81.35	163.27	60.75
6.	Shre Sankaracharya Univ., of Sanskrit, Kalady	-	-	-	20.67
7.	Kannur Univ., Kannur	-	-	-	0.18
Total :		517.12	650.89	625.59	678.82

Manipur

1.	Manipur Univ., Imphal	165.50	140.59	142.32	95.48
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Meghalaya

1.	North Eastern Hill Univ., Shillong	2338.74	3571.24	4095.19	3840.83
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Nagaland

1.	Nagaland Univ., Kohima	840.49	1707.41	1755.57	1669.15
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Orissa

1.	Berhampur Univ., Berhampur	127.47	100.59	205.62	119.35
2.	Orissa Univ., of Agril. & Tech., Bhubaneswar	0.20	1.21	-	-
3.	Sambalpur Univ., Sambalpur	94.61	106.74	112.57	111.86
4.	Shri Jaganath Sanskrit Vidyapith, Puri	35.45	28.20	111.91	34.76
5.	Utkal Univ., Bhubaneswar	162.60	142.39	372.44	248.35
Total :		420.33	379.13	802.54	514.32

Pondicherry

1.	Pondicherry Univ., Pondicherry	998.42	1708.02	1710.99	1043.62
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Punjab

1.	Guru Nanak Dev Univ., Amritsar	147.37	200.71	192.53	219.42
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1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Punjab Univ., Chandigarh	304.09	271.95	388.11	399.49
3.	Punjab Agril., Ludhiana	0.27	4.11	0.75	2.89
4.	Punjabi Univ., Patiala	198.19	111.72	174.69	123.59
5.	Thapar Instt. of Engg. & Tech., Patiala	93.14	—	—	107.98
Total :		743.06	588.49	756.08	853.37

Rajasthan

1.	Banasthli Vidyapith, Banasthali	81.46	371.83	99.06	370.42
2.	Birla Instt. of Tech. & Science, Pilani	99.75	72.15	22.25	104.70
3.	Kota Open Univ., Kota	—	0.35	—	2.34
4.	J.N. Vyas Univ., Jodhpur	141.46	176.50	227.28	156.64
5.	J.V. Bharathi Instt, Ladnun	24.41	79.24	27.02	65.35
6.	M.D.S. Univ., Ajmer	71.13	58.06	78.72	49.88
7.	M.L. Sukhadla V. Vidyalyaya, Udaipur	146.22	125.37	102.77	60.89
8.	Rajasthan Vidyapith, Udaipur	51.60	30.45	44.81	42.16
9.	Rajasthan Agril. Univ., Bikaner	—	0.05	—	—
10.	Rajasthan Univ., Jaipur	216.13	167.39	285.82	281.90
Total :		832.16	1081.39	887.73	1134.28

Tamil Nadu

1.	Alagappa Univ., Karalkudi	67.37	74.31	66.31	59.51
2.	Annamalai, Annamalai Nagar	201.27	151.43	83.51	102.80
3.	Anna Univ., Chennai	357.45	360.03	286.81	281.72
4.	Bharthiar Univ., Coimbatore	122.08	86.95	85.31	94.68
5.	Bharthidesan Univ., Tiruchirapalli	115.58	102.59	167.41	134.77
6.	Dr. MGR Medical, Chennai	—	—	0.53	—
7.	Madras Univ., Chennai	337.29	355.16	313.81	965.80
8.	Madurai Kamraj Univ., Madurai	182.44	212.79	242.89	154.70
9.	Mother Teresa Univ. for Women, Kodaikanal	59.50	33.50	40.17	50.60
10.	M. Sundarnar Univ., Tirunelveli	79.48	51.46	50.19	52.32

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Tamilnadu Agril., Coimbatore	—	3.00	2.91	4.33
12.	Tamil Univ., Thanjavur	55.46	63.68	64.64	40.09
13.	T.N.V. & animal Science Univ., Chennai	—	1.38	—	—
14.	C.L.R.I., Chennai	—	—	0.30	—
15.	Shri Ramchandra Medical College, Chennai	—	—	0.13	—
16.	Gandhigram Rural Instt, Gandhigram	421.79	739.31	753.18	821.48
17.	Sri Chandrasekharananda Saraswathy Nyayashastra Mahavidyalaya, Kancheepuram	38.65	37.52	22.02	67.00
18.	Sri Avinashilingam Instt. for Home Science and Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore	293.78	789.97	630.36	726.96
19.	Shri Ramchandra Medical College & Research Instt., Chennai	0.41	—	1.11	1.48
20.	Periyar Univ., Salem	—	—	—	0.22
Total :		2332.55	3063.08	2791.59	3558.46
Tripura					
1.	Tripura Univ., Agartala	98.62	61.29	69.05	56.70
Uttaranchal					
1.	G.B. Pant Univ. of Agril. & Tech., Pant Nagar	22.55	38.17	6.19	9.68
2.	H.N.B. (Garwal) Univ., Srinagar	103.25	54.01	111.05	111.83
3.	Kumaon Univ., Nainital	117.21	72.17	78.37	91.63
4.	Roorkee Univ., Roorkee	427.98	412.09	464.35	535.22
5.	Forest Research Instt., Dehradun	0.81	1.08	2.15	3.84
6.	Gurukul Kangri V. Vidyalaya, Hardwar	303.49	648.86	482.32	610.83
Total :		975.29	1226.38	1144.43	1383.03
Uttar Pradesh					
1.	Allahabad Univ., Allahabad	195.95	137.80	338.10	289.80
2.	Allgarh Muslim Univ., Allgarh	10128.10	16338.72	15747.16	15790.24
3.	Banaras Hindu Univ., Varanasi	10891.90	17712.79	16241.26	16179.12
4.	Bundelkhand Univ., Jhansi	1.36	1.09	—	2.09

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Ch. Charan Singh Univ., Meerut	29.50	114.30	177.75	90.89
6.	Chandrasekhar Azad Univ. of Agril. & Technology, Kanpur	—	—	—	—
7.	Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Univ., Agra	98.20	40.55	72.07	59.88
8.	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia (Avadh) Univ., Faizabad	45.09	62.42	51.40	47.87
9.	Gorakhpur Univ., Gorakhpur	119.21	130.15	159.21	100.15
10.	Kanpur Univ., Kanpur	48.74	31.95	60.40	39.82
11.	Lucknow Univ., Lucknow	190.21	117.47	220.79	259.61
12.	Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi	66.19	45.80	69.09	57.99
13.	M.J.P. Rohilkhand Univ., Bareilly	61.55	31.60	89.52	52.58
14.	Narendra Deva Univ. of Agril. & Tech., Faizabad	—	—	—	—
15.	Purvanchal Univ., Jaunpur	—	—	—	—
16.	Sampurnanand Sanskrit V. Vidyalaya, Varanasi	56.93	34.02	47.18	45.88
17.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Univ., Lucknow	621.10	526.97	370.00	51.50
18.	Central Instt. of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi	10.00	30.67	11.90	34.00
19.	Dayal Bagh Educational Instt., Agra	254.90	421.55	360.55	466.87
Total :		22818.93	35777.85	34016.38	33568.29
West Bengal					
1.	Burdwan Univ., Burdwan	217.48	160.83	287.85	133.25
2.	B.C. Krishi V. Vidyalaya, Mohanpur	0.65	0.45	1.19	—
3.	Bengal Engg. College, Howrah	36.62	89.40	17.38	60.75
4.	Calcutta Univ., Calcutta	531.71	348.21	348.87	228.85
5.	Jadavpur Univ., Calcutta	451.56	313.23	433.45	828.12
6.	Kalyani Univ., Kalyani	80.55	67.47	75.10	84.41
7.	North Bengal Univ., Darjeeling	81.53	88.36	110.13	71.44
8.	Rabindra Bharti Univ., Calcutta	92.03	30.79	154.22	74.57
9.	Vidya Sagar Univ., Midnapore	58.36	93.53	66.99	64.71
10.	Viswa Bharti Univ., Santiniketan	2822.73	4488.93	4046.13	4712.63
Total :		4373.22	5681.20	5541.31	6258.73

1	2	3	4	5	6
Grants Paid to Non-University/Institutions					
Andhra Pradesh					
1.	National Plant Trining Instt., Hyderabad	-	-	0.22	-
Maharashtra					
1.	Cancer Research Institute, Bombay	-	-	-	0.68
Tamil Nadu					
1.	Botanical Survey of India, Coimbatore	-	-	0.22	-

Tripartite Meeting on Bodo Issue

102. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a tripartite meeting between Central, State Government and the Bodo Liberation Tigers' representatives was held recently in New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the proposals and issues discussed therein and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I. D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) The tripartite peace talks involving the representatives of the Central Government, the Government of Assam and the Bodo Liberation Tiger was held on 9.1.2002 at New Delhi. The tripartite meeting took stock of the progress made towards an amicable solution to the Bodo issues.

Promotion of Hindi Education in Non-Hindi Speaking States

103. SHRI S. D. N. R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are promoting Hindi education in Non-Hindi speaking States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the incentives granted to the students pursuing Hindi education in those Non-Hindi speaking States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA

VERMA) : (a) to (c) Yes Sir, Government implements several schemes to promote Hindi education in non-Hindi speaking states.

Under the centrally sponsored scheme for the appointment and training of Hindi teachers in non-Hindi speaking States/UTs, central assistance is provided for the salaries of Hindi teachers in Upper Primary, Middle, High School and Higher Secondary Schools and for establishing Hindi teachers training colleges.

In addition, the Central Hindi Directorate, a subordinate office of this Ministry, runs several correspondence courses and gives cash and book awards to meritorious students. It also provides financial assistance to over 210 voluntary organizations to run Hindi courses and provide scholarships to students in the non-Hindi speaking states.

Further, the Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, an autonomous organization of this Ministry, conducts several Hindi courses at different levels for teachers who teach it as a second language in non-Hindi speaking states. It also prepares text-books and ancillary teaching material for the students of those states. The Sansthan grants a monthly stipend ranging from Rs. 750/- to Rs. 900/- as incentive to its bonafide students.

The Government also has a special scholarship scheme to promote Hindi in non-Hindi speaking states. Under the scheme, "Scholarship to students from non-Hindi speaking states for Post-Matric studies in Hindi" (Non-Plan).

Details of the expenditure incurred in the last 3 years on the above schemes are given in the enclosed Statements I, II, III and IV respectively.

Statement-I

Grants released to States/UTs during the last three financial years in respect of the scheme of "Appointment of Hindi Teachers" for providing salaries, Central assistance and for establishing Hindi Teachers Training Colleges in Non-Hindi Speaking States/UTs

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	301.72	428.30	538.40
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	48.50
3.	Mizoram	57.51	145.21	288.09
4.	Goa	6.66	-	-
5.	Manipur	83.26	-	100.00
6.	Nagaland	51.47	-	-
7.	Karnataka	30.00	416.49	-
8.	Meghalaya	55.76	-	-
Total Rs.		586.38	990.00	974.99

Statement-II

Grants released to States/UTs during the last three financial years in respect of the scheme of Central Hindi Directorate to the voluntary organizations to run course/scholarships to students in Non-Hindi Speaking States

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24.98	24.21	37.26
2.	Karnataka	70.17	71.22	101.08
3.	Kerala	23.09	23.43	36.33
4.	Tamil Nadu	64.41	62.15	66.88
5.	Maharashtra	24.39	21.37	38.03

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Gujarat	03.48	02.98	04.19
7.	Goa	02.31	02.26	02.99
8.	West Bengal	05.93	05.50	08.07
9.	Orissa	03.66	03.55	04.72
10.	Assam	33.90	39.42	56.37
11.	Manipur	08.25	08.07	12.78
12.	Nagaland	00.45	00.45	00.31
13.	Meghalaya	01.18	01.42	02.23
14.	Mizoram	01.39	01.29	03.54
15.	Punjab	00.30	00.30	00.30
Total		267.89	267.62	375.08

Statement-III

Details of the expenditure incurred in the last three financial year in Non-Hindi Speaking States/UTs by Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Agra

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Hyderabad Centre	Guwahati Centre	Shillong Centre	Mysore Centre	Total
1998-1999	39.08	21.47	15.75	11.67	87.97
1999-2000	31.41	21.52	16.31	14.42	83.66
2000-2001	34.31	24.21	17.94	22.11	98.57
Grand Total	104.80	67.20	50.00	48.20	270.20

Statement-IV

Grants released to States/UTs, during the last three financial years in respect of the scheme of scholarship to students from Non-Hindi Speaking States for Post-Matric Studies in Hindi

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	West Bengal	2.40	1.95	2.28

1	2	3	4	5
2. Punjab		1.04	1.19	0.77
3. Tripura		0.13	0.15	0.17
4. Pondicherry		0.12	0.12	—
5. Kerala		3.27	—	5.62
6. Gujarat		0.89	2.04	1.78
7. Goa		0.03	0.03	—
8. Lakshadweep		—	0.03	0.04
9. Andhra Pradesh		0.23	8.86	—
10. Orissa		—	2.70	—
11. Tamil Nadu		3.06	3.03	3.66
12. Maharashtra		5.00	4.00	7.32
13. Karnataka		7.00	—	1.35
Total		23.17	24.10	22.99

**Expansion of Coromandal
Fertilizers Ltd.**

104. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether NPK expansion project of Coromandal Fertilizers Ltd., Vizag, has been completed during 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the cost of the said project;

(c) whether the plant after completion, is utilizing its full capacity; and

(d) if so, the details of production of the plant since its commissioning alongwith the additional capacity generated in the plant thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) NPK Expansion Project of Coromandal Fertilizers Ltd. had been completed on 30th June, 2000. The cost of this project including inter connecting piping and conveyors is around Rs. 40 crore.

(c) During 2001-02, the plant is expected to achieve a capacity utilisation of 96%.

(d) The details of production of NPK fertilizers from the plant since its commissioning are as under :

Year	In MT
2000-01 (from July 2000 to March 2001)	1,67,511
2001-02 (from April 2001 to November 2001)	1,46,996

This expansion project has increased the capacity of production of fertilizers of the company from 1300 MT per day to 2000 MT per day.

**Global Advisers for Disinvestment of
STC and HCL**

105. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :
SHRI Y. V. RAO :

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to finalise the global advisers for the strategic sale of the State Trading Corporation of India and Hindustan Copper Ltd.

(b) if so, the details of the companies which have shown interest in helping the Government and the extent thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (c) M/e Ernst & Young and M/s A. F. Ferguson & Co. have been appointed Advisors for assisting the Government in the disinvestment of the State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. and Hindustan Copper Ltd. respectively.

**Amount Received by JNU for
Genetic Department**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Jawaharlal Nehru University has received Rs. 30 crore for Genetic Department; and

(b) If so, the subjects/plans proposed for spending the said amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT BACHDA) : (a) and (b) The University Grants Commission has approved an allocation of Rs. 30 crores for a period of five years to Jawaharlal Nehru University for "Genetics, Genomics and Biotechnology." This is subject to the annual review and monitoring of performance by an Expert Committee of University Grants Commission. Out of the above allocation, the Commission has so far released Rs. 10 crore for infrastructure development, research and integrated teaching/training/fellowship to students and visiting researchers, computing and animal house facilities etc.

Setting up of Fertilizer Plants

107. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of fertilizer plants set up during the Ninth Plan and proposed to be set up during the Tenth Plan, State-wise; location-wise;

(b) the installed production capacity of each of aforesaid units; and

(c) the time by which their commercial production is expected to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) As per the industrial policy resolution dated 24th July, 1991, no license is normally required for setting up/expansion of fertilizer plants. Entrepreneurs are free to set up/expand fertilizer projects anywhere in the country subject to environmental clearance.

However, Public Sector Undertakings/Cooperative Societies under the administrative control of Department of Fertilizers have to obtain approval of the Government before undertaking such capital expenditure beyond their delegated powers. The details of major domestic fertilizer projects commissioned during ninth plan period and under implementation at present, indicating their additional production capacity, location, month/year of commissioning etc., are given in the enclosed Statement.

In the public/cooperative sector, the following proposed urea projects each with annual production capacity of 7.68 lakh tonnes were approved in principle by the Government in April 1999 subject to investment appraisal of these projects by the Public Investment Board (PIB) :

- (i) Expansion of Hazira plant of KRIBHCO in Gujarat.
- (ii) A new urea plant to be set up by KRIBHCO at the existing site of FCI's Gorakhpur Plant in Uttar Pradesh.
- (iii) Expansion of Thal Plant of RCF in Maharashtra.
- (iv) A grassroots urea plant to be set up by IFFCO at Nellore in Andhra Pradesh.

Investment appraisal of these urea projects was undertaken by the PIB in July 1999. In June 2000, a proposal for taking a final investment decision on these projects was considered and deferred by the Government. This proposal was formulated taking into account the observations of the PIB regarding the viability of the projects, desirability of encouraging use of liquefied natural gas as feedstock to reduce the incidence of subsidy and the need to stagger implementation of the proposed projects due to limited demand supply gap forecasts.

Statement

Major Fertilizer Projects set up during the Ninth Plan Period

Sl.No.	Name	Location	Product	Additional Capacity (In lakh TPA)	Month/Year of Commissioning
1	2	3	4	5	6
Already Commissioned					
1.	Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd. Kalol Expansion Project	Kalor, Gujarat	Urea	1.50	August 97

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd. Phulpur Expansion Projects	Phulpur, UP	Urea	7.26	December 97
3.	Madras Fertilizers Limited, Revamp Project	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Urea NPK	0.76 1.84	March 98
4.	Nagarjuna Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd. Kakinada Expansion Project.	Kakinada, AP	Urea	4.95	March 98
5.	Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd. DAP Expansion Project	Goa	DAP NPK	1.80 1.50	June 98 November 98
6.	Kandla Expansion project of IFFCO	Kandla, Gujarat	DAP NPK	3.70 2.27	August 99
7.	Hind Lever Chemicals Ltd.,	Haldia, West Bengal	DAP/NPK	4.00	April 99
8.	Expansion project of Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd., (Ph-II)	Gadepan, Rajasthan	Urea	7.75	October 99
9.	Indo Gulf Corporation Ltd., (new project)	Dahej, Gujarat	DAP	4.00	October 2000
10.	Coromandel Fertilizers Ltd., (NPK expansion project)	Vyzag, A.P.	NPK	1.25	July 2000
11.	National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL) (urea plant expansion project)	Nangal, Punjab	Urea	1.48	February 2001
12.	Oswal Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. (New)	Paradeep, Orissa	DAP NPK NP	15.00 3.20 1.00	April 2001
13.	Godavari Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd. (GFCL)	Kakinada, A.P.	DAP	2.8	Sept. 2001
Under Implementation					
1.	Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd., (DAP Expansion Project)	Sikka, Gujarat	DAP	3.96	April 2002
2.	Revamp of Namrup Plants of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC)	Namrup, Assam	Urea	3.80	Oct. 2002

Development of Drug by IICB for Asthmatic Patients

108. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, (IICB) a laboratory under the control of Council

of Scientific and industrial Research, has developed a poly-herbal drug for asthmatic patients;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the new medicine has been given a clinical test;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the said medicine has been put on sale in the market for the use of bronchial asthma patients;

(f) if so, the details thereof along with its price; and

(g) the response of the general public thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir, the poly-herbal formulation developed by the Indian Institute of Chemical Biology (IICB), Kolkata, a constituent unit of CSIR, has been licensed for commercial production. The product is being sold under the trade name of 'Asmon'. IICB studies have shown that the formulation blocks both the leukotriene and lymphokine pathways which cause or contribute to bronchial asthma.

(c) to (e) The Licensee for the formulation carried out trials as per Ayurvedic procedures and put this on Sale in the market.

(f) and (g) The formulation was licensed for commercial production in September, 2000 and the licensee is already into commercial production and has met with encouraging response. It is being sold by the firm in 200 ml bottle as also in 10 Capsules pack, the price of which is Rs. 70/- and Rs. 65/- respectively.

Works Undertaken Under RGDWM

109. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of works undertaken under the Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission (RGDWM) in the country, particularly in respect of Orissa during the last three years;

(b) the funds provided for the purpose and the number of villages covered and the people benefited under this scheme so far, state-wise; and

(c) the details of the projects likely to be implemented in near future under the scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M. K. PATIL) : (a) to (c) Drinking water supply being a State subject, schemes for providing drinking water facilities to rural habitations are implemented by the States. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing financial assistance under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and Drinking Water Supply Component of the Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY). The State Governments have the powers to plan, sanction and implement individual rural drinking water supply schemes. Also Government of India introduced reforms in the water supply sector with a view to institutionalise community participation in Rural Water Supply activities. The information in respect of funds released to Orissa and coverage achieved by Orissa is as under :

Sl.No.	Information on	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
1.	Funds released under ARWSP (Rs. in crores)	48.48	31.07	44.73
2.	Funds released under PMGY (DWS) (Rs. in crores)	—	24.78	20.04
3.	Funds released for Sector Reform Project (Rs. in crores)	—	22.44	11.22
4.	Habitations covered (Numbers)	4968	1865	92

So far Government of India and the States have invested about Rs. 35,000 crore for providing drinking water facilities to rural habitations in the country. The details of State-wise habitations covered during the last three years and the current year is given in

Statement-I. The status of coverage of habitations as on 19.02.2002 is given in Statement-II. It is envisaged that all rural habitations in the country will be covered with access to drinking water supply facility by the year 2004.

Statement-I

Coverage of Habitation under Rural Water Supply Programme during last three years and current year as on 19-02-2002

Sl.No.	States/UTs	1998-99			1999-2000			2000-2001			2001-2002		
		NC	PC	Total	NC	PC	Total	NC	PC	Total	NC	PC	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	3400	3400	0	3100	3100	0	3000	3000	0	1676	1676
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	69	32	101	157	143	300	37	89	126	10	28	38
3.	Assam	1989	718	2707	2248	1212	3460	822	2004	2826	42	424	466
4.	Bihar	1453	7032	8485	444	420	864	50	0	50	2	2	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	806	6488	7294	402	1992	2394
6.	Goa	1	19	20	18	8	26	5	3	8	3	1	4
7.	Gujarat	552	1254	1806	144	1512	1656	103	892	995	58	320	378
8.	Haryana	28	705	733	20	663	683	12	558	570	0	340	340
9.	Himachal Pradesh	840	455	1295	1012	631	1643	1145	1303	2448	428	1055	1483
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	188	497	685	82	341	423	274	265	539	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	23	99	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	420	8031	8451	780	4846	5626	55	5451	5506	7	1626	1633
13.	Kerala	110	412	522	38	354	392	37	198	235	9	238	247
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3346	13005	16351	1596	8983	10579	632	7614	8246	81	2284	2365
15.	Maharashtra	1470	8878	10348	574	4116	4690	341	5267	5608	137	2465	2602
16.	Manipur	143	82	225	47	127	174	0	81	81	0	20	20
17.	Meghalaya	136	345	481	119	271	390	206	134	340	54	16	70
18.	Mizoram	22	168	190	2	208	210	0	202	202	0	33	33
19.	Nagaland	20	42	62	11	33	44	24	74	98	22	11	33
20.	Orissa	5158	2160	7318	1530	3438	4968	414	1451	1865	19	73	92
21.	Punjab	155	0	155	216	0	216	258	0	258	48	0	48
22.	Rajasthan	2362	3178	5540	2212	3946	6158	956	9298	10254	417	5713	6130
23.	Sikkim	0	130	130	0	130	130	0	130	130	0	104	104
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	7974	7974	0	6300	6300	0	6617	6617	0	3630	3630

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
25.	Tripura	162	602	764	185	561	746	254	741	995	0	142	142
26.	Uttar Pradesh	384	27733	28117	413	15159	15572	43	3430	3473	2	29	31
27.	Uttaranchal	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	255	350	87	119	206
28.	West Bengal	0	6916	6916	0	6191	6191	0	6317	6317	0	3940	3940
29.	A & N Islands	0	15	15	0	15	15	0	20	20	0	5	5
30.	D & N Havell	0	63	63	18	52	70	10	47	57	6	5	11
31.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
32.	Delhi	0	62	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Lakshadweep	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	2	2
34.	Pondicherry	0	14	14	0	7	7	0	7	7	0	0	0
Total		19008	93925	112933	11866	62770	74636	6655	61963	68618	1834	26293	28127

NC : Not Covered

PC : Partially Covered

Statement-II*Status of Habitations under Rural Water Supply
(till 19-2-2002)*

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Jharkhand	497	119	99480	100096
12.	Karnataka	3	20533	36146	56682
13.	Kerala	796	6965	2002	9763
14.	Madhya Pradesh	46	0	109443	109489
15.	Maharashtra	2119	25262	58549	85930
16.	Manipur	30	282	2479	2791
17.	Meghalaya	495	912	7232	8639
18.	Mizoram	0	524	387	911
19.	Nagaland	371	585	569	1525
20.	Orissa	15	50	114034	114099
21.	Punjab	1744	3123	8582	13449
22.	Rajasthan	6491	13832	73623	93946
23.	Sikkim	0	372	1307	1679
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	1565	65066	66631
25.	Tripura	287	569	6556	7412

Sl.No.	State/UTs	Status of Habitation			
		NC	PC	FC	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	16907	52825	69732
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	393	967	2938	4298
3.	Assam	759	21890	48020	70669
4.	Bihar	0	0	105340	105340
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	10	50369	50379
6.	Goa	8	45	343	396
7.	Gujarat	132	1915	28222	30269
8.	Haryana	0	140	6605	6745
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1165	10603	33599	45367
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2074	3688	5422	11184

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Uttar Pradesh	30	97	243506	243633
27.	Uttaranchal	175	1069	29764	31008
28.	West Bengal	0	14181	64855	79036
29.	A & N Islands	0	136	368	504
30.	Dadra Nagar Havell	40	241	235	516
31.	Daman & Diu	0	0	32	32
32.	Delhi	0	0	219	219
33.	Lakshadweep	0	8	2	10
34.	Pondicherry	40	84	143	267
35.	Chandigarh	0	0	18	18
Total		17710	146674	1258280	1422664

NC : Not Covered PC : Partially Covered FC : Fully Covered

[Translation]

Criteria for Inclusion of Games in National Category

110. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria for the inclusion of games in the category of National Games;

(b) the details of sports which have been included in this category;

(c) whether Judo and Karate have also been included in this category; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN) : (a) Conduct of the National Games is the responsibility of the Indian Olympic Association (IOA). These are allotted by the IOA to a State Olympic Association in consultation with the concerned State Government. Following is the criteria for inclusion of various disciplines in the National Games :

(i) Olympic Games, Commonwealth Games and Asian Games disciplines.

(ii) Indigenous Games such as Kho-Kho and Kabaddi

(iii) Two disciplines as per the choice of the Organisers

(iv) Final decision on the number of disciplines is taken based on the sports infrastructure facilities available in the state hosting the Games.

(b) Sports disciplines included in the last National Games held in Punjab from 19th Nov. to 1st Dec. 2001 were as under :

i. Archery ii. Athletics iii. Badminton iv. Basketball v. Boxing vi. Canoeing & Kayaking vii. Cycling viii. Equestrian ix. Fencing x. Football xi. Golf xii. Gymnastics xlii. Handball xiv. Hockey xv. Judo xvi. Kabaddi xvii. Kho-Kho xviii. Rowing xix. Shooting xx. Table Tennis xxi. Taekwondo xxii. Tennis xxlii Volleyball xxiv. Weightlifting xxv. Wrestling

Competitions in Swimming were not conducted as there was no heating system in the Swimming Pool at NIS Patiala.

Netball was included as Demonstration Game in these Games.

For the next National Games proposed to be held from 15th to 25th Nov. 2002 at Hyderabad the disciplines are yet to be finalized by the Indian Olympic Association and the concerned State Government.

(c) and (d) Judo is one of the disciplines of the National Games. Karate has not been included so far as it has not been preferred by the Organisers of the Games.

[English]

Punishment to School Children

111. DR. B. B. RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware about the recent report appearing in leading Newspapers about growing trend in corporal punishment to school children;

(b) if so, whether there is proposal to ban the physical punishment to children in schools; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) Government of India has been taking serious note of the incidents of physical punishment to children in schools. The National Policy on Education and the International Convention on the Rights of the Child have explicitly mentioned that any form of corporal punishment should be firmly excluded from the educational system. All the State and UT Governments have been repeatedly advised to take appropriate action to prevent torture to students in the name of punishment or otherwise. They have also been advised to initiate a change in the teaching learning process where there is no scope for any punishment to be inflicted on children.

Watershed Development Project

112. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Watershed Development Project takes care of shortage of drinking water;

(b) if so, the number of such projects approved during the last three years and the current year State-wise; and

(c) the present status of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M. K. PATIL) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Department of Land Resources is implementing mainly three programmes, namely, Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) for development/treatment of wastelands/degraded lands. The watershed development projects under these Programmes also aim at taking care of shortage of drinking water by undertaking soil and moisture conservation works/water harvesting structures etc. in the project areas under the Guidelines for Watershed Development.

The number of watershed development projects sanctioned under IWDP, DPAP and DDP during the last three years (1998-99 to 2000-01) and the current year (2001-02 upto 22.02.02), State-wise, are given in the Statement. These ongoing projects are under implementation at various stages in the States.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of State	1998-99 to 2000-2001			2001-2002 till 22.2.2002		
		IWDP*	DPAP**	DDP**	IWDP*	DPAP**	DDP**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhara Pradesh	17	1601	256	02	166	80
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	01	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	14	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	-	28	-	-	46	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	04	197	-	02	106	-
6.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	18	614	750	04	110	203
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15	94	123	04	40	80
9.	Haryana	01	-	320	02	-	100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	02	154	169	02	44	80
11.	Jharkhand	03	219	-	-	173	-
12.	Karnataka	10	514	377	04	245	160
13.	Kerala	02	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Maharashtra	15	797	-	-	296	-
15.	Madhya Pradesh	22	922	-	04	238	-
16.	Manipur	04	-	-	01	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	07	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Mizoram	07	-	-	04	-	-
19.	Nagaland	09	-	-	04	-	-
20.	Orissa	13	111	-	05	221	-
21.	Punjab	-	-	-	03	-	-
22.	Rajasthan	18	289	1564	03	96	509
23.	Sikkim	04	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	18	402	-	-	61	-
25.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	19	379	-	-	92	-
27.	Uttaranchal	04	148	-	03	90	-
28.	West Bengal	-	60	-	-	28	-
Total Projects		227	6529	3559	47	2052	1212

*The area under IWDP projects range upto 12,500 hectares.

**Each DPAP/DDP project generally covers an area of 500 hectares.

Revival of IDPL

113. SHRI A. P. JITHENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for revival of IDPL Unit located at Hyderabad;

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

(c) whether it is a fact that employees of IDPL are not receiving the retirement benefits; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed 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) No, Sir.

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

(c) and (d) The Govt. have in November, 2001 released funds to the company to enable it to pay the retiral dues of employees who have retired/deceased upto 31.3.2001.

Release of Funds to N. E. States for DRDAs Schemes

114. SHRI M. K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Assam and other North-Eastern States have not been provided with first instalment of funds to District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) for rural development schemes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore indicating the proposals submitted by Assam and other North-Eastern States under the schemes;

(c) whether the Government have assessed the performance of the DRDAs in those States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) and (b) The information is given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) The assessment of performance of the DRDAs is a continuous process for which monitoring procedures have been laid down in the guidelines of various programmes. Generally the first instalment of Central assistance under various schemes of Rural Development is released to the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) based on their previous years' performance and subject to the specific release conditions as mentioned in the sanction orders viz. release of matching State share, achievement of financial targets, furnishing of audit reports and Utilization Certificates etc. To assess the performance of the DRDAs, they are required to submit the Utilization Certificate and Audit Report of the district from the Chartered Accountant to the Ministry at the time of release of second instalment of funds. In addition, performance for submitting the Monthly Progress Reports showing the works completed/incomplete (district-wise/scheme-wise) have been devised and provided to DRDAs with the instructions to furnish the report within the prescribed time-limits.

Statement

Status of release of first instalment of Central assistance to Assam and other North-Eastern States including Sikkim under various rural development schemes during the current financial year is as under :

Sl.No.	Scheme	Status
1	2	3
1.	Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)	First instalment of Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), now a part of Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), has been released to all DRDAs of North-Eastern States including Assam except Churachanderpur district in Manipur and Jaintia Hills district of Meghalaya. These two districts have not submitted the necessary documents viz. Audit Report and Utilization Certificate.
2.	DRDA Administration (DRDA)	DRDA Administration Scheme is a scheme to meet the administrative cost of the DRDAs. All the eligible DRDAs of Assam and other North-Eastern States have been provided with first instalment of funds under the scheme.
3.	Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)	1st instalment of funds has been released to all the North Eastern States/DRDAs except to Ri-Boi District of Meghalaya from whom separate Utilization certificates are awaited under New and Up-gradation Streams.
4.	Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozana (SGSY)	All the districts of Assam and other North Eastern States have been released first instalment except two districts of Arunachal Pradesh viz. Tawang and Upper Siang (N), two districts of Nagaland viz. Kohima and Tuensang; eight

1	2	3
		districts of Manipur viz. Bishnupur, Chandel, Churachanderpur, Imphal East, Imphal West, Senapati, Tamenglang, Ukhrul; five districts of Meghalaya viz. East Garo Hills, East Khasi Hills, Jantla Hills, Ri-Bol, South Garo Hills due to various reasons viz. non-receipt of proposal/Audit Report or on account of low expenditure or objections in their Audit Reports.
5.	Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY)	The first instalment has been released to all the districts of Assam and other North Eastern States except the district of Churachanderpur, Chandel and Ukhrul in Manipur. The proposal in respect of Chandel district has not been received so far. The proposal of Ukhrul is not eligible as the State share for 2000-2001 has not been released. The proposal of Churachanderpur is incomplete.
6.	National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS)	All district of Assam and other North Eastern States have been released first instalment except six districts of Arunachal Pradesh viz. Changlang, East Kameng, Lower Subansiri, Papum-Para, Tirap, West Siang due to non-receipt of Audit Reports and Utilization Certificates and one district of Mizoram viz. Chhimituipul.
7.	National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS)	1st instalment has been released to all the districts of Assam and other North Eastern States except six districts of Arunachal Pradesh viz. Changlang, East Kameng, Papum-Para, Tirap, Upper Subansiri, West Siang; one district of Mizoram viz. Chhimituipul and one district of Tripura viz. Dhalai.
8.	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)	First instalment has been released to all the districts of Assam and other North Eastern States.
9.	Sanitation	First instalment has been released to Assam, Mizoram, Sikkim whereas Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura have not received their first instalment either due to non-receipt of Proposals/Utilization Certificates.
10.	Annapurna	Funds under the scheme are released in one instalment. First instalment has been released to Manipur, Sikkim and Tripura. Other States viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland have not been released funds, as these States have not spent 75% of the funds released during the previous year.

2. Other schemes viz. (i) Computerization of Land Records (CLR), (ii) Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records (SRA & ULR) and (iii) Integrated Wasteland Development Programme are being implemented in the North-Eastern Region. State-wise/district-wise allocations are not made under these schemes, as these schemes are demand driven.

Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954

115. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA :

SHRI ARUN KUMAR :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the replies given to unstarred Question Nos. 239 and 241 dated 20.11.2001 and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (d) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) has reported that the information is still being collected. The information will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as the same is available.

Construction of Ram Mandir in Ayodhya

116. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :
SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHI :
SHRI SURESH KURUP :
SHRI E. AHAMED :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Vishwa Hindu Parishad leaders recently met with Prime Minister for handing over the land acquired by the Centre in Ayodhya to a VHP run trust;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) the decision of the Union Government in this regard;
- (d) whether VHP has taken decision to construct temple at Ayodhya after March 2002;
- (e) if so, the stand of the Government in the matter;
- (f) whether Muslim Personal Law Board has demanded to impose ban on all activities and meetings relating to construction of Ram Temple at Ayodhya;
- (g) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (h) the steps being taken by the Government for the communal harmony in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I. D. SWAMI) : (a) to (c) Leaders

of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad met the Prime Minister on 27th January, 2002 and discussed various issues relating to construction of Ram Mandir in Ayodhya.

(d) Dharma Sansad during the last Maha Kumbh in January, 2001 decided to commence construction of Ram temple on any day after March 12, 2002.

(e) In compliance with the Supreme Court Judgement dated 24.10.94 in the case of Dr. M. Ismail Faruqui and others versus Union of India and others, relating to the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute, the Central Government, as a statutory receiver, is duty bound to maintain status quo as on 7.1.93 in the disputed area.

(f) Recently representations have been received from All India Muslim Personal Law Board, Maharashtra and Karnataka units demanding prevention of temple construction by VHP at the disputed site and its adjoining areas at Ayodhya and confiscation of construction material.

(g) and (h) The Security arrangements at Ayodhya have been further strengthened and necessary steps taken to maintain peace, and communal harmony in the country.

Sexual Harassment at Work Places

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

- (a) whether after conducting a series of meetings to monitor the Supreme Court's guidelines on sexual harassment at Work places, the National Commission for Women (NCW) has concluded that these guidelines were not being followed in totality;
- (b) if so, whether it has been found that in several instances, no complaints committee was constituted at all and even where they were, several lacunae were noticed;
- (c) if so, whether the NCW has formulated a code of conduct for work places putting down the apex court's guidelines in a simple manner;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to see that the guidelines are implemented; and

(f) the action proposed to be taken against the defaulters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) As per preliminary assessment made by NCW, some offices, organizations etc. are yet to constitute the complaints committee. Further some of the complaints committees do not have 50% representation of women and are not headed by a woman. Some of them do not have third party (NGO) representation. They have also found that the members of complaints committees are not familiar with procedures etc.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The code of conduct, inter-alia, defines the term 'sexual harassment', 'eve-teasing' and lays down the procedure for conducting enquiries by the complaints committee, disciplinary action and presentation of annual reports by the complaints Committees.

(e) and (f) The Government have requested all the Central Ministries/Departments, Chief Secretaries of all the State Governments/Union Territories, Universities/Institutions, Central Board of Secondary Education. All India Council of Technical Education to constitute complaints committees and ensure that the guidelines are implemented. A Central Committee, headed by Secretary (WCD) has been constituted in the Department of Women and Child Development to ensure that the complaints committees are constituted and the guidelines are implemented by all concerned. Further the concerned offices, institutions and organizations are required to submit consolidated report on the number of complaints received and dealt with by them during a calendar year. The next meeting of the Central Committee to review the constitution of complaints committees, implementation of the guidelines and to take stock of the complaints dealt with by the complaints committees is scheduled to be held in the month of March, 2002. The defaulters are being reminded and persuaded to follow the guidelines.

National Institute for Rural Development

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

(a) whether the Government propose to turn the National Institute for Rural Development into a full-fledged University;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NIRD is presently involved in conducting any training programmes for the Panchayat Raj institutions;

(d) if so, the details of such training being given and the number of people imparted such training during the last two years and the current year;

(e) whether the Government propose to expand the training activity of NIRD; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M. K. PATIL) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Institute has been conducting training programmes for elected members and other functionaries of the Panchayati Raj Bodies also.

(d) The details of the training programmes undertaken for Panchayati Raj functionaries and the number of participants who attended these programmes for the last two years and the current year (till date) are given below :

Year	No. of Programmes	No. of functionaries trained under PR Sector
1999-2000	12	263
2000-2001	18	496
2001-2002	13	355
Total	43	1114

(e) and (f) The Government plans to impart training to all the elected representatives of the Panchayati Raj Bodies. As the apex training institution for rural development, the National Institute of Rural Development is going to play an important role in this and its training activity would thus be expanded.

[Translation]

**Investment on Education by
Multinational Companies**

119. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether several Multinational Companies have offered to invest in the field of education; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) No offer has been received from Multinational Companies for investment in the field of education.

[English]

**Discontinuation of Self Financing
Scheme by DDA**

120. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has discontinued the self-Financing Housing Scheme; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the reasons for discontinuation of the scheme, indicating the number of SFS units available for allotment and in the process of construction at different stages, category-wise?

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 presently no new

SFS Scheme is being launched. However, 1219 Nos. flats of Category II and 790 Nos. flats of Category III are under construction at present.

**Misappropriation of Funds
under ICDS**

121. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether misappropriation of Central funds for the ICDS scheme has been noticed by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) The last Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Union Government (Civil) (Report No.3 of 2000) does not disclose any misappropriation of Central funds for the ICDS Scheme.

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

**Shifting of Villagers from
Bordering States**

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

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the recent past thousands of villagers in States along the border with Pakistan are heading for the interiors;

(b) if so, whether this is happening despite the security forces in Punjab, Rajasthan and J&K trying to convince them that the situation has not escalated to an alarming level;

(c) the details of the places in the States from where the Villagers are moving from their homes;

(d) the details of assistance provided by the States as well as the security agencies to those Villagers;

(e) whether any permanent measures in this regard are being worked out so that they may not face such problems in future; 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 information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Conversion of Cinema Houses into Multi-Complexes

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

(a) whether it is a fact that many Cinema houses have been closed down/are being closed in the capital city of Delhi;

(b) if so, whether any permission has been granted to convert those cinema houses into multi-complexes;

(c) if so, the names of cinema houses allowed to close down and converting them into other commercial activities; and

(d) the reasons for granting such permission despite the fact that the places have been specifically earmarked for the purpose of cinema houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (d) As reported by the Delhi urban Art Commission, New Delhi Municipal Council, Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the Delhi Development Authority, the proposals of the seven buildings have been approved for conversion of existing cinema halls in the capital to multi-plex. These are, namely, Grandley Cinema, Friends Colony; Savitri Cinema, Greater Kailash-II; Alankar Cinema, Lajpat Nagar; Satyam Cinema, Patel Nagar; Kumar Cinema, Chandni Chowk; Sonia

Cinema and Plaza Cinema. According to Master Plan of Delhi-2001, cinema is permitted in Central Business District, District Centres and Commercial Centre. The uses permitted in the cinema house are cinema, watch and ward residence, administrative office, soft drink and snack stall, retail shop and commercial office according to which permissions have been granted.

Participation in Ventures by BCIL

124. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have promoted a company called the Biotechnology Consortium of India Ltd. (BCIL) to participate in ventures in this sector;

(b) if so, the details of the capital and management structure of the BCIL;

(c) whether the company has started any operations;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is a fact that the BCIL is expected to market Indian products abroad; and

(f) if so, the details of activities undertaken in this regard so far?

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 (d) Yes, Sir. The Department of Biotechnology promoted a company to facilitate commercialisation of biotechnology in the name and style of Biotech Consortium India Limited (BCIL) incorporated on 14.09.1990. All India Financial Institutions and major private companies, which are interested in biotechnology, subscribed in equity participation of the company. The Government has no direct participation in the equity of the company. The Board of Directors of the company comprise Secretary, Department of Biotechnology; Director General; Council of Scientific and Industrial Research; Director General, Indian Council of Agricultural Research; three

nominees of all India Financial Institutions; eminent persons in Biotechnology from industry and research institutions; apart from the Managing Director appointed by the Board and the Chairman, elected by the Board. BCIL had started its functions by facilitating transfer of indigenous technologies to Indian entrepreneurs, providing consultancy, information dissemination, manpower training and placement.

(e) Marketing the Indian products in India or abroad is not the mandate of BCIL.

(f) Does not arise in view of the above.

Construction of Multi-Storey Flats for Allotments to Slum Dwellers

125. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI :
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR :

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

(a) the details of slum areas in Delhi;

(b) whether the Government propose to allot them separate houses in the colonies built for them;

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

(d) whether it is a fact that Municipal Corporation of Delhi has taken a decision to construct 5000 multi-storey flats for allotment to slum dwellers @ Rs. 70,000/- recoverable in 20 years, in instalments;

(e) if so, the details of the scheme and the period in which the Jhuggi Jhonpri clusters in Delhi are likely to be removed and it is to be ensured that no more slum will come up again in the City;

(f) the steps taken to ensure that the flats are not sold like the sale of land allotted to slum dwellers in the past; and

(g) the steps taken to regularise the sale of plots already sold?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION

(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (f) Slum and JJ Department (MCD) has reported that on a rough estimate there are about 1100 JJ clusters scattered all over the city having about 6 lakh jhuggies and a population of about 30 lakh.

Hon'ble High Court of Delhi constituted a Coordination Committee in CWP No. 6553/2000—Samudayik Vikas Samiti Vs. UOI & Crs.—under the Chairmanship of Secretary (UD) to look into the problems of slum dwellers and formulate policy for relocation of squatters. A pilot social housing project involving construction of multi-storey flats has been conceived by this committee. This would provide infrastructure and basic civic amenities in a more organised manner. Pilot projects involving construction of multi-storey flats for relocating slum dwellers are being taken by Slum & JJ Department of MCD, HUDCO and DDA. The pilot project of Slum & JJ Department (MCD) will be located at Dakshinpuri, Rohini Sector-23 and Khanpur and each flat is likely to cost about Rs. 1.25 lakh.

Concerned agencies will take all necessary steps to ensure that these flats used for self-occupancy and are not sold by the allottees. Final orders on this are awaited from the High Court.

(g) Slum & JJ Department (MCD) has reported that the matter is sub judice in the High Court of Delhi in respect of resettlement colonies.

Additional Foodgrains Under EAS

126. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some State Governments, especially the Government of Maharashtra have requested for release of additional foodgrains beyond their respective quota, under the Employment Assurance Scheme for 2001-2002 for drought affected districts of the States;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the additional foodgrains allotted and likely to be allotted for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) The proposals for release

of additional foodgrains have been received from the States of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh during the current year under the EAS. No such proposal has been received from the State Government of Maharashtra.

The Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) is being continued for the current year as a part of the Sampurna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) under which the Central funds and the foodgrains have been allocated on the basis of criteria based on poverty ratio. At present, no proposal for additional release of foodgrains under the EAS is under consideration.

(d) Does not arise.

Procurement of Arms by CPMF

127. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether with the objective of facilitating and accelerating the process of procurement of arms and equipments etc. by the Central Para-Military Forces (CPMF), the Government have simplified the procedure therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In regard to arms and ammunition, full powers have been given to Directors General of the Central Para Military Forces for procurement of the stores from Ordnance Factory Board, subject to the annual allocation made by Ministry of Home Affairs as agreed in the target fixation meeting with Ordnance Factories Board. And for procurement of machinery and equipment, powers have been delegated upto Rs. 1.00 crore.

Development of Small Telescope

128. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Scientists are developing a small telescope to study some part of the yet unexplained properties of the sun;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be taken to place it the telescope in the orbit;

(c) whether the telescope which is in advanced stage of development, has different instruments to study the sun in great detail at different energy levels; and

(d) if so, the extent to which the Indian scientists have been successful in developing the said telescope?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT "BACHDA") : (a) Yes, Sir. The Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad and Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai are developing a small solar X-ray telescope named Solar X-ray Spectrometer to study the flux from the sun in the energy range 4 KeV to 1 MeV during solar flares.

(b) The telescope is scheduled to be placed in orbit during the year 2002-2003 on-board GSAT-2.

(c) Yes, Sir. There will be two instruments to study the total flux from the sun in high spectral and temporal resolution.

(i) Solar X-ray Spectrometer Low Energy Detector : energy range 4 KeV-60 KeV

(ii) Solar X-ray Spectrometer High Energy Detector : energy range 15 KeV-1 MeV

These two instruments would help to study the solar disk-integrated flux in a wide energy band.

(d) The Solar X-ray Spectrometer payload development has been completed successfully and the flight model is now being fabricated for final testing and integration.

Release of Funds for Development of Towns in Karnataka

129. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :
SHRI R. S. PATIL :

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

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has selected 43 towns for their integrated development;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that his Ministry has released funds for 25 towns only in Karnataka; and

(c) if so, the time by which the Union Government are likely to release funds for the remaining 18 towns in State for their integrated development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) (a) As per the information available, the Town & Country Planning Organisation of this Ministry has received the priority list of 53 towns out of which 29 towns have so far been covered.

(b) and (c) Under the IDSMT Scheme, since inception, Central assistance of Rs. 3948.38 lakhs has been released to the Government of Karnataka upto 31.3.2001 for 87 towns including the 29 towns mentioned under (a) above. During the year 2001-02, an amount of Rs. 4.45 crores has been tentatively allocated to the Government of Karnataka and a total Central assistance of Rs. 408.14 lakhs has been released till date.

**Setting up of National Centre for
Jyotir Vigyan Occult Sciences**

130. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE
SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHI :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National Centre for Jyotir Vigyan and other occult sciences;

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

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose and the time by which it is likely to be set up and start functioning;

(d) whether the Government also propose to open its branches in various parts of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Role and Status of Women

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

(a) whether with a view of raise the general awareness about the role and status of women and to identify the different funding resource needs, women representing agencies across the world gathered at Hyderabad in the month of January, 2002 at the Third International Network of Women's Fund;

(b) if so, the details of discussions held;

(c) whether the work of development of women is hampered for lack of funds;

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

(e) the steps the Government propose to take for upliftment of women in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) The Department of Women & Child Development is not aware of the Third International Network of Women's Fund held in Hyderabad in the month of January, 2002.

(c) and (d) Adequate flow of resources for the benefit of women has been ensured through a number of schemes for welfare and development of women. The concept of Women Component Plan has been introduced for allocation of funds/benefits for women in the programmes of the respective Ministries/Departments right from the planning process.

(e) The Government has already taken a number of initiatives to ensure upliftment of women and their active participation in all spheres of national activities. Some of the major initiatives which are proposed to be taken are as follows :

- Formulation of an Action Plan to implement the provisions of the National Policy for the Empowerment of Women and constitution of a Council at the Central level headed by the Prime Minister to oversee its implementation.
- Review of laws having provisions affecting women to remove gender discriminatory provisions from them.
- Strengthening of schemes under implementation for upliftment of women and enhancement of the corpus fund of Rashtriya Mahila Kosh.

Review of DPAP in Districts

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

(a) the number of districts brought under the Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) in the country so far, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to review the DPAP and to include more districts under the programme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M. K. PATIL) :
(a) At present, 183 districts in 16 States are covered under Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP). The State-wise detail is as under :

Sl.No.	State	No. of districts
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11
2.	Bihar	6
3.	Chhattishgarh	8
4.	Gujarat	14
5.	Himachal Pradesh	3
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	2
7.	Jharkhand	14

1	2	3
8.	Karnataka	15
9.	Madhya Pradesh	23
10.	Maharashtra	25
11.	Orissa	8
12.	Rajasthan	11
13.	Tamil Nadu	17
14.	Uttar Pradesh	15
15.	Uttaranchal	7
16.	West Bengal	4
Total		183

(b) and (c) A technical Committee headed by Dr. C. H. Hanumantha Rao had examined the inclusion of additional areas for coverage under DPAP and Desert Development Programme (DDP). Keeping in view the recommendations of this Committee, the DPAP was extended to 947 blocks in 164 districts in 13 States with effect from 1.4.1995. Subsequently, with the reorganization of States, districts and blocks, the programme is now covering 971 blocks of 183 districts in 16 States. The recommendations of the technical Committee were based on the scientific criteria of moisture index, percentage of irrigated area, high slopes, etc. At present, there is no proposal to review the area under DPAP and include more districts under the programme.

[Translation]

Supply of Fertilizers to Bihar

133. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state .

(a) whether the supply of various kinds of fertilizers to the State of Bihar has been less in comparison with the demand;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government propose to issue directions to the IFFCO, KRIBHCO, Rashtriya

Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, National Fertilizers Limited to supply the required quantity of Fertilizers to the State;

- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. Urea is the only controlled fertilizer of which demand of each State is assessed and then met through allocation under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. All other fertilizers are decontrolled and their availability/supply depends on market forces of demand and supply. For urea, assessed demand, availability and sales and in case of major decontrolled fertilizers i.e. DAP and MOP, availability and sales position during 2001-02 in Bihar has been as follows :

	('000 MTs)		
	Demand	Availability	Sales
Kharif 2001			
Urea	650.00	721.07	598.48
DAP		110.58	91.77
MOP		37.70	21.52
Rabi 2001-02			
Urea	680.00	587.15*	498.37*
DAP		81.29*	63.80*
MOP		60.73*	49.13*

*Availability and Sales from 1.10.2001 to 31.1.2002

- (d) Question does not arise.

[English]

Crimes in the Country

134. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA :
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO :
SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN :
SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY :
SHRIMATI MINATI SEN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether various crimes, particularly crime against women have increased during 2001;
(b) if so, the details of comparative figures of various crime reported in various States during the years 1999-2000, 2001 and 2002 till date, crime-wise; and
(c) the steps taken by the government to check the crimes in various parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I. D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) A marginal increase of 1.25% has been registered in crime against women in the year 2002 over the year 1999. Information for the year 2001 is incomplete due to lack of details from many States. The State/Union Territory-wise details of crime against women during the years 1999, 2000 and 2001 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Although, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the Constitution of India, the Government of India has been advising State Governments time to time on these issues. The advisories issued to the State Governments include, interalia, setting up of exclusive women police stations, setting up of women police cells in the police stations, setting up of Crime against Women Cells in districts where they do not exist, hearing of rape cases by a court presided over by a lady magistrate, investigation of rape case of victims less than 18 years of age by women police officers and in the presence of parents and/or relatives, wider recruitment of women in police forces, setting up of Special Women Courts in each district, appointment of Dowry Prohibition Officers etc.

Statement

Incidence of Crimes Committed against Women during 1999

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping and Abduction	Dowry and death	Cruelty by Husband and Relatives	Molestation	Sexual Harassment (Eve-teasing)	Importation of Girls	Sati. Pre. Act	I.T.P. Act	Ind. Rep. of Women (Proh.)	Dowry Prohibition Act	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	895	708	452	4666	3238	1763	0	0	737	15	282	12756
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39	40	0	5	65	1	0	0	1	0	0	151
3.	Assam	703	1149	40	843	720	21	0	0	5	0	23	3504
4.	Bihar	1447	939	1021	1423	547	55	0	0	38	25	1211	6706
5.	Goa	18	7	2	15	26	7	0	0	28	0	0	103
6.	Gujarat	331	1074	94	3886	1083	172	0	0	40	1	13	6694
7.	Haryana	372	350	288	1369	553	300	0	0	14	0	2	3248
8.	Himachal Pradesh	109	89	5	258	297	23	0	0	0	0	3	784
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	170	473	6	39	507	341	0	0	4	0	2	1542
10.	Karnataka	301	320	217	1560	1501	147	0	0	1225	1	361	5633
11.	Kerala	423	123	31	2488	1643	50	0	0	62	9	9	4838
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3561	942	584	3012	8054	693	0	0	33	0	197	17076
13.	Maharashtra	1320	727	395	7026	2766	825	0	0	390	147	14	13610
14.	Manipur	12	38	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
15.	Meghalaya	27	10	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
16.	Mizoram	71	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	145

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17. Nagaland			11	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
18. Orissa			820	431	234	1208	1494	158	0	0	22	0	349	4716
19. Punjab			282	280	193	562	198	2	0	0	14	0	7	1538
20. Rajasthan			1198	2652	443	5425	3109	51	0	0	85	8	3	12974
21. Sikkim			7	0	0	0	21	0	NA	0	0	0	0	28
22. Tamil Nadu			430	1000	197	620	1959	1776	0	0	6462	0	226	12670
23. Tripura			72	27	17	113	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
24. Uttar Pradesh			1593	2746	2088	5372	2481	2255	0	0	24	6	347	16912
25. West Bengal			819	804	257	3777	1200	33	1	0	39	0	1	6931
Total (States)	15031	14934	6564	43669	31640	8673	1	0	9223	212	3050	132997		
26. A & N Islands	6	2	0	8	13	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	36
27. Chandigarh	16	36	7	42	26	18	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	152
28. D & N Haveli	3	0	2	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
29. Daman & Diu	4	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
30. Delhi	402	986	122	88	588	146	0	0	78	10	8	2428		
31. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32. Pondicherry	6	2	4	6	36	19	0	0	50	0	6	129		
Total (UTs)	437	1028	135	154	671	185	0	0	140	10	14	2774		
Total (All India)	15468	15962	6699	43823	32311	8858	1	0	9363	222	3064	135771		

Source : Crime in India.

Incidence of Crimes Committed against Women during 2000

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping and Abduction	Dowry death	Cruelty by Husband and Relatives	Molestation	Sexual Harassment (Eve-teasing)	Importation of Girls	Sati. Pre. Act	I.T.P. Act	Ind. Rep. of Women (Proh.)	Dowry Prohibition Act	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	914	676	556	4465	3029	4022	17	0	371	2274	114	16438
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	36	19	0	5	35	1	0	0	0	0	0	96
3.	Assam	653	1395	51	431	204	3	1	0	5	115	1	2859
4.	Bihar	1312	783	893	1370	485	6	2	0	11	3	791	5656
5.	Goa	21	7	1	13	18	10	0	0	25	4	0	99
6.	Gujarat	284	753	93	3531	952	100	24	1	41	47	3	5829
7.	Haryana	375	339	250	1166	508	452	35	0	11	1	1	3138
8.	Himachal Pradesh	117	104	6	291	289	23	3	0	0	0	2	835
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	183	494	0	47	480	337	7	0	2	0	0	1550
10.	Karnataka	281	336	262	1688	1568	76	0	0	1337	0	392	5940
11.	Kerala	536	100	15	2397	1830	75	0	0	79	36	3	5071
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3504	904	578	2219	8251	1729	5	0	14	48	82	17335
13.	Maharashtra	1237	961	397	6091	2799	1222	20	0	149	27	31	12934
14.	Manipur	10	43	0	4	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	84
15.	Meghalaya	36	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
16.	Mizoram	57	1	0	0	66	0	0	0	2	0	0	126

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17. Nagaland			15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
18. Orissa			710	352	281	631	1556	136	6	0	7	0	263	3942
19. Punjab			313	390	189	721	310	54	4	0	18	7	3	2009
20. Rajasthan			1242	2682	486	5358	3084	37	0	0	47	6	1	12943
21. Sikkim			3	2	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
22. Tamil Nadu			498	849	135	775	1819	2457	2	0	5915	0	134	12584
23. Tripura			86	41	15	129	59	0	0	0	0	1	1	332
24. Uttar Pradesh			1797	2908	2320	5340	2490	3010	11	0	12	1	54	17943
25. West Bengal			812	746	293	3715	1057	55	0	0	49	5	5	6737
Total (States)	15032	14886	6822	40389	30937	13805	137	1	8095	2575	1882	134561		
26. A & N Islands			5	3	0	12	21	0	0	0	0	0	1	42
27. Chandigarh			23	51	3	36	34	90	0	0	7	0	0	244
28. D & N Haveli			3	7	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	13
29. Daman & Diu			1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
30. Delhi			358	1045	131	169	555	111	0	0	98	0	3	2470
31. Lakshadweep			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
32. Pondicherry			4	10	6	3	32	27	0	0	48	1	5	136
Total (UTs)	395	1116	140	222	644	229	0	0	153	1	9	2911		
Total (All India)	15427	16004	6962	40611	31581	14034	137	1	8248	2576	1891	137472		

Incidence of Crimes Committed against Women during 2001 (Upto available month)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rape and Abduction	Kidnapping and death	Dowry and death	Cruelty by Husband and Relatives	Molestation	Sexual Harassment (Eve-teasing)	Importation of Girls	Sati Pre. Act	I.T.P. Act	Ind. Rep. of Women (Proh.)	Dowry Prohibition Act	Total	Fig. are upto the month
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	769	696	491	5204	3045	3485	49	0	329	2292	148	16508	Nov.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23	20	0	1	30	4	0	0	0	0	0	78	July
3.	Assam	660	661	24	438	286	13	0	0	3	96	2	2183	Oct.
4.	Bihar	659	443	658	956	298	6	2	0	9	5	593	3629	Nov.
5.	Goa	12	6	2	7	19	6	0	0	26	2	0	80	Dec.
6.	Chhattisgarh	725	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	725	Sept.
7.	Gujarat	239	718	88	3212	764	63	29	4	43	44	9	5213	Dec.
8.	Haryana	330	316	248	1311	436	399	39	0	14	1	4	3098	Nov.
9.	Himachal Pradesh	109	102	17	300	289	21	3	0	1	0	7	849	Nov.
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	158	465	1	47	595	283	0	0	4	0	3	1556	Nov.
11.	Jharkhand	518	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	518	Sept.
12.	Karnataka	293	275	249	1754	1665	81	0	0	1349	0	361	6027	Dec.
13.	Kerala	542	113	22	2484	2043	85	0	0	132	32	6	5459	Dec.
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2555	691	490	1950	6775	1469	17	0	10	0	46	14003	Nov.
15.	Maharashtra	1132	779	303	5113	2559	1392	9	0	187	0	38	11512	Dec. (Oct.)
16.	Manipur	16	67	0	6	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	124	Nov.
17.	Meghalaya	24	8	0	4	22	0	0	0	0	8	0	66	Sept.
18.	Mizoram	44	3	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	Dec.
19.	Nagaland	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	Dec.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
20. Orissa		192	111	77	111	368	33	2	0	1	0	26	921	March
21. Punjab		250	354	144	801	282	158	0	0	11	3	0	2003	Oct.
22. Rajasthan		1049	2155	460	5532	2878	41	1	0	48	43	5	12212	Dec.
23. Sikkim		4	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	Oct. (June, July, Sep.)
24. Tamil Nadu		393	682	155	716	1571	1077	0	0	4605	0	60	9259	Dec.
25. Tripura		102	35	15	227	58	0	0	0	0	0	1	438	Dec.
26. Uttaranchal		50	124	39	276	67	88	0	0	1	0	0	645	Dec.
27. Uttar Pradesh		1672	2708	1928	6096	2482	3955	10	0	10	4	68	18933	Oct.
28. West Bengal		674	633	261	3519	854	42	1	0	28	0	7	6019	Nov.
Total (States)		13210	12167	5672	40065	27473	12701	162	4	6811	2530	1384	122179	
29. A & N Islands		3	2	0	9	19	1	0	0	0	0	0	34	Dec.
30. Chandigarh		12	34	3	23	11	64	0	0	2	0	0	149	Sept. (July)
31. D & N Haveli		6	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	Dec.
32. Daman & Diu		0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	July (April)
33. Delhi		302	827	116	515	422	106	0	0	80	1	6	2375	Nov.
34. Lakshadweep		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nov. (March, April)
35. Pondicherry		8	4	1	3	36	26	0	0	39	0	2	119	Dec.
Total (UTs)		331	869	120	553	490	197	0	0	121	1	8	2690	
Total (All India)		13541	13036	5792	40618	27963	12898	162	4	6932	2531	1392	174869	

Integrated Child Development Services Scheme

135. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the age group of six years about 25% children lie uncovered even after 26 years of enforcement of the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme;

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

(c) whether any shortcomings have been noticed in the implementation of the scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken to rectify these shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) Currently, the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme covers 5652 ICDS Blocks with coverage of about 283 lakh children in 0-6 years age group. Due to constraint of resource, it has not been possible to make complete coverage of all targeted beneficiaries.

(c) and (d) The constraints of the Scheme include, shortage of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) with reference to the present population; inadequate budget provision by States to meet the cost of Supplementary Nutrition as per nutrition norms of the Scheme; eligible beneficiaries beyond normal registration norms are left out, etc. The steps that are being taken include, expansion of the Scheme; impressing upon States to make adequate budget provision for Supplementary Nutrition and to ensure registration of all eligible beneficiaries in accordance with the norms of the Scheme; qualitative improvement in service delivery etc.

Area Officers Scheme

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

(a) whether the Government have introduced the Area Officers Scheme to monitor the rural development programmes all over the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which this scheme is likely to be beneficial for rural development and proper implementation of programmes?

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

(b) Under the Area Officers Scheme of the Ministry, Officers of the level of Deputy Secretary and above have been assigned the responsibility to frequently visit the selected Villages/Districts in the allocated States/UTs and submit comprehensive Report on different aspects of the implementation of the programmes of the Ministry. The issues brought out in these Reports are communicated to the State Governments for follow up action.

(c) This scheme serves as an important mechanism for monitoring the implementation of the Programmes of the Ministry with special reference to quality, timeliness and achievement of physical and financial targets.

Release of Loan by HUDCO to Private Builders

137. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO) had released a loan of Rs. 7 crore to the private builders in 1997 in violation of the guidelines in this regard;

(b) if so, the guidelines issued in regard to the releasing of loan;

(c) the names of companies which were provided loans;

(d) the loss suffered by the Government due to this irregularity;

(e) whether the Government have taken any action against the guilty officers;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the action is likely to be taken against the guilty officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (c) Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) had sanctioned a working capital loan of Rs. 7 crore to a Private Builder, M/s Premier Housing and Industrial Enterprises Limited under short-term line of credit scheme in 1997 and the loan was released in March, 1998 against bank guarantee from M/s Global Trust Bank. A copy of the guidelines for short term line of credit, as approved by HUDCO Board is enclosed as Statement.

(d) Comptroller and Auditor General had pointed out that due to limited liability clause introduced by the Global Trust Bank in Bank Guarantee, the Bank limited its liability to principal only. This resulted in loss of interest amount of Rs. 1.90 crore on the sanctioned loan. HUDCO has however, filed application before Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT), Chennai for recovery of dues over and above the bank guarantee. Since the case is sub-judice, there is no loss as such at this stage.

(e) to (g) HUDCO has initiated proceedings for major/minor penalty against the guilty officers.

Statement

Guidelines for Short Term Line of Credit for various Housing and Infrastructure Agencies other than the HUDCO Regular Borrower

The above guidelines were placed before the Board in its 239th meeting held on 29.9.1997 vide Item No. 239.2.7. The Board after consideration approved the proposal and authorised the group consisting of Director Finance, Shri B. Danam, Director HUDCO and Director (Corporate Planning) to finalize the guidelines.

The group constituted by the Board met on 14.10.97 at New Delhi. After detailed discussion, the group decided to make the following additions/modifications in the guidelines :

1. To open of Escrow Account by the borrower.
2. Right to inspect the works/books of the accounts for the proper utilisation of line of credit.
3. Provision for recall of loan, in case of any misrepresentation/suppression of information subsequently noticed.

4. The regular housing and Urban Infrastructure schemes of HUDCO of the borrowing agencies should not suffer.
5. The scheme will be called as Short Term Line of Credit for agencies who are not regular borrowers of HUDCO.
6. The line of credit is restricted only to Govt. agencies/corporate entities both Public and Private. The group further decided to revise the guidelines incorporating the amendments and put up to the Board for information.

Based on the above decision of the Sub-group, the guidelines have been modified and are placed at Annexure.

Annexure

Guidelines for Short-Term Line of Credit for various Housing and Infrastructure Agencies other than the HUDCO Regular Borrower

1. Objective :

Over the decades, the housing scenario presents a dismal picture. The living conditions of the people needs substantial improvement. Provision of shelter together with supporting infrastructural services continues to be one of the burning issues of the day. The cost of land and building materials are soaring high, taking housing beyond the reach of the common man.

HUDCO has emerged as the leading national techno-financing institution with the major objective of financing/encouraging the housing and urban infrastructure activity in the country and alleviating housing shortage of all groups in rural and urban areas with emphasis to cater to the needs of the low income groups and also the development of infrastructure in human settlements. The financial assistance being provided by HUDCO is primarily to borrowing agencies in Government Sector such as Housing Boards, Development Authorities, Municipal Corporations, etc.

The present competitive environment requires that the availability of financial assistance to borrowers needs to be broad based so that all kinds of housing and urban development needs are fulfilled. With these objectives in view, HUDCO has decided to extend short term line of

Credit to borrowers, who have not availed loans from it so far, for financing projects in housing and infrastructure sector.

2. Eligibility :

- (a) Govt. Agencies/Public or Private Corporate Sector agencies who are not regular borrower of HUDCO.
- (b) The Borrower shall ensure that it is competent under its constitution or the law governing it, to raise finance for funding housing and infrastructure schemes. The loan application shall be accompanied by a resolution of Board of Directors/Executive Body authorising the proposed borrowing from HUDCO.

3. Eligible Schemes :

The Financial assistance would be available for schemes in the Housing and Infrastructure sector as per details given below :

- (a) Housing :
 - Urban Housing
 - Rural Housing
 - Staff Rental Housing
 - Cooperative Housing
 - Housing Schemes through NGO's
 - Housing through Private Builders
- (b) Urban Infrastructure :
 - Water Supply
 - Sewerage and Drainage
 - Solid Waste Management
 - Ecologically Appropriate Infrastructure Projects
 - Social Infrastructure
 - Integrated Area Development Schemes
 - Commercial Projects
 - Transportation Projects in urban areas

4. Terms of Financing :

- (a) Loan upto a maximum of 50 per cent of the paid-up Capital of the borrower or Rs. 10 crores whichever is less
- (b) Interest and Front End Fees
 - (i) The Interest rate applicable would be 18% (Net).
 - (ii) Interest tax @ 2% of interest shall also be payable by the borrower along with principal and interest on the due dates.
 - (iii) The borrower must pay the Corporation interest on loan amount calculated on each instalment from the date of release. The interest will be due and payable quarterly on the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September and 31st December each year, the first instalment of interest (for a proportionate period, if necessary) being due and payable on the due date immediately following the date of first disbursement against the loan.
 - (iv) In the event of default in the repayment of loan instalment and/or interest on the due dates, penal interest at the rate of 2.50% over and above normal gross rate of interest (including loss of rebate of 0.50%) will be payable on total overdue amount till the time of payment of due amounts. Till clearance of entire default, gross interest rate will be charged on total loan outstanding.
 - (v) HUDCO reserves the right to vary the interest rate on the entire loan or a part thereof yet to be released depending upon its actual borrowing rate prevailing at the time of release of such amount, by giving prior written notice to the borrower of such variation.
 - (vi) The borrower shall have to pay a one time front-end-fee of 0.75% of the sanctioned loan immediately on receipt of the Letter of Sanction through demand draft payable to HUDCO. This will not be recovered from the loan disbursed to borrower.

(vii) The borrowing agency will open an Escrow Account in which the dedicated inflow shall be made towards the repayment of principal and interest. The release of loan will also be routed through the Escrow Account Only.

(viii) HUDCO reserves the right to inspect the works of the borrowing agencies at any time and also the books of accounts relating to the particular project to ascertain the end utilisation of line of credit.

(c) Repayment Period :

Upto 2 years without any moratorium and repayment of principal to be made in maximum 8 equal quarterly instalments and interest to be paid on quarterly basis.

(d) Security :

(i) The loan can be secured by an unconditional and irrevocable Bank Guarantee from a Scheduled Bank acceptable to HUDCO. Borrowers must also ensure that the Bank is willing to give the guarantee in HUDCO's prescribed format.

(ii) Post dated cheques for repayment of interest and instalments of the entire loan as per the repayment schedule.

5. Purpose of Loan :

The Borrower will be allowed to utilise the loan amount for Housing and Urban Infrastructure Schemes.

6. Financial Position :

- (a) The borrower shall furnish its Audited Annual Accounts for the last 3 years along with audit reports. The track record of borrowers on repayment of loans should be clearly brought out.
- (b) The borrower should not be in default in respect of payment of principal and interest dues etc. In respect of its borrowings as on the date of filing the loan application.
- (c) The borrower shall also furnish copies of financial statements and Income Tax Returns of last three years of its Directors and Promoters.

(d) HUDCO reserved the right to recall of loan, in case of any misrepresentation/suppression of information subsequently noticed.

7. Application Form :

Loan application in the proforma enclosed sent to HUDCO should be accompanied with a Bank Draft of Rs. 10,000/- towards documentation charges (non refundable).

4.4 Guidelines for short term line of credit for various housing and infrastructure agencies other than the HUDCO regular Borrower (Date of Board Meeting 21.10.1997)

A copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Sub-Group Constituted by the Board held on 14.10.1997 were circulated in the meeting. Shri J. P. Murty was of the opinion that when a non-borrower comes to HUDCO for any borrowing the past records of such borrower should be checked thoroughly meaning thereby that the track-record of the agency from the lending agency be verified from whom the non-borrowing agency had been taking any facility in the past.

It was also felt that the terms and conditions of the Bank Guarantee should enable HUDCO to encash the Bank Guarantee without any intervention by the court.

After deliberations, the Board approved the guidelines as circulated and decided that the grant of working capital loans be limited upto Rs. 100 crores in the financial year. The Board further decided to ensure that the grant of working capital loans will not affect the regular housing and Urban Infrastructure schemes of HUDCO, do not suffer.

Import of DAP

138. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government are importing lakhs of tonnes of Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP);

(b) if so, the details of DAP imported during the last five years, year-wise, alongwith the cost thereof;

(c) whether the Government have set up and DAP plant in the country;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps if any, being taken to set up a DAP plant in the country to check the import of DAP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) has been decontrolled since 24.8.1992 and its imports have been de-canalized w.e.f. 17.9.1992 and it is freely importable on private trade account. The details of imports of DAP in the last 5 years are as follows :

	(Lakh Metric Tonnes)	
1997-98	-	14.60
1998-99	-	21.05
1999-2000	-	32.68
2000-2001	-	8.60
2001-02 (upto Jan. 02)	-	9.33

Government does not import DAP on its own account. However, in order to take care of the contingencies of local shortages etc. the Government advises Indian Potash Ltd. (IPL) to maintain a buffer stock for which only inventory carrying cost and related charges are reimbursed. In 2001-02 this buffer stock has been maintained at 0.75 lakh MT.

(c) to (e) As per the industrial policy resolution dated 24th July, 1991, no license is normally required for setting up/expansion of fertilizer plants. Entrepreneurs are free to set up/expand fertilizer projects anywhere in the country subject to environmental clearance. However, Public Sector Undertakings/Cooperative Societies under the administrative control of Department of Fertilizers have to take approval of the Government before undertaking such capital expenditure beyond their delegated powers. The details of major DAP projects commissioned during the 9th Plan period and under implementation at present, including those in the public/cooperative sector are given in Statement.

Statement

Major DAP Projects Set up During the Ninth Plan Period

Sl.No.	Name	Location	Sector	Project	Additional Capacity (In lakh TPA)	Month/Year of Commissioning
Already Commissioned						
1.	Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd., Goa DAP Expansion	Goa	Private	DAP	1.80	June'98
2.	Expansion project of IFFCO Kandla (Phase-II)	Kandla, Gujarat	Cooperative	DAP	3.70	August'99
3.	Hind Lever Chemicals Ltd.	Haldia, West Bengal	Private	DAP/NPK	4.00	April'99
4.	Indo Gulf Corporation Ltd., (new project)	Dahej Gujarat	Private	DAP	4.00	October 2000
5.	Oswal Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. (New)	Paradeep, Orissa	Private	DAP	15.00	April 2001
6.	Godavari Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd. (GFCL)	Kakinada, A.P.	Private	DAP	2.8	Sept. 2001
Under Implementation						
1.	Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd. (DAP Expansion Project)	Sikka, Gujarat	State PSU	DAP	3.96	April 2002

Arrest of Pak Agents

139. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :
 SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY :
 DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :
 SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether intelligence and investigation agencies have launched an exercise to bust a country-wide network of Pakistani agents/ISI bases;

(b) if so, the details of spies arrested in various parts of the country during the last three months with the seizure made therefrom and the action taken against them, State-wise;

(c) whether the State Governments have not been effectively checking the role of ISI activists in their respective States;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government propose to set up their own intelligence agencies in each State to crush the ISI network in the country; and

(e) 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. In order to deal with the situation, Government have adopted a well-coordinated and multi-pronged approach. Central Government has 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.

As a result of the coordinated action, during the last three months, 10 espionage modules have been busted viz. 3 in Delhi, 1 in Punjab, 4 in Rajasthan, 1 in West Bengal and 1 in Andhra Pradesh leading to arrest of 25 persons including 5 Pak nationals. These cases are being dealt with in accordance with the provisions of law.

(c) to (e) There is close coordination between the Central and State security/intelligence agencies and as a

result thereof, various Pak sponsored modules have been neutralized.

**National Seminar at Osmania
 University in Hyderabad**

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

(a) whether a National Seminar on Peace and Value of Education for Schools was organised at Osmania University in Hyderabad on 14-15 December, 2001;

(b) if so, the main issues discussed at the Seminar; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve the education system in the country?

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

**Involvement of NGOs in
 Spreading Literacy**

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

(a) whether any NGOs are involved in spreading literacy in the country;

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

(c) whether it is a fact that no awards or recognition is given to NGOs for their work; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps proposed to be taken to review this situation?

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

(b) 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. Presently 74 NGOs are being funded in 22 States under the Scheme.

In order to provide academic resource support to literacy and adult education programmes, State Resource Centres (SRCs) are established. Presently 25 SRCs are functioning in the country. Most of the SRCs are run by Voluntary Agencies.

Jan Shikshan Sansthan are also set up under the aegis of non-governmental organizations. They offer a large number of vocational training programmes. The Government of India provides annual lump sum grant to these institutes. Presently 106 Jan Shikshan Sansthan are functioning in 21 States and one Union Territory.

(c) and (d) On the occasion of International Literacy Day (8th September) recognition is accorded to those NGOs which make outstanding contributions to literacy.

Preparations for Next Olympics

142. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any preparations are underway for the next olympics;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any foreign coaches have also been hired by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the assistance provided by the Indian Olympic Committee for this purpose; and

(f) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to select and train the athletes for the next Olympics?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The preparation for the next Olympic Games includes preparations for Asian and Commonwealth

Games and other international events. These preparations are part of a Long Term Development Plan. Accordingly, action plan to prepare Indian Contingents for these Games has already been finalized in consultation with the concerned National Sports Federations for most of the disciplines. The probables are being provided specialized coaching at different centers under the Indian & foreign coaches/experts with required sports equipments and scientific inputs.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Government of India has so far appointed 23 foreign coaches in the disciplines of Athletics, Judo, Wrestling, Boxing, Gymnastics, Table Tennis, Fencing Shooting, Badminton, Archery, Billiards & Snooker and GTMT (Expert).

(e) For preparation of Indian sportspersons for the next Olympic Games, Indian Olympic Association (IOA) is providing financial assistance @ USD 1200 p.m. to one Shooter. However, IOA has informed that they have requested National Sports Federations to indicate the names of deserving sportspersons for seeking financial assistance from International Olympic Committee.

(f) India would be participating in Asian Games & Commonwealth Games to be held in 2002. Based on performance of Indian sportsperson in these two major multi-disciplinary events, the disciplines and sports persons would be identified for specialized and focused training for participation in the next Olympics.

Exchange of Information

143. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether one-day conference of the Director Generals of Police of Southern Zone held in Bangalore has resolved to set up a permanent institutional arrangement to facilitate exchange of information and intelligence among member States with regard to inter-State crimes, communal and extremist activities;

(b) whether it was decided to establish communication links with video conference facilities for police chiefs of Southern Zone;

(c) if so, whether information and intelligence related to communal activities, extremist and terrorist activities, organized crimes and heinous crimes were also shared at the conference;

(d) If so, the other decisions arrived there at; and

(e) If so, the time by which these decisions are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I. D. SWAMI) : (a) to (d) In the one day Conference of the Directors General of Police of Southern States held at Bangalore on December 10, 2001, it was decided to set up an institutional arrangement to facilitate exchange of information on matters of professional interests. Accordingly, it was resolved that a nodal officer would be nominated by the concerned States for this purpose. Establishment of communication links with Video Conference facilities for Police Chiefs and information on intelligence related matters was also shared at the Conference. The other decisions arrived there at were :

- (i) Periodical meeting of nodal officers should be held for exchange of intelligence besides annual conference of Police Chiefs.
- (ii) Separate website for Crime/Criminal data be launched by each member State.
- (iii) Crime journals be published by CBCID monthly.

(e) No time limit by which these decisions are likely to be implemented has been fixed.

New Drug Policy

144. SHRI AMBAREESHA :

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWASI :

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :

SHRI Y. V. RAO :

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

(a) whether the Government have finalized the

blueprint for the new drug policy after sorting out all pending issues with the health ministry;

(b) if so, whether the Ministry has submitted the recommendations to the Cabinet in this regard;

(c) if so, the main recommendations made in the draft policy;

(d) the number of drugs likely to be put under control under the arrangements;

(e) whether it is a fact that by this order only multi national companies are benefited and there is no benefit to consumers;

(f) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to save the interests of the Consumers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (g) Government has recently announced the "Pharmaceutical Policy-2002" which lays down the mechanism of price regulation of drugs. The main objectives of this Policy are, inter alia, ensuring abundant availability at reasonable prices within the country of good quality essential pharmaceuticals of mass consumption and strengthening the indigenous capability for cost effective quality production.

[Translation]

Shellings on Border

145. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of civilians and Security Forces killed/injured in Pakistani shellings in the border areas of Jammu and Kashmir during the last three months and till date; and

(b) the action taken by the Union/State Government in the matter?

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

per information available from the State Government of J & K, the number of civilians killed/injured in Pakistani shelling in the border areas of Jammu and Kashmir during the last three months till 15th Feb. 2002 is as under :

	Nov. 01	Dec. 01	Jan. 02	Feb. (15th) 02
Civilians killed	6	4	2	4
Civilians injured	28	16	15	8
S/F killed	4	7	6	6
S/F injured	6	15	27	10

(b) Biannual as well as frequent flag meetings at the level of local Commanders are held regularly with Pak Rangers in an attempt to bring down the incidents of unprovoked firing at International Border. Government has also undertaken fencing/floodlighting of the International Border. As regards LoC, construction of Bunkers has been undertaken at Uri, Boniyar and Gurez Blocks as also in Kargil District.

[English]

Cross Border Terrorism

146. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any improvement on the border/LOC after the statement given by Pakistan President against the terrorist activities;

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

(c) the number of incidents of border violation noticed thereafter; and

(d) the fresh measures taken by the Government to prevent the cross-border terrorism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) No, Sir, keeping in mind the excessive snow fall this winter, no significant change appears to have taken place.

(b) and (c) As per the report of State Government a total number of 761 & 530 incidents of border firing from

Pakistan side took place during 2nd fortnight of January 2002 and 1st fortnight of February 2002 respectively as compared to 691 incidents of border firing during 1st fortnight of January 2002.

Despite troops buildup on borders and unfavourable and inclement weather conditions, attempts at infiltration continued and the following major infiltration bids have been foiled by the Security Forces in the period between 13.01.2002 and 15.02.2002.

(i) Jhandi Dhara Chingus Rajouri district, 05 infiltrators were killed by security forces on 28/29-01-2002.

(ii) Keeri Sector Rajouri district, 02 infiltrators were killed on 06/02/2002 by security forces.

(iii) 09 infiltrators were killed on 15.02.2002 while infiltrating to this side in Basoni Mendhar of district Poonch.

(d) In addition to diplomatic initiatives at various levels and redeployment of troops at borders/LoC the Government, conjointly with the State Government, has adopted a multi-pronged approach, to contain cross border terrorism perpetrated by the Pak ISI in Jammu & Kashmir, which includes, inter-alia, strengthening border management to check infiltration; pro-active action against terrorists within J&K; gearing up intelligence machinery; greater functional integration through an institutional frame-work of Operation Groups and Intelligence Groups of the UHQ at all levels; improved technology, weapons and equipments for security forces and action as per law against over ground supporters of the terrorists.

The strategies, tactics and dynamic deployment to counter the terrorists are constantly reviewed, refined and monitored in the Unified Headquarters in the State and in Operation Groups at various levels.

Extension of Purview of Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act to Delhi

147. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the purview of Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act (MCOCA) has been extended to Delhi;

(b) If so, the salient features of the Act;

(c) the details of the security to the witnesses under the Act;

(d) the extent to which this Act is likely to be helpful in curbing the organized crime in the capital;

(e) the details of persons detained thereunder, organized crime gangs they belong, and the action taken against them;

(f) the steps being taken to ensure that the Act is not misused;

(g) whether Andhra Pradesh and other States where organized crime is rampant, have also enforced such stringent measures; and

(h) If so, the details in this regard?

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

(b) These include registration of FIR with the prior approval of an officer not below the rank of Additional Commissioner of Police; the investigation of cases by an officer not below the rank of Assistant Commissioner of Police; recording of the statement of the accused by an officer not below the rank of Deputy Commissioner of Police in order to be admissible in the court; interception of communications to be made only with the prior approval of an officer not below the rank of Special Commissioner of Police and review of such orders by a high level committee; trial of the accused by a Special Court presided over by judicial officer of the rank of Sessions Judge or Additional Sessions Judge; in-camera trial of offences on the direction of Special Court; maintaining the secrecy of the identity of the witnesses; etc.

(c) The measures provided for ensuring security and safety of the witnesses include holding of in-camera proceedings if the Special Court so desires and the powers

given to the Special Court to hold the proceedings at a place to be decided by it and issue directions, inter alia, to avoid the mention of the names and addresses of the witnesses in any records of the case accessible to public and securing that the identity of the witnesses is not disclosed.

(d) It will help the police to more effectively deal with the organized crime.

(e) No arrest has so far been made by Delhi Police under this law.

(f) There are sufficient in built provisions in the Act to prevent its misuse.

(g) and (h) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana and
Nirmal Bharat Yojana**

148. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has finalized the norms, rules and regulations for valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana and Nirmal Bharat Yojana;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of plans and objectives thereof;

(d) the manner in which the scheme is likely to be implemented;

(e) the budgetary provisions for the year 2001-02 in this regard;

(f) the provisions made and target fixed for the next Five year Plan thereunder;

(g) whether the Government have considered to support such schemes which are under implementation in Mumbai, Pune and other places in the country;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) the likely role of NGOs under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (d) The details of the scheme of Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana containing the norms, objectives, manner of implementation etc. including the component of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan are given in the Statement.

(e) and (f) An amount of Rs. 69 crores has been approved in the revised estimates for 2001-2002. The information regarding the approved budgetary provision for the 10th Five Year Plan has not been received by this Ministry.

(g) and (h) The Central Sanctioning Committee for Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana considered the project proposals of the Governments of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry, Rajasthan, Delhi and Chhattisgarh. Some of the proposals were approved by the Committee. No proposal in regard to the cities of Mumbai and Pune has been received in this Ministry.

(i) Non-Government Organization with proven good track record, wherever applicable may be associated with the construction of dwelling units as also can be entrusted some role in the areas such as motivation, supervision, guidance and monitoring.

Statement

Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY)

Shelter is a basic human requirement. For a shelterless person, getting a house brings about a profound social change in status and welfare, endowing him with an identity and integrating him with his social milieu. The provisional estimates made from 2001 Census indicate that while India is urbanising markedly, slums in urban India are increasing alarmingly. The slum population in urban India is estimated to be about 62 million.

There is at present no housing scheme in the Central Sector for the urban poor. There are two Central Sector programmes targeted towards the urban poor, namely the SJSRY and NSDP. The SJSRY attempts to provide employment in order to bring the urban poor above the poverty line while NSDP is basically a programme for the environmental improvement of urban slums. The urban

poverty alleviation strategy is incomplete without a significant component pertaining to housing delivery for the slum dwellers.

In order to fill this gap in a major policy initiative, the Prime Minister of India announced a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme called the Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) on the 15th August, 2001 to ameliorate the conditions of the urban slum dwellers living below poverty line.

The objective of VAMBAY is primarily to provide shelter or upgrade the existing shelter for people living below the poverty line in urban slums in a march towards the goal of slumless cities with a healthy and enabling urban environment. The target group under the VAMBAY will be all slum dwellers in urban areas who are below the poverty line including members of EWS who do not possess adequate shelter.

Another very important basic amenity for slum dwellers especially in congested metropolitan cities is the lack of rudimentary toilet facilities. A new National City Sanitation Project under the title of "Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan" is an integral sub component of VAMBAY. 20% of the total allocation under VAMBAY will be used for the same at the rate of Rs. 200 crores as loan from HUDCO and Rs. 200 crore as subsidy. The State Governments/Local Bodies of course will be free to supplement this amount with their own grant or subsidy as the case may be. The average cost for a community toilet seat has been estimated to be Rs. 40,000/- per seat. Therefore, a 10-seat or a 20-seat toilet block meant for men, women and children with separate compartments for each group and special design features will cost around Rs. 4 lakhs or Rs. 8 lakhs respectively. Each toilet block will be maintained by a group from among the slum dwellers who will make a monthly contribution of about Rs. 20 or so per family and obtain a monthly pass or family card.

During the current financial year, 2001-02, a modest beginning may be made with a limited sum of Rs. 100 crore made available out of the savings of the Ministry of Urban Development. However, during the 10th Plan period when VAMBAY will be launched in full swing, the annual allocation will be Rs. 1000 crores which will be matched with a long-term loan by HUDCO of Rs. 1000 crore on

a 1 : 1 basis. The rate of interest of this loan will be the same as the rate of interest charged by HUDCO for EWS housing. State Government has the option to mobilize its matching portion of 50% from other sources, such as their own budget provision, resources of local bodies loans from other agencies, contributions from beneficiaries or NGOs etc. In all cases, however, the Government of India Subsidy will only be released after the States matching share of 50% has been released. Both the subsidy and the loan (when it is required) will be released by HUDCO. The funds will be released by HUDCO either to the State Urban Development Agency (SUDA), District Urban Development Agency (DUDA) or any other agency designated by the State Government.

The implementation of VAMBAY will be dovetailed and synergised with other existing programmes such as NSDP and SJSRY. The availability of drinking water, sanitation and drainage facilities should be ensured under these programmes. On an average, 25% of the funds under the scheme will be spent for providing water and sanitation facilities including approximately 20% of the amount for community sanitation project—Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan.

Selection of beneficiaries will be made by the SUDA/DUDA in consultation with the local authorities. Help of reputed NGOs may be enlisted. They will also formulate projects, prepare estimates and submit the same for sanction to the State Government which will in turn recommend them to the Government of India for release of funds allocated for each States.

In selecting the beneficiaries the following reservation/percentage will be followed :

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|
| 1. SC/ST | - | not less than 50% |
| 2. Backward classes | - | 30% |
| 3. Other weaker sections | - | 15% (OBC, BC, etc.) |
| 4. Physically & mentally disabled & handicapped persons and others | - | 5% |

After identification of the beneficiaries, the latter must be provided title as a pre-condition for the loan or subsidy.

This may be done by the State Government/Local Body either by regularization in-situ or by relocation. The title to the land should be in the name of the husband and wife jointly or preferably in the name of the wife. Till the repayment of the loan, if any, the house built with VAMBAY funds along with the land shall be mortgaged to the State Government/implementing agency. It may please be noted that no provision is made for land acquisition in VAMBAY. No hand and fast type/design is prescribed for VAMBAY dwelling units. However, the plinth area of a new house should normally be not less than 15 sq. mts.

The upper financial limit for construction of VAMBAY units normally will be Rs. 40,000/- with provision for sanitary toilet also. However, for metro cities with more than 1-million population, it will be Rs. 50,000/- and mega cities (Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Hyderabad and Bangalore) it will be Rs. 60,000/- per unit. In hilly and difficult areas this ceiling may be enhanced by 12.5%. A portion, say, 20% of the funds may be used also for upgrading existing dwelling units in slums. The upper limit for upgradation of an existing unit shall not be more than 50% of the ceiling specified for construction of a new house. The norms for Town & Country Planning of the State Government and the rules and bye-laws of the Local Bodies should, of course, be kept in view.

Monitoring of VAMBAY will be done by the State Government and status report submitted to GOI regularly.

Entitlement of State/UT under VAMBAY will be initially determined on the basis of slum population in the State or UT. The State Governments are required to allocate the share for cities and towns within the State/UT also on the same norm i.e. in proportion to the slum population as a percentage of the total slum population of State.

The detailed proposals with cost estimates will be processed and submitted by HUDCO to a Committee headed by the Secretary, Deptt. of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation, Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation. If, however, sufficient proposals under VAMBAY are not forthcoming from some of the States, the balance funds can be reallocated to other States which have submitted their proposals.

**Cyber Cafe Run by
Militant Outfits**

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

(a) whether militant outfits provide their agents with lavish funds to set up cyber cafe and STD Booths in the city as these are perfect cover for them as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated December 25, 2001;

(b) if so, the number of militant/terrorist attack cases detected by the police in which cyber cafe/STD Booths were used by militants as cover; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government and the direction given to the State Governments that these are not misused by anyone?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Delhi Police have detected one case in which a terrorist was found to have set up a computer centre in New Delhi with the support and financial assistance of Pak ISI. In another case the terrorists and conspirators were found to be frequent users of a Cyber Cafe.

(c) Police have sensitized their personnel to keep a close watch on the cyber cafes and STD Booths in their jurisdiction to ensure that these facilities are not misused. No specific advisory in the matter has been issued to the State Governments as such preventive measures form an integral part of normal policing.

Utilisation of Funds for Rural Development Schemes by States

150. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH :
SHRI K.E. KRISHNA MURTHY :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the funds allocated for rural development schemes during 2001-2002, State-wise, Union Territory-wise and Scheme-wise;

(b) the details of funds released/utilised and remained unspent so far, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have decided to cut allocation of funds by 10 to 20 percent to the non-performing States which fail to make use of funds in time;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any modified formula has been worked out for releasing the funds;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) the details of States that have failed to make use of funds; and

(h) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) and (b) The total allocation of funds, Central release, utilisation and unspent balance, State-wise and Scheme-wise, under the major rural development programmes, namely, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS), Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) during 2001-02 are given in the Statement.

(c) to (f) The Ministry imposes graded cuts if the proposals for release of second instalment are received after December. If the proposals are received in January, 10% cut on the second instalment is effected. If the proposals are received in February or March the cut is 20% and 30% respectively.

(g) Programme-wise utilisation of funds in various States/Union Territories is given in the Statement.

(h) The States/UTs are regularly reminded at the level of the Minister of Rural Development about the need for utilizing the funds fully. The States/UTs which carry Opening Balance beyond the stipulated limits at the beginning of the financial year attract cuts in the release of second instalment.

Statement

State-wise Opening Balance, Allocation, Releases, Utilisation and Unspent Balance under Major Rural Development Programmes during 2001-2002

Sl.No.	State/UT	Programme											
		SGSY						IAY					
		O.B.	Total Allocation	Total Release	Utilisation*	Unspent Balance	O.B.	Total Allocation	Total Release	Utilisation*	Unspent Balance		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	415.85	4091.08	1702.76	3736.00	-1617.39	1220.70	15725.94	18233.83	7440.73	12013.80		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	229.45	219.68	0.00	45.42	184.03	344.88	740.08	565.33	439.17	471.04		
3.	Assam	1492.88	5708.17	0.00	39.73	1453.15	5440.94	16652.15	8326.08	142.94	13624.08		
4.	Bihar	13063.65	9733.33	247.37	5726.55	7584.46	15044.57	42718.39	22923.51	15925.55	22042.53		
5.	Chhattisgarh	1386.43	2160.77	283.49	1757.22	-87.30	362.34	2689.19	2339.73	1483.97	1218.10		
6.	Goa	61.22	66.67	0.00	17.59	43.63	15.44	101.60	70.71	32.73	53.42		
7.	Gujarat	963.11	1539.95	192.45	1512.93	-357.37	378.42	4519.50	7230.32	2316.50	5292.24		
8.	Haryana	228.95	905.97	223.82	933.01	-480.24	87.44	1528.19	1282.27	886.19	483.52		
9.	Himachal Pradesh	348.22	381.55	227.05	518.44	56.83	-58.42	676.07	547.11	442.25	46.44		
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	294.53	472.21	48.13	411.53	-68.87	74.49	808.73	775.49	507.61	342.37		
11.	Jharkhand	3254.59	3668.55	509.59	2154.17	1610.01	2634.37	12551.05	4437.79	3186.32	3885.83		
12.	Karnataka	3764.38	3089.33	224.61	2155.26	1833.73	1885.13	8134.51	6936.93	4567.38	4254.68		
13.	Kerala	335.82	1386.17	173.28	1165.36	-656.26	435.22	5040.77	2813.08	1525.14	1723.16		
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2227.03	4632.29	580.82	3760.88	-953.03	162.67	9384.51	8384.95	5277.10	3270.52		

(Rs. in lakh)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15. Maharashtra	4812.78		4812.78	6106.87	1252.52	5169.40	895.90	3284.41	14433.05	9180.85	7490.41	4974.85
16. Manipur		NR	NR	382.67	NR	NR	0.00	0.00	882.41	431.64	0.00	431.64
17. Meghalaya	387.48		387.48	428.73	12.51	25.15	354.84	186.71	1172.39	584.72	322.82	448.61
18. Mizoram	25.95		25.95	99.21	12.40	27.46	10.89	10.57	281.45	232.45	92.89	150.13
19. Nagaland	130.23		130.23	294.09	0.00	63.20	67.03	45.97	756.83	378.41	622.27	-197.88
20. Orissa	1499.36		1499.36	4679.33	871.48	3024.83	-653.99	14130.37	12659.96	35982.04	15141.21	34971.20
21. Punjab	40.82		40.82	440.29	46.05	394.62	-307.75	83.31	1012.34	999.73	542.86	540.18
22. Rajasthan	1537.19		1537.19	2345.84	283.30	1930.46	-109.98	981.10	4264.37	3941.57	3014.59	1908.08
23. Sikkim	12.41		12.41	109.84	30.00	44.21	-1.80	61.87	202.90	162.11	169.82	54.16
24. Tamil Nadu	456.02		456.02	3617.41	841.94	3305.99	-2008.03	444.59	7897.15	7890.31	6572.39	1762.51
25. Tripura	174.65		174.65	690.93	162.60	635.04	-297.79	0.00	1711.80	1711.80	884.53	827.27
26. Uttar Pradesh	16178.80		16178.80	14012.49	1110.11	9558.85	7730.06	2528.13	28793.49	22679.23	16313.94	8893.42
27. Uttaranchal	1142.29		1142.29	736.40	26.08	678.12	490.25	1046.36	2990.65	1682.91	1485.76	1243.51
28. West Bengal	9863.57		9863.57	5200.15	0.00	1175.87	8687.70	3085.34	16972.43	13113.23	7923.23	8275.34
29. A & N Islands	30.28		30.28	50.00	0.00	0.37	29.91	121.21	143.47	143.47	29.46	235.22
30. Daman & Diu	64.61		64.61	50.00	0.00	0.99	63.63	0.17	75.29	37.65	16.42	21.40
31. D & N Haveli	0.00		0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.96	31.16	15.58	0.00	26.54
32. Lakshadweep	44.68		44.68	50.00	0.00	0.10	44.58	1.70	2.44	1.62	1.74	1.58
33. Pondicherry	44.46		44.46	50.00	0.00	27.17	17.29	18.77	71.22	23.31	24.73	17.35
Total	64491.69		64491.69	77450.00	9062.36	49995.93	23558.12	54069.73	215625.47	184059.75	104822.64	133306.84

O.B. : Opening Balance

*As per Report received upto January, 2002.

NR : Not Reported

State-wise Opening Balance, Allocation, Releases, Utilisation and Unspent Balance under Major Rural Development Programmes during 2001-2002

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Programme										
		JGSY					EAS					
		O.B.	Total Allocation	Total Release	Utilisation*	Unspent Balance	O.B.	Total Allocation	Total Release	Utilisation*	Unspent Balance	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1959.66	13228.70	6476.69	6901.16	1535.19	831.79	13270.26	13247.96	3654.98	10424.77	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	195.78	692.51	346.25	186.33	355.70	239.70	692.28	259.61	247.70	251.61	
3.	Assam	1351.32	17993.71	8996.85	57.43	10290.74	2079.15	17987.95	6745.48	1831.25	6993.38	
4.	Bihar	7064.46	24974.37	12797.89	10989.99	8872.36	6333.12	26573.47	13869.90	10404.47	9798.55	
5.	Chhattisgarh	348.00	5596.87	5043.91	2904.19	2487.72	549.09	7489.23	7220.38	4082.86	3686.61	
6.	Goa	0.02	194.64	97.32	74.21	23.13	0.01	30.59	13.59	7.92	5.68	
7.	Gujarat	131.89	4979.54	4847.69	1607.25	3372.33	1313.46	4995.17	3031.14	1623.48	2721.12	
8.	Haryana	58.76	2929.55	2929.51	1363.40	1624.87	131.26	2938.75	2451.01	942.64	1639.63	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	90.33	1233.74	1190.77	657.69	623.41	68.40	1237.62	612.26	689.32	-8.66	
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	114.26	1526.93	1466.31	378.89	1201.68	313.56	1531.73	1887.00	1053.44	1147.12	
11.	Jharkhand	7022.29	18361.34	9180.68	5127.43	11075.54	4985.11	16898.41	9936.26	5692.19	9229.18	
12.	Karnataka	1085.37	9989.55	10089.13	4664.99	6509.51	2461.54	10020.93	8879.81	5757.95	5583.40	
13.	Kerala	1153.59	4482.27	2241.13	1728.36	1666.36	920.71	4496.36	2974.62	1348.58	2546.75	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2200.12	16368.86	16368.83	11499.64	7069.31	253.50	14545.53	13429.42	7169.56	6513.36	
15.	Maharashtra	893.90	19746.88	9873.43	8199.17	2568.16	3089.13	19808.93	10332.65	5398.72	8023.06	

1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
16.	Manipur	NR	1206.30	419.15	NR	0.00	NA	1205.89	452.21	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	391.07	1351.48	675.75	91.23	975.59	197.84	1351.05	679.56	294.54	582.86
18.	Mizoram	4.83	312.72	312.72	149.44	168.11	36.77	312.64	373.25	245.39	164.63
19.	Nagaland	47.91	927.05	677.15	324.39	400.67	26.48	926.75	347.53	171.61	202.40
20.	Orissa	2054.84	15130.91	12814.37	7577.09	7292.12	2189.75	15178.45	13412.45	6421.79	9180.41
21.	Punjab	73.74	1423.73	1275.20	786.82	562.12	237.70	1428.20	1175.64	671.06	742.28
22.	Rajasthan	1597.71	7585.39	7585.40	5651.68	3531.43	2659.92	7609.23	6863.47	4012.71	5510.68
23.	Sikkim	2.10	346.25	173.13	114.22	61.01	2.98	346.13	384.06	170.00	217.04
24.	Tamil Nadu	193.65	11697.07	11235.08	5682.46	5746.27	352.77	11733.83	9817.25	3895.76	6274.26
25.	Tripura	10.42	2178.00	2170.15	690.88	1489.69	214.55	2177.31	1868.75	807.55	1275.75
26.	Uttar Pradesh	448.74	2971.17	1485.59	1425.70	508.63	6082.16	44845.96	32361.80	16343.47	22100.49
27.	Uttaranchal	5266.62	44720.18	22890.31	22134.81	6022.12	634.58	2995.22	1339.88	1078.37	896.09
28.	West Bengal	3159.46	16814.98	15064.63	7403.56	10820.53	4689.31	16867.82	7788.55	6359.47	6118.39
29.	A & N Islands	41.45	96.21	48.11	16.42	73.14	75.27	52.94	0.00	4.97	70.30
30.	Daman & Diu	NR	63.51	31.76	NR	0.00	0.17	52.94	17.52	2.16	15.53
31.	D & N Haveli	1.58	30.77	0.00	0.00	1.58	1.58	1.76	0.00	0.00	1.58
32.	Lakshadweep	2.44	48.23	24.12	4.52	22.04	27.64	3.53	1.77	7.06	22.35
33.	Pondicherry	10.49	97.76	48.88	16.10	43.27	19.44	67.06	33.53	11.63	41.34
Total		36976.80	249301.17	168877.88	101608.28	104346.40	41018.44	249673.92	171808.31	90402.6	122424.15

O.B. : Opening Balance

*As per Report received upto January, 2002.

NR : Not Reported NA : Not Available

State-wise Opening Balance, Allocation, Releases, Utilisation and Unspent Balance under Major Rural Development Programmes during 2001-2002

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Programme																
		NOAPS							ARWSP							IWDP	DPAP	DDP
		O.B.	Total Allocation	Total Release	Utilisation*	Unspent Balance	O.B.	Total Allocation	Total Release	Utilisation*	Unspent Balance	Total Release	Total Release	Total Release				
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	484.24	3917.63	4255.01	3249.23	1490.02	0.00	13044.00	13044.00	9416.20	3627.80	2484.82	4067.00	999.01				
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14.96	181.26	45.42	14.02	46.36	19.05	4476.00	2358.95	1429.17	948.83	17.36	NC	NC				
3.	Assam	274.01	2624.34	2375.90	1377.75	1272.16	1354.96	7561.00	5357.67	2716.35	3996.28	514.28	NC	NC				
4.	Bihar	1990.99	4620.99	3508.42	3007.71	2491.70	1370.12	7274.00	0.00	45.87	1324.25	0.00	242.06	NC				
5.	Chhattisgarh	143.74	1116.63	680.76	670.54	153.96	0.00	3877.00	3877.00	1845.25	2031.75	279.91	624.38	NC				
6.	Goa	21.02	25.10	13.98	16.30	18.70	175.97	1455.00	727.50	152.43	751.04	0.00	NC	NC				
7.	Gujarat	256.65	504.42	310.99	225.73	341.91	1636.25	7837.00	7376.00	7654.71	1357.54	772.89	1165.32	2099.29				
8.	Haryana	21.43	481.24	438.74	210.37	249.80	0.00	2200.00	2200.00	1995.00	205.00	166.95	NC	1482.93				
9.	Himachal Pradesh	27.11	212.46	199.72	124.99	101.84	7.22	5552.00	5552.00	2780.53	2778.69	928.12	309.63	482.19				
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	51.09	284.96	162.54	56.08	157.55	2994.27	9896.00	6292.10	6569.46	2716.91	313.07	297.00	526.06				
11.	Jharkhand	671.54	1555.99	973.15	980.00	664.69	4246.15	3619.00	1809.50	0.00	6055.65	27.84	882.13	NC				
12.	Karnataka	271.80	2658.27	2562.82	1717.69	1116.93	757.62	12414.00	12414.00	4832.18	8339.44	777.78	1985.75	878.00				
13.	Kerala	476.16	1254.13	886.24	751.01	611.39	2235.65	6331.00	5045.00	3254.68	4025.97	120.64	NC	NC				
14.	Madhya Pradesh	318.85	3001.92	2934.16	1945.82	1307.19	0.00	8877.00	8877.00	6875.13	2001.87	1890.57	4361.00	NC				
15.	Maharashtra	1642.04	3735.07	2127.78	1975.15	1794.67	69.25	19159.00	19159.00	11893.15	7335.10	730.58	NC	NC				
16.	Manipur	12.51	327.06	308.49	177.60	143.40	253.52	1643.00	821.50	18.29	1056.73	327.99	NC	NC				

1	2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
17.	Meghalaya	106.31	352.67	250.03	261.96	94.38	456.49	1760.00	880.00	503.27	833.22	53.37	NC	NC
18.	Mizoram	0.05	98.51	84.72	42.36	42.41	0.85	1257.00	1257.00	536.22	721.63	416.62	NC	NC
19.	Nagaland	41.67	256.13	206.28	84.68	163.27	0.00	1308.00	1308.00	654.00	654.00	1047.87	NC	NC
20.	Orissa	1013.19	3307.28	3317.57	2187.15	2143.61	2518.99	6522.00	4472.97	1774.96	5217.00	765.73	970.10	NC
21.	Punjab	26.41	347.41	317.00	227.86	115.55	256.14	2277.00	1685.50	1406.88	534.76	186.61	NC	NC
22.	Rajasthan	-1062.74	1324.40	1200.39	1402.06	-1264.41	7895.84	18705.00	14919.98	9431.98	13383.84	979.96	1195.13	7676.76
23.	Sikkim	8.19	94.57	94.12	45.47	56.84	0.00	536.00	536.00	491.38	44.62	227.79	NC	NC
24.	Tamil Nadu	689.44	2942.43	2737.18	1975.42	1451.20	0.00	7956.00	7956.00	7956.00	0.00	646.87	864.88	NC
25.	Tripura	120.62	565.46	500.76	400.22	221.16	0.00	1559.00	1559.00	859.85	699.15	0.00	0.00	NC
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1469.65	7061.24	6568.33	6708.26	1329.72	2196.00	13269.00	13063.35	5683.47	9575.88	831.14	905.72	NC
27.	Uttaranchal	80.07	362.03	322.23	278.01	124.29	0.00	3356.00	3356.00	2139.41	216.59	256.35	444.75	NC
28.	West Bengal	582.53	2975.21	2589.97	2095.06	1077.44	243.40	8773.00	8773.00	4508.54	4507.86	0.00	317.65	NC
29.	A & N Islands	0.00	15.61	7.47	0.00	7.47	4.40	13.00	0.00	0.00	4.40	0.00	NC	NC
30.	Chandigarh	3.11	12.27	5.87	4.62	4.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NC	NC
31.	Daman & Diu	0.78	2.23	1.66	1.63	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NC	NC
32.	D & N Haveli	2.02	10.60	9.29	7.32	3.99	58.45	7.00	0.00	10.04	48.41	0.00	NC	NC
33.	Delhi	0.00	224.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NC	NC
34.	Lakshadweep	0.68	1.67	0.00	0.03	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NC	NC
35.	Pondicherry	7.58	44.06	43.84	21.23	30.19	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NC	NC
Total		36976.80	249301.17	168877.88	101508.28	104346.40	41018.44	249673.92	171808.31	90402.60	122424.15	14765.11	20642.10	14144.24

O.B. : Opening Balance

*As per Report received upto January 2002.

NC : Not covered

[Translation]

ISI Activities

151. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :
SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the terrorist activities carried out by the ISI and Pak supported terrorists outfits in Jammu and Kashmir and other border States during the last three years till date;

(b) the details of the efforts made by the Government to check such activities in these areas;

(c) whether the Government have taken up or propose to take up the matter with other countries;

(d) if so, the details of the success achieved in this regard;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the reasons for which the intelligence agencies and the security forces of the country have not been able to check the activities of ISI and Pak supported terrorist outfits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) Terrorist activities particularly in J&K and in various parts of the country are mostly aided, abetted and supported by Pak ISI. As reported by the State Government of J&K, total of 11084 incidents of terrorist violence have taken place in the State since 1999 to 15 February 2002. However, for other border states no data is maintained at the Central Government level.

(b) to (f) 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 up-gradation of police and security forces with advance sophisticated weapons and communication system etc.

At diplomatic level Government has used every opportunity to apprise the international community of Pakistan's support to and sponsorship of cross border terrorism in India. The international community widely supports India's view that there can be no justification for terrorism, which must be eradicated wherever it exists.

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 land States have working together to check the activities of ISI. As a result of coordinated action, a number of Pakistan backed modules have been neutralized.

Supply of Sophisticated Weapons to Security Forces

152. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the police force deployed at the American information centre in Kolkata were not equipped with the sophisticated weapons;

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

(c) whether the Union Government have issued guidelines/instructions to all the State Governments to deploy the police force at all the important and sensitive places equipped with sophisticated arms and weapons; 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) As reported by the Govt. of West Bengal, the police forces at the time of attack by terrorists were equipped with .303 rifles, .38 revolvers, lathi and tear gas.

(c) and (d) After the terrorist attack on Parliament House in December, 2001, all the State and UT Governments have been requested to review security measures and strengthening of all possible terrorist targets including government buildings and vital installations by constituting Quick Reaction Teams.

Arrest of Pak Nationals

153. DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Pakistani terrorists and smugglers arrested in the country during the last three years; and

(b) the quantum of arms and explosives recovered from them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) "Public Order" and "Police" being State subjects, Central Government does not maintain details of such information.

[English]

Reservation to SC/ST Students in Universities/Institutions

154. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :
SHRI MANSINH PATEL :

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

(a) whether the candidates belonging to SC/ST communities are getting adequate reservation in the matter of facilities for research and fellowship in the Universities;

(b) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to ensure the existing facilities for reservation in admission at college level for SC/ST candidates are logically extended in the matter of providing admission for research and fellowship;

(c) whether the Government would consider encouraging the talent in Scheduled Caste/Scheduled

Tribe communities, the providing adequate reservation/weightage throughout their professional education; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (d) As informed by University Grants Commission, a total of 15% and 7.5% fellowships are reserved for SC and ST candidates respectively. The provisions of the reservations are applicable in case of award of teacher fellowship for doing M.Phil or completing Ph.D. and in case of National Level Test for lectureship eligibility and for award of Junior Research fellowships. Relaxation in age and eligibility is also provided to the candidates belonging to SC and ST. The provisions of the reservation are also applicable in the case of professional courses.

Illegal Guns in J&K

155. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "illegal guns from J and K area ultras in 10 States" appearing in 'The Statesman' on February 2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to ensure that the licensed guns do not hand up in the hands of terrorists, criminals and other anti-national elements operating in the other States of the country;

(d) whether guns licenced in other States have also handed up in 'criminals' and terrorists hands operating in various States; and

(e) the steps taken to ensure that illegal guns supplied by other organizations also like ULFA are unearthed and the guilty punished?

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

(b) Yes, Sir. CBI has registered four cases under Section 25 of the Arms Act, 1959 against arms dealers of Jammu, Delhi, Panipat and Faridabad and certain officials in Jammu, Faridabad and Gurgaon.

(c) Instructions have been issued to the State Governments/UT Administrations to scrupulously follow the provisions of the Arms Act while granting arms possession licences to individuals after verifying their antecedents including their domicile, so that arms do not go to the hands of terrorists, criminals etc.

(d) and (e) The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations were requested to launch a drive to unearth illegal/unlicensed arms and ammunition. During the period 1st July to 30th September, 2001. As per the information received 585 arms and 495 rounds of ammunition of different categories were seized and 565 cases have been registered against the accused persons.

Sale and Purchase of Arms

156. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some arms dealers have established contacts with arms suppliers operation on the India-Nepal and India-Pakistan borders who are involved in sale and purchase of foreign-made arms;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) Under the Arms Act, 1959 and the Arms Rules, 1962, necessary powers to grant licences to arms dealers and regulate their activities stand delegated to the State

Governments/UT Administrations. As regards arms dealers having contacts with arms suppliers involved in sale and purchase of foreign made weapons in Indo-Pak and Indo-Nepal Borders is concerned, no report has been received in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Books Published by NBT and NCERT

157. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of books published by the National Book Trust (NBT) and the National Council of Education Research and Training in English, Hindi and other Indian languages during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the publication of books are more in English than Hindi and other Indian languages; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (c) The number of books published by the National Book Trust, India (NBT) and National Council of Education Research and Training (NCERT) in English, Hindi and other Indian languages are given in Statements I and II respectively. The NBT, during the last three years has published more Hindi books than any other language including English. The NCERT on the other hand published more English books than Hindi. This is because demand for textbooks in Science and Mathematics in Hindi is less as compared with English. Secondly, Hindi books are used in Hindi States only, whereas books in English language are used all over India. Thirdly, considering the demand from the market most of the NCERT general publications i.e. Research Studies/Reports and Educational journals are published in English. Similarly, Urdu books are used in a very few States.

Statement-I

Language-wise statement of number of titles published by National Book Trust, India during the financial years 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-2001

Year	Asamiya	Bangla	English	Gujarati	Hindi	Kannada	Mala- yalam	Marathi	Oriya	Punjabi	Tamil	Telugu	Urdu	Other Languages	Total
1998-1999	72	25	150	17	262	67	23	62	24	19	9	16	32	29	807
1999-2000	21	104	140	38	181	9	37	45	18	24	33	12	6	32	700
2000-2001	22	52	61	29	178	15	165	54	6	22	25	13	53	19	714
Total	115	181	351	84	621	91	225	161	48	65	67	41	91	80	2221

Note : NBT's publications are brought out regularly in the above 13 languages. Publication of books in Kashmiri, Konkani, Manipuri and Nepali is undertaken in very limited scale due to the very bleak sales in these languages. Translations of some children books in some of the North-Eastern languages like Garo, Khasi, etc. were brought out on an experimental basis. All these have been put together under 'other languages'. This also includes braille books brought out by the Trust.

Statement-II

Language-wise statement of number of Books (Titles) published by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) during the financial year 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-2001

Year	English	Hindi	Urdu	Bilingual (English & Hindi)
1998-1999	159	111	168	3
1999-2000	165	127	27	—
2000-2001	168	119	29	—

Swadhar Yojna*[English]*

158. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

12.00 hrs.

(a) whether the Government have finalised Swadhar Yojna for women; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its aims and objectives and the time by which the said Yojna is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme has been designed with a flexible and innovative approach to cater to the requirement of various types of women in distress in diverse situations under different conditions. The objectives of the scheme shall be : to provide primary need of shelter, food, clothing and care to the marginalized women/girls living in difficult circumstances who are without any social and economic support; to provide emotional support and counselling to such women, to rehabilitate them socially and economically through education, awareness, skill up gradation and personality development through behavioural training etc.; to arrange for specific clinical, legal and other support for women/girls in need of those intervention by linking and networking with other organizations in both Government and Non-Government sector on case to case basis; to provide for help line or other facilities to such women in distress; and to provide such other services as will be required for the support and rehabilitation to such women in distress.

The Yojna is being implemented from the current year itself.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.24 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

*[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]***MEMBER SWORN**

Shri Ram Rati Bind (Mirzapur)

12.02 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L. K. ADVANI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 1100(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th November, 2001 regarding appointment of Shri Kamal Pande, Home Secretary to the Government of India, as the Competent Authority for the purposes of the Prevention of Terrorism (Second) Ordinance, 2001, issued under section 37 of the said ordinance.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4899/2002]

- (2) A copy of the Notifications No. S.O. 1111(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th November, 2001 regarding appointment of Shri R.K. Singh, joint Secretary to the Government of India, as the Designated Authority for the purposes of the Prevention of Terrorism (Second) Ordinance, 2001, issued under section clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the said Ordinance.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4900/2002]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 63 of the Prevention of Terrorism (Second) Ordinance, 2001.

(i) The Making of Application (Removal of

Organisation from the Schedule) Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 871(E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th November, 2001.

- (ii) The Review Committee (Qualifications for appointment and other conditions of service of the Chairperson and Members) Rules, 2002 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 17(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th January, 2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4901/2002]

- (4) A copy of the Central Industrial Security Force Rules, 2001 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 825(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th November, 2001 under sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4902/2002]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Foundation for Communal Harmony, 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 Foundation for Communal Harmony, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4903/2002]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Urban Art Commission New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Urban Act Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (3) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Capital Region

Planning Board, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4904/2002]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Ocean Technology, Chennai, 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 Ocean Technology, Chennai, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4905/2002]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research, Goa, 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 Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research, Goa, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4906/2002]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services, Hyderabad, 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 Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services, Hyderabad, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4907/2002]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 'Economic Survey, 2001-2002' (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4908/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : 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) Review by the Government of the working of the Steel Authority of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Steel 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-4909/2002]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Mineral Development Corporation 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-4910/2002]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited

Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) and (b) of (1) item above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4911/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the National Human Rights Commission Chairperson and Members (Salaries, Allowances and Other Conditions of Service) Amendment Rules, 2001 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 857(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st November, 2001 under sub-section (3) of section 40 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4912/2002]

- (2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Human Rights Commission for the Year 1999-2000, together with Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 34 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 together with an Explanatory Note thereto.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4913/2002]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT "BACHDA") : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Centre for Plant Genome Research, 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 Centre for Plant Genome Research, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4914/2002]

- (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 National Brain Research Centre, Gurgaon, 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 Brain Research Centre, Gurgaon, for the year 2000-2001.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4915/2002]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of Centre for DNA fingerprinting and Diagnostics, 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 Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Hyderabad, for the year 2000-2001.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-4916/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajasthan Council of Primary Education, Jaipur, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajasthan Council of Primary Education, Jaipur 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-4917/2002]

12.03 hrs.

ASSENT TO BILLS

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the following five Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the Eight Session of Thirteenth Lok Sabha and assented to since a report was last made to the House on 20.11.2001 :

- (1) The Explosive Substances (Amendment) Bill, 2001
- (2) The Appropriation (Railways) No. 3. Bill, 2001
- (3) The Appropriation (Railways) No. 4. Bill, 2001
- (4) The Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, 2001
- (5) The Manipur Appropriation Bill, 2001.

I also lay on the Table copies, duly authenticated by the Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha of the following five Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President :

- (1) The National Commission for Safai Karamcharis (Amendment) Bill, 2001
- (2) The Cine-Workers Welfare Fund (Amendment) Bill, 2001
- (3) The Companies (Amendment) Bill, 2001

- (4) The Essential Services (Maintenance) Ordinance Repeal Bill, 2001
- (5) The Constitution (Eighty-fifth Amendment) Bill, 2001.

- (1) Twenty-first Report on 'Production of Oil and Gas'.
- (2) Twenty-second Report on 'Evaluation of Guidelines of Dealer Selection Boards (DSBs)'.
- (3) Twenty-third Report on 'Marketing and Distribution of Petroleum Products with special reference to Rural and Hilly Areas'.
- (4) Twenty-fourth Report on 'Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited (IFFCO)'.

12.03½ hrs.

[Translation]

RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE

Fourth and Fifth Reports

SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA (JUNAGARH) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) Fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) on 'Development of alternative routes for decongesting existing routes' along with Minutes relating thereto.

(2) Fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) on 'Rate of Dividend for 2002-2003 and other ancillary matters' alongwith Minutes relating thereto.

12.03¾ hrs.

[English]

COMMITTEE ON EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

Sixth Report

DR. (SHRIMATI) ANITA ARYA (KAROL BAGH) : Sir, I beg to present the Sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Empowerment of Women on 'Education Programme for Women'.

12.04 hrs.

[English]

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS

Twenty-first to Twenty-fourth Reports

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA (KAPADVANJ) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Petroleum & Chemicals (2001) :

I may also inform the House that these Reports were presented to the Speaker on 28th December, 2001 under Direction 71A (1) of Directions by the Speaker, when the House was not in Session; and the Speaker was pleased to order the printing, publication and circulation of the Reports under Rule 280 of the Rules of Procedure.

12.05 hrs.

[English]

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

**Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth
Reports**

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK (PONDICHERRY) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the following Reports of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs :

- * (1) Eighty-fourth Report on Lokpal Bill, 2001
- * (2) Eighty-fifth Report on Law's Delays : Arrears in Courts.

12.05½ hrs.

[English]

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

Evidence

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK (PONDICHERRY) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 'Evidence tendered before

*The 84th and 85th Reports and Evidence tendered before the Committee on the Bill were presented to the Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 31 December, 2001 when the House was not in Session.

the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Lokpal Bill, 2001.

12.06 hrs.

ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

[English]

(i) Committee on Estimates

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (TENALI) : I beg to move the following :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect, in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, thirty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2002 and ending on the 30th April, 2003."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect, in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, thirty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2002 and ending on the 30th April, 2003."

The motion was adopted.

12.07 hrs.

(ii) Committee on Public Accounts

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (HOGLY) : I beg to move the following :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect, in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 309 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2002 and ending on the 30th April, 2003."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect, in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 309 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2002 and ending on the 30th April, 2003."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : I beg to move the following :

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Accounts of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2002 and ending on the 30th April, 2003 and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Accounts of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2002 and ending on the 30th April, 2003 and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

The motion was adopted.

12.08 hrs.

(iii) Committee on Public Undertakings

[English]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (SOUTH DELHI) : I beg to move the following

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect, in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 312B of the rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on public Undertakings for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2002 and ending on the 30th April, 2003."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect, in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 312B of the rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Undertakings for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2002 and ending on the 30th April, 2003."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, I beg to move the following :

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2002 and ending on the 30th April, 2003 and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2002 and ending on the 30th April, 2003 and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

The motion was adopted.

12.09 hrs.

(iv) Committee on the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

[Translation]

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT (SHAJAPUR) : Sir, I beg to move the following :

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect, in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 331B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, twenty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2002 and ending on the 30th April, 2003."

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the members of this House do Proceed to elect, in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 331B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, twenty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2002 and ending on the 30th April, 2003."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Sir, I beg to move the following :

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate ten members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2002 and ending on the 30th April, 2003 and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate ten members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2002 and ending on the 30th April, 2003 and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

The motion was adopted.

12.10 hrs.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON STOCK
MARKET SCAM AND MATTERS
RELATING THERETO

Motion for Filling up of Vacancies

[Translation]

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (DEORIA) : Sir, I beg to move the following :

"That this House do appoint Shri C. P. Radhakrishnan and Shri Srichand Kriplani to the Joint Committee on Stock Market Scam and Matters Relating thereto in the vacancies caused by the resignation of Shri Vijay Goel and Shri Harin Pathak."

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do appoint Shri C. P. Radhakrishnan and Shri Srichand Kriplani to the Joint Committee on Stock Market Scam and Matters Relating thereto in the vacancies caused by the resignation of Shri Vijay Goel and Shri Harin Pathak."

The motion was adopted.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Item No. 25. Shri Nitish Kumar.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (VAISHALI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir Vaishali is birth place of Lord Mahaveer. Whether the Minister of Railway will make provision for railway line to vaishali in this budget.

MR. SPEAKER : The railway budget is yet to be taken up. You please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Topdarji, what has happened to you.

(Interruptions)

12.11 hrs.

RAILWAY BUDGET, 2002-2003

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I rise to present the Budget Estimates for 2002-03 for the Indian Railways.

Introduction

The year 2002-03 will mark the 150th year of Railways' dedicated and glorious service to the nation. In these years, the organisation has grown from a mere 32 km to a vast network of more than 62 thousand route kilometres. In its long years of service to the nation, the organisation has, at various times, faced difficult and different challenges, but with the help of its built-in resilience, overcome all of them. At all times, during peace and war, droughts and flood, national calamities or peak time requirements, Railways and Railwaymen have never been found wanting. We will be celebrating the 150th year of the Indian Railways in a befitting manner and also use the opportunity to boost tourism, especially by rail.

To meet the requirements of its users, be it freight or passenger or other subsidiary services, Railways have, at different times, instituted many policy changes and have carried out capacity expansion and modernisation works and are fully geared to meet the transportation challenges ahead.

Winds of change are blowing across the country's economic scenario and Indian Railway being the backbone of Indian economy, also needs to change to meet the current economic challenges. We are addressing ourselves to this need and have initiated a number of steps in this direction. This process will continue in the current year and in the subsequent years of the X Plan. However, we have to be cautious and cannot follow an extreme path. We have to learn from the experience of other countries both from their failures as well as their successes. We have to take a course which would mean changes in the crucial areas while maintaining continuity.

In this Budget, therefore, I will not merely address the next fiscal but would also attempt to provide a route map for the Indian Railways. The focus will, therefore, be on policy initiatives, directed towards our long-term objectives. A Status Paper was presented to this House

in May, 1998, outlining the issues facing the Indian Railways. Taking note of the changing scenario this is being updated, and will be presented to the Parliament in the current session.

Transportation throughput has increased from 73.2 million tonnes in the year 1950-51 to approx. 489 MT in the 2001-02. Passenger kilometres have increased from 66,517 million in the year 1950-51 to 473,461 million in 2001-02. As against this, the increase in the number of route km of railway line has lagged behind, increasing by only 9,432 km during the last 50 years. It will be my effort to give a thrust to expansion of the network during the X Five Year Plan period. In this endeavour, I am confident that I will get the whole-hearted support of the House.

In addition to the capacity augmentation that has already taken place in the form of doubling of the intensively used corridors and technological upgradation in traction and signaling, we propose to target addition of broad-gauge lines by way of new lines, gauge conversion or by doubling to the extent of 5,000 km during the X Five year Plan. We also propose to give a thrust to strengthening of the golden quadrilateral and diagonals connecting the four metros.

We are seeking the active cooperation and participation of several non-Railway agencies in this effort. This includes entering into funding arrangements with the State Governments, other Ministries and private parties.

Financial Performance in 2000-01

Now, I will go on to a brief review of the financial performance of the year 2000-01 and also of the current year.

The freight loading achieved in the year 2000-01 was 473.50 million tonnes, which was fairly close to the budgeted target of 475 million tonnes, the minor shortfall being on account of a slow down in the economy having set in the last quarter of the financial year. However, on account of lower load of traffic of certain commodity groups, the freight earnings fell short of the Budget Estimates by Rs 303 cr. On the other hand, the passenger segment did well, resulting in Passenger Earnings exceeding the budget estimates by Rs 367 cr. The Sundry Other Earnings, however, fell short of the target by Rs 714 cr mainly due to non-materialisation of non-traditional source of earning

from 'Leasing of Right of Way of Optical Fibre Network'. As a result, the overall earnings fell short by Rs 742 cr and with an accretion of Rs 407 cr to the Railways' dues in traffic suspense, instead of a budgeted clearance of Rs 500 cr, the Gross Traffic Receipts of the Railways fell short of the Budget Estimates by Rs 1,649 cr.

With continuing endeavour to contain revenue expenditure, the Railways were able to reduce the Ordinary Working Expenses by Rs 581 cr from the Budget Estimates of Rs 28,115 cr, even after absorbing various post-budgetary factors. However, the overall shortfall in internal generation of resources resulted in the budgeted plan expenditure of Rs 11,000 cr being reduced to Rs 9,395 cr. The net revenue of Railways was found sufficient to pay dividend only to the extent of Rs 308 cr against Rs 615 cr budgeted, after deferment of Rs 1,500 cr.

Review of Financial Performance in 2001-02

In anticipation of a revival in the economy, Railways set an optimistic target of 500 million tonnes of revenue earnings freight traffic for 2001-02 i.e. a growth rate of 5.65%. However, due to continued economic slow down, the freight traffic remained stagnant for first 5 months of the financial year, but with resurgence thereafter and Railways' marketing efforts, we now hope to carry 489 million tonnes of revenue earning freight traffic by end of the year. As a result of this shortfall, estimates of goods earnings have been revised downwards from Rs 25,235 cr to Rs 24,610 cr. Passenger earnings are showing a steady progress and, therefore, have been kept at Rs 11,400 cr i.e. marginally higher than the Budget Estimates of Rs 11,387 cr. The Other Coaching Earnings have also been increased by Rs 10 cr in the Revised Estimates. The expected revenue from non-traditional source of 'Leasing of Right of Way for Optic Fibre Cable Network', will not materialise and Sundry Other Earnings have, therefore, been reduced from Rs 1,717 cr of Budget Estimates to Rs 900 cr in the Revised Estimates. Taking into account the continuing increase in unrealised earnings of the Railways, the budgeted Gross Traffic Receipts of Rs 39,939 cr has reduced to Rs 37,720 cr in the Revised Estimates.

As a result of the vigorous efforts made by the Railways to control expenditure, it is estimated that there would be a saving of Rs 1,090 cr in the Ordinary Working Expenses in the current year. Accordingly, these have been

kept at Rs 29,100 cr in the Revised Estimates as against Rs 30,190 cr of Budget Estimates. However, despite this, the internal generation of resources is likely to fall short of the budgeted target by Rs 888 cr, on account of the Shortfall in receipts.

The Government has also extended an additional budgetary support of Rs 898 cr during the current year for accelerated progress of certain selected projects. The budgeted investment in BOLT and Own Your Wagon Schemes is, however, unlikely to materialise during the year. Taking this into consideration, the annual plan investment for the year comes to Rs 9,457 cr, compared to Rs 11,090 cr in the Budget Estimates. Taking into account the additional amount of Rs 1,400 cr approved by Parliament towards the Special Railway Safety Fund, the total plan expenditure works out to Rs 10,857 cr.

Safety

Sir, safety has been a matter of concern to each and every member of this House, and Railways consider this a subject of paramount importance. The tragic accident on the Kadalundi Bridge in June 2001 has brought this issue into even greater focus. The Railway Safety Review Committee headed by Justice H. R. Khanna in its report had recommended that over-aged safety related assets of Indian Railways needed to be replaced or renewed speedily. The requirement of funds for these replacements was assessed at Rs 15,000 cr.

This year, with the directions of our Hon'ble Prime Minister and the support of the Hon'ble Finance Minister, a Special Railway Safety Fund of Rs 17,000 cr has been set up including due allowance for inflation, for clearing the backlog of replacement of over-aged assets over the next six years. This Fund is being credited by budgetary support of Rs 12,000 cr over a six year period and the balance Rs 5,000 cr is being raised by the Railways through a safety surcharge levied on passengers with effect from the 1st October 2001. The safety related works expected to be executed through this fund include the renewal of nearly 17,000 km of track, rebuilding of over 3000 bridges, replacement of signaling gears at almost 950 stations, replacement of rolling stock and investment in safety enhancement aids.

The work has already started. Members would recall

that, in the last winter session, a supplementary demand for Rs 1,400 cr, for expenditure out of this Fund for the current year, was approved by this House. The supplementary demand was accompanied by a supplementary list of works (Green Book) listing the works to be taken up.

I have discussed the issue of safety with the staff federations, who are also taking initiative for conducting safety awareness drive among employees.

The Konkan Railway Corporation has developed an Anti collision Device named as "Raksha Kavach" based on satellite-based Global Positioning System, which was dedicated to the nation on the 15th Oct, 2001. It is designed to prevent collisions between trains. On successful completion of the extended trials that have been commissioned, these would be introduced on the whole system. It is expected that this measure will contribute significantly towards increasing safety in trains operations.

Indian Railways and Bhilai Steel Plant of Steel Authority of India Limited are also planning together to produce longer rails i.e. 26 metre and 65 or 78 metre. Instead of the conventional 13 metre length to reduce number of welds in the track.

To improve the crash worthiness of coaches, as an immediate measure, coach interiors are being re-designed with improved fittings and features, which would not cause injury. Production of such improved coaches will commence during the year 2002-03. Simultaneously, the coach body will be re-designed to absorb more impact so as to keep passenger carrying areas intact.

Security

Across the length and breadth of the country the Railway track is a visible symbol of the Government. Being a state owned asset it becomes a ready target for any terrorist, agitationist or extremist, desirous of making his presence felt. As far as maintenance of law & order and control of crime in Railway premises including running trains and track network is concerned, it is the responsibility of the State Governments. In view of countrywide concern regarding Railway security, a proposal for amending the RPF Act and Railway Act to empower the RPF is under consideration so that in case of need they could also play a role in providing security to passengers on running trains

and station premises. The attempt also is to maintain better liaison and coordination with State police authorities.

Policy Initiatives taken during the year

In our continuing effort to make the Railways serve the interests of the country better, we have been working to take measures for increasing efficiency, reducing expenditure, attracting capital for much needed investment in infrastructure and for increasing our revenue. It would be relevant to mention some of the initiatives taken in these directions.

More autonomy has been given to the zonal railways by delegating enhanced financial powers to the General Managers for acceptance of tenders. Simultaneously, procurement of 45 items out of 60 that were being earlier procured centrally by the Ministry has been decentralised. This would ensure that General Managers would be able to decide locally and quickly on procurement and other tenders, which will improve efficiency.

Port connectivity, especially for the new ports is being provided either by the port authorities themselves or by cost sharing between the Railways and the port authorities. The rail connectivity for the Adani and Pipavav Ports in Gujarat are examples of this cooperation.

Cost sharing for suburban systems in Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata and Hyderabad is already being done between the Railways and the State Governments. I am happy to inform the House that under the aegis of K-Ride and in pursuance of the MOU signed earlier, SPVs are being formed for expediting completion of identified projects in Karnataka. An MOU has also been signed with Government of Jharkhand only this month in which the Government of Jharkhand has agreed to bear 2/3rd of the share in the cost of projects in that State for their expeditious completion and we are also going to sign a similar agreement with the Government of Karnataka for time bound completion of some projects identified by them.

We have recently entered into an MOU with the National Thermal Power Corporation to explore the possibility of setting up captive thermal power plants for the Railways to reduce expenditure on the electric energy bill.

Initiatives towards Improving Share in Freight Traffic

With a view to provide an integrated freight booking and handling facility to customers, a policy to encourage management of freight rail terminals by private entrepreneurs has been formulated. A pilot project at Garhiharsaru near Gurgaon where a private terminal has been set up is being operationalised.

In order to provide value addition in rail transport service to the customers and to reduce their overall logistics cost, it has been decided to encourage setting up of warehousing facilities near rail terminals by State owned Corporations and private parties. A pilot scheme is being undertaken at Whitefield in Bangalore.

Parcel

I am happy to announce that the Railways intend to introduce high speed refrigerated parcel vans to move perishables such as fruits and vegetables across the country to help farmers get better prices for their produce.

Projects

Sir, as I have mentioned earlier a major focus for the Railways will be the augmentation of capacity on the saturated golden quadrilateral and its diagonals, which will require doubling of the single line patches, third and fourth line in some stretches, electrification of un-electrified areas and grade separation of busy level crossings and up-gradation of track and wagons for running freight trains at 100 Km/h. A comprehensive project for this purpose is being formulated with a view to explore other sources of funding.

As the House is fully aware, the Railways have a large shelf of on going projects under the Plan head New Lines and Gauge Conversion. While the availability of resources is limited, the aspirations of the people, which is also reflected in the requests made by Hon'ble Members of Parliament and State Governments, calls for expediting the progress of these projects.

Hon'ble members have frequently complained that the allocation of funds for railway projects to different states is not equitable. To meet this perceived sense of injustice, I have decided to allot funds for the planheads New Lines, Doubling, Gauge Conversion, Electrification etc. for projects

in different states based on a clear and transparent formula, so that the available resources are distributed in a manner which can be considered fair and just. For this purpose, I have considered 3 major criteria viz, the area of the state, the population and the throwforward of projects in states. Weightage given to these 3 criteria is in the ratio 15%, 15% and 70% respectively. Based on this, the percentage share of the 'available funds' to different states has been calculated.

The 'available funds' for this allotment is calculated as follows. Of the budgetary support available for capital expenditure, approximately 70% is kept for projects. From this 70%, allocation is first made for works in the North East States, which has to be 10% of the total, funds required for MTP projects, mega bridges and Railway's share of projects in which States have contributed a 2/3rd share as being given by the State of Jharkhand. The balance constitutes the 'available funds' which has been distributed to different states on the basis of the formula worked out.

Sir, the House will agree that allotment of projects funds has, therefore, been made in a transparent and fair manner and there will no longer be a perceived sense of inequity and adhocism.

Sir, construction of mega bridges also has to be given priority as they provide strategic linkages and also where work needs to progress steadily once started. The work of Ganga Bridge at Patna has commenced. The House will be happy to note that commencement of work on the Bogibeel bridge over the mighty Brahmaputra will take place during the ensuing Bihu celebrations. We also propose to explore the possibility of other sources of funding for such mega bridges.

It was announced in July, 1996 that Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla project would be a National Project to be Funded from outside the Railway's plan. However, the required funding had not materialised. I express my gratitude to the Hon'ble Prime Minister while informing the House that the Government has recently decided that Udhampur-Katra and Qazigund-Baramulla sections of the project should be completed in a time span of three years and the funds required are to be provided as an additionality. An amount of Rs 300 cr has been proposed for this work during 2002-03.

There are two projects that are being undertaken on strategic considerations, namely, a new line between Kolayat & Phalodi and onging gauge conversion from Luni to Munabao. In view of the fact that these works are being undertaken on strategic considerations, it has been decided that the Ministry of Defence would provide the necessary funds to the Ministry of Railways for their early completion. In the current year, Rs 25 cr have been provided and in the year 2002-03 it would be Rs 130 cr. These projects will be completed in a specified time frame.

In previous budgets, a number of works had been included without obtaining requisite clearances, with the proviso that the work would be taken up after the clearances were received. However, such a procedure has met with criticism. I would like to inform the Hon'ble Members that in pursuance to a decision taken by Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, no new projects would be included in the Budget without requisite clearances being available.

New Lines

Sir, I am happy to state that with the completion of Dharmavaram-Puttaparthi section, the new line project from Dharmavaram to Penukonda has been completed. The other sections which will get completed before March, 2002 are :

- (i) Dewas-Maksi of Godhra-Indore & Dewas-Maksi project.
- (ii) Gajol-Buniadpur of Eklakhi-Balurghat project.

In 2002-03, Railways propose to complete 214 km of new line which include following sections

- (i) Buniadpur-Balurghat to complete the Eklakhi-Balurghat new line
- (ii) Jorull-Keonjhar of Daitari-Banspani
- (iii) Kumarghat-Manu of Kumarghat-Agartala
- (iv) Katra-Faizabad
- (v) Daurandha-Maharajanj restoration
- (vi) Bajkul-Kanthi of Tamluk-Digha

Gauge Conversion

During the current year, the gauge conversion of Amguri-Tull, Makum-Dangri and Wankaner-Morbi sections

has already been completed. The work of new line from Penkakallu-Gooty as part of Guntur-Guntakal gauge conversion project and Lakshmanthirtha Bridge as part of Mysore-Hassan project has also been completed. The remaining two sections i.e. Soni-Bhind and Dhrangadhra-Kuda are also targeted to be completed in this financial year.

I am happy to inform the House that with the availability of additional resources, traffic block for gauge conversion for Mudkhed-Nizambabad has already been taken and Mudkhed-Dharmabad gauge conversion will be completed by March, 2002 and Dharmabad-Nizamabad by June, 2002. The Bolaram-Secunderabad section of this project will also be converted in the next few months. The gauge conversion of Luni-Samdari-Jasai will also be completed during 2002-03.

During the year 2002-03, the following sections are further planned for completion :

- (i) Latur-Latur Road new line of Miraj-Latur gauge conversion project.
- (ii) Vadalur-Vriddhachalam of Salem-Cuddalore
- (iii) Katpadi-Pakala-Tirupati
- (iv) Surendranagar-Pipavav
- (v) Rajkot-Jetalsar of Rajkot-Veraval

Doubling

During the current year about 150 km of doubling would be completed, while in the next financial year a target of 250 km has been proposed.

Hon'ble members will be happy to know that doubling of Solapur-Pakni, Cheoki-Lohgara of Manikpur-Cheoki, Ahmedpur-Sainthia, Gaya-Chakand, Kanpur-Chandari, Seemapur-Katihar, Kumarganj-Eklakhi and Sambalpur-Rengali sections have been included in this budget. This will ease the traffic flow and create additional capacity on some of the saturated sections.

Railway Electrification

I am pleased to inform the house that Railway Electrification works have progressed satisfactorily during the year. The important sections, which have been

energized, include Bhubaneshwar-Kottavalasa (on Chennai-Kolkata route). Electrification of Sitarampur-Mughalsarai section of the Howrah-Delhi mainline has also been completed. The railways had set an ambitious target of electrification of 2300 RKM during the 9th Plan period. I am happy to inform the House that this target will not only be met but also surpassed. This has been made possible due to additional allocation for the last mile projects during the current financial year.

It gives me satisfaction to report that 3-phase technology EMU rakes capable of working both on DC & AC traction have been introduced on the Churchgate-Virar section of Western Railway. Apart from higher speed potential and faster service, these EMUs will also result in 30% energy saving. This will also facilitate meeting the increased demand for suburban traffic in Mumbai.

Suburban Transport Projects

Sir, I am glad to inform the House that the work on the balance portion of 5th line from Andheri to Borivili is expected to be completed by the end of March. With this the fifth line from Santa Cruz to Borivili would stand completed. Work of automatic signaling from Virar-Dahanu Road is also progressing well and is expected to be commissioned by March 2002, thereby increasing the line capacity of this section.

Hon'ble Members would be glad to know that electrification of Circular Railway in Calcutta which was earlier completed from Dum Dum to Talla has since been extended up to Princepghat. The work of electrification of Ranaghat-Bongaon has also been completed. Electrification of Barasat-Hasnabad section is expected to be commissioned in the next financial year.

Hon'ble Members are aware that Ministry of Railways had signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Government of Andhra Pradesh for strengthening the existing rail infrastructure for running of commuter services in the city of Hyderabad. Work on phase I of the project for upgradation of railway infrastructure in Secunderabad-Falaknuma and Secunderabad-Hyderabad-Lingampalli section has been taken in hand.

RDSO

The Research Designs & Standards Organization

(RDSO), the pioneering R&D wing of the Indian Railways has been in the forefront in developing and adopting new technologies to enhance the reliability of assets and safety in train operations. Some of the important achievements of RDSO during the year 2001-02 are development of higher axle load wagons to increase throughput, design and development of a state-of-the-art 2300 H. P. Diesel Electrical Locomotive for export, development of fiber reinforced plastic sleepers for girder bridges, development of coaching container flats for handling parcel traffic, development of train actuated warning system at level crossings, etc. To give a thrust to research and development efforts, restructuring of this organization is being carried out and will be completed during 2002-03. It has also been decided to provide a world class test track, for carrying out R&D activities, at a cost of Rs 87 cr.

Public Sector Undertakings

Hon'ble Members will be happy to know that the performance of the Public Sector Undertakings has been satisfactory during the year 2000-01. In 2000-01, IRCON International Ltd. had a turnover of Rs 811 cr and earned a net profit of Rs 66 cr. It paid a dividend of Rs 14.85 cr. Rail India Technical & Economic Services (RITES) achieved the highest ever turnover of Rs 181 cr during the year 2000-01, recording a net profit of Rs 15 cr and paid a dividend of Rs 2 cr. I am glad to inform the House that RITES has been given the status of mini-Ratna this month. Container Corporation of India Ltd. (CONCOR) had a turnover of Rs 1,075 cr, earning a profit of Rs 217 cr and paid Rs 43.54 cr as dividend. Its turnover increased by 29% in 2000-01 as compared to the previous year and the dividend increased by 33%. Indian Railway Finance Corporation (IRFC) earned a net profit of Rs 238 cr. It mobilised a total of Rs 2,950 cr from market in 2000-01 to supplement the plan resources of Indian Railways. It paid a dividend of Rs 64.96 cr. All these four PSUs have been graded as "Excellent" in their performance.

Konkan Railway Corporation

I am glad to inform the House that the Konkan Railway Corporation has consistently been improving its performance. In the last two years the growth in traffic has been of the order of 25% every year. As Hon'ble members are aware, about 70% of the capital cost of the Konkan Railway has been met through market borrowings resulting

in recent years, in heavy fund requirement for debt servicing and redemption. The Railways have been giving continued financial support to this organization. The support extended by the Railways till date is Rs 1,398 cr, of which Rs 744 cr was paid in the year 2001-02 alone.

Medical Facilities

Indian Railways have been providing comprehensive health care to railwaymen and their families as a vital input in human resource development. Prevention of communicable and non communicable diseases, monitoring of drinking water quality, monitoring of food quality supplied to Railway passengers, improvement of environmental sanitation and imparting health education are some of the salient components of the service.

As result of careful planning and implementation and due to dedicated efforts of the staff, the health care indices of Railway population now are a matter of satisfaction and are comparable to the best available in the country.

RRB

Continuing in my efforts to bring about transparency in the recruitment process, recruitment of more categories of staff is being brought under the purview of Railway Recruitment Boards. Accordingly, RPF constables and certain other RPF categories like Sub-Inspector and Inspector and all categories of Group 'D' staff will be recruited through the RRBs.

Sports

Sir, I am happy to inform the House that the performance of Indian Railways during the year 2001-02 has been excellent, and Railway sportspersons have continued to win both at the national and international level. During the year eight sports persons from Railways have been honoured with Arjuna Award, which is an all time record.

The Hon'ble Members would recall that, during the discussions on the Supplementary Demands for Grants placed before the House in the Winter Session, 2001 I had mentioned that we will be taking suggestions from Members of Parliament who are associated with and taking keen interest in sports activities. This meeting was held in the month of January, 2002 and I am glad to inform the House

that the annual sports budget is being doubled. The sports quota on recruitment in Group C & D has also been increased from the existing 649 to 1200. Members would also be glad to note that the cash award to be given to various awardees of Arjuna, Dronacharya and Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna awards has been doubled.

Industrial Relations

Indian Railways have continuous dialogue with our staff federations through the Permanent Negotiating Machinery (PNM). There is a regular dialogue with officers as well as staff federations through the forum 'Participation of Railway Employees in Management' (PREM). We have been getting full cooperation and participation of these federations in the measures being identified for cutting costs and for increasing productivity in various areas of our operations, including right-sizing of the staff strength.

Passenger Amenities Year

Sir, to celebrate the 150th year of Railway services, I have great pleasure in dedicating the coming year to the Rail traveller and declaring it the Passenger Amenities Year. To commemorate the historic and momentous date i.e., 16th April 1853, when the first train steamed out of Boribunder for Thane, we are introducing sixteen inter-city train services to be called as Jan Shatabdi Express trains. These trains will have most of the characteristics of the current Shatabdi Express trains and will also have specially designed second class chair car accommodation. These trains will, therefore, be accessible to a much wider spectrum of travelling public true to its name of Jan Shatabdi. The 16 pairs of services proposed to be introduced in various parts of the country are as follows :

- (i) Madgaon-Mumbai (Lokmanya Tilak Terminus)
- (ii) Guwahati-Dimapur
- (iii) Raigarh-Raipur-Durg
- (iv) Ahmedabad-Bhuj
- (v) Tatanagar-Ranchi
- (vi) Bangalore-Hubli
- (vii) Ernakulam-Trivandrum
- (viii) Kota-Nizamuddin

- (ix) Bhubaneswar-Howrah
- (x) Dehradun-New Delhi
- (xi) Howrah-Malda Town
- (xii) Varanasi-Lucknow
- (xiii) Chandigarh-New Delhi
- (xiv) Chennai Central-Vijayawada via Gudur
- (xv) Habibganj-Jabalpur
- (xvi) Katihar-Patna

Before I come to the other new trains, increase in frequency and extension of existing services, I would like to inform the House about some of the initiatives taken by us to improve passenger amenities.

Unreserved Ticketing System (UTS)

We carry about 13 million passengers per day of which 12 million are unreserved passengers. It gives me great pleasure to announce that in the 150th Year of Indian Railways we will be developing computer based Unreserved Ticketing System. With this system, unreserved tickets can be issued even from locations other than the boarding station. The system will also be able to issue MST and QST, as also have the flexibility of issuing tickets from anywhere to anywhere even for a journey on a future date. For this purpose a pilot project is being launched during the year.

Passenger Reservation System Policy

To facilitate the journey of rail users, it has been the endeavour of the Indian Railways to provide PRS centres at maximum number of locations. I have decided to provide PRS centres at stations where the reservation related workload is over 100 transactions per day, apart from important stations and at all District Headquarters.

In the current year, PRS terminals have been provided at 90 locations taking the total tally of PRS locations to over 700 by the end of the year. With the implementation of the above policy, in the year 2002-03, 150 more terminals would be added across the country to commemorate the 150th year of the Indian Railways.

Rail Neer

It is our responsibility to provide potable water in Railway premises to our passengers and we have been shouldering this responsibility successfully. Drinking water is regularly tested and any deficiency is immediately rectified. The system in this regard will be further improved and strengthened. I have been receiving complaints regarding the poor quality of bottled water being sold at Railway stations. We have, therefore, decided that the Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation Ltd. will set up plants for manufacture of packaged drinking water under the brand name "Rail Neer". These plants will be set up in a phased manner through out the country. "Rail Neer" will be the exclusive brand to be sold at railway premises and trains to ensure that the Railway user gets quality drinking water. Since the entire investment in the project will be by IRCTC, it will not put any additional burden on Indian Railways finances.

IRCTC

The Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) has been established for upgrading and professionalising passenger amenity services on Indian Railways. It has become functional and has already taken over substantial catering operations from Indian Railways. The departmental catering of Indian Railways will be transferred to IRCTC along with catering staff.

IRCTC will commission about fifty Food Plazas at Railway Stations providing wholesome and hygienic food during 2002-03. A pilot project for provision of six Budget Hotels will also be implemented within this year. I have also directed IRCTC to provide free food to infants less than five years of age and travelling in Shatabdi and Rajdhani Express trains.

Sir, I would now like to mention about introduction of new trains, increase in frequency of trains and extension of services. Keeping in view the requests received and the requirements assessed, I am happy to announce the introduction of the following additional Express trains :

- (i) Durg-Bangalore via Gondia, Chanda Fort and Secunderabad (Weekly)
- (ii) Guwahati-Jodhpur-Bikaner via Jaipur (Weekly)
- (iii) Jammu Tawi-Haridwar

- (iv) Sarnath-Rajgir Budh Purnima Express via Gaya (Tri-weekly)
- (v) Durg-Jaipur (Weekly)
- (vi) Bangalore-Gandhidham via Hubli (Weekly)
- (vii) Ahmedabad-Varanasi via Allahabad (Weekly)
- (viii) Hatia-Mumbai (Lokmanya Tilak Terminus) via Gaya, Varanasi (Weekly)
- (ix) Garwa Road-Hatia
- (x) Cannanore-Bangalore (Weekly)
- (xi) Chennai Egmore-Trivandrum via Nagercoil
- (xii) Habibganj-Mumbai (Lokmanya Tilak Terminus) (Weekly)
- (xiii) Bhopal-Howrah (Weekly)
- (xiv) Jaipur-Mumbai (Bandra Terminus) (Tri-weekly)
- (xv) Nanded-Pune (Tri-weekly)
- (xvi) Nizamuddin-Kanyakumari via Villupuram (Weekly)
- (xvii) Howrah-Gorakhpur via Narkatiaganj (Weekly)
- (xviii) New Delhi-Howrah (Biweekly)
- (xix) Indore-Patna via Bhopal-Lucknow (Weekly)
- (xx) Ahmedabad-Rajkot
- (xxi) Berhampur-Bhubaneswar
- (xxii) Vishakhapatnam-Chennai (Weekly)
- (xxiii) Pathankot-Delhi (Tri-weekly)
- (xxiv) Mhow-chittorgarh (MG)
- (xxv) Ernakulam-Calicut (In place of 6341/6342 Ernakulam-Trivandrum Express via Alleppey and after introduction of Jan Shatabdi Express between Ernakulam and Trivandrum)

Hon'ble Members from the North-eastern States will be happy to note that the Rajdhani train between Guwahati and New Delhi will now run every day as the frequency

of 2435/2436 New Delhi-Guwahati Rajdhani Express is being increased from bi-weekly to four days a week. The frequency of the following pairs of trains is also being increased :

- (i) 2421/2422 New Delhi-Bhubaneswar Rajdhani Express from bi-weekly to tri-weekly and re-routing via Adra-Kharagpur instead of via Howrah.
- (ii) 2805/06 Visakhapatnam-Vijayawada Janmabhoomi Express from six days a week to daily.
- (iii) 5211/5212 Amritsar-Darbhanga Jansewa Express via Narkatiaganj from two days a week to daily. This train will now be known as Jan Nayak Express.
- (iv) 1463/1464 Rajkot-Jabalpur Express from four days a week to five days a week (by extending 1269/1270 Rajkot Bhopal Express to Jabalpur via Itarsi once a week).
- (v) 5209/5210 Amritsar-Barauni Jansewa Express from five days a week to daily via Bhatni, Chhapra, Shahpur Patoree.
- (vi) 2129/2130 Pune-Howrah Azad Hind Express from three days a week to four days a week.
- (vii) 6509/6510 Ajmer-Bangalore Express from weekly to bi-weekly.
- (viii) 5049/5050 Gorakhpur-Howrah Express from weekly to bi-weekly and routing via Mau, Indara, Ballia and Shahpur Patoree.
- (ix) 8603/8604 Hatia-Delhi Jharkhand Swarnajayanti Express (via Daltonganj) from bi-weekly to tri-weekly.
- (x) 8605/8606 Hatia-Delhi Jharkhand Swarnajayanti Express (via Gaya) from bi-weekly to tri-weekly.
- (xi) 5025/5026 Godaan Express from weekly to bi-weekly. (once a week from Gorakhpur to Mumbai (Lokmanya Tilak Terminus) and once a week from Chhapra to Mumbai (Lokmanya Tilak Terminus) via Bhatni, Mau and Shahganj).

(xii) 9311/9312 Indore-Pune Express via Vasai Road from weekly to bi-weekly.

(xiii) 4319/4320 Dehradun-Kathgodam Express from weekly to bi-weekly.

I am also happy to announce the extension of the following services :

- (i) 1003/1004 Mumbai-Nanded Devgiri Express to Nizamabad.
- (ii) 5045/5046 Gorakhpur-Ahmedabad Weekly Express to Okha.
- (iii) 4231/4232 Lucknow-Saharanpur Express to Chandigarh.
- (iv) 6519/6520 Bangalore-Bangarapet Express to Jolarpettal.
- (v) 8101/8102 Tata-Hatia-Pathankot Express to Jammu Tawi.
- (vi) 6589/6590 Bangalore-Miraj Rani Chennamma Express to Kolhapur.
- (vii) 4859/4860 Delhi-Jodhpur Express to Jaisalmer.
- (viii) 4845/4846 Jodhpur-Ahmedabad Suryanagari Express to Mumbai (Bandra Terminus) four days a week.
- (ix) 5005/5006 Dehradun-Gorakhpur Express (tri-weekly) to Muzaffarpur once a week via Narkatiaganj.
- (x) 8025/8026 Shalimar-Bankura Aranyak Express to Adra.
- (xi) 5302/5305 Kanpur-Kasganj Express to Bareilly (MG)
- (xii) 3245/3246 Danapur-Katihar Capital Express to New Jalpaiguri
- (xiii) 1269/1270 Rajkot Bhopal Express to Jabalpur via Bina-Katni (two days a week)
- (xiv) 4269/4270 Lucknow-Chopan-Shaktinagar-Singrauli-Triveni Express to Barwadli by

running a link express between Chopan and Barwadih.

- (xv) 8441/42 Bhubaneshwar-Palasa Intercity Express to Srikakulam.
- (xvi) 243/244 Visakhapatnam-Srikakulam MEMU to Palasa.

It is my pleasure to inform the House that on completion of electrification of circular railway at Lucknow which is targetted for 31st March, 2002, I propose to introduce circular MEMU service in Lucknow. During the year, MEMU services are also proposed to be introduced between Virar and Dahanu Road and between Palghat Town and Erode. In addition, the following new passenger trains are proposed to be introduced :

- (i) Guwahati-New Bongaigaon via Goalpara
- (ii) Delhi-Meerut
- (iii) Rewari-Delhi Sarai Rohilla (MG)
- (iv) Pathankot-Jammu Tawi
- (v) Harihar-Hubli
- (vi) Jhansi-Bina
- (vii) Saharanpur-Shamli

Annual Plan 2002-03

Sir, now I would like to present Annual plan 2002-03. The Plan outlay for 2002-03 has been kept at Rs 10,120 cr. Taking into account the outlay of Rs 2,210 cr on safety related works through the Special Railway Safety Fund (SRSF), the total outlay comes to Rs 12,330 cr. This is Rs 1,473 cr higher than the Revised Estimates of last year. Net of SRSF, the increase amounts to Rs 663 cr. For the year 2002-03, the total funds received from General Exchequer are Rs 5,840 cr, including Rs 1,350 cr as contribution towards the SRSF and Rs 450 cr from the Central Road Fund. The corresponding figure for last year was Rs 5,738 cr, including Rs 898 cr received for last mile projects, Rs 1,000 cr for the SRSF and Rs 300 cr from the Central Road Fund.

In addition to the budgetary support, I propose to provide Rs 2,630 cr for plan expenditure through internal

resource generation. Although this is Rs 620 cr less than what was budgeted for last year, the positive feature is that the uncertainty in realisation of budgeted earnings is not there. As in previous years, extra-budgetary resources, mainly through, market borrowing from the Indian Railway Finance Corporation will provide the balance requirements of the Plan. For the Special Railway Safety Fund, the contribution of the Central Government would be supplemented by collection of safety surcharge expected to be Rs 860 cr, taking the total outlay under SRSF to Rs 2,210 cr.

Sir, the thrust of the Annual Plan is expansion and safety. The total outlay under Capital on the five major plan project heads this year has been kept at Rs 2,888 cr with Rs 911 cr on New Lines, Rs 862 cr on Gauge Conversion, Rs 610 cr for Doubling and Rs 237 cr for Electrification. The outlay on metropolitan transport projects has been kept at Rs 268 cr. This, along with the multi-lateral funding expected for MRVC would give an impetus to these projects.

In order to give a major thrust to R&D activities, the outlay for Railway research is being doubled. The allocation to the planheads critical to safety has also been increased substantially. The outlay on these planheads, inclusive of outlay given under the Special Railway Safety Fund, is Rs. 2703 cr for Track Renewals, Rs. 204 cr for Bridges and Rs. 725 cr for Signaling & Telecommunications. These outlays are 46%, 86% and 75% higher than their respective revised estimates for 2001-02

Part-II

Budget Estimates, 2002-03

Sir, I shall now deal with the Budget Estimates for 2002-03.

The Railways are expecting to carry 510 million tonnes of revenue earnings originating traffic during 2002-03, which is 21 million tonnes more than the traffic of 489 million tonnes likely to be lifted in the current year. The originating passenger traffic is estimated to go up by about 4 percent resulting in increase in earnings of 10% over the Revised Estimates of the current year. In view of the initiatives taken in the parcel segment, 'Other Coaching' earnings are expected to grow by 7%. Sundry Other

Earnings, for 2002-03 have been estimated at Rs 1,000 cr. representing a growth rate of 11% over the Revised Estimates of the current year.

On the basis of these assumptions, and at the current level of fares and freight rates, the Gross Traffic Receipts (GTR) are estimated at Rs 40,178 cr. This is Rs 2,458 cr higher than the Revised Estimates of the current financial year.

Ordinary Working Expenses at Rs 31,160 cr provide for a minimal increase of 7% over the Revised Estimates of the current year. Appropriation to Pension Fund is placed at Rs 5,990 cr. Based upon the anticipated requirement for plan resources, a provision of Rs 1978 cr has been made towards Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund.

The total Working Expenses will, thus, amount to Rs 39,128 cr leading to the Net Traffic Receipts of Rs 1,050 cr. Net Miscellaneous Receipts are estimated at Rs 1,289 cr, which also takes into account the amount likely to be collected through levy of surcharge on passenger fares for being appropriated to the newly created Special Railway Safety Fund and the Rs 450 cr being received from General Revenues for Railway Safety Works for constructing ROB's or RUB's and manning of unmanned level crossings. Thus, the Net Revenue works out to Rs 2,339 cr.

A memorandum on the rate of dividend payable to General Revenues has been submitted to the railway Convention Committee. Meanwhile, dividend for 2002-03, has been provided at the same rate as adopted for 2001-02. On this basis, dividend liability for 2002-03, works out to Rs 2,679 cr. Pending repayment of a loan of Rs. 249 cr taken by the Railway Ministry from the General Revenues, interest of about Rs 17 cr has to be paid annually to them. Accordingly, an amount of Rs 2,696 cr becomes payable to the General Revenues. It gives me immense pleasure in announcing that the entire liability becoming due to the General Revenues in the coming year will be discharged fully.

Based on the above projections, there is a "Shortfall" of Rs 340 cr in the receipts over expenditure in 2002-03, due to which the funds required for the plan fall short by Rs 1,360 cr. This is proposed to be covered through additional mobilisation of resources as detailed below.

Sir, I am sure that the august House will recognize the fact that it is in the long-term interests of the railway system that the organisation maintains its financial viability. The Railways have not been passing on fully the cost of running the system on to the users, particularly, the passengers. They themselves have been bearing the financial burden of implementation of the recommendations of the V Pay Commission along with escalation in other inputs. Sir, I feel that the time has now come when the Railways just cannot do without transferring at least some of the increase in the cost of operating the system.

Sir, the competitive pressures on Indian Railways in the liberalised economy require the Railway Freight and Fare structure to be made more appropriate to attract larger volumes of traffic.

Freight Services

I do not propose across-the-board increase in freight rates for the year 2002-03.

Over the years certain anomalies had crept up in the freight structure due to adhoc changes in the freight rates. A need for rationalisation was being felt for quite some time. The freight structure for the Base Class-100 has been rationalised to remove the anomalies and make the freight rates more attractive. This has been done by modifying the taper in the freight structure to provide a smooth reduction in rate per km with increase in distance. As a result the freight rates for the Base Class-100 will be marginally lower in the distance ranges 101 to 165 km and 501 to 1575 km and a minimal increase at other distances. The same taper has been applied to all other classes, which will have an exact percentage relationship with the Base Class-100.

At presents there are as many as 59 classes for charging freight for different commodities. The freight rate for the highest class is nearly 8 times higher than that for the lowest class. I propose to reduce the total number of classes from 59 to 32. Class-90 will be the lowest class and Class-300 will be the highest class. In the revised classification, the freight rate for the highest class will be 3.3 times higher than that for the lowest class.

In the past, while various commodities were exempted from increase in freight rates, certain others were given differential treatment in respect of changes in the freight

rates. As a result, 25 classes with suffixes A, B, C, K, M & X had gradually evolved. I now propose to abolish all such classes to remove the anomalies that have crept up. However, Keeping in view the essential nature of certain commodities of common use such as Edible Salt, Fruits, Vegetables, Gur, Jaggery, Shakkar, certain items of Edible Oils, Food Grains, Pulses, Organic Manures, Urea, Fodder and Dry Grass are proposed to be carried at the lowest Class-90. In doing so, there would be an increase in freight charges for some of these commodities. However, such increases will not materially affect the common man, as the incidence of freight increase on the prices of these commodities will be minimal. For example, in the case of Edible Salt the increase in freight rates may affect the price of salt to the consumer by less than a rupee per month for a family of four. Similarly, the impact on the price of Edible Oils and Food grains & Pulses will be negligible and the common man will not feel any hardship on this account.

For key commodities like Coal, Iron Ore and Raw materials to Steel Plants etc, there is marginal increase in freight rates due to rationalisation. The freight rates for Iron & Steel, Pig Iron, Cement, most of the Petroleum products and many other commodities would be marginally lower, again as a result of rationalisation. Details of the reclassification of selected commodities, along with existing and proposed freight rates at selected distances, are given in the Memorandum explaining the Budget proposals for adjustment in freight rates and fares. I am ready to consider any other suggestion from the industry that will help in improving the share of railways in the transport sector without adversely affecting the railway revenues.

These modifications in the freight rates are expected to yield additional revenue of Rs 450 cr during the year.

Passenger Services

Sir, despite increase in the working expenses of Railways there was no increase in the Passenger fares during the last two years. A Safety surcharge on fares was levied from October 2001 to create a non-lapsable Special Railway Safety Fund to wipe out the arrears of replacement of assets in a time bound manner. I, now propose to rationalise the Passenger fares for proper traffic re-balancing by modifying the taper in the fare structure to remove the existing anomalies and making other marginal changes in

respect of minimum fares rationalizing the relativity of fares of various classes.

During the Budget for 1999-2000, the policy of rationalisation of fares for different classes of travel, treating the Second Class (Mail/Express) fare as a base, was adopted. Keeping the fares of Second Class (Mail/Express) as index 100, the relativity index for the Sleeper class (Mail/Express) is proposed to be increased from 155 to 180 and that for AC Chair Car from 300 to 350. The relativity index for AC First Class will be reduced from 1440 to 1400 to improve the utilisation of this service and make it more competitive with Air travel. There would be no change in the relativity index for the fares of other classes.

The minimum fare for Second Class (Mail/Express) is proposed to be increased from Rs 15 to Rs 16. This minimum fare will be applicable upto a distance of 15 km. The other increases in fares vary from Re 1 to Rs 6 up to a distance of 341 km, which is the average distance of travel for this class.

The minimum fare for the Second Class (Ordinary) is proposed to be increased from Rs 3 to Rs 4. This fare will be applicable upto a distance of 10 km. I am fully conscious of the need for providing a cheap mode of transport to the common man. As a result of rationalisation of fares for this class, the fares would be lower by Re 1 to Rs 2 at certain distances. The maximum increase in the fare for any distance upto 100 km, which is the average distance of travel for this class, would be Rs 3 per ticket. At present there is no fixed relationship between the fare structures of Second Class (Mail/Express) and Second Class (Ordinary). The fares for distances beyond 100 km will be fixed at 55 percent of the Second Class (Mail/Express) fares.

I also propose to introduce rationalisation of Monthly Season Ticket fares. At present, the Monthly Season Ticket holders pay for 10 to 19 single journeys as against 50 single journeys normally undertaken in a month. The fares for the Second Class Monthly Season Tickets are proposed to be fixed equivalent to fares for 15 single journeys by Second Class (Ordinary), uniformly for all distances. First Class Season Tickets will continue to be charged at 4 times the Second Class Season Ticket fares.

I also do not propose any change in the system of

charging for Quarterly Season Tickets, which are charged at 2.7 times the Monthly Season Ticket fares.

I do not propose to make any change in existing fare structure for Rajdhani and Shatabdi Express trains.

I also do not propose to make any change in the existing rates for booking of Parcel and Luggage, including newspapers and magazines.

The above changes in the passenger fares are expected to yield additional revenue of Rs 910 cr during the year.

The total additional revenue mobilization on account of these changes in the freight rates and fares is expected to be Rs 1,360 cr during the year.

All these proposals will come into effect from 1.4.2002.

Sir, I would like to express my appreciation to all railwaymen for their hard work and zeal in taking up the challenge to move this vast organisation to new heights of achievements. Sir, before concluding, I, on behalf of Indian Railways, would again like to express my heartfelt gratitude to Hon'ble Prime Minister and Finance Minister for their continued support to the Railways. I am confident that they would be equally generous during the coming year, as they have been during the current year, and Railways would be allotted additional funds for accelerated completion of projects.

Sir, with these words I commend the Railway Budget 2002-03 to the House.

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to re-assemble at 2.30 p.m.

13.11 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty Minutes Past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.33 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty Three Minutes Past Fourteen of the Clock.

[DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH *in the Chair*]

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (FIROZABAD) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Ayodhya issue is a very serious matter. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. Business of the House starts now.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Jaiswal, Please sit down. Now matters under Rule 377 will be taken up.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : Sir, matters under Rule 377 may be treated as laid on the Table. But the most important issue is the Ayodhya issue....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Matters Under Rule 377 may be treated as read in the House....*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Only one member can be heard at a time. It is not possible to listen to all the members at the same time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Matter under Rule 377 may be treated as read and laid on the Table of the House. Ayodhya issue is a very important issue but the Hon'ble Prime Minister has not given details about it....*(Interruptions)* He has said that a discussion on this issue would take place, however, the August House should have the information about the steps taken so far in this connection....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KAMAL NATH (CHHINDWARA) : He said that a discussion would take place but he himself has left the House....*(Interruptions)* The issue should taken up....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : It can be treated as laid....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat now.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : 30-40 thousand people have assembled there. Unnecessarily, tension will be created there and so far as the Government are concerned....(Interruptions) It is a very serious matter. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH : The Hon'ble Prime Minister should clarify about the steps proposed to be taken in the matter. You please direct him in this regard....(Interruptions)

DR. M.P. JAISWAL (BETIAH) : An all Party meeting is scheduled to be held today in the evening. The Hon'ble Prime Minister has given clarification....(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH : He has given no clarification. He has not clarified about the steps taken in this regard....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : Sir, this is not a matter to be taken lightly....(Interruptions) Parliament has every right to know about the steps taken by the Government in this regard....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. M.P. JAISWAL : They want to politicize the matter. Please make efforts to restore peace in the country.... (Interruptions) They want to create tension in the country in the name of Ayodhya. The Hon'ble Prime Minister has given clarification in this regard....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have raised the matter, now please sit down and listen.

(Interruptions)

DR. M.P. JAISWAL : The people have sent us there. We are the representatives of the people having been elected by them. We have come here with the blessings of the people....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Sir, the Ayodhya issue is a very serious matter. 30-40 thousand people have assembled there....(Interruptions) What action is being taken by the Government in this regard....(Interruptions) Just increasing the Police Force by the DM of Faizabad would not suffice. The Government are not taking any action....(Interruptions)

DR. M.P. JAISWAL : The Government are not taking any unconstitutional step....(Interruptions)

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA (MUMBAI NORTH-EAST) : Sir, you have kindly permitted to make a statement under Rule 377. It is not Zero Hour....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have raised the matter. Now please listen to me.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Sir, I have given notice under Rule 377....(Interruptions)

DR. M.P. JAISWAL : Sir, a discussion in this regard has already taken place and the Hon'ble Prime Minister has given reply....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have raised Ayodhya issue and the Hon'ble Prime Minister has given clarification in this regard. Now, there is a no scope of further discussion in the matter. You please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have raised the matter, now please listen to the Chair. By standing like this you are just wasting the time of the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : The House has the right to know about the arrangements made by the Government for the people who have assembled in Ayodhya....(Interruptions) The House should be informed about this....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : First, you please take your seat.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (MANJERI) : Sir, I have given a calling Attention Notice. Even now, the Karsevaks are assembling there. We do not know what is going to happen there tomorrow. There are also threats against the minorities there....(Interruptions) Therefore, we want to know the position from the Government....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (FEROZABAD) : Sir, it is a serious matter....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : First of all you please listen to me.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (ULUBERIA) : In 1992, a very large number of people were allowed to gather at the site and they could not control the mob and the mosque was demolished....(Interruptions) The BJP has two faces—while Vajpayee is a moderate V.P. Singhal is a hardliner....(Interruptions)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (AJMER) : There is peace in Ayodhya and there people are creating disturbance in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL (VARANASI) : The Government are ready to hold a discussion on this issue.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : What is the use of holding a discussion? Discussion continued and the mosque was demolished similarly discussion will be held and the temple will be built....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : Sir, we read in the newspapers the statement made by the Hon. Prime Minister outside saying that he has failed in this matter....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : The House should be informed about the action being taken by the Government.(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : There are reports in the newspapers that the Prime Minister has accepted that he has failed. In this matter....(Interruptions) The House has the right to know about the matter....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have raised the issue, now you please take the seats.

(Interruptions)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : The Prime Minister has called an all party meeting and the matter will be discussed in the meeting then why are you interrupting the House?... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI A.C. JOS (TRICHUR) : Sir, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh has given notice of an Adjournment Motion. What happened to that?... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please listen to chair's Ruling. Several hon'ble Members have given notices for the Adjourn of this Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED : Sir, my Calling Attention notice is here. What happened to that?... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am telling you about the notice. Several hon. Members have given notice about the Adjournment Motion.

The Hon'ble Prime Minister has given clarification at that time and he has promised....(Interruptions) He has also assured the House that he is ready to hold a discussion on all those issues and today in the evening he has called an all party meeting to discuss the Ayodhya issue. It can be discussed there. The action that will be taken and the

decision taken in the meeting....(Interruptions) So let us allow the House Proceeding to continue and matters under Rule 377 should be taken up....(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH (CHHINDWARA) : Sir, it is not at all proper, I do not accept it....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : The Government will not take any action as they are also a party to it.

SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL : They want to engineer riots in the country and disturb the law and order situation in the country....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (GOPALGANJ) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, they had got the idol installed there and laid the foundation stone there and now here....(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE (AURANGABAD, MAHARASHTRA) : These people are not prepared for a discussion?... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : You should instruct the Government to inform the House regarding this....(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH : The Government should tell us about the action taken by it in this regard....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, let us take up matters under Rule .377.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA (MUMBAI, NORTH EAST) : Sir, should I start reading matter under Rule 377....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, when you are with us everything is all right with you, what happens to you when you are in the Chair?... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : There I am in the opposition and here I am neutral. I have to go by rules and regulations.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, anything could happen in Ayodhya.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Does not the House have the right to know about the entire situation?... (Interruptions) Do we not have the right to know about the steps taken by the Government in this regard?... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : How can I listen to everyone at the same time? I have given the ruling on the issue raised by you.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : All the issues that you are raising will be included in the discussion. The Government will also give reply to the questions that you have raised.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : It will be better if the decision is taken on some points before the discussion starts....(Interruptions) No steps have been taken by the Government in this regard....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : All the matters given under Rule 377 will be treated as laid on the Table of the House.

14.51 hours

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to include Santali, Ho, Munda and Kurukh Languages in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution**

[English]

SHRI SALKHAN MURMU (MAYURBHANJ) : I wish to bring to the attention to Central Government through you, Sir, that the tribals in general and particularly the tribals of Jharkhand State are deprived of their Fundamental Rights as enshrined in the Constitution of India.

Tribal languages i.e. Santali, Ho, Munda and Kurukh are yet to be included in the Eighth Schedule. Tribal Religion—SARNA has been left out in the census of 2001. The tribal traditional self rule—Majhi Pargana and Mank! Munda etc. are yet to be given the due recognition. Now tribal existence in their land is threatened by bringing in amendments in the Chhotanagpur Tenancy Act and Santal Pargana Tenancy Act

The tribals of Jharkhand State and tribals of adjoining districts of Orissa and West Bengal and Assam are much aggrieved due to this. Hence, the tribals propose a massive rally on April, 14, 2002 to highlight their concern and demands at Jamshedpur (Jharkhand)

I request the Central Government to do the needful urgently.

(ii) Need to take Steps in Solving Problems of Water-Logging, Water Outer Flow in Diara, Toll, Chaur and Jalla in Bihar

[Translation]

DR. SANJAY PASWAN (NAWADA) : Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Agriculture and the Minister of Water Resources towards lakhs of hectares of land and problems of the citizens living around Diara, Toll, Chaur and Jalla in Bihar. All these four types of areas are found only in Bihar in India, where water logging, water-outer yellow and impacts of water make the life of the common man miserable. These areas have got their own specialities. Through you, I would particularly like to request the concerned Ministries and Planning Commission that after carrying out survey of all such areas proper water management should be done through modern techniques. It would prove beneficial to the entire country.

(iii) Need for Early Clearance of Government of Gujarat Proposal for Conversion of 13 Roads in the State as National Highways

[English]

SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR (VADODARA) : The Government of Gujarat had requested the Centre for conversion of 13 important state roads of 2800 kms into National Highways. There are 3 coastal highways of 1600 kms to be upgraded to National Highways. This is in consonance of the Government's policy of providing port linkage.

I, therefore, request the Union Government to take necessary action in the matter at the earliest to protect development-interests of industries, at large, in Gujarat State.

(iv) Need for Creation of a Separate State of Telangana

SHRI A. NARENDRA (MEDAK) : Small States are formed for development and growth of all the regions at par. This also fulfills the aspirations of the people. Formation of the three new States i.e. Uttaranchal, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh is a fine example for this. In a democratic polity people have a right to equal opportunities. As a sequel to this, people identify their rights with their region and whenever their region is not developed properly or

neglected they feel that their rights are violated. Therefore, the reorganization of the country does not stop at one point. If that was the case, India would have remained in the same state that existed at the time of Independence. As long as democracy continues in our country, the demand for new States is a natural corollary. The demands for Telangana is as old as 45 years. In fact Vidarbha and Telangana were favoured statehood in 1956 by the States Reorganization Commission. But this has not been done. Because of the backwardness, people of these areas continue to demand for a separate statehood. I, therefore, request the Government to consider this seriously.

(v) Need to Complete survey for Uranium Reserves in Lanji Tehsil of Balaghat District, Madhya Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL (BALAGHAT) : Balaghat district of Madhya Pradesh is very rich in natural forest resources and mineral reserves, where profitable mines of copper, manganese are in operation. At the same time, there are also coal and dolomite deposits in the areas. On the other hand, it is a naxalite infested state. The Geological survey of India had conducted many underground tests to explore the possibility of getting uranium in the Lanji Tehsil of Balaghat district. But due to planting of explosives by the naxalite terrorists under the ground many underground tests have been stopped, which is an irreparable loss to the nation.

There, I urge the Government of India to consider the matter seriously about availability of uranium, providing security to State Government and directing them to complete exploration work in this connection. It would not only be a success for Balaghat district of Madhya Pradesh state but also very important for the whole country.

(vi) Need to Ventilate the Grievances of the Employees of Chhattisgarh Electricity Board

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT (JANJGIR) : The State Electricity Board of Chhattisgarh, the 26th State of the country was constituted on the 15th November, 2000. Within this short span this board has set many records and made a lot of achievement in the development of the state by doing maximum work and achieving the target of generation as compared to work done in last 43 years.

Though honoured by the State Government for excellent work and achievements on this year's Republic Day officers and staff of the board are deprived of legitimate benefits. About 5065 posts in various categories are lying vacant. As many as 410 appointment cases on compassionate grounds, 861 cases of final payment of provident fund and cases of not making part final payment of provident fund are pending. 60 percent officers and employees are deprived of their timebound promotion and higher pay scales and class IV employees are deprived of their annual increment for the last 4 years, 700 officers and staff are the original residents of the Chhattisgarh but are working in Madhya Pradesh due to non availability of alternative posts for them in the state, while officers and staff belonging to other states have been transferred and posted in their place.

I urge the Government of India to intervene in the matter and extend all possible help to solve the above mentioned problems of the employees.

(vii) Need to Provide Financial Assistance to Government of Rajasthan for Providing Relief to the Farmers Affected by Deployment of Troops in Border Areas of the State

SHRI RAMESHWAR DUDI (BIKANER) : The farmers living in the border areas have suffered great losses due to deployment of troops along the Indo-Pak border on Rajasthan side. The State Government have stopped collection of all kinds of revenue from the villages of border districts and District Collectors have been directed to assess the losses suffered by them due to that. Not only crops have been destroyed in the hundreds of villages of the four districts along the Indo-Pak border areas of Rajasthan, but also all grazing grounds used for grazing the cattle have also been damaged. Beside the distributories of canals of 'Indira Gandhi Nahar Pariyojana' which facilitate flow of water to fields have also been damaged to a large extent. The Indian Army has mobilised heavy military equipment, armoured vehicles and tanks along the border. Movement of troops and shifting of equipment by vehicles destroyed standing crops. The Army has also laid land mines on a large scale. The farmers had to vacate their fields so as to facilitate the army lay the land mines. As per the reports submitted to the state Government by the district Collectors of four border districts of this area on the basis of preliminary estimates, the loss suffered could go

upto Rs. 200 crores. I would like to request the Government of India to assess the loss suffered by the farmers of these four border districts of Rajasthan and provide financial assistance of Rs. 200 crore to Rajasthan Government to compensate the loss.

(viii) Need to Clear the Proposals of Government of Karnataka for Improvement of Slums in the State

[English]

SHRI R.S. PATIL (BAGALKOT) : Karnataka propose to take up two major projects of slum improvement on rehabilitation. The project pertains to 21 cities in Karnataka with a population of one lakh and above. This project will benefit 15 lakh slum dwellers in 985 slums all over Karnataka including Bagalkot and Bijapur districts. The total cost is Rs. 753.27 crores and focuses on upgradation of infrastructure, upgradation of houses and constructions of new houses and the training of slum dwellers so as to enhance their income earning capacity and the creation of revolving funds to enable dwellers to start micro enterprises.

The second project is a slum project for Bangalore city. It is estimated to cost about Rs. 508.88 crores. The objectives of this project are almost the same as mentioned under project one.

Japan Bank for International Cooperation has expressed its willingness to finance these projects. I, therefore, urge upon the Hon'ble Finance Minister to clear both these projects immediately without any further delay.

(ix) Need to Extend Bankura Damodar River Railway project from Bellatore to Durgapur via Barjora

SHRI SUNIL KHAN (DURGAPUR) : I would like to draw the attention of the Union Government towards Bankura Damodar River Railway Project which is now progressing from Bankura to Chachai via Bellatore, Sonamukhi, Patrasayer. It should be extended from Bellatore to Durgapur via Barjora which is only 20 km. The democratic youth federation of Barjora Zonal Committee including people of that zone made a resolution with mass signature that this railway line should be extended with view to expand the industry and the market of Barjora zone. This

railway line would benefit industries which are already set up like Biax, Neelkamal, spinning Mill, sponge iron etc. and the downstream project of Haldia Petro-Chemicals will be set up there. If it is done, not only it will cater to the need of industry but also it will be the gateway of South-India to North-East and will be shortest route and profitable one. I urge upon the Union Government to please survey the area so that the project can be sanctioned during current budget session.

(x) Need to take Effective Steps to Prevent Recurrence of Plague in the Country

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (TENALI) :

The outbreak of Plague in Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal has caused serious anguish across the country. The National Institute for Communicable Diseases, Ministry of Health is suppose to be alert in such matters and detect the disease and take preventive steps. The experience of plague in Surat is too fresh in our memory. India was affected by Dengue fever and then by plague. It will be admitted that both dengue and plague are rare in their occurrence in present day circumstances.

It is also learnt that the NICD identified the disease in Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal as plague, their specialists could not isolate the bacteria, since the laboratories of the NICD were probably ill equipped and were below international specifications.

The Government has to enquire into the functioning of not only the NICD but also the Directorate General of Health Sciences, Government of India.

(xi) Need to Supply Foodgrains to the People Living Below Poverty Line in Backward States of the Country

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (FIROZABAD) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the gap between the rich and poor is constantly widening in the States in the country. Planning Commission after a study, has reached the conclusion that the per capita income is the highest in Delhi while it is the lowest in Bihar. After Delhi, comes the number of rich states like Maharashtra, Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu, while on the other hand, Orissa, Assam, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh are the poor States after Bihar. In view of the pathetic condition of Orissa the

Government have decided to give 25 kgs of foodgrains per month to approximately 75 lakh people of 14 lakh families living below the poverty line in new districts formed by dividing Kalahandi, Bolangir and Karaput district. I welcome this action of the Government. The Government should also identify such areas in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and other States, as it did in Orissa where there is likelihood of people facing starvation.

Therefore, I request the Government to announce foodgrain distribution scheme for the areas predominantly inhabited by poor people in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Assam, Madhya Pradesh etc. on the lines of Orissa without any further delay.

(xii) Need to Develop Lonar Lake in Buldana Parliamentary Constituency, Maharashtra as a Tourist Resort

[English]

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL (BULDANA) :

In my Parliamentary Constituency-Buldana (Maharashtra) there is a Lonar Lake, a naturally formed lake due to the fall of asteroids, containing salty water. This lake is a scenic beauty attracting a large number of tourists coming from the various parts of the Maharashtra State as well as from other parts of the country. This lake is one of the five such natural lakes in the world and it is the third biggest lake among them. However, the tourists who visit the Lonar Lake feel lack of necessary facilities/amenities which should be available at a tourist spot. Development of this spot as tourism centre by the Tourism Development Authorities will be of great help for this region in all respects such as economic development, infrastructure, etc.

I request the Union Government to take steps for development of Lonar Lake in Buldana, Maharashtra as a tourist resort.

(xii) Need to Dispense with the Practice of Submitting of Documents while Applying for Various Posts

[Translation]

SHRI BAL KRISHNA CHAUHAN (GHOSI) : Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the necessity of enclosing desired documents like marksheets, certificates of caste, income, residence proof etc. with application for the Government jobs. For some

vacant posts, thousands of educated unemployed youth apply. In the process of obtaining above mentioned documents unnecessary labour, time and money of everybody is wasted. At the same time many administrative work are blocked unnecessarily.

People, parents intellectuals and educated unemployed people have been demanding for many days, that desired documents should be asked from the applicants after their selection. Therefore, I urge the Government to issue directions to all the State Governments to ask for desired documents from the selected candidates only.

(xiv) Need to provide Financial Assistance to the Government of Tamil Nadu for Development of Pulicat village as a Tourist Resort in Sriperumbudur Parliamentary Constituency

[English]

SHRI A. KRISHNASWAMY (SRIPERUMBUDUR) : In Sriperumbudur Parliamentary constituency Pulicat Village lies by sea. This area is a tourist centre. The village fishermen are dependent on fishing. Now due to industrial development more than 30,000 fishermen are jobless. The sea water and sea backwater is polluted. Now they suffer due to want of food and shelter.

Therefore, I request the Government to provide financial assistance to Government of Tamil Nadu to develop this place as a tourist resort so that the fishermen could earn their livelihood.

(xv) Need to take steps for All Round Development of Kharagpur town in West Bengal

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (MIDNAPORE) : Kharagpur

is the biggest railway platform in the world and the heart centre of South Eastern Railway. Kharagpur town is itself having population of more than 5 lakhs. It is a cosmopolitan town in which people from almost all parts of our country reside.

Railway quarters build long back require thorough repairs. The roads of the settlement, Bus stand, Bogda, Inda, Golebazar should be repaired with black top asphalt. Water supply in entire railway area is very poor. The supplied water is polluted and unfit for human consumption. Students after passing class IV & X from different feeder schools face great hardship to continue their studies, as they are not admitted in railway schools for want of seats. The main hospital and dispensaries are suffering from shortage of doctors and medicine. There is no proper infrastructure in the railway markets. There is need to construct a new super market complex in the central area of Kharagpur. Drains of Kharagpur are not cleared daily. There is frequent load shedding in the railway quarters of Kharagpur. It is expected that the Union Government would come forward to provide adequate financial assistance for the all round development of Kharagpur town....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House now stands adjourned to meet at 11.00 O' clock on Thursday, February 28, 2002.

14.52 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, February 28, 2002

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