

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Thirteenth Session
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, August 5, 2003/Sravana 14, 1925 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajganj, U.P.): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice of Adjournment Motion regarding the comments made by the BJP leaders against the National Human Rights Commission. I request you to suspend the Question Hour and allow a discussion on my Adjournment Motion...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the comments made by the BJP leader against the National Human Rights Commission for its advocacy of shifting the Gujarat riots cases to other States are highly reprehensible. Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra, who is present here, termed the National Human Rights Commission as anti-Hindu. It is a very serious issue...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, we have given a notice for Adjournment.

MR. SPEAKER: I am rejecting the notices for the suspension of Question Hour and also the notices for Adjournment Motions. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you do this every time and every day? It was decided by the House that first we would go to the Question Hour. I can understand your giving a notice because during 'Zero Hour' you can get an opportunity but this is not the way.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I am on my legs. Please sit down. Ramdasji, when the Speaker is on his legs, you will have to sit down. Creating such scenes everyday is not

good. I would like to tell everybody that it is not a healthy practice to give notices and try to raise one's own issues as soon as the House assembles. Please do not do that. I would permit you in the Zero Hour. At the moment I am not allowing anybody to speak even a word. Question No. 221; Ratna Singh ji, please ask your question.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already told you, and I will not repeat it. I would permit you in the Zero Hour. Please sit down. Enough is enough, it should not happen everyday.

11.02 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Sports Policy

*221. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that youth of the country are losing interest in sports in the absence of a specific sports policy;

(b) whether it is also a fact that new talents are not entering the field of sports due to improper development of sports;

(c) if so, the steps taken to develop sports infrastructure and attract talents;

(d) whether the Government have called coaches from the foreign countries to improve the standard of sports;

(e) if so, the sports for which coaches have been called for from abroad; and

(f) the names of the coaches and the countries they belong to?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIKRAM VERMA): (a) to (f) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) No, Sir. The Government of India has approved a National Sports Policy 2001, which is being implemented.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f) The names of the foreign coaches of different sports disciplines and the countries they belong to are as under:

S. No.	Discipline	Event	Name	Country
1	2	3	4	5

Foreign Coaches Deployed during the Calendar Year 2001

1.	Table Tennis		Mr. Kim Chang Ho	Korea
2.	Wrestling	Free Style	Mr. Stanislav Harlo	Belarus
3.	Judo		Mr. Nusrath Khon Valiev	Uzbekistan
4.	Boxing		Mr. Peter Stoyanov	Bulgaria
5.	Gymnastics		Mr. Lu Shu Fa	China
6.	Gymnastics		Mrs. Zhang Zing	China
7.	Gymnastics		Mr. Li Zhiying	China
8.	Gymnastics		Mr. K. Kurbanov	Khazakistan
9.	Table Tennis		Mr. Dzokic Zoran	Yugoslavia
10.	Wrestling	Greco Roman	Mr. Leonid Liberman	Belarus
11.	Athletics	Sprint	Mr. Yuri Ogordinik	Ukraine
12.	Athletics	Javelin	Mr. Viktor Omelchenko	Ukraine
13.	Athletics	Shot Put and Discus	Mr. Yuriy Minakov	Ukraine
14.	Athletics	Middle & Long distance	Mr. Uladzimir Polahau	Belarus
15.	Archery		Mr. Jun In Soo	Korea
16.	Badminton		Md. Razif Bin Sidek	Malaysia
17.	Shooting	Skeet	Mr. Juan Gilha Yarur	Peru
18.	Shooting	Pistol	Mr. Marcello Dradi	Italy
19.	Shooting	Pistol	Mr. Tibor Gonczol	Australia

Foreign Coaches Deployed during the Calendar Year 2002

1.	Boxing		Mr. Peter Stoyanov	Bulgaria
2.	Fencing		Mr. Istvan Marton	Hungary

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Gymnastics		Mr. Lu Shu Fa	China
4.	Gymnastics		Mrs. Zhang Zing	China
5.	Gymnastics		Mr. Li Zying	China
6.	Judo		Mr. Nushrath Khon Valiev	Uzbekistan
7.	Rowing		Mr. Nicolae Vulpe	Romania
8.	Swimming		Mr. Otto Kovacs	Hungary
9.	Swimming		Mr. Adam Nemeth	Hungary
10.	Squash		Mr. S. Subramaniam	Malaysia
11.	Table Tennis		Mr. Djokic Zoran	Yugoslavia
12.	Table Tennis		Mr. Kim Chang Ho	Korea
13.	Wrestling	Greco Roman	Mr. Leonid Liberman	Belarus
14.	Wrestling	Free Style	Mr. Stanislav Harlo	Belarus
15.	Athletics	Jumps	Mr. Viktor Belski	Belarus
16.	Athletics	Hammer	Mr. Volodymyr Hudlin	Ukraine
17.	Athletics	Combined	Mr. Antoly Fateyev	Ukraine
18.	Athletics	Sprints	Mr. Yuri Ogorodnik	Ukraine
19.	Athletics	Javelin	Mr. Viktor Omelchenko	Ukraine
20.	Athletics	Middle and long Distance	Mr. Uladzimir Polahau	Belarus
21.	Athletics	Shot Put and Discus	Mr. Yuri Minakov	Ukraine
22.	Billiards & Snooker	—	Mr. Kumud Fujima	Japan
23.	Billiards & Snooker		Mr. Martin Spooman	Belgium
24.	Chess		Mr. G.M. Evegenny	Russia
25.	Shooting	Skeet	Mr. Juan Giha Yarur	Peru
26.	Yachting		Mr. Christopher Bernard Kelly	Australia
27.	Yachting		Mr. Peter Martin	England
28.	Yachting		Mr. Keith Wilkins	England
29.	Yachting		Mr. Richard Estaugh	England
30.	Yachting		Mr. Trevor Miller	Ireland
31.	Yachting		Mr. Andrew Rushworth	England
32.	Yachting		Mr. Rollin Campbell	USA

Foreign Coaches Deployed during the Calendar Year 2003

1.	Archery		Mr. Chae Woong Lim	Korea
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1	2	3	4	5
2.	Rowing		Mr. Nicolae Vulpe	Romania
3.	Squash		Mr. S. Subramaniam	Malaysia
4.	Wrestling	Greco Roman	Mr. Andzrej Malina	Poland
5.	Volleyball		Mr. Hristo Petkov	Bulgaria
6.	Wrestling	Free Style	Mr. Vladimir Mestvirishvili	Georgia
7.	Athletics	Sprint	Mr. Yuri Ogorodnik	Ukraine
8.	Athletics	Hammer	Mr. Volodymyr Hudlin	Ukraine
9.	Yachting		Mr. Rod Hagebols	Ukraine
10.	Chess		Mr. Lyssenko Alexander	Russia
11.	Chess		Mr. Maxim Sorokin	Russia
12.	Chess		Mr. Evgeyeny Vladimirov	Khazakistan
13.	Chess		Mr. Ruslan Scherbakov	Russia
14.	Yachting	470 class	Dr. Lex Bertrand	Australia
15.	Yachting	Star class	Mr. Andrew Rushworth	England.

SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to ask the hon'ble Minister that this year only 15 foreign coaches have been deployed and that, too, only in the field of athletics. Why the Government have not appointed foreign coaches in other sports.

Secondly, I want to know that since Afro-Asian games are around the corner, are they scheduled to be held this year or not? If yes, whether the games would be held in Delhi or in any other city? The Hon'ble Minister may please tell about that.

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the number of foreign coaches appointed in the year 2003 has already been given in the statement. Upto the month of July, we have appointed 15 foreign coaches in 15 separate disciplines. The names of the coaches and their nationality has been clearly given in the statement. So far as the Afro-Asian games are concerned, the Cabinet has yet to take a decision regarding a change in the venue. But there is a broad consensus to organize the games in Hyderabad. A final decision will be taken later.

SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: So far only 15 foreign coaches have been appointed, most of them

in Athletics. Coaches have not been appointed for the team games like football etc. in which we are going to compete in the ensuing Olympic games next year.

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are certain guidelines and a proper procedure to be followed for appointing foreign coaches. We discuss a long term policy with the sports federations in this regard and they send us the proposal regarding their requirement for coaches in a particular discipline and they also send us a panel of names. On that basis, we take further action and provide them coaches. If we receive such proposals from them, we will definitely examine them.

SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask, through you, as to what are the broad outlines of the National Sports Policy? In which sports new talents have emerged. My third question is what special measures have been taken for the development of sports?

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot ask three questions.

SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE: I will ask the supplementary later on.

MR. SPEAKER: You would not get chance for that.

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the new sports policy, 2001 is based on two points. First, is the broad basing, that is greater territorial expansion of the particular game and secondly, the achievement of the excellence, i.e. how to help our players achieve excellence. The main focus of the 2001 policy is to strive for excellence through SAI and enlist the help of State Governments to create more and more infrastructure with a view to broad base the games...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL: Thank you very much for allowing me to ask a question.

Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any policy of the Government of India for giving employment in various Government Departments as well as in public undertakings to those who have achieved excellence in various sports, and if so, what is the policy? I would also like to know whether there is any firm policy regarding the rehabilitation of the sportsmen and sportswomen who have become aged; whether the Government is thinking to give them support regarding their illness and other facilities.

[Translation]

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the PSUs and Government departments are concerned, the Railway Board, Air India and all other corporations provide jobs to excellent sportspersons.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: They have stopped now.

[Translation]

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: Since this is a State subject, therefore, the States should come forward, too, to fix a percentage in this regard. The Union Government also have a quota in this regard even though no new appointments are being made as a result of ban on new appointments. Railway Board makes regular appointments. Others also do it. If the State Governments also follow the example, then sportspersons would be encouraged.

SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL: I have asked about it because it is not being done.

[English]

So many National and State Awardees are without employment...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: A few days ago, the Railway Board have published advertisements and thus recruitment exercise has begun. The number of vacancies under this quota have also increased. It is not a fact that appointments have stopped. There are several corporations and undertakings which continuously encourage them...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I would only like to ask you to provide full information to the House regarding fulfilment or non fulfilment of sports quota by various departments alongwith the reasons of non-fulfilments either due to scarcity or due to lack of employment generation.

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: Yes, Sir, I will do so.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, firstly I would like to inform you and the entire House that in the football discipline, the East Bengal Club, for the first time, won the Championship in the ASEAN defeating all the mighty clubs. I further inform you that the new talents in our team, with the support of the Government of India, developed such a team of under-19 boys, which won the Championship at Wales and Ireland, defeating the Brazilian side by 3:0 and they have returned to India yesterday.

In this background, I would like to mention a very real fact that all the moneys from the sponsors are flowing to tennis and cricket, keeping dry the talents of archery—Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra is sitting here—and the talents of wrestling, boxing, football, swimming and other sports. Will the Minister take up the issue with the Finance Ministry of the Government of India that the expenditure incurred by private parties and corporate houses on sports infrastructure, sports promotion, sports talent recruitment drive and coach maintenance should be free from income-tax so that more money can flow because the Government's contribution in India is very marginal when compared to the whole world?

I do not believe that the Government can afford to allot funds for sports unless private parties also come forward.

The talented sportspersons of the country are making a request that because India is not totally professional in sports, whatever they earn up to the age of 25 or 28 should be exempted from tax. Otherwise, for the rest of their lives they have to suffer. Take the case of Bihar's Chandeshwar Prasad. He is an Arjuna Awardee and he cannot afford two meals a day. So, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister of Sports would once again take up with the hon. Minister of Finance the proposal that the earnings of all sportspersons up to the age of 30 in the real field would be fully exempted from taxes so that they can survive in the future.

[Translation]

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: The Speaker, Sir, hon. Dasmunsiji is himself associated with a federation and well understand the entire process. As far Government of India is concerned, you will find that the sportspersons used to be given rupees three lakh as reward for their outstanding performance especially in the Asian and Commonwealth Games. This time the money has been increased to Rs. 20 lakhs. The Government of India has adopted this kind of approach and has decided to provide such a huge amount as reward.

Sir, as far the corporate houses etc. are concerned, they also felicitate the players on their own. As far as cricket is concerned, they provide huge reward money to cricketers. It is a separate thing. We will welcome if they try to make arrangement for such rewards to other games also. Recently we have held talks with CII, FICCI and other two-four organizations. Sahara has started to sponsor hockey. NALCO has also provided us Rs. 50 lakh to send players abroad. Their commitment is to provide one crore rupees. In this way other organizations also have come forward to promote the sports and it will be better if the trend continues. Discussions in this regard are going on. We will certainly welcome it so that this job could be undertaken on a large scale.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, I asked whether the hon. Minister of Sports would take it up with the hon. Minister of Finance for total tax exemption for contribution to sports infrastructure development for Olympic disciplines and to exempt tax of sportspersons and athletes over 25 years of age so that they can remain in the field without the rest of their life being disturbed.

[Translation]

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whatever proposals are submitted by the States on behalf of their municipal corporations for the infrastructure development, we...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have to protect me.

[Translation]

Mine is a different question.

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: Listen to me a bit. I would like to tell him that we still make available upto 50 percent funds for infrastructure development projects regularly. He suggests that corporate houses be given exemption to develop the sports infrastructure. In this regard I would like to tell him that concrete proposals be brought in this matter. I would apprise the hon. Minister of Finance of the sentiment of the House but we are regularly providing assistance and funds for this purpose.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Member is asking whether there is any coordination between the Union Government and State Governments while the hon. Minister is stating about the infrastructural development.

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the suggestion of providing income tax exemption has been given by the hon. Member. I would apprise the Minister of Finance of his sentiment. There is no mention of lack of coordination in it. We have full co-ordination with the State Governments.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: A concrete proposal has already been given on behalf of the Indian Olympic Association to give exemption for donations to sports organisations and exemption for sportsmen who get some money because of their achievements and tax exemptions to the sports organisations on their earnings but there is no decision from the Government. Will the hon. Minister take up this issue with the hon. Minister of Finance?

[Translation]

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: Mr. Speaker Sir, I have already said that I will apprise the hon. Minister of Finance

of the sentiment of the House. I will also certainly apprise the hon. Minister of Finance of the sentiment of the House to provide tax exemption to the corporate houses if they undertake sports infrastructure development.

[*English*]

DR. V. SAROJA: Hon. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether it is a fact that the Afro-Asian Games which were to be held on the 3rd November, 2001 in New Delhi in eight disciplines—athletics, boxing, football, hockey, shooting, swimming, tennis and weightlifting—were postponed due to security reasons to October 24, 2003 and subsequently to November 1, 2003. I would also like to know how many foreign coaches have been appointed to train our athletes and what is the expenditure involved in inviting foreign coaches to train our athletes. The statement says that there are many foreign coaches being invited to train our Indian athletes. Will the Government consider appointing and training the Indian coaches and creating infrastructural facilities both for the athletes as well as the coaches?

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a list of the Coaches who have been invited. Right now it has been told that the sportwise list of the Coaches is also provided therein. If you look at the figures it will be clear that 19 Coaches in 2001, 32 Coaches in 2002 and this year upto July, 15 Coaches have been invited to train our sportspersons. There are different agreements for different Coaches. On the basis of the agreement they come here for different period. Accordingly to the discipline their salaries are also different. But we pay a maximum 2500 dollars per month. However, different kinds of agreement are made. Some coaches have one month, some two months and some other three months assignments. We can engage them for maximum of one year. Hence the expenditure incurred on this count vary. Therefore, it is not possible to provide the coachwise detail of the salary paid but I have the detail in this regard and will tell him the separate details, if he so desires.

[*English*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, in our sports, schemes, such as, the joint venture, private participation, helping the associations, etc.—are already there.

In the year 1992, when I was the Minister of State for Sports, I laid down the new policy. It is mentioned

there clearly. I would like to ask the hon. Minister two points.

Firstly, the sports federations, the sports organisations, are taking money from the Government and also from the other sides, like the Sports Authority of India. I would like to know whether they are submitting their report or not. If you ask me personally, I can tell you that there are so many organisations. Now, the sports field has become the political field. Sports field should be free from politics.

Secondly, there are so many youth clubs in our country. They have the potential sportspersons and they have built up a number of sports persons. But instead of giving money to these associations, if the Government gives the sports equipment and material to the youth clubs and sports clubs, then they can stand on their own feet.

So, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has any such policy so that the Government can help and give moral boost up to the youth and sports, especially the youth clubs and the sports clubs?

Sir I am taking only one minute more because I do not ask questions generally.

Thirdly, of course, we are proud of the East Bengal Club. I would like to know whether the Government has any policy to declare the East Bengal Club as a National Club or not.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I and the entire House fully agree that politics not to be mixed with sports and nobody supports it. However, if any politician or political person is officebearer of any organization, nothing can be done by us for federation are the autonomous bodies and their elections for various posts are held. As far financial assistance given by us to the federation is concerned, I would like to apprise you that it is regularly audited and if any irregularity is found in the spending of these funds, next time the funds are not provide to them. Hence the annual financial assistance is provided only after regularly audit. As far his question about providing assistance to youth and sports club is concerned, I would like to tell that we provide them help through the federation. If a youth or sports club request us through the federations for providing equipments etc., we provide them equipment through federation in which 75 percent of the funds for purchasing equipments is

given by the Union Government and 25 percent has to be provided by the federations.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Earlier it was provided through the Government.

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: It is not possible to give directly, the policy of providing assistance through federation is already in vogue.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: That is not through federation, such was the provision that Sports Authority of India used to provide earlier.

[English]

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Sir, one-third of the population of our country consists of youth. We have to engage the youth of our country for reconstruction of this country and for good purposes. But our national sports policy has not envisaged all the parameters towards this purpose in the name of sports being a State subject. It is not correct to say that sports is a State subject and the States have to look after it and take care of it. You take the example of any country as compared to our country. The national Governments there are allotting a lot of Budget for sports. Ours is a vast country with a thousand million population. But our budget for sports is very meagre and because of this we are facing so many problems. Our youth is being diverted for other destructive activities. If they are used for good purposes, ultimately the country will gain in the long run. Therefore, whatever suggestions have been given by our hon. Members regarding income-tax exemption etc., those should be considered. If any private institution imports sports material, we have to give them concession in excise duty etc. We have to make a new sports policy. You have to indicate as to what are the incentives you are giving for the private people and like that we have to make a comprehensive sports policy. Will the Government review the present sports policy and give a new sports policy to this country?

[Translation]

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: The Speaker, just now it has been told and it is considered that it is a State subject. What can I do if it is a State subject under the Constitution? We have constantly tried to get it included in the Concurrent list. A Bill in this regard was put up in Rajya Sabha long ago but no consensus can be evolved on it. 18 States have given their consent to include it under Concurrent List. If consensus is evolved it can be included in the Concurrent List.

So far as Central Government is concerned, a two-fold increase has been registered from Ninth Five Year Plan to Tenth Five Year Plan. In 9th Five Year Plan, Ministry gave Rs. 84 crore for infrastructure alone and Rs. 82 crore were given to Sports Authority of India. That means it was Rs. 166 crore in toto. On the other hand in 10th Five Year Plan Ministry has given Rs. 312 crore for infrastructure and Rs. 104 crore to Sports Authority of India. Hence it increased from Rs. 166 crore to Rs. 416 crore. This increase in 10th Five Year Plan has been made for infrastructure development alone. Besides, increase has been made in rest of the area also. If we see the entire 10th Five Year Plan, we observe that maximum efforts have been made by the Union Government. Still, we feel that there should be more increase in this regard. It would be better if States also come forward in this regard. We can contribute towards it.

So far as the question regarding rebate in income tax is concerned, a corporate house is given rebate in income tax if it deposit money in NSDF i.e. National Sports Development Fund. It should deposit money in the fund which has been set up to encourage and help the sportspersons.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Question No. 222—Shri Sadashivrao Dadoba Mandlik.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Sir, please allow me to raise an important question on the sports policy...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You can ask for a discussion on this subject.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI K. MALAISAMY: Sir, this is a very important issue...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I think you can ask for a detailed discussion on it.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am also a sportsman...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: So what, there are so many sports men in this House. I will allow if you raise discussion on it.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Due to paucity of time, I can not allow all of you to speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very important question...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I think it is better to hold a detailed discussion on it. You please raise discussion on it. The other questions in the list are equally important. I have seen those questions.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very important question. We want that as per the will of the House, it is better if you hold a discussion on it. Moreover, hon'ble Minister would not be able to reply even if we raise a question just now as there is paucity of time. Secondly, you are not giving time for it. Therefore, please hold a discussion on it. We are very much worried because though the National Sports Policy has been formulated but it is not being given any importance or promotion. Foreign sports or the sports of imperialist countries are being given importance. I would like to give an example in this regard. Utmost importance is given to foreign game cricket but not to the national games like Kabbadi, Wrestling and Swimming. What opportunities are being given to a swimmer? Hon'ble Minister may please tell us whether all the swimming pools would be constructed in cities only and not in villages? In villages, there are various castes like Mallah, Kevat etc. If they are selected for these competitions, then the young men...(Interruptions) Please listen me first...(Interruptions) 12-14 years old boys of Kevat, Mallah and Mashar castes swim in sea upto 6 Kms. But they are not given chance to compete but those who are pushed to swim are being given chances to compete. I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister whether any priority will be given to the national games like Kabbadi, Wrestling, Swimming and Football...(Interruptions) Foreign games are being played here as a result of which comparatively large expenses are incurred on them. Just now we were hearing about the monthly payments to be made to the coaches. Our country do not stand anywhere in international

competitions. It is really a sorry state of affairs. Will the hon'ble Minister promote National games and give priority to village players?...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mulayam Singhji, I would like to know from you that why did you say like that about wrestling?

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: It is unfortunate that no importance is being given to our wrestling...(Interruptions)

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Central Government is all serious towards the sports and for implementation of Sports Policy and it regularly follows this policy. So far as the question regarding the foreign sports is concerned....(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: I am not talking about the foreign sports but sports of those countries who colonized other countries.

SHRI VIKRAM VERMA: It may be of any country. Hon'ble Mulayam Singhji wants to know specifically about wrestling. I want to mention that we have decided to fully equip the 150 rings of wrestling in the country during 10th Five Year Plan and we will provide them all facilities for Matt and Multi Gym...(Interruptions) Please listen the complete reply...(Interruptions) Shri Mulayam Singh, please listen me first...(Interruptions) Out of 150 rings, 50 are being adopted by SAI which will provide them all facilities. You should feel obliged for it....(Interruptions)

[English]

Share of Agro and Rural Industries

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*222. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the share of Agro and Rural Industries in the total industries production of the country during each of the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that the production in the Agro and Rural Industries sector is decreasing constantly in comparison to the total Industrial production of the country;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any steps are being taken to give a big boost to these industries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) As per the estimates of National Accounts Statistics released by the Central Statistical Organisation, the total production of the manufacturing sector in the country and the estimated value of production of Agro and Rural Industries under the Khadi and Village Industries (KVI) Sector prepared by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, the estimated share of KVI sector in the total industrial production of the country during 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02 is 0.43%, 0.44% and 0.46%, respectively.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) To further strengthen and give a boost to the Agro and Rural Industries, the Government on 14.05.2001, has announced the 'Khadi Package' which, inter-alia consists of creation of packaging and design facilities, measures to promote marketing, brand building, cluster development etc. The Package is under different phases of implementation.

SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of hon. Minister towards a basic problem of the country. 80 per cent of the people in this country live in rural areas and around 60 percent of these people are dependent on agriculture and rural industries for their livelihood. We have introduced many changes in our industrial policy in the past 55 years of independence, but even then this industry has been neglected. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what schemes have been started by the Government in bringing improvement in the economic and social condition of unorganised labourers working in these industries and the extent of success achieved by the Government in these schemes.

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has not been neglected as pointed out by the hon.

Member. The number of industries established in rural areas is continuously on the increase, production is also increasing and the facilities being provided to these labourers are different as per their nature of work i.e. the Union Government have taken an important decision for people working in Khadi sector. Around 4 lakh craftsmen are going to be covered under Group Insurance Scheme. This scheme is proposed to be implemented from 15th August. Four lakh people would be benefited in four years with the said scheme. Three lakh people would be benefited in the first one year and rest one lakh would be benefited in the remaining three years... (Interruptions) So, this is the reply to his question as to what the Government are doing for the welfare of labourers. Not only this, we are also working to out to make provision to give scholarship to their two children from class 9th to 12th. All these efforts are being made for the welfare of labourers. If the hon. Member wishes to ask question with regard to any specific sector, then I am ready to tender reply for that.

SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK: My second supplementary question is whether there has been decline in the production of Khadi clothes during the last three years. If so, the reasons therefor and the efforts made by the Government to improve the situation? What would be the policy of the Government in this regard?

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: It is not right to say that there has been decline in the production of khadi clothes. In fact during the Golden Jubilee celebrations in the year 1997-98 40 percent rebate had been given which led to more sale of khadi clothes. But later on the sale was less since rebate had been reduced but many steps have been taken to make the khadi products more attractive as also to increase its sale and production. First step taken in this regard has been that the production cost of khadi has been reduced, 10 percent reduction has been brought by introducing a new kind of 'charkha' for making cotton puff (poonni). A khadi Refinement plant has been installed in Barabanki for making the rough khadi more fine and soft. Earlier the khadi textiles were sold and now readymade garments are being sold and their sale is continuously on the increase. Many other steps have also been taken.

SHRI C.N. SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply given by hon. Minister is absolutely vague I have asked in part 'b' that whether there has been decline in the production of khadi clothes and the hon. Minister has no information about this. The entry of multi-national companies in the country has caused a slump in the products of rural and

khadi industries. Trade opened with China has led to influx of Chinese goods at so much cheaper prices that the sale of indigenous goods made in rural areas has declined. Hon. Minister has perhaps not gone through the report of the Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission, Shri K.C. Pant in which suggestions have been given. How far these suggestions have been implemented and what concrete steps are being taken to save this industry. The most important thing is that hon. Minister is not aware of the fact that these works are being executed only on papers. Government are giving full freedom for having commission, but the fact is that there has been decline...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please ask question. Do not deliver speech.

SHRI C.N. SINGH: What reforms are being carried after the presentation of the Planning Commission's report? Hon. Prime Minister had made an announcement in 2002-2003 that 2 crore people in rural areas would be given employment. May I ask whether those 2 crore people have got employment, and if so, can the list of such people be provided. I would also like to know the details of organisations/institutions where they have been given employment?

MR. SPEAKER: C.N. Singhji, you are doing injustice with others. Direct question is to be asked in the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI C.N. SINGH: It had been said that employment to two lakh people would be given, whether the list of organisation/institution would be given where they have been given employment and which are the new industries opened?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: Hon. Member's submission that there has been decline in our rural industries and production is not right. I have figures of the last 6 years...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI C.N. SINGH: Please give the factual details and not what is in papers.

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: I am telling the fact...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, please address the Chair. Don't speak directly to him.

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: 20,767 industries had been established in the year 2001-2002. The number increased to 21,024 in 2002-2003. Margin money in the

year 2001-2002 was Rs. 19,025 lakh which increased to Rs. 19,371 lakhs in 2002-2003. Production worth Rs. 97,327 lakhs had taken place in 2001-02.

MR. SPEAKER: Please place it on the Table.

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: I would place it. Besides, the employment given to 3,43,000 in 2000-01 increased to 3,61,000 in 2001-02...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Please tell the number of khadi industries that got closed?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI C.N. SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am recalling one of the couplets of Kabir Dasji- "Tu kehta Kagaz dekhi Main Kehta Aankhan Dekhi."

MR. SPEAKER: How would you get the answer if you do not listen to the reply.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: How many units got closed? Let them say so...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Only the Minister's reply would go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: You had asked as to what steps have been taken. I would like to inform that several steps have been taken as per the recommendations made under the report of the Pant Committee. Besides 187 workshops, 361 awareness camps and 61 exhibitions were held and 156 camps have been organised for the entrepreneur development programme...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister should not give a detailed reply. Reply to his question has been given. You may lay the rest of the details on the Table.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Except the question asked by Shivaji Mane nothing else will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

*Not recorded.

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE: Rural industries should be promoted if the rural system is to be strengthened. It will also create employment opportunities besides providing better prices to the farmers. Large scale cultivation of the mango, grapes and orange is undertaken in Maharashtra. I would like to know as to what steps are being taken by the Union Government to encourage the processing, export and packaging of these fruits. Besides, how many proposals have been sent by the State Government to the Union Government for providing financial assistance and how many such proposals have been cleared by him...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: The reply was not proper...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Even the question was not right.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, food processing is a separate Ministry. However, its small part also comes under the purview of my Ministry. My department is encouraging the jelly and juice manufacturing units and is providing assistance to the small scale industries...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please maintain order in the House.

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: As the hon. Member is also aware that mango is produced in large quantity in Maharashtra and it is also consumed at large scale there. Mango juice is being produced in large quantities there and the Government are trying to encourage it.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: The question relates to the agro and rural industries. Hon. Minister is saying that he would only reply about Khadi. His other colleagues will reply other questions. I am asking the Government. I cannot ask two Ministers to reply. The question can be asked from one Minister only. It is the job of the Minister of provide us details about the agro and rural industries even by collecting the information from the other Ministries. The figures given here are in lakhs only. 75 per cent of India's population lives in villages. You are giving the figures in lakhs even while talking of the rural industries. This means that the question is too big and important. The Government has not paid full attention towards it. He is saying that the share of our rural industries is .456 per cent. This means that the share of rural industries is not even one percent. In such a scenario I would like to say that only the Khadi industry not be considered as rural industry and other rural industries also be paid

attention. I would like to ask as to what kind of policy is proposed to be formulated by you and how do you propose to encourage the rural industries to provide employment and to increase the income of the 75 per cent of the population living in rural areas of the country.

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Khadi industry, rural industry and coir industry also come under my Ministry. Besides several small scale industries are also working under the Pradhanmantri Rozgar Yojana in which one crore people are employed. It is not correct to say that there are only Khadi industry under me. Now, I am talking about Khadi Food Processing which is an independent Ministry as well as a part of it is functioning under my Ministry also...*(Interruptions)* The mineral based industries, forest produce based industries, agro industries, polymer and chemical industries, engineering and traditional industries, cotton industries and service based industries come under my Ministry. The total number of such industries in the country is 1 lakh 61 thousand in which eight and a half lakh people in Khadi industry only and in total one crore persons are engaged in these industries. Besides, the people also find employment in construction and house building sector. The labourers are engaged in brick industry which is essential for house building. Similarly people are also engaged in cement industry which also is an essential ingredient of house building.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, the Members have not asked for so much detail then why are you providing it.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I had asked whether the Government have any policy for rural industries?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, please give him protection. Let the Minister reply as to what is the policy of the Government to protect, promote and give incentives to expand the rural industries. Let the Minister reply to that.

[Translation]

Hon. Minister is not replying properly.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister is trying his best to give a satisfactory reply. Next question is even more important. Makwanaji, you ask the next question.

[English]

Employment Opportunities in Rural Areas

*223. SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government have introduced Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana and Gramin Rozgar Srijan Karyakram to provide employment opportunities in the rural areas;

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

(c) whether the Government have also introduced any other scheme in addition to aforesaid schemes for generating the employment opportunities;

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

(e) whether any targets were fixed for generating employment opportunities during the last three years and current financial year; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the achievements in regard thereto, State-wise?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM): (a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), however aims to create employment opportunities both in the rural as well as in the urban areas of the country while the Grameen Rozgar Srijan Karyakram also known as Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) aims to create employment opportunities in the rural areas and in the urban areas where the population does not exceed 20,000. The State-wise details of employment generated under the PMRY and the REGP since inception of the Schemes is at Annexure-I enclosed.

(c) and (d) The other major Schemes of employment generation of the Central Government in rural areas are the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and the Sampurna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) under

the Ministry of Rural Development. The SGSY aims to bring assisted poor families (Swarozgaris) above the Poverty Line by providing them income-generating assets through a mix of Bank Credit and Government Subsidy. Under the SGRY the objective is to provide additional gainful employment with food security.

(e) and (f) The State-wise details of targets of employment generation and achievements during the last three years i.e. 2000-01, 2001-02 & 2002-03 and the target for the current year i.e. 2003-04 under the PMRY are at Annexure-II enclosed. The State-wise details of employment generated under the REGP during the last three years i.e. 2000-01, 2001-02 & 2002-03 and target for 2003-04 are at Annexure-III enclosed. No State-wise target have been fixed under SGSY and SGRY, as intimated by the Ministry of Rural Development.

Annexure I

State-wise details of Employment opportunities created under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) & Gramin Rozgar Srijan Karyakram (REGP)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	PMRY* 1993-94 to 2002-03 (Nos.)	REGP 1995-96 to 2002-03 (Nos. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
Northern Region			
1.	Haryana	78843	0.7
2.	Himachal Pradesh	28599	0.31
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	15807	0.44
4.	Punjab	107517	1.03
5.	Rajasthan	126315	2.3
6.	Chandigarh	1437	0.01
7.	Delhi	12665	0.03
North Eastern Region			
8.	Assam	75134	0.14
9.	Manipur	9749	0.13
10.	Meghalaya	4031	0.23
11.	Nagaland	2436	0.35

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
12.	Tripura	5732	0.07	Western Region			
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	2994	0.04	25.	Gujarat	111993	0.06
14.	Mizoram	1874	0.12	26.	Maharashtra	348692	1.7
15.	Sikkim	894	0	27.	Daman & Diu	254	-
Eastern Region				28.	Goa	4274	0.19
16.	Bihar	141054	0.06	29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	855	0
17.	Jharkhand	9378	0.1	Southern Region			
18.	Orissa	64140	0.17	30.	Andhra Pradesh	218672	1.71
19.	West Bengal	55697	1.06	31.	Karnataka	167018	1.15
20.	Andaman & Nicobar	1173	0.01	32.	Kerala	154667	0.83
Central Region				33.	Tamil Nadu	162195	0.42
21.	Madhya Pradesh	263568	1.55	34.	Lakshadweep	326	0
22.	Chhattisgarh	5381	0.15	35.	Pondicherry	3774	0.11
23.	Uttar Pradesh	429087	2.13	Total			
24.	Uttaranchal	10784	0.13			2627001	17.43

PMRY: Based on RBI data

* Under the PMRY Scheme Employment Generation is estimated
 ● 1.5 persons per case loan disbursed.

Annexure II

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-2003**		2003-2004
		Target* Nos.	Employment Generation***	Target* Nos.	Employment Generation***	Target* Nos.	Employment Generation***	Target* Nos.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Northern Region								
1.	Haryana	8600	9170	8800	9681	9200	7736	8100
2.	Himachal Pradesh	2500	2943	3000	3620	2700	2807	4000
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	4000	1004	1300	1241	4000	828	3000
4.	Punjab	9000	11718	9000	12048	9000	8196	8200
5.	Rajasthan	16600	17828	16400	18188	16600	12639	16200
6.	Chandigarh	100	74	100	186	100	42	100
7.	Delhi	5000	1173	4600	1029	4600	801	4400
North Eastern Region								
8.	Assam	6600	5427	6600	4280	15000	2262	10000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	Manipur	1000	38	1100	159	1300	111	1200
10.	Meghalaya	600	330	2000	375	300	110	350
11.	Nagaland	200	44	500	65	700	119	1000
12.	Tripura	1300	525	3000	933	3000	83	3000
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	500	398	500	512	550	191	400
14.	Mizoram	250	113	375	72	1000	102	200
15.	Sikkim	50	66	50	57	50	38	100
Eastern Region								
16.	Bihar	21900	13446	18000	11237	18100	10194	14400
17.	Jharkhand	-	-	9000	5084	9000	4295	9000
18.	Orissa	15500	10350	12050	5154	12850	1526	13200
19.	West Bengal	22500	3320	22000	3486	21100	2432	20000
20.	Andaman & Nicobar	150	173	200	215	175	117	200
Central Region								
21.	Madhya Pradesh	32400	30234	28000	22853	28600	13005	23500
22.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	6210	2526	6000	2855	4600
23.	Uttar Pradesh	52200	54834	50200	54984	50900	44616	45900
24.	Uttaranchal	-	-	5000	5400	6000	5384	6000
Western Region								
25.	Gujarat	14700	12078	16250	11219	11950	11684	13000
26.	Maharashtra	45000	34875	27900	25971	27650	20027	22800
27.	Daman & Diu	50	29	50	12	50	3	50
28.	Goa	625	423	500	237	500	485	400
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	50	33	50	15	50	15	50
Southern Region								
30.	Andhra Pradesh	33800	18405	33200	15870	35800	14052	36800
31.	Karnataka	22000	17316	18700	16781	18400	9317	20000
32.	Kerala	23700	15953	22000	13836	19250	13004	20350
33.	Tamil Nadu	18500	14564	20000	14604	20000	13968	20000
34.	Lakshadweep	50	24	50	38	50	12	50
35.	Pondicherry	625	318	450	314	550	312	750

Source: RBI data

* Employment opportunities generation is expected to be 1.5 times of the target.

** Provisional.

*** Employment Generation is Estimated @ 1.5 per case disbursed.

Annexure III

State-wise details of Employment Generated during the last three years 2000-2001, 2001-02 and 2002-03 and the target for the current year i.e. 2003-04 under the REGP

(In Nos.)

S.No.	Name of the States/UTs	Employment Generated			Target
		2000-2001 Empl.	2001-2002 Empl.	2002-2003 Empl.	2003-2004 Empl.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33328	23308	34500	18824
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1212	157	806	1052
3.	Assam	1720	2878	7003	21682
4.	Bihar	930	552	1985	19311
5.	Goa	5022	5511	3556	6814
6.	Gujarat	2136	795	1717	10331
7.	Haryana	13468	16786	15964	10566
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2500	14845	11644	9263
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	14826	8052	3129	9734
10.	Karnataka	30082	20459	29846	19327
11.	Kerala	9606	28305	21394	17882
12.	Madhya Pradesh	50228	21492	10947	16281
13.	Maharashtra	40124	31613	27990	30474
14.	Manipur	2154	54	2196	1146
15.	Meghalaya	3738	1908	2515	6045
16.	Mizoram	1812	214	3970	1853
17.	Nagaland	24714	2931	981	3721
18.	Orissa	1194	5711	2816	14381
19.	Punjab	20290	27115	31481	19798
20.	Rajasthan	24410	46724	43041	32829
21.	Sikkim	18	0	120	1319
22.	Tamil Nadu	11774	11011	11017	17615
23.	Tripura	120	702	2021	4082
24.	Uttar Pradesh	48470	43202	42652	33048
25.	West Bengal	4686	16159	22531	37868

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	150	376	1392	659
27.	Delhi	222	299	293	1350
28.	Chandigarh	0	805	07	31
29.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	36	14	192	31
30.	Pondicherry	354	80	05	550
31.	Lakshadweep	0	46	0	16
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	141
33.	Chhattisgarh	474	4445	754	7881
34.	Jharkhand	36	1306	9398	10535
35.	Uttaranchal	264	5333	6881	9907

SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister has given an evasive reply to my question. I have asked about Gujarat. The scheme has yet not started and is on papers only. He has given incorrect information. My question is as to how far the scheme has been implemented in Gujarat especially in my Constituency in regard to the State-wise programme fixed in this regard? I am of the opinion that it has not been implemented and the reply in this regard has not been given. As far the part (c) of the question is concerned, totally false reply has been given. The reply of the part (d) is also incorrect. Similarly, wrong reply has been given in regard to the employment generated under REGP during 2002-2003. The programme formulated by the Ministry of Rural Development has yet to be implemented. These programmes will remain on paper alone.

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Pradhanmantri Rozgar Yojana was implemented in 1993. The workforce generated through it has been increasing continuously. The Nagaland Government has written to me that the number of 300 persons recommended to be covered under the scheme be increased to one thousand. I increased it to one thousand. Tripura Government demanded that the number of 700 employment opportunities sanctioned be increased to three thousand...*(Interruptions)* I have increased it to 3000.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: He is asking the question on Gujarat and what are you replying.

MR. SPEAKER: I will see to it. Why are you interrupting? I am in the Chair.

[English]

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Sir, why is he referring to Nagaland?...*(Interruptions)* The hon. Member is asking about Gujarat only...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far Gujarat is concerned, a problem is being faced there. The scheme of some of the State Governments are very attractive for the people and these are called 'Lok Lubhavan Yojana'. One of this kind of scheme is also in Gujarat, more concessions and soaps are provided under these schemes. Hence people prefer them more vis-a-vis this scheme. Such schemes are being implemented everywhere.

SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Rural Development have not determined the implementation of the programmes. Wrong information has been given. I am talking about Gujarat. These schemes have not been implemented in Gujarat. All schemes sponsored by the hon. Prime Minister, like 'Pradhanmantri Sadak Yojna, Pradhanmantri Payjal Yojana, Pradhanmantri Swarojgar Yojana, are on papers only. These schemes have not been implemented in Gujarat. I would like to know from the Government as to what is proposed to be done in this regard? We are not present in the House to get false information.

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the word 'false' is an unparliamentary word. It should be expunged from the proceedings...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, he is giving a wrong information...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sangh Priya Gautam, please give your reply.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, the Prime Minister himself has expressed dissatisfaction on the implementation of the gram in yojnas...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Minister reply.

[Translation]

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Member's question is not related to Gujarat only. Had it been about Gujarat, I would have brought the complete data and presented in the House. The question is about the entire country. As far as implementation of 'Pradhanmantri Yojna' in Gujarat is concerned...(Interruptions)

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister is misleading the House...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. A.K. Premajam, you can ask the question. But this is not a good way to interrupt the House like this.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): Sir, this subject is related to my Ministry, therefore I too would intervene...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, we want to know as to who is the Minister incharge to reply the question...(Interruptions) Who is the Minister incharge to reply?

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sangh Priya Gautam is the concerned Minister and he is replying. If any other information is required by him, the other Ministers can

always give him the information. But the reply will come through the concerned Minister only.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question has been asked about water. Water has been made available to Gujarat through canals from Sardar Sarovar Dam, Check dams have been constructed. All ponds have been desilted. New ponds have been dug. 90 percent roads have been constructed under Pradhanmantri Gram Sadak Yojna. The statement given by hon'ble Member is not right, work has been done in every field.

[English]

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: I have one question.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not permitted you. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kashi Ram Rana is the concerned Cabinet Minister. He can reply.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Member has said that Pradhanmantri Gram Sadak Yojana, Pradhanmantri Swarojgar Yojana, Pradhanmantri Swaran Jayanti Rozgar Yojana have not been implemented in Gujarat, but I would like to say that all these schemes are being implemented very effectively in Gujarat. As far as Pradhanmantri Gram Sadak Yojana is concerned, Rs. 200 crore have been allocated, out of which Rs. 171 crore have been released to the State Government. Good roads have been constructed. The hon'ble Member can see it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the beginning it was said that question number 222 and 223 are very important. I feel that proper reply is not being given, though the question is very important. It has never been so. The Deputy Prime Minister is present in the House. There are four queries in this question. These are about Pradhanmantri Rojgar Yojna, Gramin Rozgar Yojna, Swarna Jayanti Rozgar Yojna and Sampooran Gramin Rozgar Yojana. Reply with regard to two has

been said that targets of Swarna Jayanti Rozgar Yojna and Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojna have not been fixed. The figures of last ten years have been given in regard to these two employment schemes. 26,27,001 employment opportunities under Pradhanmantri Gramin Rozgar Yojana and 17,43,000 job opportunities under Gramin Rozgar Yojana were generated from year 1993-94 to 2003-2004. In this way, in total 43,70,000 job opportunities have been provided during the last ten years. These are Government figures. Similarly, what are the figures of Employment Assurance Schemes? Most of the population resides in villages. On one side, the Prime Minister is saying that every year employment would be given to one crore people, and on the other side organization responsible for generating employment opportunities has been able to give employment to only 43 lakh people in last ten years. Hon'ble Deputy Prime Minister is present in the House. The Government want to achieve their target. The whole country want to know the real situation. The figures clearly prove that adequate employment opportunities have not been given to the people. I would like to know the total number of unemployed people in the country. If the Government are unable to provide employment will it make right to employment as a fundamental right. I would like to ask this question to the Government and Deputy Prime Minister.

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question asked by hon'ble Member is very clear. He has asked—

[English]

"(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government have introduced Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana and Gramin Rozgar Srijan Karyakram to provide employment opportunities in the rural areas;

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

[Translation]

In reply to it, the details of number of people and the places where they have been provided employment has been given. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down; let the Minister complete his reply.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: Full details have been provided and annexure is also enclosed. In regard to part (b) of question...*(Interruptions)* I have clearly replied that there are various rural employment schemes under different Ministries of the Government and

[English]

"The other major schemes of employment generation of the Central Government in rural areas are Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana and the Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana under the Ministry of Rural Development."

So, I have specifically said that these schemes are under the Ministry of Rural Development...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, I want your protection. Are you satisfied with the reply?...*(Interruptions)* Hon. Deputy Prime Minister is present here. What is going on in the House?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, the hon. member put a very specific question and it remains unanswered. The Minister has not replied to that...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: There is a way out. You can raise this matter in the form of Half-an-Hour Discussion and I will permit you. If you are not satisfied with the reply, I will permit you to raise the matter through Half-an-Hour Discussion. Now, I have allowed Shri Jos to put a question.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let me resolve the issue. Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: If you take your seat then I would be able to speak...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let me explain to you. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has put a specific question to the Minister. The Minister, to the best of his capacity, has tried to reply to it.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: What is the reply?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let me complete. The Minister has tried, to the best of his capacity, to reply to the question. If the hon. member is not satisfied with the reply of the Minister, the only way out is to raise the same question by way of Half-an-hour Discussion, which I am prepared to allow. Nothing else than this can be done. Shri Jos has a right to ask the supplementary question.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have asked Shri Jos to put a question.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, do you want to say anything more?

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Jos, please put your supplementary question.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: The Members of your party are not permitting you to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Any other Member can also ask the same question. I will ask the Minister to reply.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: There is no other way out other than this.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Therefore I am saying that you can again raise the question.

[English]

What else can be done?

SHRI A.C. JOS: Sir, the answer itself a confusing...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: All of you know that if your problem is not solved, there are two alternatives, either Half-an-Hour discussion can be held or any other Member can ask supplementary question.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: If you are not satisfied with the reply, the only way out is to ask for Half-an-hour Discussion. This way, you cannot get a reply from the Minister.

SHRI A.C. JOS: Sir, the question is regarding employment generation through agro industry. The answer itself is quite confusing...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Jos can put a question.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: My only question is that whether right to work, would be included in the fundamental rights or not? The Government should give clear reply in this regard...*(Interruptions)* The hon'ble Minister has not given reply in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: You can again ask the question.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This is not appropriate.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The Member is within his right to raise the question. Nothing else than this can be done.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Loss to BCCL

*224. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. has failed to maintain the guaranteed ash content in the washed coal as per the MoU signed with SAIL;

(b) if so, whether the washed coal supplied by the Washeries of BCCL to SAIL during 1998-99 to 2001-2002 exceeded the ceiling limit over the guaranteed ash percentage and in the process the Company had to sustain a loss of Rs. 17.28 crore;

(c) if so, the facts thereof;

(d) whether the Government have fixed responsibility of any officials for apathy and lapses by not carrying out effective and proper monitoring and quality control resulting in loss to BCCL;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken against the guilty officials; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA):

(a) No, Sir. As per the MoU with SAIL, BCCL has to supply washed coal with a guaranteed ash content plus a tolerance limit of +0.5% and at least 80% of supplies must conform to this requirement. It also has a cut off limit of 1.5% beyond guaranteed ash percentage meaning thereby that if the ash percentage of washed coal exceeds the cut off limit, BCCL will not get the price of washed coal but of raw coal of equivalent ash as notified by CIL. Approximately, 99% of the supplies from BCCL have fallen in the range of cut off limit. In the MOU, there is also a provision for proportionate penalty and bonus for ash percentage of washed coal being more or less than the guaranteed percentage of ash respectively.

(b) In a few cases, the ash percentage of the samples of washed coal have exceeded the cut off limit as stipulated in the MOU. The total billed value of despatch of washed coal to SAIL during 1998-99 to 2001-2002 was Rs. 2223.33 crores and a penalty of Rs. 17.28 crores during the same period was imposed, which amounts to

0.8% of billed value. The figures however are under reconciliation.

(c) Most of the washeries, except Madhuban washery, of BCCL are now 20 to 40 years old and have practically outlived their useful life needing heavy capital investment for technological modernization and automation for quality monitoring of products. Despite BCCL being in a loss, a package is being drawn up for renovation and modernisation of the coking coal washeries under BCCL. The presently available raw coking coal as fed to the washeries have undergone sea changes due to geo-mining conditions and are not matching with the designed parameters of the washery inputs. Besides, washeries have to deal with lots of variable operating parameters.

(d) to (f) No, Sir in view of reply at (c) above.

Drought Prone Area Programme

*225. SHRI V. VETRISELVAN:
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated under DPAP during 2003-2004, State-wise;

(b) the details of the projects received by the Union Government from State Governments during the said period;

(c) the achievements made thereunder during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether the outcome of the programme is satisfactory;

(e) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to get better results; and

(f) the details of amount as aid released to drought prone States in years 2002-2003 and 2003-2004, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) to (f) The Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) is implemented in 972 identified drought prone blocks in sixteen States of the country. It is a demand driven programme and hence specific allocation of funds to States is not made. A watershed project under the programme is to be completed over a

period of five years. The central share, i.e., three fourth of the project cost is released in instalments to District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs)/Zilla Parishads (ZPs). The first instalment is released along with the sanction of new projects and the subsequent instalments are released only on the basis of specific proposals received from the DRDA/ZA concerned along with Utilization proposals received from the DRDA/ZA concerned along with Utilization Certificates, Audited Statement of Accounts, Quarterly Progress Reports, etc. While releasing the funds, it is ensured by the Ministry that the State Government concerned has released its share of funds and the DRDA/ZP concerned has utilized more than 50% of the last instalment of funds released to it.

The Ministry of Rural Development sanctions new projects keeping in view the budget allocation, funds required to meet the demand for on-going projects, programme area, status of implementation of on-going projects, etc. During the year 2003-04, 2535 new watershed projects have been sanctioned under the Programme to treat an area of 12.675 lakh hectares at a total cost of Rs. 760.50 crores over a period of five years. These projects will be implemented by the Gram Panchayats in accordance with the Guidelines for Hariyali. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Since the adoption of watershed approach from 1995-96 till 2002-2003, 16268 watershed projects have been sanctioned to treat an area of about 81.34 lakh hectares. The entire Central funds have been released in respect of 3750 projects. The remaining projects are at various stages of implementation. During the last three years, i.e., 2000-01 to 2002-03, 7901 watershed projects were sanctioned under DPAP to treat an area of about 39.505 lakh hectares at a total cost of Rs. 2370.30 crores. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

In order to assess the impact of the DPAP projects, Impact Assessment studies were carried out in some programme States. These studies reveal that due to implementation of these watershed projects, the overall productivity of land has increased, water table has gone up and there has been a significant positive impact on overall economic development of the inhabitants in the project areas. The studies also indicate that green vegetative cover, irrigation, crop yield, etc. have also improved in these areas.

The details of funds released during the year 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 (as on 31st July, 2003) under the Programme is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Statement I

Drought Prone Areas Programme

Number of new projects sanctioned during the year 2003-2004 for implementation under the guidelines for Hariyali

State	Number of projects
Andhra Pradesh	287
Bihar	60
Chhattisgarh	116
Gujarat	250
Himachal Pradesh	40
Jammu & Kashmir	66
Jharkhand	200
Karnataka	227
Madhya Pradesh	269
Maharashtra	296
Orissa	146
Rajasthan	96
Tamil Nadu	160
Uttar Pradesh	160
Uttaranchal	90
West Bengal	72
Total	2535

Note: Each project is likely to cover an area of 500 hectares approximately.

Statement II

Drought Prone Areas Programme

Details of projects sanctioned from 2000-01 to 2002-03

State	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	314	166	291	771
Bihar	28	46	60	134
Chhattisgarh	197	106	116	419
Gujarat	329	110	241	680

1	2	3	4	5
Himachal Pradesh	77	40	50	167
Jammu & Kashmir	132	44	66	242
Jharkhand	200	173	164	537
Karnataka	266	245	221	732
Madhya Pradesh	657	238	265	1160
Maharashtra	578	296	300	1174
Orissa	111	221	160	492
Rajasthan	271	96	113	480
Tamil Nadu	-	61	144	205
Uttar Pradesh	93	92	158	343
Uttaranchal	58	90	97	245
West Bengal	60	28	32	120
Total	3371	2052	2478	7901

Note: Each project covers an area of 500 hectares approximately.

Statement III

Drought Prone Areas Programme

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Amount released during 2002-2003	Amount released during 2003-2004 (as on 31st July, 2003)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4854.99	2422.063480
2.	Bihar	249.75	245.440000
3.	Chhattisgarh	1599.62	580.500000
4.	Gujarat	3273.13	1615.200000
5.	Himachal Pradesh	370.81	161.890000
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	222.75	222.750000
7.	Jharkhand	553.50	1001.047500
8.	Karnataka	2265.04	1093.191000

1	2	3	4
9.	Madhya Pradesh	4721.01	2008.162750
10.	Maharashtra	1294.62	1126.890000
11.	Orissa	910.10	801.042500
12.	Rajasthan	1430.93	812.662000
13.	Tamil Nadu	1059.53	1204.425000
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1717.85	967.300000
15.	Uttaranchal	376.37	303.750000
16.	West Bengal	108.00	243.000000
Others		1.00	-
Total		25000.00	14809.314230

Construction of Poor Quality Houses under IAY

*226. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:
SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses proposed to be constructed under the Indira Awas Yojana, during 2003-2004, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have received complaints regarding construction of poor quality of houses under the scheme during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the officials responsible for the same; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to monitor the Yojana?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) The State-wise number of houses to be constructed/upgraded under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) during 2003-04 is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) This Ministry has not received any complaints regarding construction of poor quality of houses under the scheme during last three years. The houses under IAY are constructed by the beneficiaries themselves

and the responsibility for proper construction of the houses, therefore, lies with them.

(d) The progress of implementation of the IAY is monitored through Monthly/Annual Progress Reports. The performance of the scheme is also reviewed in meetings of Performance Review Committee. Besides, Officers of the Ministry also visit the States/UTs under the Area Officers' scheme. The Vigilance & Monitoring Committees have been reconstituted at the State and District levels with a view to effective monitoring and fulfilling the objectives of ensuring quality expenditure under all the programmes including the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) of the Ministry of Rural Development.

Statement

Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)/Credit cum Subsidy Scheme (CC)

State wise number of Houses proposed to be constructed/upgraded during 2003-2004

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Number of houses proposed to be constructed/upgraded
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	109355
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4718
3.	Assam	106149
4.	Bihar	297054
5.	Chhattisgarh	18700
6.	Goa	707
7.	Gujarat	31428
8.	Haryana	10626
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4416
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	5283
11.	Jharkhand	87277
12.	Karnataka	56565
13.	Kerala	35052
14.	Madhya Pradesh	65258
15.	Maharashtra	100365
16.	Manipur	5625

1	2	3
17.	Meghalaya	7474
18.	Mizoram	1794
19.	Nagaland	4825
20.	Orissa	88035
21.	Punjab	7040
22.	Rajasthan	29654
23.	Sikkim	1293
24.	Tamil Nadu	54915
25.	Tripura	10912
26.	Uttar Pradesh	200224
27.	Uttaranchal	19536
28.	West Bengal	118023
29.	A & N Islands	998
30.	D & N Haveli	524
31.	Daman & Diu	217
32.	Lakshadweep	17
33.	Pondicherry	495
Total		1484554

Patrolling on Indo-Bangladesh Border

*227. SHRI KAMAL NATH:
SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the BSF and Bangladesh Rifles have agreed for joint patrolling along the Indo-Bangladesh Border;

(b) if so, whether the modalities for joint patrolling have been worked out;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the extent to which the joint patrolling would help in checking the infiltration?

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

(b) and (c) The modalities for the joint patrolling by the Border Security Force and Bangladesh Rifles have not yet been worked out.

(d) Joint patrolling is expected to contribute towards bringing down infiltration and other trans-border crimes.

Custodial Deaths

*228. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL:
SHRI M. DURAI:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of custodial deaths reported in various jails in the country due to inhuman treatment and third degree methods adopted by police officials during the last one year as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has urged the Government to formulate certain guidelines for dealing with the prisoners in jails;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have accepted the advice of NHRC and issued directives to States; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) registers cases of deaths in judicial custody based on report received from various States. During the last one year i.e. 29.7.2002 to 28.7.2003, the Commission has registered 1151 deaths in judicial custody. There are various reasons for these deaths, which include natural deaths, deaths due to illness and atrocities committed while in custody etc. State-wise details of custodial deaths in jails during the last one year is given in the enclosed statement.

During the last one year, from 29.7.2002 to 28.7.2003, the Commission has disposed of 263 cases relating to deaths in judicial custody. In no case, death was found to have been caused due to inhuman treatment and third degree methods adopted by police officials.

(b) to (e) The Commission has, from time to time, been issuing instructions/making recommendations to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for improving the conditions of jails, providing medical

treatment to prisoners and their humane treatment. Instructions have also been issued to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations in dealing with matters relating to deaths in police and judicial custody. During the visits of the Chairpersons, Members and Special Rapporteurs of the Commission to various jails in the country, the need for humane treatment of prisoners lodged and to curb the occurrence of custodial deaths in jails have been emphasised with the concerned State authorities. The Central Government has also issued suitable instructions in this regard.

Statement

State	Judicial Custody
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	111
Arunachal Pradesh	2
Assam	13
Bihar	145
Goa	1
Gujarat	33
Haryana	41
Himachal Pradesh	3
Jammu & Kashmir	—
Karnataka	51
Kerala	56
Madhya Pradesh	31
Maharashtra	114
Manipur	—
Meghalaya	4
Mizoram	3
Nagaland	—
Orissa	39
Punjab	57
Rajasthan	49
Sikkim	—
Tamil Nadu	73

1	2
Tripura	1
Uttar Pradesh	157
West Bengal	45
Andaman & Nicobar Island	-
Chandigarh	6
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-
Daman and Diu	-
Delhi	26
Lakshadweep	-
Pondicherry	-
Chhattisgarh	38
Jharkhand	43
Uttaranchal	9
Total	1151

Activities of Lashkar-E-Toiba

*229. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Lashkar-e-Toiba (LeT) is responsible for 60 per cent of terrorist killings in India;

(b) whether the Government have reports that Lashkar-e-Toiba has set up cells all over the world with ISI and Dawood's help;

(c) whether reports have been received by Indian Government regarding the arrests of LeT operatives in different parts of the world;

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

(e) the steps Indian Government has taken to meet effectively the increasing violence by the terrorists belonging to this organization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) As per available information, Lashkar-e-Toiba and Jaish-e-Mohammed are in the forefront to carry out terrorist attacks in J&K and other parts of the country.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Eleven LeT activists were indicted recently in the USA for conspiring against India. They were found to have established links with the Markaz-ud-Daawa-wal-Irshad (MDI) and its militant wing, LeT in Pakistan.

(e) In order to tackle the menace of terrorism, the Central Government has adopted a multi-pronged approach which includes strengthening of the borders, galvanizing the intelligence machinery, monitoring of well coordinated intelligence based operations, modernization of State Police Forces and CPMFs and strengthening of international/bilateral cooperation to counter cross border crime and terrorism. Besides, the Government has notified 32 organisations including LeT as terrorist organizations under the POTA 2002.

Talks with NSCN

*230. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Mizoram Chief Minister is holding talks with the National Socialist Council of Nagaland (NSCN);

(b) whether he has submitted any report to the Union Government about the talks being held with the insurgent groups;

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

(d) whether the Chief Minister of Meghalaya had also met Deputy Prime Minister in this regard and expressed his apprehensions about the talks being held by the Chief Minister of Mizoram with the insurgent groups; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) to (e) Central Government has not authorized anyone to negotiate with the militants operating in the North Eastern Region except Shri K. Padmanabhaiah, Government of India's Representative for Naga Peace Talks. However, any efforts on the part of Chief Ministers, Members of Parliament and leading citizens to bring the militant outfits to the negotiating table, are welcome. This view of the

Government of India has been conveyed to the Chief Minister of Meghalaya.

Rehabilitation of Kashmiri Pandits

*231. DR. MAHENDRA SINGH PAL:
SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently received any Memoranda from the displaced Kashmiri Pandits regarding their relief and rehabilitation;

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

(c) whether National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has brought to the notice of the Union Government and the Government of Jammu & Kashmir the issue of disappearance of several citizens particularly the Kashmiri Pandits from Jammu & Kashmir;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to rehabilitate Kashmiri Pandits in the Kashmir valley?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government have been receiving memoranda from various Kashmiri Pandits' Organisations from time-to-time regarding their problems/grievances. In the recent past, a delegation of Kashmiri Migrants representatives submitted a memorandum to the Deputy Prime Minister and a memorandum was also submitted to the President of India during his visit to J&K in June 2003 regarding welfare of Kashmiri Pandit Migrants. Both the Central and State Governments have already taken note of their demands. Action has been initiated to redress their grievances.

(c) and (d) In March 2001, NHRC has sent a list of 364 allegedly missing persons as submitted by the Association of the Parents of Disappeared Persons for sending a report. The list, however, did not contain the name of any Kashmiri Pandit.

(e) In order to enable safe and honourable return of migrants to their native places in the Valley, the then State Government of J&K finalized an Action Plan involving a total amount of Rs. 2589.73 crores. The Union

Government has agreed to reimburse costs borne by the State Government as per approved norms in the case of those Kashmiri migrants who actually return to the Valley. The Action Plan is to be implemented in phases which envisages return and rehabilitation of migrant families.

Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana

*232. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:
SHRI PRADIP YADAV:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds/foodgrains have been released to all the districts under the SGRY during 2003-2004;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the funds released by the Union Government during 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 have been utilized by all the districts of the States;

(d) if not, the number of districts that have not utilized the funds so far, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government propose to revise their allocation to the States in view of direction from the Supreme Court;

(f) if so, the facts and the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government also propose to provide 50 per cent of their share to the State Governments in the form of foodgrains; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) to (h) The funds and foodgrains are released under the SGRY in two instalments. The 1st instalment of funds/foodgrains have been released to 518 and 520 eligible districts under Stream-I & II respectively during 2003-2004. The remaining 62 districts of Stream-I and 60 district of Stream-II do not fulfil the conditions such as submission of complete proposal, Audit Report, Utilisation Certificate of funds and foodgrains etc. as laid down under the Guidelines.

The Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yozana (SGRY) is a continuous Programme. Under the Programme, funds and foodgrains released to the districts are allowed to be

carried forward to the next year to extent of 15% of the funds available during the previous year. The Opening Balance over and above 15% is deducted from the next year's allocation at the time of release of 2nd instalment. Carry over funds of 2001-2002 have been utilised during 2002-2003. The State-wise utilization of funds during 2002-2003 under the SGRY is given in the enclosed statement.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court directed to double the allocation under the Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) for the month of May, June & July 2003.

Accordingly, 60% of cash component and 75% of foodgrains component (*requirement equivalent to 7 months*) was released to the States/UTs to be utilised upto July 2003. However, there is no proposal to revise the State-wise allocation at this stage.

Under the Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), the cash component is shared between the Centre and the State in the ratio of 75:25 and foodgrains of 50 lakh tonnes is provided to the States/UTs free of cost by the Centre.

Statement

State-wise utilisation of funds under SGRY during 2002-03

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Central Released	Total funds Available (Opening Balance+Central Rel.+State Rel.)	Funds Utilized/ Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24380.17	34745.38	28944.18
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	824.26	1759.33	1110.63
3.	Assam	22496.96	44613.49	27332.23
4.	Bihar	26727.42	58715.43	44312.74
5.	Chhattisgarh	12013.04	17886.54	15827.20
6.	Goa	75.04	115.61	70.57
7.	Gujarat	6942.87	10856.54	9069.84
8.	Haryana	5610.37	7998.87	9206.71
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2046.00	4191.67	1827.04
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2051.61	4356.72	3894.86
11.	Jharkhand	17584.68	34299.44	18589.04
12.	Karnataka	17429.04	27360.75	24293.34
13.	Kerala	7665.17	11057.59	7710.51
14.	Madhya Pradesh	26872.02	38547.85	33324.50
15.	Maharashtra	28960.58	46846.87	38213.83
16.	Manipur	669.80	669.80	NR
17.	Meghalaya	1905.92	2837.91	1409.66

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Mizoram	573.88	991.27	869.41
19.	Nagaland	667.28	868.61	887.06
20.	Orissa	27406.55	36898.57	32947.22
21.	Punjab	3848.98	5264.15	4157.25
22.	Rajasthan	14904.76	23516.58	20514.24
23.	Sikkim	439.18	661.70	368.70
24.	Tamil Nadu	21161.09	28988.78	27467.54
25.	Tripura	3850.07	5234.44	4211.48
26.	Uttaranchal	4398.54	7620.58	5031.26
27.	Uttar Pradesh	66092.08	129641.26	91865.03
28.	West Bengal	20649.89	47609.31	30040.03
29.	A & N Islands	42.32	42.32	NR
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	61.40	61.40	NR
31.	Daman & Diu	0.00	NR	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	0.00	17.67	5.79
33.	Pondicherry	112.61	254.45	200.97
Total		368463.58	634530.88	483702.85

N.R.: Not Reported.

[*Translation*]

Revival of Militancy in Punjab

*233. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there are possibilities of reappearance of terrorist activities in Punjab;

(b) if so, the assessment of the Government in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent the reappearance of terrorism in Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) The

Government is aware of the attempts being made by Pak ISI to revive militancy in Punjab.

(c) The Government has adopted an integrated approach to counter attempts being made by the Pak ISI to revive militancy in Punjab. It, inter-alia, includes strengthening the border management, gearing up intelligence machinery, modernization and upgradation of police and security forces with advanced/sophisticated weapons and communication system, training etc., and neutralizing the plans of the militants by intelligence based operations etc. The Pro-Khalistan militant outfits namely, Babbar Khalsa International, International Sikh Youth Federation, Khalistan Commando Force and Khalistan Zindabad Force have been banned under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, 2002.

The situation is being constantly monitored by the Central and State security agencies.

*[English]***Fidayeen Attacks on Para Military Camps**

*234. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Fidayeen attacks on para-military camps during last three years till date, incident-wise;

(b) the number of security persons as well as fidayeens killed/injured in these incidents; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to curb such activities of terrorists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) The Central Police Forces (CPFs) have devised standard practices to counter Fidayeen attacks on their camps. Instructions have also been issued to the CPFs to ensure foolproof security of their establishments/camps. Senior Field Commanders have been directed to monitor the security of their camps. Steps have been taken to improve the strike capacity of CPFs by imparting specialized training and providing adequate logistic support. They are sensitized on specific intelligence inputs for keeping a vigil and respond effectively to counter Fidayeen attacks.

Statement

S.No.	Date of Attacks	Location of the Incident	Force Personnel Killed	Force Personnel Injured	Militants Killed
1.	21.03.2000	BSF Camp at Natipura Srinagar	3	7	2
2.	27.10.2000	CRPF Camp at Surankote	1	-	1
3.	31.10.2000	CRPF Camp at Surankote	-	-	-
4.	04.12.2000	CRPF Camp at Heaven Cinema, Anantnag	6	8	2
5.	19.12.2000	BSF Camp at Mamata Hotel Srinagar	1	-	1
6.	12.02.2001	CRPF Camp at Safapore Srinagar	-	1	1
7.	26.03.2001	CRPF Camp at Wazir Bagh Srinagar	4	1	2
8.	09.05.2001	BSF Camp at Magam	1	5	2
9.	06.09.2001	CRPF Camp at Magam District-Budgam	1	-	1
10.	26.10.2001	CRPF Camp at Chadura District-Badgam	-	2	1
11.	16.12.2001	BSF Camp at Tral	-	4	4
12.	12.04.2002	BSF Post at Gaibas	3	-	1
13.	19.05.2002	CRPF Camp at Mahore District-Udhampur	1	7	1
14.	7/8.08.2002	BSF Camp at Naugam	-	1	3
15.	22.11.2002	CRPF Camp Hotel Pamposh, Srinagar	8	4	2
16.	01.12.2002	BSF Camp at Arampuram, Sopore	-	1	1
17.	25.04.2003	BSF Camp at Bandipur	3	5	2
18.	01.05.2003	BSF Camp at Tral	-	-	1
Total			32	46	28

*[Translation]***Project pending under SGSY**

*235. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:
SHRI RAJO SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects/proposals received from the State Governments regarding water conservation/poverty alleviation and extension of special projects under SGSY during each of the last three years, State-wise and project-wise;

(b) the details of projects sanctioned and financial assistance provided, project-wise and State-wise;

(c) the time by which the remaining projects are likely to be cleared;

(d) whether the Government are aware that a number of special projects are lying incomplete under the Yojana in some States;

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

(f) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government against the agencies/officials responsible therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) to (f) The project Screening/Approval Committee considered 188 Special Projects received from the State Governments during the last three years and approved 94 projects under all sectors including water conservation and poverty alleviation. State-wise details of the Special Projects approved during the last three years i.e. 2000-2001, 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 is enclosed as statement.

At present 65 project proposals received from the State Governments are pending in the Ministry and likely to be cleared within three months.

Some instances of time-overrun in the implementation of the special Projects have been reported from the States of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Orissa etc. due to the reasons such as natural calamities, non-availability of land etc.

The progress of the sanctioned projects is reviewed in the Ministry from time to time. States are advised to take suitable corrective actions. The progress of ongoing projects is reviewed by Area Officers of the Ministry during their visits to the States.

Statement

Details of the Special Project Sanctioned during 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs/Name of the project	Period in which project sanctioned	Total project cost	Central share	Total Central release
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh					
1.	Special Project under SGSY for Action Plan to create Technologically Qualified Global Workers in Rangareddy, Medak, Nalgonda & Warangal Districts of Andhra Pradesh	2001-2002 (10.12.2001)	799.210	599.410	239.760
2.	Special Project for Economic Assistance to 6275 IAY (Innovative) Houses Swarozgaris in Madaksira block, Anantpuri District of Andhra Pradesh	2001-2002 (11.03.2002)	982.000	465.750	186.300
3.	Special Project for Development of Marine Fisheries in Srikakulam District of Andhra Pradesh	2001-2002 (11.03.2002)	1500.00	654.750	523.800

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Special project for under the SGSY for Gollapalem Lift Irrigation Scheme on Aleru Drain in Inkollu Mandal of Prakasham district of Andhra Pradesh	2001-2002 (7.03.2002)	295.00	221.250	88.500
5.	Special Project for Economic generation through Fashion Designing and garment manufacturing women SHGs in E. Godavari District of Andhra Pradesh	2001-2002 (07.03.2002)	1200.00	900.00	360.000
6.	Special project on Employment Generation in rural areas of Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh	2002-2003 (01.07.2002)	1499.700	900.900	360.360
7.	Special project under SGSY to provide assistance to SHGs Women Federated into MACTs in Nalgonda district of Andhra Pradesh	2002-2003 (4.12.2002)	284.000	213.000	82.800
8.	Special Project for Development of Tribal Jewellery Handicraft Cluster in Nalgonda District of A.P.	2002-2003 (11.03.2003)	63.940	36.200	14.520
9.	Special Project for Income Generation of SHGs through imparting Skills in Textile Processing and Garment Manufacturing in Visakhapatnam District of A.P.	2002-2003 (11.03.2003)	1216.320	545.040	218.020
10.	Development of Handicraft Cluster of Kalamkari Panting at Srikalahasti in Chittoor District of A.P.	2002-2003 (28.03.2003)	358.740	224.060	89.624
Bihar					
11.	Special Project for Tea Processing and Packaging at Kishanganj district of Bihar	2002-2003 (18.7.2002)	1455.060	877.695	351.078
Gujarat					
12.	Special Project under SGSY for drought proofing in Kachchh district of Gujarat.	2000-2001 (26.03.2001)	1008.000	756.000	378.000
13.	Special Project for Establishment of Cattle feed Manufacturing Plant in Panchmahal district	2001-2002 (09.11.2001)	718.000	288.000	115.200
Haryana					
14.	Special Project on sustainable Agriculture Development by adopting Vermi-Culture in Jhajjar district of Haryana	2002-2003 (15.01.2003)	963.300	511.000	204.750
Himachal Pradesh					
15.	Project on Gold Mines-Mushroom Cultivation, Floriculture and Sericulture in Bilaspur District of Himachal Pradesh	2000-2001 (27.9.2000)	840.350	245.820	122.910
16.	Special Project for Marketing of Rural Goods in All Districts of Himachal Pradesh	2001-2002 (3.5.2001)	914.520	577.140	288.570
17.	Special Project for Milch Live Stock improvement in Solan district	2001-2002 (9.11.2001)	886.950	536.350	214.544
18.	Special Project for Rural Development through Diversification in agriculture in Mandi District of Himachal Pradesh	2001-2002 (7.3.2002)	1385.000	903.000	361.200
19.	Special Project for Self Reliance through Sericulture & Dairy in Hamirpur District of Himachal Pradesh	2001-2002 (11.3.2002)	1500.000	735.750	294.430

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Special Project under SGSY for Cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Flowers and Orchids, Off Season Vegetable & Mushroom Cultivation and Improved Dairy Management in Chamba District of H.P.	2002-2003 (18.11.2002)	1488.730	1020.920	408.368
21.	Special Project for Intensive Dairy Development Project in Kangra District of Himachal Pradesh	2002-2003 (28.11.2002)	1301.250	863.550	345.420
Jharkhand					
22.	Special Project on Blacksmithy and Handloom Weaving in Deodhar District	2002-2003 (4.03.2003)	600.000	225.000	90.000
Jammu & Kashmir					
23.	Special Project on Production and Training Centres for Handicrafts in Baramulla district of J&K	2002-2003 (15.07.2002)	340.000	255.000	102.000
24.	Special Project for intensive Sheep Development in Anantnag District of J&K	2002-2003 (10.03.2003)	1165.000	395.250	158.100
Kerala					
25.	Special Project for Micro-enterprises Development with Innovative Community and Marketing Linkage in Alappuza District of Kerala	2002-2003 (16.07.2002)	840.000	630.000	252.000
26.	Special Project for Sustainable Business Development of Innovative Coconut Based Macro-Enterprises for Holistic Growth and Poverty Alleviation (SUBICSHA)	2002-2003 (10.3.2003)	1401.000	605.000	242.000
Karnataka					
27.	Project for taking up income generating activities in farm and non farm sector by Kshetra Dharmasthala in Dakshini Kannada District	2002-2003 (11.03.2003)	1456.500	701.587	280.620
28.	Special Project for Artisan's village of Pilikula Nisarga Dhama, Moodashedde village, Mangalore	2002-2003 (28.03.2003)	304.000	190.500	76.200
Madhya Pradesh					
29.	Special Project for BARKHEDA Lift Irrigation Scheme of Mansa Block of Neemuch, District, M.P.	2000-2001 (30.3.2001)	1452.270	1089.200	435.680
30.	Special Project for DEORI-SOMIYA Lift Irrigation Scheme of Mansa Block of Neemuch, District, M.P.	2000-2001 (30.3.2001)	1475.190	1106.390	442.550
31.	Project for Economic Upliftment of Rural poor through Adoption of irrigation Facilities and Horticulture in Tehsil Mhow District Indore (Madhya Pradesh)	2000-2001	220.760	165.570	149.020
32.	Special Project for Sustainable Employment through Multilayered Irrigated Plantations in the 10 districts (Mandla, Sidhi, Chindwara, Betul, Guna, Katni, Mandsour, Sehore, Narsingpur and Seoni) of Madhya Pradesh	2001-2002 (29.11.2001)	864.620	648.469	259.380

1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Special Project for Development of Carpet Craft (Training-cum-production centres in Bahari, District of Sidhi (M.P.))	2001-2002 (8.1.2002)	242.740	155.580	124.460
34.	Special Project for "Sustainable Employment Development of Bamboo Resources and Bamboo Craft" in 10 district (Satna, Mandla Panna, Chhattarpur, Narsinghpur, Shahdol, Balaghat, Guna, Seoni and Sidhi) Madhya Pradesh.	2001-2002 (27.03.2002)	1369.300	1026.975	410.790
35.	Special Project to "Provide Comprehensive Marketing intervention and support for the rural poor (Haat Bazar)", in 17 district (in Phase-I Bhopal, Khajuraho, Mandu, Kanha, Indore, Ujjain and Sidhi in Second Phase-II Jabalpur, Orcha, Chitrakot, Mandla (Panna), Bandhavgarh, Sanchi, Narsinghpur, Gwalior, Shivpuri, Satna and Amarkantak) Madhya Pradesh	2001-2002 (27.03.2002)	1500.000	1125.000	450.000
36.	Special Project of "Establishment of Dairy Farm for Rural BPL beneficiaries under SGSY" in Chhindwara district of Madhya Pradesh	2001-2002 (27.3.2002)	697.950	422.925	169.170
37.	Special Project for Lift Irrigation Scheme of Bagadh dhavia, Rampur Naikin, Sidhi district of Madhya Pradesh	2002-2003 (18.7.2002)	713.000	534.750	213.900
38.	Special Project for Land Development for SC/ST beneficiaries in Shivpuri district of Madhya Pradesh	2002-2003 (22.10.2002)	1401.440	840.855	336.342
39.	Special Project for Strategic Expansion of Carcass Utilisation for Rural Development (SECURE) in Rajgarh district	2002-2003 (11.03.2003)	70.000	70.000	28.000
40.	Sustainable Employment through Rejuvenation of Life support System in Sidhi District	2002-2003 (28.3.2002)	1230.500	922.875	369.150
41.	Special Project for Bhagirathi Integrated Development in Mandla District of Madhya Pradesh	2002-2003 (25.3.2003)	1453.110	921.720	368.689
Maharashtra					
42.	Special Project under SGSY for Jan Utthan programme in rural areas in Nasik district of Maharashtra	2001-2002 (8.1.2003)	1500.000	803.000	74.970
43.	Special Project under SGSY Jan-Utthan Programmes in rural areas in Jalgaon district of Maharashtra	2002-2003 (13.1.2003)	1400.000	675.000	270.000
44.	Special Project under SGSY Jan-Utthan Programmes in rural areas in Nandurbar district of Maharashtra	2002-2003 (10.03.2003)	1296.110	658.880	263.550
Orissa					
45.	Special Project for Creation of an Integrated network for Marketing of Rural Products by ORMAS in Boudh, Sonepur, Bolangir, Phulbani, Nawapara, Kalahandi, Rayagada, Nawrangpur, Koraput & Malkangiri District of Orissa.	2000-2001 (27.03.2001)	1482.000	737.250	589.805
46.	Special Project for Milk Powder Plant at Bhubaneshwar Dairy Chandrasekhar pur district Khurda Orissa (OMFED)	2001-2002 (11.03.2001)	900.000	675.000	270.000
Punjab					
47.	Special Project for Setting up of Handlooms in Bhatinda District of Punjab	2000-2001 (28.9.2000)	797.500	363.000	181.500

1	2	3	4	5	6
48.	Innovative Project for Dairy Development in Border District Gurdaspur of Punjab	2000-2001 (26.3.2001)	1056.400	371.250	334.130
49.	Special Project for Dairy Clubs Advermt of Economic Independence Muktsar District of Punjab	2001-2002 (26.3.2001)	750.000	277.500	138.750
50.	Special Project for Infrastructure Development for Carpets Weaving Training cum Production Centres in Amritsar District of Punjab	2001-2002 (17.4.2001)	529.000	231.760	115.880
51.	Special Project for Infrastructure Development for setting up of Handlooms in Ferozepur District of Punjab	2001-2002 (17.4.2001)	755.300	331.360	165.680
Rajasthan					
52.	Special Project for construction of Water Harvesting Structures (Anicuts) in Dholpur District of Rajasthan	2000-2001 (18.10.2000)	492.700	369.525	334.562
53.	Special Project for Community of Managed Water Resources Development Project in Dag Block of Jhalawar Rajasthan	2001-2002 (03.05.2001)	634.700	476.020	428.420
54.	Special Project for Water Development in Baran District	2001-2002 (07.11.2001)	1165.000	873.750	349.500
55.	Special Project under SGSY for Development of community Silvipasture through people's initiatives in Bhilwara district of Rajasthan	2001-2002 (01.01.2002)	427.430	289.910	231.920
56.	Special Project for the community-managed soil and water conservation and optimum utilisation of water resources development in Bundi district of Rajasthan	2001-2002 (26.03.2002)	222.000	166.500	66.600
57.	Special Project for construction of Loose-Stone Check Dams in Tonk District of Rajasthan	2001-2002 (04.03.2002)	752.400	564.300	225.700
58.	Special Project for Development of BPL families in district Kota through construction of water harvesting structures (WHS) Rajasthan	2001-2002 (04.03.2002)	1240.000	883.500	353.000
59.	Special Project for Setting up of Permanent Marketing Centres in Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Chittorgarh, Jaisalmer, Jhunjhunu, Kota, Mt. Abu, Rajasmand and Udaipur districts of Rajasthan	2001-2002 (04.03.2002)	700.000	525.000	210.000
60.	Special Project for Sikar Dairy Projects in Sikar district of Rajasthan	2001-2002 (04.03.2002)	1100.00	825.000	330.00
61.	Special Project under SGSY for Comprehensive Community Development project for the BPL families in selected villages of Banswara district of Rajasthan	2001-2002 (24.10.2002)	241.000	180.750	72.300
62.	Special Project for HIYARI HUNDEL for Poverty Alleviation in Dungarpur District	2002-2003 (21.03.2003)	828.740	621.555	248.620
63.	Common Facility Centres (CFCs) for production of Vermi compost rural areas of Jaipur District	2002-2003 (31.03.2003)	251.000	141.190	56.476
64.	Infrastructure development of Milk Union and Dairy Plant under Cooperative sector in Bharatpur	2002-2003 (31.03.2003)	1262.290	744.470	297.788

1	2	3	4	5	6
65.	Dheeno-Dhapo in Bikaner District	2002-2003 (31.3.2003)	1497.900	844.840	337.936
	Tamil Nadu				
66.	Special Project for Infrastructure Development for poor Fishermen in the district of Chennai, Kancheepuram, Cudalore, Nagapattinam, Tanjavare Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli, Thoothukuti, Kanyakumari	2001-2002 (09.11.2001)	256.400	192.300	76.800
67.	Special Project for promotion of Employment Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities in Coimbatore District	2002-2003 (11.03.2003)	190.000	97.500	39.000
	Uttar Pradesh				
68.	Special Project under SGSY for Poverty Alleviation through adopting hybrid goats in Solon Block of Zanpad Rai Bareilly of Uttar Pradesh	2002-2003 (11.10.2002)	755.00	167.800	67.120
	Uttaranchal				
69.	Special Project entitled Technology and Training Development Centres for prospective Swarogaris in ten districts Uttarkashi, Almora, Champavat, Pauri, U.S. Nagar, Chamoli, Bageshwar, Phitoragarh, Rudraprayad and Tehari (TTDCs Part-II)	2001-2002 (9.11.2001)	953.290	714.968	285.987
70.	Pilot Project for Production and processing of Angora Rabbit Wool for Employment and income generation in Tehri Garhwal Uttaranchal	2001-2002 (11.3.2002)	954.000	425.250	170.100
71.	Special Project for rural Poultry Development, Marketing and Extension in Uttaranchal	2001-2002 (8.03.2002)	920.000	690.000	276.000
72.	Special Project for Marketing of Rural Products in Uttaranchal through Gramin Shilp Emporiums (GSM) for financial assistance under SGSY	2001-2002 (11.3.2002)	482.000	320.250	128.100
73.	Special Project on Cultivation and Marketing of Saffron in Almora district of Uttaranchal	2002-2003 (8.01.2003)	137.800	59.100	23.640
74.	Special Project for Textile & Fashion Designing Training cum production centre for rural employment in Uttaranchal	2002-2003 (10.3.2003)	315.800	182.670	73.000
	West Bengal				
75.	Special Project for Federation of SHGs in West Bengal	2002-2003 (28.03.2003)	1397.550	1048.163	419.265
	Arunachal Pradesh				
76.	Special Project on Sericulture Development through Muga Silk in (Dibag valley, Lohit & Changlong Districts of Arunachal Pradesh)	2000-2001 (20.7.2001)	335.290	175.410	87.710
77.	Special Project on Sericulture Development through Eri Silk in (Papumpare, East Siang, Lower Subansiri and West Kameng Districts of Arunachal Pradesh)	2000-2001 (24.3.2001)	242.760	123.190	61.590
	Assam				
78.	Special Project for Mechanised Farming in All Districts of Assam	2000-2001 (19.03.2001)	1500.000	712.500	709.190

1	2	3	4	5	6
79.	Special Project for Establishment of Farmers Service Centre at Block Level in All Districts of Assam	2000-2001 (19.03.2001)	816.000	405.750	400.460
80.	Special Project on Micro-Enterprise Development on Poultry and Dairy farming under SGSY, (SIRD) of Assam	2001-2002 (11.07.2002)	1500.000	750.000	600.000
81.	Special Project for Training and Marketing development (TTDM) facilities in Assam	2002-2003 (15.07.2002)	1013.500	572.630	458.550
82.	Special Project for Diversified Handloom products for Economic Empowerment of women in Golpara, Kamrup and Sonitpur Districts of Assam	2002-2003 (21.03.2003)	-	450.000	180.000
83.	Economic Upliftment of Rural Weavers in Districts of Nalbari, Barpeta and Darrang	2002-2003 (28.03.2003)	535.000	251.250	100.500
Manipur					
84.	Special Project as Self Employment of Rural People through Mushroom Cultivation in Thoubal District of Manipur	2001-2002	-	150.000	60.000
85.	Special Project for Increasing living opportunity and socio-economic development in Tamenlang District of Manipur	2001-2002 (27.03.2002)	500.000	375.000	75.000
Mizoram					
86.	Pilot Project for Horticulture and Watershed Development of Sesawng Special project proposal under SGSY-Mizoram	2002-2003 (22.07.2002)	270.000	202.500	162.000
87.	Special Project for Development of Mulberry Sericulture in Lai Autonomous district Council of Lawngtlai of Mizoram	2002-2003 (14.01.2003)	512.560	268.160	107.264
88.	Special Project for Development of Mulberry Sericulture in Mara Autonomous district Council of Saiha of Mizoram	2002-2003 (14.01.2003)	512.560	268.160	107.264
89.	Special Project for Development of Mulberry Sericulture in Chakma Autonomous district Council of Lawngtlai to Mizoram	2002-2003 (14.01.2003)	512.560	268.160	107.264
Nagaland					
90.	Special Project on Sericulture Development through Eri Silk in Wokha & Mokokchung district of Nagaland	2000-2001 (20.03.2001)	1500.00	481.500	433.350
Tripura					
91.	Special Project for development of Mulberry sericulture in West Tripura	2001-2002 (07.01.2003)	255.230	163.430	130.740
92.	Special Project on Irrigation under SGSY for West Tripura District of Tripura	2002-2003 (15.07.2002)	480.040	256.330	102.530
93.	Special Project for Income Generation through production of Animal Origin Food in Rural Areas of Tripura	2002-2003 (21.3.2003)	906.470	577.875	231.150
94.	Special Project for increasing living opportunity and socio-economic development using bamboo in Tripura	2002-2003 (10.03.2003)	750.000	562.500	225.000
Total			79242.730	47650.887	22051.866

*[English]***Zero Emission Coal Power Plants**

*236. DR. M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and the United States of America have signed an agreement for zero emission coal power plants;

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

(c) the time by which the projects under this accord are likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA):

(a) No, Sir. However, USA is separately considering a proposal for setting up a coal fired power station with zero emission as a research and development project. India has, so far, not been approached in this regard.

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

Review of Functioning of CAPART

*237. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the funds allocated by the CAPART to non-Governmental Organisations for rural development have been found misused;

(b) if so, whether the Government purpose to review the functioning of CAPART and to bring transparency;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) No Sir. CAPART has a system of monitoring the evaluation of projects funded by it through the empanelled external Project Evaluators; it also has a system of mid-term appraisal of post-completion evaluation system to ensure proper functioning of projects and utilisation of funds.

(b) to (d) A Committee has been formed by the Ministry of Rural Development to review the performance

and functioning of CAPART in the light of changing needs, priorities and working conditions, and submit its recommendations in regard to CAPART's role and functioning in the coming years, its organisational structure, administrative/financial procedures and related issues.

BPL Census

*238. SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY:
SHRI MANSINH PATEL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the BPL census has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith number of BPL families, State-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the time by which the census is likely to be completed;

(e) whether the criteria to decide BPL families fixed by the Planning Commission in serving its purpose; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The State Governments have expressed some difficulties to complete the Census as Scheduled.

(d) All the State Governments had been advised to complete the BPL Census by 31st July, 2003.

(e) and (f) The criteria suggested by the Expert Group constituted by the Ministry on BPL Census are serving its purpose.

*[Translation]***Development of North East**

*239. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:

Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are making a number of efforts for the economic development of the North Eastern States and for generating employment opportunities therein;

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

(c) the details of funds allocated and annual expenditure incurred by the Government on the development of North Eastern Region during each of the last three years;

(d) whether the all round development of the region has not taken place during this period; and

(e) if so, the amount allocated for this purpose by the Government during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (DR. C.P. THAKUR):

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The development including economic development of all the North Eastern States is pursued by the State Governments and Union Ministries/Agencies through Five Year Plans and Annual Plans. All the North Eastern States including Sikkim are categorized as Special Category States where 90% of the Central Assistance for the Plan is given as Grant from Central Government. Central Assistance is provided to support the State Development Plan.

In addition Union Ministries except for a few exempted Ministries are required to spend at least 10% of their Plan budget in the North Eastern Region. The unspent balance out of this 10% is transferred to Non-lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR). Funds available in NLCPR are used for financing infrastructure projects in the North Eastern Region. Simultaneously, North Eastern Council also funds inter-state and regional infrastructure projects.

Besides, a 28-point Agenda for Socio-Economic Development of North Eastern States and Sikkim, as announced by the Prime Minister in January, 2000 at Shillong, is under implementation. The details of the projects/schemes under the Agenda are available on the website: www.pmindia.nic.in.

Implementation of various schemes/development projects carried out by the efforts of Government, apart from development, also generates employment opportunities in all the North Eastern States. Furthermore,

Government of India's self-employment scheme—"Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana" (SGSY) and Wage Employment Scheme—"Sampoorn Gramin Rozgar Yojana" (SGRY) create direct employment in rural areas. In addition Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP), and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) also generate employment opportunities in rural areas. Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) having two components, that are Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) and Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP), is being implemented to create employment opportunities in Urban Areas. Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) implemented by Ministry of Small Scale Industries and Ministry of Agro & Rural Industries respectively provide self employment to educated unemployed youth.

(c) Details of funds allocated and annual expenditure incurred by the Government on the development of North Eastern Region during each of the last three years are as follows:

(Rs. in crore)				
Sl.No.		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
1.	Normal Central Assistance			
	Allocation	3377.57	3478.75	3826.63
	Release	3317.37	3355.31	3753.44
2.	Expenditure by non-exempted Central Ministries			
	Allocation	4197.11	5158.30	5914.06*
	Expenditure	2920.49	3801.03	5200.47*
3.	Expenditure through schemes sanctioned from Non lapsable Central Pool of Resources	309.25	493.26	550.00
4.	North Eastern Council			
	Allocation	410.90	450.00	450.00
	Release	412.96	426.72	441.52*

(*) Provisional.

(d) Percentage Growth Rates of State Domestic Product (GSDP) for Ninth Five Year Plan which includes Year 2000-01 and 2001-02 as given below indicate that all round development has taken place during this period:

State	Growth Rates of State Domestic Product*
Arunachal Pradesh	4.4
Assam	2.1
Manipur	6.4
Meghalaya	6.2
Mizoram	NA#
Nagaland	2.6
Sikkim	8.3
Tripura	7.4

(*Source: Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-2007) Document, Vol.-I, Planning Commission.

#NA : Not available.

(e) Details of allocation of funds for North Eastern Region for 2003-04 are given below:

Sl.No.	2003-04
1.	Normal Central Assistance 3775.50
2.	Allocation by non-exempted Central Ministries 5415.79
3.	Allocation through schemes sanctioned directly from Non lapsable Central Pool of Resources 550.00
4.	Allocation of North Eastern Council 500.00

[English]

Decrease in Allocation for SGSY

*240. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allocation for Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) has decreased steadily over the last five years;

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

(c) whether only 50% of the funds allocated during the 9th plan period were utilized under the scheme;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether it is also a fact the inspite of the decreased allocation, the States have diverted funds to other schemes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Union Government to utilize maximum amount within the stipulated time and stop diversion of funds?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) to (f) The Scheme of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) was launched w.e.f. 1.4.1999 after restructuring the erstwhile Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM), Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), Supply of Tool Kits to Rural Artisans (SITRA) and Ganga Kalyan Yojana (GKY). There was a huge carry over unspent balance of all these programmes amounting to Rs. 776.66 crores with the States. As a result, there was a decrease in the allocation under the programme during the second, third and fourth year. But now the programme funds are being increased gradually. Details of year-wise Total allocations, Total releases and utilisation (All India) are given in the Statement-I and State-wise total allocations are given in the enclosed statement-II.

During the three years of the operation of the SGSY in the Ninth Plan period, the utilisation has been 85.16% of the total allocation of funds to the States/UTs.

Some instances of diversion of SGSY funds have been reported in the Report of Comptroller & Auditor General in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Dadra & Nagra Haveli, Daman & Diu, Goa, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Orissa, Pondicherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. The States/UTs are advised from time to time to utilise the SGSY funds as per the guidelines of the Programme. The Audit Reports of the DRDAs are examined at the time of release of second instalment every year to see that no diversion of funds taking place and funds are not released unless the amount diverted for other purposes is recouped to the programme. In order to ensure that funds are utilised within the stipulated time the Ministry has introduced a system of graded cuts on late submission of proposals.

The performance of the Programme is reviewed at the Central level by the Central Level Coordination Committee (CLCC). In addition, the Ministry has in place

a comprehensive system to monitor the performance under various Schemes through mechanisms such as Review

by Ministers, Area Officers Scheme, Vigilance & Monitoring Committees, District Level Monitoring, National Level Monitors etc.

Statement I

Total Allocations, Releases and Utilisation under SGSY for the years 1999-2000 to 2003-04

(Rs. in crores)

Plan Period	Year	Total Allocation (Centre & State)	Total Release (Centre & State)	Utilisation
Ninth Plan	1999-2000	1472.34	1131.02	959.86
	2000-2001	1332.50	662.87	1117.94
	2001-2002	774.50	557.15	970.32
Tenth Plan	2002-2003	756.37	665.51	910.29
	2003-2004	1065.83	308.59*	37.43*

*Upto June, 2003.

Statement II

State-wise Total allocation under SGSY during 1999-2000 to 2003-04

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	States/UTs	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8292.73	7070.71	4091.08	4091.08	5651.84
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	182.32	369.21	219.68	169.47	295.37
3.	Assam	4737.45	9593.57	5708.17	4403.45	7674.87
4.	Bihar	27166.08	16822.35	9733.33	9733.33	13446.63
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	3734.51	2160.77	2160.77	2985.12
6.	Goa	79.74	66.67	66.67	66.67	66.67
7.	Gujarat	3121.53	2661.53	1539.95	1539.95	2127.44
8.	Haryana	1836.48	1565.83	905.97	905.97	1251.60
9.	Himachal Pradesh	773.41	659.56	381.55	381.55	527.11
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	957.20	816.13	472.21	472.21	652.36
11.	Jharkhand	-	6340.44	3668.28	3668.55	5068.11
12.	Karnataka	6262.20	5339.37	3089.33	3089.33	4267.92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Kerala	2809.83	2395.76	1386.17	1386.17	1915.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	13769.77	8006.11	4632.29	4632.29	6399.53
15.	Maharashtra	12378.81	10554.64	6106.87	6106.87	8436.65
16.	Manipur	317.59	643.15	382.67	295.20	514.51
17.	Meghalaya	355.83	720.56	428.73	330.73	576.44
18.	Mizoram	82.33	166.75	99.21	76.53	133.39
19.	Nagaland	244.08	494.27	294.09	226.88	395.44
20.	Orissa	9484.50	8087.41	4679.33	4679.33	6464.51
21.	Punjab	892.51	760.97	440.29	440.29	608.27
22.	Rajasthan	4755.12	4054.36	2345.84	2345.84	3240.80
23.	Sikkim	91.17	184.60	109.84	84.73	147.68
24.	Tamil Nadu	7332.59	6252.04	3617.41	3617.41	4997.47
25.	Tripura	573.44	1161.23	690.93	533.00	928.97
26.	Uttar Pradesh	29896.51	24218.13	14012.49	14012.49	19358.31
27.	Uttaranchal	-	1272.60	736.40	736.40	1017.33
28.	West Bengal	10540.91	8987.55	5200.15	5200.15	7184.01
29.	A & N Islands	59.78	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
30.	D & N Haveli	59.78	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
31.	Daman & Diu	59.78	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
32.	Lakshadweep	59.78	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
33.	Pondicherry	59.78	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
	All India	147233.03	133250.01	77449.70	75636.64	106583.33

**Removal of Encroachments from
Gram Sabha Land**

2059. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state the details of encroachments removed by the Government from the gram sabha land in Delhi during the last three years and the cost of demolition collected therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): Government of NCT of Delhi has reported that encroachments from 2459 bigha and 12 Biswa of Gram Sabha land has been removed during the last three years. The Block-wise details are as under:

Block	Area Removed (Bigha-Biswa)
North-West	347-04
North	39-04
North-East	8-09
West	13-19-02
East	-Nil-
South-West	159-01-10
South	1891-15

No cost of demolition has been collected.

CRPF Consignment

2060. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that a large number of wireless sets meant for the CRPF, went missing while being transported from Delhi to Tripura as reported in the *Hindustan Times*, New Delhi dated 2 June, 2003;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to locate the missing consignment and also against the personnel who were escorting the consignment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Six wooden boxes containing new series of VHF sets were booked in the luggage van of Brahamaputra Mail from Delhi to Lumding on 17.5.2003 out of the six boxes booked, only three boxes were available at Lumding Railway Station and remaining three were found missing.

(c) Against this reported loss, FIRs, were lodged with the concerned police authorities. The matter has also been reported to the Railway Authorities at appropriate level.

A Court of Inquiry has been ordered by CRPF and all the 9 personnel of the Escort Party have been placed under suspension.

Fertilizer Producing Companies

2061. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Fertilizer Companies have been held responsible for their performance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATTRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government periodically reviews the performance of fertilizer producing companies with a view to ensuring adequate supply of fertilizers throughout the country and efficient production practices. However,

in case of public and cooperative companies, the Government further monitors their overall operational and financial performance in terms of various parameters such as energy consumption norms, revenue/capital expenditure, project implementation, marketing cost and financial performance etc. Further, the Government also regulates the disbursement of subsidy to fertilizer companies under the New Pricing Scheme (NPS) for urea units and under the concession scheme for decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers. NPS has been introduced w.e.f. 1.4.2003 replacing the erstwhile Retention Price Scheme with a view to encourage greater transparency, uniformity and efficiency in subsidy payments and inducing urea units to take cost reduction measures on their own to be competitive.

[*Translation*]

SC/ST/OBC Personnel Working in Ministry

2062. SHRI BAL KRISHNA CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees working in grades 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D', in all the Departments and Undertakings under his Ministry; and

(b) the number of employees belonging to OBCs, SCs and STs Classes out of total number of employees, separately, Grade-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) The total number of employees and employees belonging to OBCs, SCs and STs, presently working in the Ministry, its attached office and Public Sector Undertakings, are as under:—

Group	Total Number of Employees	OBCs	SCs	STs
A	621	35	121	23
B	639	63	113	30
C	1718	95	310	99
D	730	38	341	57

[English]

Reduction of IAS/IPS/IFS Quota

2063. SHRI R.S. PATIL: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any State Government has requested to the Union Government to reduce their IAS/IPS/IFS cadre quotas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any provisions to reduce their cadre quotas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Himachal Pradesh has requested for reduction of 15% of their cadre strength in the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) and Indian Police Service (IPS), over a period of five years. The Government of Orissa has requested for reduction of the cadre strength of IAS from 202 to 184 and reduction in the Indian Forest Service (IFS) cadre from 127 to 122.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Rule 4(2) of the IAS/IPS/IFS Rules provides that the Central Government shall, ordinarily at the interval of every five years, re-examine the strength and composition of each such cadre in consultation with the State Government or the State Governments concerned and may make such alterations therein as it deems fit. Provided that nothing in this sub-rule shall be deemed to affect the power of the Central Government to alter the strength and composition of any cadre at any other time.

Losses to HPL

2064. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Prefab Limited has been incurring losses since its inception and it has accumulated losses of Rs. 60 crore as on 31.3.2002;

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

(c) whether the future operation of HPL has been decided by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) and (b) Hindustan Prefab Limited (HPL), became a Central Public Sector Undertaking on 16.8.1955. Detail of profits/losses from 1955 to 31.3.2003 are given in statement-I enclosed. The accumulated loss upto 31.3.2002 is Rs. 60.58 crores. The reasons are given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) It is difficult to indicate any time frame in this regard.

Statement I

Financial performance of Hindustan Prefab Limited (HPL), since its inception

Financial Year	Net profit (+)/Loss (-) (Rs. in lac)
1	2
1955-56	(+) 0.06
1956-57	(+) 0.39
1957-58	(+) 0.29
1958-59	(+) 0.85
1959-60	(+) 0.52
1960-61	(+) 0.08
1961-62	(+) 1.42
1962-63	(+) 1.38
1963-64	(+) 1.34
1964-65	(+) 2.86
1965-66	(+) 9.33
1966-67	(+) 3.17
1967-68	(+) 7.39

1	2
1968-69	(+) 7.32
1969-70	(+) 9.80
1970-71	(+) 5.61
1971-72	(+) 1.79
1972-73	(+) 1.20
1973-74	(+) 0.85
1974-75	(-) 39.84
1975-76	(-) 36.13
1976-77	(-) 64.51
1977-78	(-) 70.80
1978-79	(-) 38.25
1979-80	(+) 1.81
1980-81	(+) 3.20
1981-82	(+) 3.70
1982-83	(-) 61.79
1983-84	(-) 143.05
1984-85	(-) 94.94
1985-86	(-) 89.42
1986-87	(-) 75.79
1987-88	(-) 55.00
1988-89	(+) 9.34
1989-90	(-) 113.32
1990-91	(-) 111.83
1991-92	(+) 46.15
1992-93	(+) 61.15
1993-94	(-) 156.49
1994-95	(-) 197.70
1995-96	(-) 435.37
1996-97	(-) 461.31
1997-98	(-) 306.76
1998-99	(-) 554.37
1999-2000	(-) 740.47
2000-01	(-) 1080.08
2001-02	(-) 1298.70
2002-03	(-) 1228.98
	(subject to audit)

Statement II*The main reasons for the losses of HPL*

1. Technology has not been recharged.
2. Plant and machinery are old and obsolete.
3. Limited consumer base for factory products like railway sleepers.
4. Low contribution surviving only on the Budgetary support from the Government of India.
5. Lack of level playing field for Public Sector Undertaking vis-a-vis private, as public sector Undertakings are subject to various audits and statutory requirements.
6. The competitors are in private sector who enjoy the benefits of small scale, concessional excise duty, sales tax, locational and state preferences.
7. Cost of manpower is very high and not compatible with the industrial norms.
8. The debt equity ratio is very high.
9. The losses are operational losses.

*[Translation]***Delhi Police Personnel Involved in Corruption**

2065. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Police Personnel who have been suspended or transferred during last three years as on date due to their involvement in corruption;

(b) whether enquiry has been conducted against such police personnel;

(c) if so, the outcome of enquiry; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) During the last three years and upto 15th July this year, out of 100 Delhi Police personnel alleged to have been involved in corrupt practices, seven were placed under suspension and eighty-two were transferred.

(b) to (d) The inquiry proceedings have been completed against 37 of these police personnel as a result of which two of them have been dismissed from service; eleven imposed a major penalty other than dismissal from service; twenty-three either exonerated of the charges or the charges framed against them have been dropped; and one has been administered administrative warning.

[English]

Sports Persons in Tamil Nadu

2066. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state the number of sports persons who participated in the national level sports events during the last three years in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Setting up of Shops under Brand Name "Khadi"

2067. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that KVIC has set up its outlets under the brand name "Khadi" in some parts of the country;

(b) if so, the names of cities where such special outlets have come up;

(c) whether the KVIC plans for expanding this proposal during 2003-2004; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the commercial response to this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM): (a) and (b) The KVIC has not set up any exclusive outlet under the brand name 'Khadi'. However, the KVIC has developed exclusive products for the high-end market like Designer Garments, Herbal Products, Essentials Oils etc. which are being marketed under the brand name "Khadi". These products are available at special counters that have been earmarked in certain Khadi Bhawans.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. As the Commercial response to the branded 'Khadi' products has been very encouraging.

Proposals from NGO in Andhra Pradesh

2068. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and names of NGOs working in youth activities;

(b) the number of proposals received from NGOs in Andhra Pradesh for funding for youth activities in 2002-2003; and

(c) the number of proposals sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports do not have a system of registration of NGOs working in the sphere of youth activities. Grants are given to those NGOs who apply as per the provisions of the schemes of the Ministry.

(b) and (c) During the year 2002-03, a total no. of 260 proposals were received under different Youth Schemes of the Ministry from NGOs in Andhra Pradesh and out of these 71 proposals were approved and sanctioned.

Sales of Kendriya Bhandar

2069. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer given to USQ NO. 3470 dated 11.12.2002 and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) to (c) Information will be laid on the Table of the House.

Select List of Selection Grade

2070. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the select lists of selection Grade/Deputy Secretaries of the Central Secretariat service officers for the years 1995 onward have not yet been issued even after the lapse of eight years;

(b) if so, the reasons for such an inordinate delay and whether the responsibility for the same has been fixed;

(c) whether the Government propose to issue select list in batches of three-four years at a time as was done in the case of Grade-I Under Secretaries to complete the process on time bound basis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Due to prolonged litigation of Direct Recruit Section Officers and Promotee Section Officers, the preparation of Grade-I Select List got unduly delayed. As the Grade-I of the CSS is the feeder Grade for the Selection Grade of the Central Secretariat Service, the issue of the Selection Grade Select List has also got delayed.

(c) and (d) No Sir.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Bridges on Yamuna River

2071. SHRI LAL BIHARI TIWARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the construction work of bridge sanctioned on Yamuna river alongwith Wazirabad bridge at Majnu ka Tila is likely to be started alongwith the details of the cost involved therein; and

(b) the time by which the construction work of another bridge planned to link Geeta Colony and Shantivan on Yamuna river is likely to be started alongwith the details of the cost involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) The Government of

NCT of Delhi has reported that the decision for construction of bridge over river Yamuna near Wazirabad was taken by its Cabinet on 7.10.2002. They have also decided to outsource the project and M/s Rail India Technical and Economic Service Ltd. (RITES) has been appointed as Project Management Consultant for conducting various studies e.g. designing and preparation of project report, for project management etc. Field activities such as traffic study, topographic and soil investigation, geo-technical investigation works etc. are to be taken up. It is, therefore, pre-mature to indicate a time frame for the construction of the bridge at Wazirabad.

The total estimated cost is Rs. 177 crores.

(b) The Government of NCT of Delhi has indicated that the proposal for construction of bridge on river Yamuna near Geeta Colony, Delhi has been approved by the Expenditure Finance Committee. The project will be taken up only after it is approved by the Cabinet of Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

The estimated cost for the bridge is Rs. 117.61 crores.

[*English*]

Proposal for Upgradation of Scales *In Situ* Promotions

2072. SHRI JAGANNATH MALLIK: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposals for up-gradation of pay scales and *in situ* promotions of LDCs/UDCs/Assistants and Section Officers are pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) There is no proposal before the Government for upgradation of pay scales and *in situ* promotions in the grades of LDCs/UDCs/Assistants and Section Officers of Central Secretariat Clerical Service (CSCS)/Central Secretariat Service (CSS).

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Recruitment of Local People in Daman & Diu

2073. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether no preference is given to local people in employment even in lower posts in U.T. of Daman & Diu;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to amend the recruitment rules for giving preference to the local people in regard to employment opportunities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) to (c) In accordance with article 16 of the Constitution of India, there shall be equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the State provided that the provisions contained in the said article shall not prevent Parliament from making any law prescribing, in regard to a class or classes of employment or appointment to an office under the Government of, or any local or other authority within, a State or Union territory, any requirement as to residence within that State or Union territory prior to such employment or appointment. There is no law passed by the Parliament as to prescribe any requirement as to residence within the Union territory of Daman & Diu prior to employment or appointment under the Daman & Diu administration.

[Translation]

Reorganisation of CIL

2074. SHRIMATI REENA CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any policy in regard to reorganisation of Coal India Limited (CIL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any outlines have been drawn/rules have been framed for upgradation of some subsidiaries of the CIL; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) No, Sir. The Government have not finalised any policy in regard to comprehensive reorganisation of Coal India Limited.

(b) to (d) Question do not arise.

[English]

Jaiprakash Rozgar Guarantee Yojana

2075. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jaiprakash Rozgar Guarantee Yojana has been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the State-wise details of status of implementation of the Yojana; and

(d) the funds allocated and the number of beneficiaries under the said scheme so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) No Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

More Power to CVC

2076. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE:
SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission (C.V.C.) has demanded more powers from the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

*[English]***Bribe Cases Investigated by CBI**

2077. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH:
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bribe cases registered and investigated by the CBI during the last one year; and

(b) the outcome of the investigations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) and (b) The CBI has reported that it has registered 233 Trap cases and investigated a total number of 309 trap cases during the year 2002. Out of these 309 Trap cases, 260 cases were sent up for trial, 22 cases for Regular Departmental Action, 2 cases otherwise disposed of, 6 cases were closed and 19 cases remained under investigation as on 31.12.2002.

Introduction of Nirmal Gram Puraskar

2078. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to introduce a 'Nirmal Gram Puraskar';

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Puraskar is likely to be conferred?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The salient features of 'Nirmal Gram Puraskar' are given in the enclosed statement. The 'Puraskar' will be given from the current financial year 2003-2004.

Statement**Salient Features of "Nirmal Gram Puraskar"****(a) Eligibility**

(i) Gram Panchayats, Blocks and Districts will be eligible if those achieve 100% sanitation coverage in terms of

(a) 100% sanitation coverage of individual house holds,

(b) 100% school sanitation coverage

(c) free from open defecation and

(d) clean environment maintenance.

(ii) Individuals and organisations, who have been the driving force for effecting full sanitation coverage in the respective geographical area will also be eligible.

(b) Incentive pattern

The incentive pattern in the Puraskar is as follows:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gram Panchayat		Block		District	
1.	Population Criteria	Upto 5000	5001 and above	Upto 50000	50000 and above	Upto 10 lakh	Above 10 lakh
2.	Cash Incentive Recommended (Rs. in lakh)	2.0	4.0	10.0	20.0	30.0	50.0
3.	Incentive to Individuals (Rs. in lakh)	0.10		0.20		0.30	
4.	Incentive to Organisations other than PRIs (Rs. in lakh)	0.20		0.35		0.50	

(c) Selection Procedure

The general procedure for identifying 100% sanitised blocks and districts will be based on the following principles:

- (i) State Government will identify and select Gram Panchayats, Blocks and Districts, which are fully covered and conform to the eligibility criteria indicated in para 2 (a) above. After selection they will send the report to the Government of India.
- (ii) For Districts, Blocks and Gram panchayats, selection for the Puraskar the Government of India may engage independent evaluator(s) or Multi-disciplinary Team(s) to assess the status of full sanitation coverage.
- (iii) There will be a National Committee on Nirmal Gram Puraskar constituted by this Department to draw up criteria for annual selection of Gram Panchayats, Blocks, Districts, individuals and organisations for the Puraskar.

(d) Funding

Funding for the Puraskar will be made from the Information, Education and Communication funds available with the Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development.

(e) How the incentive can be used

The incentive for Panchayat Raj Institutions can be used for improving and maintaining sanitation facilities in their respective areas. The focus should be on solid and liquid waste disposal and maintenance of the sanitation standard.

This will become operational from the 2003-04 Financial Year.

Safety of Villagers

2079. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken steps to provide safety to the people living in villages on the Indo-Bangladesh border;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of Security Personnel and civilians killed/injured due to firing by the B.D.R. during 2002 and 2003, till date; and

(d) the compensation paid to the victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Government have taken various steps for ensuring safety of the people living in villages along Indo-Bangladesh border which includes:

- (i) Round the clock surveillance of the border by patrolling;
- (ii) Erection of fencing along the Indo-Bangladesh border;
- (iii) Conduct of special operations;
- (iv) Upgradation of intelligence network;
- (v) Use of night-vision devices;
- (vi) Augmentation of strength for patrolling/naka duties; and
- (vii) Forward shifting of BoPs and OP Towers for better observations.

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

Survey on BPL Census in Kerala

2080. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre has recently conducted survey to assess the number of families living below poverty line in the State of Kerala;

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

(c) whether the Central team's assessment is in variation with the survey data of the State Government;

(d) if so, details and reason for the difference; and

(e) the details of parameters used for assessing the BPL population by both the agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Ministry of Rural Development has advised all the States, including Kerala, to conduct the BPL Census, 2002 for identification of persons living below the poverty line for targetting them under the programmes of the Ministry during the Tenth Five Year Plan. The State Governments and UT Administrations have not yet completed the BPL Census, 2002.

(c) The Ministry of Rural Development has not constituted any Team for this purpose.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) Thirteen scorable socio-economic parameters, namely, Size of operational holding of land, Type of house, Average availability of normal wear clothing, Food security, Sanitation facilities, Ownership of consumer durables, Literacy status, Status of the household labour force, Means of Livelihood, Status of children, Type of indebtedness, Reasons for migration from household and Preference of assistance, each having scores 0,1,2,3,4 depending on the status of the household are to be used for ranking the rural households.

Study on Drought by NIRD

2081. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute for Rural Development conducted a study on management of Drought 2002;

(b) if so, findings of the Study;

(c) whether some States had exaggerated their reports on drought;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure realistic assessment of drought condition in a State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Pending Vigilance Cases

2082. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of vigilance cases pending with CVC against senior level officers both at the Centre and State as on 31.3.2003 alongwith period of their pendency; and

(b) the steps being taken to clear them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) and (b) The CVC has reported that it is an advisory body and it advises on the cases referred to it by the concerned Ministries/ Departments. Further, it does not have jurisdiction over State Government officials. On 31st March, 2003 44 cases were pending with the Commission against Senior Level Officers. The Commission has taken suitable steps to clear these pending cases.

[*Translation*]

Recruitment in PMF

2083. SHRI ARUN KUMAR:
SHRI T. GOVINDAN:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recruited personnel/ jawans in para military forces during the last three years;

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

(c) the number of jawans proposed to be recruited into the para military forces this year, State-wise; and

(d) the number of posts reserved for women or targeted to be filled in from amongst the women?

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

(b) A statement is enclosed as statement-I to this reply.

(c) A statement is enclosed as statement-II to this reply.

(d) There is no reservation of vacancies for women in the rank of Constable. As such no targets have been fixed for filling up vacancies from amongst the women.

Statement I*Force-wise details of recruitment of constables made during the last three years*

Name of the Force	Recruitment made during the year		
	2000	2001	2002
BSF	8062	17661	9202
CRPF	12645	7325	16380
CISF	6724	—	3066
ITBP	1139	1654	3274
SSB	1069	906	990
Assam Rifles	2591	4743	2939

Statement II*The proposed recruitment of constables during the year 2003-04*

S. No.	State/UT	Proposed recruitment of Constables in CPFs during the year 2003-04					
		BSF	CRPF	CISF	ITBP	SSB	AR
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	460	1910	—	—	—	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	07	102	—	—	—	375
3.	Assam	232	2392	—	—	—	425
4.	Bihar	504	2092	—	200	200	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	126	524	—	200	50	200
6.	Goa	08	33	—	—	—	—
7.	Gujarat	443	1277	—	—	—	—
8.	Haryana	128	531	—	100	—	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	37	153	—	—	—	200
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	88	1144	85*	—	—	800
11.	Jharkhand	164	679	—	200	46	—
12.	Karnataka	320	1329	—	—	—	—
13.	Kerala	194	803	—	—	—	—
14.	Madhya Pradesh	367	1524	—	—	—	200
15.	Maharashtra	588	2441	—	200	—	—
16.	Manipur	20	212	—	—	—	331
17.	Meghalaya	20	204	—	—	—	306

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Mizoram	08	83	-	-	-	375
19.	Nagaland	17	175	-	-	-	627
20.	Orissa	223	925	-	-	-	-
21.	Punjab	213	615	-	-	-	-
22.	Rajasthan	495	1425	-	200	-	100
23.	Sikkim	03	46	-	-	-	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	378	1568	-	-	-	-
25.	Tripura	28	287	-	-	-	350
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1009	4190	-	200	300	-
27.	Uttaranchal	52	215	-	-	-	-
28.	West Bengal	702	2024	-	-	-	150
29.	Andaman Nicobar Islands	02	7	-	-	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	06	23	-	-	-	-
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	01	6	-	-	-	-
32.	Daman & Diu	01	6	-	-	-	-
33.	Delhi	84	347	-	100	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	01	3	-	-	-	-
35.	Pondicherry	06	23	-	-	-	-
Total		6935	29318	85 *	1400	596	4439

*In addition 809 Ex Servicemen are proposed to be recruited.

Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana

2084. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received proposals from the State Governments to enhance the amount of money provided under the Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana and also to change norms in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (c) No State

Government has, so far, submitted any proposal to enhance the amount for the unit cost provided under Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana. However, a proposal was received from Karnataka Slum Clearance Board seeking the per unit cost ceiling to be enhanced by Rs. 10,000 in each of the three existing categories of Rs. 40,000, Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 60,000 under the programme. The request of Karnataka Slum Clearance Board for enhancement in the cost ceiling was not acceded to. However, it was clarified to the Board that the additional expenditure on the prescribed cost ceiling, if any, may be borne by the concerned State/Agency.

[English]

Review of IPC/Cr. P.C. Crime Against Women

2085. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the crime against women is increasing day-by-day;

(b) if so, whether various women groups and organizations in the country have urged the Government to review IPC and Cr. P.C. to check crimes against women;

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

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) The incidents of crimes committed against women as reported in 1999, 2000 and 2001 were 135771, 141373 and 143795 respectively. The available data indicates an increasing trend during the last three years for cases registered under IPC.

(b) to (d) SAKSHI, an NGO working for child rights filed a writ petition before the Supreme Court in 1997 seeking, inter-alia changes in laws relating to sexual abuse of children and specifically praying for court directions for expanding the definition of the expression "sexual intercourse" as contained in Section 375 of Indian Penal Code. The Supreme Court directed the Law Commission of India to examine the laws and suggest changes in the legal system, if required. The Law Commission of India in its 172nd Report suggested changes in Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code and Indian Evidence Act.

The Government had set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice V.S. Malimath, former Chief Justice of Kerala and Karnataka High Courts to consider Measures to revamp the Criminal Justice System of the country. The Committee has submitted its report.

Parking Problem in Delhi

2086. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is acute parking problem in the residential colonies of Delhi particularly in south Delhi;

(b) if so, the details and facts thereof;

(c) the number of cases of dispute in regard to the parking space registered by the Delhi Police, district-wise particularly in South Delhi district during the last one year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) and (b) Some residential colonies in Delhi do face this problem in absence of a regular parking space.

(c) and (d) No such dispute was reported to Delhi Police during the last one year. Delhi Police endeavours to ensure that vehicles are not parked in such a way as to obstruct free movement.

Khadi Artisans

2087. SHRIMATI D.M. VIJAYA KUMARI:
SHRI D.V.G. SHANKAR RAO:
SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH:

Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme of the Government to insure the Khadi artisans;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken to subsidise insurance scheme for such employees to reduce premium burden on the poor artisans;

(d) whether it is a fact that the KVIC has formulated an insurance scheme for 4 lakh Khadi workers; and

(e) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Government proposes to launch on 15.8.2003 the Janashree Bima Yojana, a Group Insurance Scheme for nearly 3.13 lakhs full time artisans working in the Khadi Sector under the KVIC. As a social security measures for these artisans, the scheme provides risk cover in case of natural death for Rs. 20,000 while in case of death due to accident, an amount of Rs. 50,000 will be payable. In case of permanent disability (loss of two eyes/limbs of use) due to accident, Rs. 50,000 is payable and in the case of partial disability, Rs. 25,000 is payable to the beneficiary.

The insurance premium of Rs. 200 per annum for each Khadi artisan under Scheme would be contributed as under:—

Social Security fund	Rs. 100
Khadi Institution	Rs. 50
Khadi Artisan	Rs. 25
KVIC/Govt. of India	Rs. 25
Total	200

[*Translation*]

Conversion of Shops of DDA into Freehold

2088. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to convert the shops of the Delhi Development Authority into freehold;

(b) if so, whether any action has so far been taken in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d) The scheme has been approved by the Government, under which all lessees of DDA built-up shops will have the option of getting their units converted from leasehold to freehold on payment of 10% of land value as notified by DDA for the area in which their unit is located as well as payment of the dues on account of ground rent, service charges, etc. The original lessees of DDA shops are entitled to 40% discount on conversion charges whereas power of attorney holders are required to pay 33.33% surcharge on conversion fee.

Scheme for Retired Government Employees

2089. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) propose to launch any scheme for the Government employees due to retire in forthcoming 4-5 years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (c) There is no such proposal at present as there are wait-listed registrants under other housing schemes. However, DDA proposes to launch a special housing scheme, during 2003-2004, for retired/retiring J&K Migrant Central Government Employees.

[*English*]

Coir Research and Management Institute

2090. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to set up a Coir Research and Management Institute in Kerala, by developing the Research unit viz. C-DOCT under ICAR to extend the financial assistance for the Institute to the Government of Kerala;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM): (a) to (c) There is no such proposal under consideration at present.

Demolition of Babri Masjid

2091. SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that CBI has submitted its report on the demolition of Babri Masjid;

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

(c) whether any legal action is being pursued by the Government against the accused persons; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) The Central Bureau of Investigation had filed a combined charge sheet against 40 persons on 5.10.1993 and a supplementary charge sheet against 9 more persons on 11.1.1996 in the 49 cases relating to demolition of the disputed structure at Ayodhya. Further, on the basis of directions of the Allahabad High Court, Lucknow Bench dated 12.2.2001 and Supreme Court's order dated 29.11.2002, the CBI has filed a supplementary charge sheet in respect of Crime No. 198/92 on 31.5.2003.

(b) to (d) Legal proceedings are in progress.

[*Translation*]

Transfer of Land of Polluted Industries to DDA

2092. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether 60 per cent land of the polluted industries has not been transferred to the D.D.A. even after a lapse of seven years;

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

(c) whether bungling of land sites worth crores of rupees has been done in the National Capital Territory and the land sites are being used for purposes other than those they were meant for;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (e) As per orders dated 10th May, 1996 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, noxious, hazardous, large and heavy industries (Ha & Hb Categories) were closed down and they were to surrender 57% to 68% land to Delhi Development Authority (DDA), for green belts and open spaces.

As the industries did not come forward to surrender the land to DDA, the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an Order on 28th April, 2000 directing the DDA to file an execution petition in the Court of District Judge, Delhi for implementation of the orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. DDA has reported that it has filed an

execution petition on 23rd June, 2000 in the Court of District Judge, Delhi.

[*English*]

Central Rural Sanitation Programme

2093. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
DR. N. VENKATASWAMY:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for different schemes under Central Rural Sanitation Programme during each of the last three years and the current year so far, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have received any complaints in regard to disbursement of the assistance to SCs, STs and OBCs for the construction of individual household latrines;

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

(d) the number of schemes sanctioned/implemented under CRSP during 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 and new scheme proposed to be launched for better sanitation, State-wise;

(e) the number of community latrines constructed alongwith allocation of funds, State-wise;

(f) whether reduction in grants has hampered in achieving targets under the programme;

(g) whether the Government propose to increase the allocation and target of construction of latrines during the 10th Plan period; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) Central Rural Sanitation Programme had two components—allocation based programme as well as demand driven Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC). The allocation based component has been phased out with effect from 1.4.2003. Under TSC there is no State-wise allocation. However, funds are released to project districts

based on the demand generated. The fund allocated for allocation based component of Central Rural Sanitation Programme during the last three years, State-wise is given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. No such complaint has been received by Government of India.

(d) During 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 so far, 139 projects under TSC have been sanctioned. The list of the districts where these projects have been sanctioned is given in the statement-II enclosed.

(e) The number of community latrines constructed along with allocation of fund, State-wise is given in Statement-III.

(f) to (h) At present there is no target assigned in TSC. There has been no reduction in grant for the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC). Since the TSC is being implemented in a participatory and demand driven manner, based on the demand generated, Government proposes to increase the allocation if required. There is no target fixed for construction of toilets during the 10th Plan Period. However, efforts are being made to increase the Rural Sanitation coverage from the existing level to at least 50% by the end of the 10th Plan.

Statement I

I-Details of funds allocated, State-wise during 2000-01 and 2001-02

State/UT	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Allocation (2000-01)	Allocation (2001-02)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	203.67	77.00
Arunachal Pradesh	11.50	4.11
Assam	303.95	108.55
Bihar	423.42	150.40
Chhattisgarh	93.93	35.51
Goa	2.31	0.87
Gujarat	126.79	47.93
Haryana	63.87	24.15

1	2	3
Himachal Pradesh	25.17	9.52
Jammu & Kashmir	31.34	11.85
Jharkhand	142.18	63.44
Karnataka	164.51	62.19
Kerala	106.41	40.23
Madhya Pradesh	218.61	82.65
Maharashtra	287.11	108.55
Manipur	20.31	7.26
Meghalaya	22.04	7.87
Mizoram	5.67	2.03
Nagaland	15.27	5.45
Orissa	188.31	71.19
Punjab	55.36	20.93
Rajasthan	170.61	64.50
Sikkim	5.64	2.01
Tamil Nadu	202.33	76.49
Tripura	35.63	12.72
Uttar Pradesh	667.51	252.36
Uttaranchal	32.43	12.26
West Bengal	304.12	114.98
A & N Islands	4.88	4.88
D & N Haveli	3.88	3.88
Daman & Diu	0.77	0.76
Delhi	2.31	2.31
Lakshadweep	0.48	0.48
Pondicherry	2.68	2.69
Total	3945.000	1492.000

II-Details of funds allocated during 2002-03 & 2003-04.

*The Allocation Based Programme of the Central Rural Sanitation Programme was phased out w.e.f. 31.3.2002. From April 1999 onward Total Sanitation Campaign is being implemented, which gives emphasis on social mobilization, IEC and demand generation. During 2002-03 total allocation of TSC as part of CRSP was Rs. 140 crore and during 2003-04, total allocation is Rs. 165.00 crore.

Statement II

Details of year wise list of TSC Projects approved during 2002-2003 & 2003-04

S.No.	State	District	Sanction Year
1	2	3	4
I. Andhra Pradesh			
1.		Warangal	2002-03
2.		Kurnool	2002-03
3.		Guntur	2002-03
4.		East Godavari	2002-03
5.		Karimnagar	2002-03
6.		Krishna	2002-03
7.		Medak	2002-03
8.		West Godavari	2002-03
9.		Visakhapatnam	2002-03
10.		Srikakulam	2003-04
11.		Rangareddy	2003-04
12.		Cuddapah	2003-04
II. Bihar			
13.		Nalanda	2002-03
14.		Sitamarhi	2002-03
15.		Araria	2002-03
16.		Dharbanga	2002-03
17.		Bhagalpur	2002-03
18.		Samastipur	2002-03
III. Chhattisgarh			
19.		Rajnandgaon	2002-03
20.		Dantewda	2002-03
21.		Mahasamund	2002-03
IV. Gujarat			
22.		Ahmedabad	2002-03
23.		Gandhinagar	2002-03

1	2	3	4
V. Haryana			
24.		Sonepat	2002-03
25.		Rewari	2002-03
26.		Sirsa	2002-03
VI. Himachal Pradesh			
27.		Kinnaur	2002-03
28.		Una	2002-03
29.		Solan	2002-03
30.		Kullu	2002-03
31.		Kangra	2002-03
VII. Jammu & Kashmir			
32.		Rajouri	2002-03
33.		Anantnag	2002-03
VIII. Jharkhand			
34.		Ranchi	2002-03
35.		East Singhbhum	2002-03
IX. Kerala			
36.		Ernakulam	2002-03
37.		Pathanamthitta	2002-03
38.		Idukki	2002-03
39.		Thrissur	2002-03
40.		Palakkad	2002-03
41.		Khozikode	2002-03
42.		Kannur	2002-03
X. Madhya Pradesh			
43.		Khandwa	2002-03
44.		Rajgarh	2002-03
45.		Rewa	2002-03
46.		Indore	2002-03
47.		Mandsour	2002-03
48.		Tikamgarh	2002-03
49.		Chindwara	2002-03

1	2	3	4
50.	Bhopal		2002-03
51.	Mandla		2002-03
52.	Seoni		2003-04
53.	Ujjain		2003-04
XI.	Maharashtra		
54.	Ahmednagar		2002-03
55.	Jalgaon		2002-03
56.	Jalna		2002-03
57.	Nadurbar		2002-03
58.	Satara		2002-03
59.	Pune		2002-03
60.	Akola		2002-03
61.	Beed		2002-03
62.	Kolhapur		2002-03
63.	Nagpur		2002-03
XII.	Manipur		
64.	Thoubal		2002-03
65.	East Imphal		2002-03
66.	Bishnupur		2002-03
XIII.	Mizoram		
67.	Saiha		2002-03
68.	Mamit		2002-03
XIV.	Nagaland		
69.	Zunheboto		2002-03
XV.	Orissa		
70.	Jaipur		2002-03
71.	Nayagarh		2002-03
72.	Cuttack		2002-03
73.	Kendrapara		2002-03
74.	Jagatsinghpur		2002-03
75.	Puri		2002-03
76.	Raygada		2002-03

1	2	3	4
77.	Bolangir		2002-03
78.	Koraput		2002-03
79.	Kandhamal		2002-03
XVI.	Punjab		
80.	Patiala		2002-03
81.	Sangrur		2002-03
82.	Amritsar		2003-04
83.	Faridkot		2003-04
84.	Fatehgarh Sahib		2003-04
85.	Gurdaspur		2003-04
86.	Hoshiarpur		2003-04
87.	Jalandhar		2003-04
88.	Kapurthala		2003-04
89.	Nawashahar		2003-04
90.	Roopnagar		2003-04
XVII.	Rajasthan		
91.	Rajsamand		2002-03
92.	Ajmer		2002-03
93.	Bundi		2002-03
94.	Kota		2002-03
95.	Sawai Madhopur		2002-03
XVIII.	Tamil Nadu		
96.	Kancheepuram		2002-03
97.	Pudukkottai		2002-03
98.	Karur		2002-03
99.	Tirunelveli		2002-03
100.	Theni		2002-03
101.	Ramanathapuram		2002-03
102.	Namakkal		2002-03
103.	Thanjavur		2002-03
104.	Salem		2002-03
105.	Dindigul		2002-03

1	2	3	4
106.	Shivagangai		2002-03
107.	Thoothukudi		2002-03
108.	Nagapattinam		2003-04
109.	Nilgiris		2003-04
110.	Thiruvallur		2003-04
111.	Thiruvarur		2003-04
112.	Thiruvannamalai		2003-04
113.	Villuppuram		2003-04
XIX. Uttar Pradesh			
114.	Mau		2002-03
115.	Balrampur		2002-03
116.	Shravasti		2002-03
117.	Hamirpur		2002-03
118.	Hardoi		2002-03
119.	Rae Bareli		2002-03
120.	Sant Kabir Nagar		2002-03

Statement II**Details of No. of Community Latrines Constructed
State-wise**

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	State	Sanitary Complex		
		Approved	Constructed	Fund Allocation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bihar	5862	0	1172.40
2.	Chhattisgarh	47	12	70.50
3.	Haryana	15	5	45.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	86	36	107.20
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	28	25	5.60
6.	Jharkhand	2913	18	582.60
7.	Karnataka	70	7	77.00

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Kerala	1040	117	703.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	299	13	448.50
10.	Maharashtra	1116	244	902.86
11.	Manipur	56	0	58.00
12.	Mizoram	50	0	4.39
13.	Nagaland	1176	0	7.35
14.	Orissa	942	0	188.40
15.	Punjab	259	55	130.50
16.	Rajasthan	325	0	357.50
17.	Sikkim	165	103	33.00
18.	Tamil Nadu	1685	302	3231.60
19.	Uttar Pradesh	1087	285	745.53
20.	Uttaranchal	80	0	28.00
21.	West Bengal	4244	297	597.76
22.	D & N Haveli	12	0	3.60
Grand Total		21557	1519	9500.29

Nehru Yuvak Kendra

2094. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY:
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:

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

(a) the number of Branches/Regional offices set up by the Nehru Yuvak Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) as on March 31, 2003;

(b) the activities taken up by the NYKS during the last three years;

(c) the total budget allocated and amount spent by NYKS, during the last three years; and

(d) whether the Government propose to revamp the NYKS, so as to make it more productive and meaningful in the reconstruction of the nation, as also in fostering cultural exchange amongst youth of different countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL):

(a) Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) has 500 district centres (NYKs) as on March 31, 2003.

(b) During the last three years NYKS organized activities under two broad categories viz. Regular Programmes and Schemes of the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports. Under Regular Programmes, NYKS organized, Youth Club Development, Vocational Training, Work Camp, Awareness Generation, Cultural Programme, Sports promotion, Adventure promotion, Seminars and Workshops and Celebration of National and International Days/weeks. NYKS implemented the schemes of the Ministry viz National Service Volunteer Scheme (NSVS), National Reconstruction Corps (NRC), Financial Assistance to Rural Sports and Youth Clubs, Award to Outstanding Youth Clubs at District, State and National level and Youth Development Centre. In addition, a number of other projects sanctioned by different Ministries/Depts. of the Government of India, besides national/international agencies were also taken up for execution by the NYKS.

(c) Budget allocated and amount spent by NYKS, during the last three years is as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Year	Allocation	Expenditure
2000-2001	3929.50	3879.00
2001-2002	5104.00	4782.86
2002-2003	6445.00	6337.00

(d) Revamping/upgradation of the functioning of an institution is a continuing process. As and when some deficiencies are noticed in the system, action is taken to rectify the same.

Amendment of Civil Service Conduct Rules

2095. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to amend the Central Civil Services Conduct Rules and All India Services Conduct Rules;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have so far taken any action to effect the aforesaid amendments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these amendments are likely to be carried out?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) to (e) No Sir. However, it is stated that revision/amendment and updating of the rules and orders/instructions relating to conditions of service including the Conduct Rules of the Central Government employees are done on an ongoing basis, whenever Government finds the need for the same. Several amendments to the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules have been made since its promulgation in 1964. The Government had constituted a Study Group regarding rewriting of the All India Service (Conduct) Rules, 1968. The Study Group has since submitted a report.

Swajaldhara Scheme by Panchayat Raj Institutions

2096. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Panchayati Raj Institutions have expressed their inability to implement the programmes under Swajaldhara Scheme due to constraints of funds;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to discuss the problems of implementation of the scheme with Panchayati Raj institutions of the States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The essential principles of the Swajaldhara guidelines including details of implementation have been discussed with the State Government Representatives through two familiarisation workshops.

Grain Bank

2097. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to set up Grain Banks in starvation prone rural areas;

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

(c) the funds allocated and released for the purpose during each of the last three years and current year so far;

(d) whether there is any proposal to set up one Grain Bank in each district; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has been implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Grain Banks in Tribal Villages since 1996-97 in 13 States. The objectives of the existing Village Grain Banks scheme are to take preventive measures against death of children in selected remote and backward tribal areas in 13 States identified by the Central Planning Committee. Under this scheme the Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides a one time grant towards purchase of food grains of locally preferred

variety at the rate of 1 Quintal per member family for the initial stock of the bank, setting up of storage facilities of traditional type and purchase of weights and scales. Member families can take loans of food grains in instalments during the period of scarcity and can repay it with nominal interest at the time of the next successful harvest. All tribal families in the concerned villages as well as interested Scheduled Caste families living below the poverty line can be members of particular Grain Bank under the scheme. Details of funds released by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to the State Governments through Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India (TRIFED) since 1996-97 and the Grain Banks established are given in the statement enclosed.

(d) There is no proposal to set up one Grain Bank in each district of the country.

(e) Question does not arise.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Year	No. of Grain Banks to be established	Amount released (Rs.)	No. of Grain Banks established
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1996-97	19	12.16	19
		1997-98	21	13.44	21
		2000-01	45	11.66	45
		2002-03	820	177.72	-
		Sub Total	905	214.98	85
2.	West Bengal	1996-97	17	10	16
		2002-03	34	28.93	-
		Sub Total	51	39.81	16
3.	Bihar	1996-97	30	19.2	25
		1997-98	31	19.84	-
		Sub Total	61	39.04	25
4.	Gujarat	1996-97	28	17.92	28
		1997-98	30	19.20	30
		1998-99	23	14.72	00

1	2	3	4	5	6
		2000-01	156	100.00	00
		Sub Total	237	151.84	58
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1996-97	70	44.8	70
		1997-98	89	56.96	75
		2001-02	327	80.78	304
		2002-03	1975	712.16	-
		Sub Total	2461	894.70	449
6.	Orissa	1996-97	32	20.48	32
		1997-98	35	22.40	35
		1998-99	00	00	00
		1999-00	197	100.00	153
		2000-01	281	184.96	219
		2001-02	157	100.00	-
		Sub Total	702	427.84	439
7.	Tripura	1996-97	4	2.56	4
		1997-98	3	1.92	3
		2000-01	27	18.11	27
		2001-02	27	18.03	27
		Sub Total	61	40.62	61
8.	Rajasthan	1996-97	25	16.00	25
		1997-98	8	1.49	00
		Sub Total	33	17.49	25
9.	Tamil Nadu	1996-97	2	1.12	2
10.	Kerala	1996-97	2	1.28	2
		1997-98	3	1.92	3
		2000-01	3	10.16	0
		Sub Total	8	13.36	5
11.	Maharashtra	1997-98	30	19.20	30
		2001-02	154	83.18	-
		Sub Total	184	102.38	30
12.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-
13.	Manipur	-	-	-	-
	Total		4705	1943.18	1195

Organised Drug Market in Delhi

2098. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that organized drug market is thriving in the city as reported in the *Times of India* dated 11.6.2003; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to identify the racket involved in the drug market and to deal with them according to the law?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) Delhi is essentially a transit centre for illicit drug trade mainly operated by drug traffickers from outside.

(b) The steps taken by the Government to curb trafficking in drugs include fencing of Indo-Pakistan border; setting up of Narcotics Control Bureau to ensure nation-wide coordinated approach towards drug enforcement; introduction of reward scheme for informers and enforcements officers; and ensuring international cooperation and coordination through Regional and Bilateral Agreements, etc.

Reservation of Handicapped Candidates of Chandigarh

2099. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the handicapped candidates belonging to UT Chandigarh are not eligible for seeking jobs against the reserved quota in the adjoining States of Punjab and Haryana;

(b) whether such candidates of those States are eligible to apply for jobs in UT Chandigarh; and

(c) if so, the reasons for this disadvantage to the local candidates in Chandigarh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) Chandigarh

Administration have received representations on behalf of the disabled persons of Chandigarh in which it has been pointed out that they are not being considered for appointment to posts reserved for handicapped persons in the States of Punjab and Haryana.

(b) and (c) The Chandigarh Administration follows the instructions of the Central Government which do not debar handicapped persons from other States from seeking jobs under the Chandigarh Administration.

[Translation]

Constitution of Coordination Committee

2100. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the roads in the vicinity of flyovers constructed in Delhi are maintained by various departments as a result of which the construction work is not completed in time;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to constitute a coordination committee comprising of representatives of various departments to streamline traffic after the formulation of flyover construction plan but before the actual start of construction work;

(c) if so, the details thereof and jobs assigned thereto; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and other measures being taken to ensure smooth flow of traffic and maintenance of roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) The agencies constructing the flyovers like Public Works Department (PWD) of Government of NCT of Delhi and Delhi Development Authority (DDA) have indicated that though the roads in the vicinity of flyovers constructed/being constructed are maintained by various agencies, no construction of flyovers has been delayed specifically on this account.

(b) to (d) The Commissioner of Police, Delhi has reported that the Govt. of NCT of Delhi has constituted a Coordination Committee comprising of representatives from DDA, MCD, DJB, DVB, MTNL, Irrigation & Flood Control, Traffic (Delhi Police) and PWD with a view to

streamline traffic formulation of flyover construction plan. Regular meetings are held by these departments to ensure that construction work of flyover does not hamper and traffic runs smoothly.

[English]

Training to the SSI

2101. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government impart training in the field of small scale industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated to each State in this regard during the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government have sought World Bank assistance to supplement the funding to impart training in the field of small scale industries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Organisations and field Institutions under the Ministry of Small Scale Industries such as National Small Industries Corporation, Small Industries Service Institutes, Regional Testing Centres, Field Testing Stations, Product and Process Development Centres, Tool Rooms and the three national level Training Institutions are imparting training in various fields pertaining to small scale industries which inter-alia include Entrepreneurship/Management/Skill Development, Quality/Environment Management, Energy Conservation, Pollution Control and Waste Minimisation, etc.

(c) As these Programmes are either location specific or product/process/target group specific, funds for the Programme are made available to the Organisations/Field Institutions under the Ministry of Small Scale Industries out of the total budgetary allocations of the Ministry. No funds are provided to the State Governments.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Nil, in view of (d) above.

Confiscation of Illegal Arms

2102. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of illegal arms confiscated from different parts of the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the manner in which these confiscated arms are disposed; and

(c) the action taken by the Government with regard to the arms whose country of origin is traced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) State-wise details of illegal arms seized/recovered during 2000 to 2002 are given in enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) Confiscated/forfeited arms are disposed of in accordance with the guidelines issued from time to time.

Statement

Illegal Arms Seized/Recovered during the year 2000, 2001 and 2002 (State/UT-wise)

S.No.	State/UT	2000	2001	2002
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20	10	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	0
3.	Assam	86	98	47
4.	Bihar	NA	NA	NA
5.	Goa	5	11	1
6.	Gujarat	4	0	0
7.	Haryana	3	0	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	7	5	1
10.	Karnataka	9	9	0
11.	Kerala	1	0	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4	0	0
13.	Maharashtra	13	5	11

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Manipur	0	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	2	1	6
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0
17.	Nagaland	11	7	8
18.	Orissa	1	0	0
19.	Punjab	2	3	3
20.	Rajasthan	11	9	10
21.	Sikkim	0	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	1	3	0
23.	Tripura	10	11	8
24.	Uttar Pradesh	533	555	396
25.	West Bengal	13	4	1
26.	A & N Islands	0	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	6	0	0
28.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	21	13	13
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	0	0	1
Total		765	745	509

Note 1. Figures are provisional.

2. NA-Stands for not available.

Guidelines for Identifying the People Living below Poverty Line

2103. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of guidelines for identifying the people living below poverty line in the metro cities and urban areas;

(b) whether the Union Government have to relevant guidelines keeping in view the standard of living, cost of living and housing in metro cities like Mumbai;

(c) if so, the facts thereof and reasons therefor;

(d) the details of representations received from the representatives of people and others in this regard;

(e) whether the Union Government propose to conduct a fresh survey in Mumbai, Maharashtra;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the details of benefits of various social welfare schemes available to the people living below the poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (c) The Planning Commission communicates the State specific Poverty lines for the urban areas. Under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY), an urban poverty alleviation programme of Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation, detailed guidelines have been issued to the States/UTs for identification of the genuine beneficiaries among the urban BPL population through houses to house surveys to be carried out by the State/UT Governments, based on, inter alia, certain non-economic parameters. The details are given in the enclosed statement I to III. Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation has, however, not issued any separate and specific guidelines for the metro cities like Mumbai for identification of the BPL beneficiaries under the SJSRY. Planning Commission has reported that it is not possible to measure the comparative costliness of cities using the Consumer Price Indices pertaining to different Urban Centres.

(d) Letters have been received in the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation from Sh. Kirit Somaiya, Hon'ble MP, desiring to know whether the Planning Commission/Urban Development Ministry/Consumer Affairs Ministry are planning to revise the guidelines for BPL families, particularly in Metropolitan areas including Mumbai.

(e) and (f) The house to house surveys for identification of beneficiaries under the SJSRY is done by the State Governments. Therefore, the matter pertaining to fresh survey in Mumbai is to be decided by the State Government of Maharashtra.

(g) A list of Social Welfare Schemes for the Below Poverty Line People living in urban areas is given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

Statement I*Procedure for Identifying an urban poor household for economic benefits*

As indicated, top priority should be given to those who are below the poverty line. However, certain non-economic parameters may also be considered for identifying a genuine beneficiary among urban poor for income generating special loan schemes under this programme. Seven non-economic parameters have been identified for this purpose. These are—living conditions comprising parameters (i) Roof, (ii) Floor, (iii) Water, (iv) Sanitation, (v) Educational level, (vi) Type of Employment, and (vii) Status of Children in a house.

2. Each parameter consists of six attributes indicating the condition from 'worst to better'. Accordingly 'Weightage Score' has been assigned to each attribute i.e. from 100 (worst condition) to 0 (better condition). In other words, a beneficiary who has been assigned highest 'weightage score' as per norms given at Statement-I among other urban poor, will be given top priority under the programme.

3. Statement-II* indicates different categories i.e. from top priority to lowest priority as per 'Weightage Score' to be assigned to a household/future beneficiary.

Examples:

Suppose an urban poor has following attributes against the identified non-income parameters:

Parameter	Attributes	Weightage score to be assigned as per norms
(1) Roof	Asbestos	60
(2) Floor	Bajri	80
(3) Water	No water supply	100
(4) Sanitation	Community dry latrine	80
(5) Education level	Middle pass	60
(6) Type of Employment	Semi skilled	80
(7) Status of children in a house	Working but attending literacy classes sometimes	80
Total		540

Average weightage score for a household=540/7=77.1 i.e., future beneficiary.

* Statement to suggest that a household with average weightage score of 77.1 should be considered for the category of II priority.

Statement II*Non-Economic Parameters to be considered for eligibility of a Household for drawing benefits under the SJSRY*

Parameter	Weightage score for each Attributes						
	100 (A)	80 (B)	60 (C)	40 (D)	20 (E)	0 (F)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(a) Living Condition							
(i) Roof	Thatch	Tarapaulin	Asbestos	Wooden	Tiles	Cement	
(ii) Floor	Earthen	Bajri	Bricks	Cement	Chips	Stone/Marble	
(iii) Water	No Water supply for 500 Yards	Community hand pump	Community Tubewell	Private Handpump	Private Tubewell	Private Piped water supply	
(iv) Sanitation	Open Defecation	Community Dry Latrine	Community Pour Flush Latrine	Private Dry Latrine	Private Pour Flush	Private Flush Latrine with Sewer Connection	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(b)	Educational Level	Illiterate	Primary Pass	Middle Pass	Matric Pass	10+2 Pass	Graduate Pass
(c)	Type of Employment	Unskilled Casual Labourer/ Unemployed	Semi skilled	Self Employed Street/ Push Cart	Own work Place	Own Work Place & Selling Place	Organised Sector with Social Security
(d)	Status of Children in a house	Working Children & not attending any school/ NFE/ Literacy Classes	Working Children but attending school/NFE/ Literacy Classes sometimes	Working Children but attending school/NFE/ Literacy Classes Regularly	Children Not working as well as attending any Classes	Children Not working and attending school/ NFE/ Literacy Classes sometimes	Children Not working as well as attending school/ NFE/ Literacy Classes Regularly

Note. This is a suggestive one, however, the town UPF cell, in consultation, with CBOs concerned can develop another such type of parameters based on local conditions/factors to identify the poorest of the poor in the town.

Statement III

*Non-Economic Norms/Criteria for Identifying a beneficiary among Urban Poor**

Weightage	Score	Type of priority
1.	80-100	I Priority (Highest Priority)
2.	60-80	II Priority
3.	40-60	III Priority
4.	20-40	IV Priority
5.	0-20	V Priority (Lowest Priority)

* This is an addition to the norms based on income parameters which envisage top priority to the household which is below poverty line.

Statement IV

Social Welfare Schemes for the BPL people living in urban areas

1. Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana
2. Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana
3. National Slum Development Programme
4. Integrated Child Development Service Programme

5. Targeted Public Distribution System
6. National Old Age Pension Scheme
7. National Family Benefit Scheme
8. Annupama Scheme
9. National Maternity Benefit Scheme
10. Antyodaya Anna Yojana
11. Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Special Component Plan (SCP)
12. National Finance Development Corporations for Weaker Sections
13. GIA to NGOs for SCs, OBCs & Research & Training
14. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Foundation, Grant-in-Aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation
15. Post-Matric Scholarships & Book Banks for SC Students
16. Pre-Matric Scholarships for Children of those families engaged in Unclean Occupations
17. Hostels for SC, OBC and Minority Boys & Girls
18. Scheduled Caste Development Corporations (SCDCs)

19. Coaching for SCs, OBCs & Other Weaker Sections for Competitive Exams
20. Upgradation of Merit of SC Students.
21. Implementation of PCR Act, 1955 & SC/ST (POA) Act, 1989.
22. National Scheme of Liberation & Rehabilitation of Scavengers & their Dependents.
23. Scholarships for OBC and Minority Students.
24. Scheme for Funding to National Institutes.
25. Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation, Kanpur.
26. Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchasing/Fitting of Aids & Appliances.
27. Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities.
28. Indian Spinal Injury Centre.
29. Rehabilitation Council of India.
30. National Trust for Persons with Mental Retardation.
31. National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation.
32. Implementation of the Persons with Disabilities (PWD) Act, 1995.
33. Support to children with Disabilities (An UNDP funded Scheme)
34. College of Rehabilitation Sciences (New Scheme).
35. Assistance to Vol. Orgns. for providing Social Def. Services including Prevention of Alcoholism & Drug Abuse.
36. Grant-in-Aid for Welfare of Children in Difficult Circumstances.
37. Assistance to Vol. Orgns. For Programmes related to Aged.
38. Grant-in-Aid for Research, Information and Other Miscellaneous.
39. Scheme for welfare for working children and children in need for care & protection.
40. Scheme for Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment.

Anti Terrorist Operation

2104. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Deputy Prime Minister takes periodical meetings with unified command of Jammu and Kashmir

to monitor the anti-terrorist combat operation plan and programme; and

(b) if so, the number of such meetings held during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) The meetings of Unified Headquarters are being held regularly in the State. Chief Minister, J&K is the head of both the UHQs at Jammu and Srinagar and presides over these meetings. At the request of Chief Minister J&K, the Deputy Prime Minister (Union Home Minister) has presided over 3 combined meetings of both the UHQs since January 2000.

External Assistance for Non-Forest Wastelands

2105. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received requests from the States especially from the State Government of Gujarat to approve the external aid for development of non-forest wastelands;

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

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHAB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (c) The Ministry has not received any proposal from the State Government of Gujarat seeking external aid for development of non-forest wastelands. However, the following four proposals seeking foreign assistance have been received from the Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. The proposals have been supported by the Ministry of Rural Development and sent to Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Ministry of Finance. The DEA has forwarded the above proposals to the donor agencies for consideration.

(i) Project proposal for Watershed Programme by Dutch assistance in five districts of Andhra Pradesh viz. Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Khammam and Rangareddy—Project cost—Rs. 543.88 crores.

(ii) Extension Proposal for Dutch assisted APWELL Project to be implemented in 9 districts of Andhra Pradesh viz. Karimnagar, Nalgonda, Mehboob Nagar, Kumool, Prakasham, Anantpur,

Cuddapah, Nellore and Chittoor—Project cost—Rs. 431.22 crores.

(iii) Project proposal for Technical Cooperation (TC) component of German assistance to watershed projects in four districts of Andhra Pradesh viz. Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal and Adilabad.

(iv) Madhya Pradesh Rural Livelihoods Project proposal for Department for International Development (DFID) assistance for covering six districts of Madhya Pradesh viz. Jhabua, Dindori, Badwani, Mandla, Dhar and Shahdol in the first phase—Project cost—17.02 million pound.

[Translation]

Promotion of Sports in Bihar and Jharkhand

2106. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:
SHRI PRADIP YADAV:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Bihar and Jharkhand Governments have submitted proposals of the schemes to the Union Government for promoting sports in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these schemes are likely to be sanctioned;

(c) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme for providing training and sports material to rural sports persons and also for constructing stadia there;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for promoting sports in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL):

(a) and (b) The Governments of Bihar and Jharkhand have not submitted any proposal for financial assistance under any scheme of the Government during the current financial year (2003-04). However, following grants have been approved for the Government of Jharkhand during the last three financial years:

Year	Amount
2000-2001	Nil
2001-2002	135.45 lakhs
2002-2003	42.85 lakhs

No proposal has been received from the Government of Bihar during the last three financial years.

(c) and (d) Union Government through Sports Authority of India is implementing following schemes for providing training and sports material to both urban and rural sports persons:

- (i) National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC)
- (ii) Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC)
- (iii) Special Area Games (SAG)

Since 'Sports' is a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to create facilities including stadia and other infrastructure at various places for promoting sports at all levels. However, in order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments in this direction, Central assistance is provided to the State Governments on receipt of viable proposals from them.

(e) The Government of India and the Sports Authority of India are implementing various schemes all over the country including the State of Bihar for promotion of sports.

[English]

Visually Impaired Persons in Civil Service

2107. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are giving sufficient representation to the Visually impaired persons in Civil Services as per the Section 33 of "Persons with Disability Act, 1995";

(b) if so, the details of visually impaired candidates selected/recommended by Union Public Service Commission on the basis of Civil Services Examination during last four years; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) to (c) As provided in Section 33 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995, three per cent of vacancies are reserved for persons with disability of which one per cent are reserved for persons suffering from blindness or low vision in the posts identified for visually handicapped persons. No candidate applying as a visually impaired candidate has been recommended by the Union Public Service Commission on the basis of Civil Services Examination during the last four years.

Role of NEC

2108. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes/projects taken up by the NEC during the 10th Plan, State-wise/Scheme-wise and the progress of schemes implemented during the 9th Plan both in terms of physical and financial separately for all the North Eastern States;

(b) whether the NEC will still continue to deploy personnel on deputation when its role is shifted from being Advisory to a Regional Planning Body; and

(c) if so, the manner by which the NEC justify the continuation of deploying personnel on deputation in the Council Secretariat on being transformed as a regional Planning Body?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) In terms of the North-Eastern Council Act, 1971, as amended by the North-Eastern Council (Amendment) Act, 2002, the North-Eastern Council (NEC) has been mandated to function as a Regional Planning Body for the North-Eastern area which includes the eight North-Eastern States namely; Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura. While formulating the regional plans for the North-Eastern area, the Council is to give priority to schemes and projects which benefit two or more States except in the case of Sikkim where the Council is to formulate specific projects

and schemes. As such, most of the NEC projects/schemes are Inter-State/Regional in character.

The details of NEC's X Plan Schemes are given in the Statement-I enclosed.

The progress of NEC's IX Plan Schemes is given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(b) and (c) NEC has been functioning, since inception, as a regional planning body, albeit advisory in nature. The Planning function has been specifically highlighted in the North-Eastern Council (Amendment) Act, 2002. The Recruitment Rules of NEC have therefore been framed keeping this in view. No changes in the Rules are presently contemplated. All the top-level Non-Technical posts in the Secretariat are filled up under the Central Staffing Scheme of the Government of India and the Technical posts are filled up by deputation/short-term contract depending on the nature/requirement of the job, according to prescribed Recruitment Rules. It is not anticipated that this arrangement will get in the way of due discharge of the planning functions of the Council.

Statement I

The details of NEC's X Plan Sectoral Outlays are given below

<i>X Plan Sectoral Outlays (Values in Rs. lakhs)</i>	
Agriculture & Allied Sectors	19830
Power, Water Development & RRE	69642.22
Industries, Tourism & Minerals	16300
Transport and Communication	144732
Medical & Health	54205.55
Manpower Development	11600
Social & Community Services	14833
Gen. & Scientific Services	17200
Information, Publicity & Public Relations	657.23
Evaluation & Monitoring	1000
Total	350000

Source: Planning Commission.

The details of the schemes under various sectors is given below:

NEC's X Plan Schemes

AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTOR

Agriculture

Integrated Agriculture Development in NER

Estt. of Cold Storage Units in NER

Horticulture

Marketing Support to Agri-Horti Produces in NER.

Extn. of Potato Breeding Regional Farm, Mao, Manipur.

Development/Rejuvenation of Plantation Crops in NER

Forest and Plant Resources

Community Bio-diversity Conservation Project (including Medicinal and Aromatic Plants)

North Eastern Bio-diversity Research Cell, NEHU

Preservation of Loktak Lake, Manipur

Animal Husbandry & Vety.

Integrated Animal Husbandry Project (including Production of Milk, meat etc. and Slaughter House) in NE States.

Fishery

Integrated Fisheries Development in NER

WATER, POWER DEVELOPMENT

Power Development

Power Generation

- (i) Baramura Gas Project Extension (1x21 MW)
- (ii) Lakwa Waste Heat Recovery Project (1x38 MW)
- (iii) Myntdu-Leshka HEP (2x42 MW)
- (iv) Karbi-Langpi HEP (2x50 MW)

System Improvement

- (i) Upgradation/Improvement/Construction of Power Transmission and Distribution Lines (132x11 KVA and 133x11 KVA)

Preservation of Reservoir of existing Hydro Electric Projects in NER

- (i) Control of Siltation of Umiam Lake

21 MW Gas Thermal Project at Baramura-I

Total of Power Development

Water Development

North Eastern Regional Institute of Water and Land Management, Tezpur

Survey & Investigation of HEP & MPP

Implementation of Irrigation Projects (Jiri & Dzuza)

Implementation of FC and RM Schemes (Chathe river bank protection, Jiadhol, Chunpura Protection and Patherkandi protection Works)

Survey & Investigation of Small Projects

INDUSTRIES, TOURISM AND MINERALS

Industries

Promotion of Industries and Trade in NER

Entrepreneurship Development Programme & Skill Up-gradation etc.

Incentive Schemes for Setting up New Industries, Marketing, Research, Bamboo Development, Food Processing, Tea Processing etc.

Development of Natural Fibres

Leather Production Development Centre

Rubber Wood Development Centre, Tripura Mining and Development of Dimension Stones in Nagaland

Process-cum-Product for Rubber Development, Tripura

Trade and Commerce (Setting up of SEZ in North East)

Tourism

Promotion of Tourism in NER

Community based Ecotourism for Forest Conservation in NER

Minerals

Scheme for Development of Mines and Mineral Resources in the North East

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Strengthening of Airports in NER

- (a) AAI
- (b) Development of Lengpui Airport

Inland Water Transport

Survey and Investigation

(a) By State Government

(b) By NEC through professional

Roads and Bridges (PWDs)

(a) State PWD

(b) Border Roads Organisation

(c) Conservation of Timber Bridges into permanent bridges

(d) Maintenance of Roads

Construction of Interstate Bus Terminus in NE State

Air connectivity in NER

Housing for NEC Staff and Office

MEDICAL AND HEALTH SECTOR

Support to the Health Institutes Administered by NEC (RIMS, RIPAN, LGBRIMH)

Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal

Regional Institute of Paramedical & Nursing Aizawl

Lokapriya Gopinath Bordoloi Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur

Support to other Health Institutes in NER

Regional Dental College, Guwahati

Regional Nursing College, Guwahati

Regional Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Agartala

Sri Sankardeva Netralaya, Guwahati

Dr. B. Barua Cancer Institute, Guwahati

Support to Development of Additional facilities in the 3 Medical Colleges of Assam

Dr. J.K. Saikia Homeopathy College, Jorhat

Govt. Ayurvedic College, Guwahati

Diabetes Research Centre, Agartala

Drug Testing Laboratory, Guwahati

Accident and Trauma Centre in NER

One Time support to referral hospital, Dimapur

C.T. Scan at the Naga Hospital, Kohima

Support to Paramedical Institute, Kohima

G.B. Pant Hospital

MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

North Eastern Police Academy (NEPA) Umsaw, Meghalaya

Manpower Development in NER

(i) Fellowship and Academic Programme

(ii) Financial Support to students of NER

(iii) Misc. Training Programme

Development & Promotion of Sports and Youth Activities in NER

Construction of Institute Building and Residential Complex of the institute of Co-operative Management, Imphal, Manipur

Preparation of HRD Report of NER

Externally Aided Project

Community Resources Management Project for Upland Areas

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SECTOR

Regional Management and Information System

NE-SAC, Remote Sensing and Development of Communication Related Programmes

R&D Programme (Consultancy, Training, S&T Application oriented programme and R&D Programme)

S&T (Cell, DMS and Earthquake Related Programme)

IT Application Oriented Programme

Information Technology Education Programme in NER

Infrastructural support to Technical Institute in NER

Communication Network including Telemedicine for NER

INFORMATIONS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

Regional Documentation & Information Centre

Information & Public Relations

EVALUATION AND MONITORING CELL

Regl. Survey/Investigation, studies

Support for Seminars & Symposium etc.

Monitoring & Evaluation of NEC Schemes.

Source: NEC Secretariat, Shillong.

Statement II**Progress (Financial and Physical) of NEC's 9th Plan**

Scheme	Total 9th Plan	
	Sanction/Release (Rs lakh)	Physical Progress
1	2	3
AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTOR		
A. Agriculture		
New Schemes		
Intensive Cultivation/Plantation in NER.	108.83	In progress.
Cultivation and Production of Ramie Fibre.	30.00	Completion report awaited.
Total of Agriculture	138.83	
Horticulture		
1. On-going		
Marketing Support to Agri-Horti Produces in NER.	556.42	This is a NGO project. 49 Nos. of NGOs have completed their project.
Production of Mushroom in Meghalaya	12.50	Project completed
Total of Horticulture	568.92	
Forest and Plant Resources		
1. On-going		
Regional Forest Rangers College	154.94	Completed.
Support to State Forest Research Institute to make it a Reg. Inst. A.P.	62.16	Completion report awaited.
Community Bio-diversity Conservation Project	183.80	During 9th Plan, 32 villages from 7 States could be covered (upto 2000-01).
Dev. of Technology for propogation and cultivation of Himalayan Yew in Arunachal Pradesh	5.00	Completion report awaited.
Breeding & Micro propogation in some selected Canes & Rattans of A.P.	10.00	Completion report awaited.
Total of Forest & Plant Resources	415.90	
Plantation		
NEW SCHEMES		
Estd. of farm on Medicinal/Aromatic Plants in NER	16.52	Completed.
Total of Plantation	16.52	

1	2	3
Animal Husbandry & Vety.		
On-going		
Integrated Project for self-sufficiency in Animal Origin food in NE States	460.04	8 Nos. of Piggery/Poultry/Dairy Farms were set up by NGOs.
Total of Animal Husbandry and Vety:	460.04	
Fishery		
On-going		
Reg. Hatchery Complex for Cold Water, A.P.	15.02	Buildings, Ponds, equipments etc. were completed.
Token provision for Regional Fish Nursery Seedling Pilot Project to support supply of Fish Seedlings/fillings to Seven States at Fishery College, Raha, Assam where some facilities are available.	48.76	Partially completed.
Total of Fisheries	63.78	
Total: Agri & Allied Sectors	1663.99	
WATER, POWER DEVELOPMENT AND RRE		
Power Development		
On-going		
Doyang H.E.P. (Generation) 3x25 MW.	27815.70	All works completed and the 3 Units were synchronised during June & July' 2000.
Ranganadi H.E.P. (Generation) 3x135 MW.	44438.00	All works completed & the 3 Units were synchronised during January & March' 2002.
Ranganadi Transmission Line 400 KV D/C (170 C. Km)	6399.00	All major works completed and the line was ready for evacuation of power.
Doyang Transmission Line	4787.00	Project was Commissioned in March 1997.
132 KV D/C Doyang-Dimapur (92 C. KM) 132 KV S/C Dimapur-Imphal (177 C. Km) 220 KV S/C Dimapur-Misa (125 C.Km)		
Rokhia Gas Based Power Project	1832.00	Completed.
Total II A1	85271.70	
New Schemes		
(A) Generation.		
Baramura Gas Project Extension (25 MW)	4599.45	Project was completed as scheduled and was inaugurated in Nov. 2002.
Total II. A.2	4599.45	
Total of Power Development	89871.15	

1	2	3
Water Development		
On-going		
North Eastern Regional Institute of Water and Land Management, Tezpur	679.00	Training & Research work targeted for 9th Plan completed. Construction of Admn. Building under Progress.
Investigation of Dikhu-Wanching, Nagaland.		Preparation of DPR completed EIA Study is continuing.
Investigation of Tuivawl H.E.P., Mizoram		80% work of DPR completed.
Investigation of Tuirini H.E.P. Mizoram	1226.57	80% work of DPR completed.
Investigation of Nyukcharong H.E.P., A.P.		80% work of DPR completed.
Investigation of Water Dev. Schemes		66% work of Survey & Investigation & preparation of DPR completed.
Controlling Gainadi for protection of Rail Road communication to A.P.	499.55	Scheme completed.
Anti-erosion measure to NH-44 at Lower Pawa against erosion of river Longai (L/9 ch-180M)	50.87	Scheme completed.
Anti erosion measure to Chunapura Bazar Area along R/B Lohit under Sadia Sub-division	108.64	Scheme completed.
Regional Jiri Irrigation Project. (Implementation)	11.82	Model study completed. Formulation of Project report under progress.
Controlling of Jiadhoh River in Dhemaji District. (Irang, Manipur)	24.02	Model study will be completed by July' 03.
Transfer of Chapki River to Loktak	4.71	76% work of DPR completed.
Investigation of Irang HEP	35.00	72% work of DPR completed.
Total of IIB. 1	2640.18	
Total of Water Development	92511.33	
Renewable Resources of Energy (RRE)		
On-going	360.43	Almost completed.
Total of RRE:	360.43	
Total of Power, Water Dev. & RRE	92871.76	
INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS		
Industries		
On-going		
Mini Cement Plant, Wazeho	97.35	Scheme completed.

1	2	3
New Schemes		
Promotion of Industries in NER.	240.07	(i) 33 projects completed (ii) 19 projects were under progress.
Integrated Muga Dev. Assam and Meghalaya	338.83	In progress. Scheme merged with SPINE in 10th Plan.
Tea Processing Centre for Small Growers in NER	60.00	In progress. Scheme merged with SPINE in 10th Plan.
Extension of Latex Centrifuge Factory & Crepe Mills at Takmacherra, Tripura	149.70	In progress. Scheme merged with SPINE in 10th Plan.
Production-cum-process of Development Centre for Rubber in Tripura	100.00	In progress. Scheme merged with SPINE in 10th Plan.
Support for Dev. of Entrepreneurs for strengthening production based for Handloom & Handicrafts in NE (NEHHDC)	138.00	In progress. Scheme merged with SPINE in 10th Plan.
Support to NEDFI Ltd. for Techno-Socio-economic Studies for promotion of Industry	2000.00	Scheme completed.
Subsidy to NERAMAC	441.00	Scheme completed.
Total of IIIA	3564.95	
Minerals		
Manufacturing of Shell Limestone Slabs and Tiles, Mizoram	62.00	Scheme completed.
Development of Village economy by Mineral assessment programme	137.34	Village level survey of mineral deposits was carried out in some of the villages of Assam, Meghalaya & Tripura.
Decorative stone (marble) project at Moke, Nagaland	60.00	In progress. Scheme merged with SPINE in 10th Plan.
Total of III B.	259.34	
Total of Industries & Minerals:	3824.29	
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION		
Strengthening of Airports in NER		
On-going		
AAI	8200.00	4 Airports completed, 6 Airports are in different stages of progress.
APPWD	229.00	In progress.
New Schemes		
Total of Airports	8429.00	

1	2	3
Road and Bridges (PWDs)		
On-going	33284.43	15 Nos. of roads completed, Formation=557 Kms & Pavement=1005 Kms.
New-Schemes (BRO)	26272.54	In progress.
Total of Roads and Bridges	59556.97	
Inland Water Transports		
On-going	10.00	In progress.
Total of IWT.	10.00	
Survey and Investigation		
New Schemes	306.13	Survey & Investigation Completed for 10th Plan roads scheme.
Total of Survey and Investigation	306.13	
Total of Transport and Communication	68302.10	
Manpower Development		
On-going		
Fellowship and Academic Programmes	65.35	More than 4000 persons have been benefited since inception.
Miscellaneous Training Programme	70.32	Completed.
Supp. to Entrepreneurship Dev. Programme	149.87	Completed.
North Eastern Police Academy (NEPA), Umsaw, Meghalaya	1204.84	Construction of 146 Nos. of Residential Qtrs, Guest House, Academy Building etc. completed & development/Improvement of Parade Ground, existing road, building, fencing etc. were done.
Constn. of Hostel for NER students at Delhi	513.00	Construction completed.
Development of Computer Manpower in NER	2111.21	Completed.
Financial support to the students of NER for higher professional courses	600.29	More than 5000 students have been benefited since inception.
Assam Engineering College, Guwahati (Girls Hostel), Assam	180.54	Construction in progress.
Support to St. Anthony's College for Deptt. Mass Communication, Shillong	75.00	Scheme completed.
Dev. of Vocational Edu. Infrastructure.	10.00	Completed.
Upgradation of Sericulture Training Centre at Titabar, Assam	50.00	Scheme completed.

1	2	3
Supp. to AAU for Veterinary Science, Lakhimpur.	40.00	Partially completed.
Reg. Institute of Medical Science (RIMS).	8540.00	Phase-I completed in March' 99 and the Phase-II started from April'99.
Support for Development of Addl. facilities at specialization & Super-specialization in Medical colleges	366.82	Master Plan prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Home Affairs.
LGB Institute of Mental Hospital Tezpur, Assam	944.16	Steps are on for finalization of EFC Memo. Master Plan is being prepared. Absorption process under way.
Estt. of Regional Institute of TB & Respiratory Diseases attached to AMC, Dibrugarh	332.40	Almost completed.
Construction of Institute Building & Residential Complex of Institute of Cooperative Management, Imphal	100.00	Construction of building under progress.
Total of Manpower Development Social & Community Services	15353.80	
On-going		
Upgradation of Dr. B. Baroah Cancer Institute, Guwahati	1789.00	Revitalization programme (Phase-II) started for implementation.
Support to Guwahati Medical College, Assam	300.00	Completed.
Regl. Para Medical Trg. Instt. Aizawl	1750.70	Major Civil Constn. activities such as Admn. Bldg. Academic Bldg. Boys Hostel etc. completed.
Regl. Dental College, Guwahati	400.00	PG courses have been introduced in a few disciplines and construction of building in progress.
Regl. Nursing College, Guwahati.	302.78	Construction of Admn. Building, Teaching Block-II, PG Girls' Hostel completed.
Schemes to support Medical Colleges (AMC, SMC & GMC) for construction of Paying Cabins for NE States, Assam	329.00	Almost completed.
Estt. of Institute of Communicable Diseases at AMC, Dibrugarh	312.88	Almost completed.
Infrastructure support to J.K. Saikia Homeopathy College, Jorhat, Assam	282.90	Construction of Hostel Building, Hospital Building, Dissection Hall etc. completed.
Development of Infrastructure of Ayurvedic Govt. College, Jhalukbari, Assam	375.50	Construction of ground floor of New Hospital building, Rasasala

1	2	3
		& Laboratory and Girls' Hostel, in final stage of completion.
Upgradation of Orthopaedics Rehab. Centre in Meghalaya	473.00	Almost completed.
Diabetic Research Centre, Agartala, Tripura	50.00	Completed.
Sankar Deva Netralaya, Guwahati	370.00	Construction of new building in progress.
Upgradation of Regional Pharmacy Inst. Agartala	269.00	Completed.
Support to KJP Synod Hospital, Shillong.	120.00	Completed.
Strengthening of R.K. Mission Hospital	75.00	Completed.
Dev. of Sports & Youth Activities in NER.	585.63	Completed.
Supp. for Adventure & Mountaineering activities including Development of Infrastructure	60.15	Completed.
Vth National Games at Manipur	80.00	Completed.
Inter State Bus Terminus at Silchar, Assam	190.00	In progress.
Inter State Bus Terminus at Guwahati, Assam	600.00	In progress.
Construction of Bus/Truck Terminus at Dimapur, Nagaland	704.00	Completed.
Const. of Interstate Bus/Truck Terminus, Aizawl (new)	45.00	In progress.
Support for installation of CT Scan machines in Civil Hospital at Aizawl, Agartala, Itanagar (New)	230.00	Work in Itanagar completed.
Civil Hospitals at Aizawl, Agartala Itanagar (New)		
Total Social and Comm. Services.	9694.54	
General & Scientific Services		
On-going		
Regl. Information and Documentation Centre.	161.70	Continuing.
Regl. Management Information System	61.40	Continuing.
Housing for NEC Staff and Office	49.17	Work in progress.
NEC Guesat House in New Delhi	642.03	Completed.
Preservation and Documentation of Socio-Cultural Heritage of people and maintenance of Monuments in NER	44.35	Completed.
Regl. Survey/Investigation, studies, Support for Seminar and Symposium etc.	112.17	Completed.
Strength of Monitoring & Evaluation System in the NEC Secretariat (Infrast. Support for Monitoring of NEC Schemes under NEC Secretariat)	77.37	Completed.
Science & Technology Cell	36.38	A number of schemes viz. remote sensing facility, communication network R&D, training programmes etc. have been taken up.

1	2	3
Consultancy, Research & Development (R&D)	82.41	Continuing.
Master Resource Persons Training Programm.	3.69	Completed.
Estt. of NER Remote Sensing Service Centre. (NESAC)	375.00	Continuing.
Estt. of NER Biodiversity Research Centre in NEHU, Shillong	150.42	Almost completed.
Development of Multimedia Tourist Information System on	5.00	Completed.
Proposal for procurement of Mobile Planetarium Set (4 Nos) at Arunachal Pradesh.	12.00	Completed.
Scheme for Information Technology for NER	34.19	Completed.
Total Gen. & Scientific Services:	1847.28	
Externally Aided Projects		
On-going		
NER Community Resource Management Project for Upland Areas	1506.31	Continuing.
Total of Externally Aided Project	1506.31	
Total of Budgetary Support	195064.07	
Grand Total	195064.07	

Source: NEC Secretariat, Shillong.

Agreement with Nagaland People's Convention

2109. SHRI K.A. SANGTAM: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Naga leaders had demanded the continuous areas to join the new State in the thirteenth point of the Sixteenth Point Agreement between the Government of India and Nagaland People's convention in July, 1960;

(b) if so, the areas and tribes likely to be included in the New State of Nagaland; and

(c) the present stand of the Union Government in this regard and the decision likely to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) to (c) Clause 13 of the 16-Point Agreement of 1960 is reproduced below:

"The Naga leaders expressed the view that other Nagas inhabiting contiguous areas should be enabled to join the new State. It was pointed out to them on behalf of the Government of India that Article 3 and 4 of the Constitution provided for increasing the area of any State, but that it was not possible for the Government of India to make any commitment in this regard at this stage."

Government of India from time to time has reiterated its stand that territorial integrity of other North Eastern States will not be disturbed.

Financial Assistance by HUDCO to States

2110. SHRI J.S. BRAR:
SHRI R.L. JALAPPA:
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

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

(a) the financial assistance provided by Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. to various States for various housing schemes/projects for the years 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-2004, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(b) whether any priority is being given to the remote and hilly areas like the North-Eastern Region;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION

(SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) State-wise details of loans sanctioned by Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO), for various housing schemes, during the years 2001-2002, 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 are given in the enclosed statement I, II & III.

(b) to (d) HUDCO reserves 10% of its annual allocation for housing loans, for North-Eastern States, HUDCO also allows 25% increase in the cost and loan ceilings for EWS and LIG category of schemes from North-Eastern States and hilly/remote areas. The time limit for completion of legal documentation of schemes sanctioned in North Eastern States has been kept as 6 months as compared to 4 months for other States.

Statement I

State-wise/Category-wise Loan Sanctioned during 2001-02 from 1.4.2001 to 31.3.2002

(Rs. in crores)

State Name	Loan Sanctioned					
	EWS	LIG	MIG	HIG/REN	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	169.64	0.00	3.48	4.97	165.20	343.29
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.00	14.10
Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	26.50	0.25	4.16	0.78	10.63	42.32
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.12
D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	8.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.30
Gujarat	2.20	0.17	0.00	17.25	30.00	49.62
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.71	0.00	24.71
Jharkhand	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	8.00
Kerala	88.10	8.10	15.01	0.00	0.00	111.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chhattisgarh	24.20	0.00	0.00	0.57	1.62	26.39
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.03	32.03
D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	0.00	1.47	0.00	0.00	4.72	6.19
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.88
Haryana	6.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.85
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	47.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	55.00
Karnataka	378.46	173.75	162.06	390.72	358.83	1463.82
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	518.14	0.00	518.14
Manipur	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
Madhya Pradesh	7.25	0.20	2.40	3.97	36.65	50.47
Mizoram	0.00	6.90	0.15	0.00	0.45	7.50
Nagaland	5.86	0.00	0.00	29.11	0.00	34.97
Orissa	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.80	24.80
Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab	12.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.56
Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	100.86	0.00	0.00	9.29	4.20	114.35
Tripura	0.99	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.56
Uttaranchal	3.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.80	47.99
Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	1.53	0.22	113.19	114.94
West Bengal	0.36	0.00	0.00	349.00	24.22	373.58
Total	777.07	183.33	179.74	1416.65	797.42	3200.09

Statement III*State-wise/Category-wise Loan Sanctioned Housing during 2003-04 from 1.4.2003 to 30.6.2003*

(Rs. in crores)

State Name	Loan Sanctioned					Total
	EWS	LIG	MIG	HIG/REN	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	1.50
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	4.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.63
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Karnataka	0.00	1.29	0.00	2.00	0.00	3.29
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	0.86	1.50	0.97	0.00	0.00	3.57
Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.51
Nagaland	0.00	0.32	0.32	0.15	0.00	0.79
Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	1.50	1.00	0.00	1.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	3.00
Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttaranchal	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.30
Uttar Pradesh	4.82	0.49	2.04	0.00	0.00	7.35
West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	11.61	3.60	5.35	6.65	0.00	27.21

[Translation]

DDA Land under Encroachment

2111. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

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

(a) the D.D.A. land under encroachment in Delhi location-wise;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of encroachments removed during the last three years, location-wise; and

(d) the action taken against the officers and staff for their links with land mafias during the said period alongwith the nature of punishment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) The DDA has reported that about 1475.87 acres of its land is under encroachment, the location-wise details of which are as under:

Zone	Area (in acres)
1	2
East	493.00
West	149.70

1	2
Rohini	92.97
North	343.00
South-West	59.20
South-East	338.00

(b) The encroachment has taken place due to several factors some of which are delay in utilization of land, stay orders granted by the court orders etc. There are also instances of already encroached land being handed over to DDA in some cases.

(c) The DDA has removed about 34620 encroachments during the last three years, the location-wise details of which are as under:

Zone	No. of Encroachments Removed
East	2000
West	6595
Rohini	1466
North	13336
South-West	2654
South-East	8569

(d) Suitable action is taken against the errant officials whenever complaints are received against them in this regard. However, DDA has reported that during the last

three years (from 1.4.2000 to 31.3.2003) they have initiated departmental proceedings against 46 officials for alleged lapses in unauthorised construction/encroachment cases.

[*English*]

Metro Rail Project in Bangalore

2112. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA:
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

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

(a) whether Bangalore Metro Rail Project is likely to be started during the current year;

(b) if so, the present position thereof;

(c) the amount likely to be spent during the current financial year;

(d) whether any target has been fixed for its completion; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (e) A Detailed Project (DPR) has been prepared for the Bangalore Metro Rail Project (Phase-I). The DPR and Related matters are under examination, in consultation with the agencies/ Departments/Ministries concerned. Thus, no decision has so far been taken on the said Project.

Posts Vacant in A & N Administration

2113. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts in the Direct or rank lying vacant for long in different departments under A&N Administration as on date alongwith name of departments;

(b) whether a number of posts of Director ranks have been filled up by the A&N Administration either on deputation basis or by diversion, violating the method of recruitment/appointment prescribed in the notified Recruitment Rules for these posts during the last one year;

(c) if so, the details of such cases;

(d) whether no posts of Director rank were filled up from amongst by the Feeder grade officers eligible for promotion/appointment to the said post by the A&N Administration; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) There are at present three posts at the level of Director, one each in the departments of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services and Industries, lying vacant in Andaman & Nicobar Administration.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. However, two posts of the level of Director for which recruitment rules have not so far been notified are presently manned by officers on deputation.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Beauty Parlours in Delhi

2114. DR. (SHRIMATI) SUDHA YADAV: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of beauty parlours and massage parlours involved in immoral practices are flourishing in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the raids conducted by Delhi Police in this regard during last two years; and

(d) findings thereof and the steps taken by the Government to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The number of beauty/massage parlours found involved in immoral practices was insignificant in comparison to the number of such parlours functioning in Delhi.

(c) and (d) Last year and upto 15th July this year, Delhi Police registered cases against five beauty parlours and arrested thirty-eight persons in connection with these cases. The local police has been sensitized to keep their utmost vigil in their respective areas over any such immoral activities.

[English]

Setting up of Special Labourers Welfare Fund

2115. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation has set up a special labourers welfare fund;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether this will look after the health care and any disability arising from their work apart from subsidies for temporary housing, clothing etc;
- (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 PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Selling of Arms and Ammunitions

2116. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware that after tightening of LoC/Border, Lashker-e-Tayyeba terrorists are purchasing arms and ammunition from State police and para-military forces;
- (b) if so, whether the Government have made any investigation in this regard;
- (c) if so, the number of police/security personnel found guilty;
- (d) the action taken against them;
- (e) whether it is also a fact that some captured militants have disclosed that they infiltrated into J&K after bribing the security personnel;

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

(g) the steps taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such activities by the security personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) There are no reports available with the Government in this regard.

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

Setting up of a Steering Committee on SSI

2117. SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any steering committee has been set up by the Planning Commission on the Village and Small Industries as also food processing under the Chairmanship of Dr. S.P. Gupta; and
- (b) if so, the facts and details thereof alongwith recommendations made by the aforesaid Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Steering Committee on Village and Small Industries & Food Processing Industries was set up under the Chairmanship of Dr. S.P. Gupta in February, 2001. The Steering Committee was to, inter-alia, deliberate on the basic aspects of the approach to the Tenth Five Year Plan relating to development and growth of the Village and Small Industrial and Food Processing Industries sectors, as well as conceptual issues, keeping in view the on-going process of economic liberalisation. The Committee consisted of both the official and the non-official members, and had submitted its report in March, 2002. The recommendations of the Committee, inter-alia, over the areas of Marketing, Technology Upgradation including micro financing credit, Infrastructure, Human Resource Development, Exports, etc. in the Village and Small Industries & Food Processing Industries.

Leasing out Mining Areas in Orissa

2118. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of mining areas with type of ores that has been recommended and leased out by the

Government of Orissa with the approval of Central Government during each of the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that the parties of such leased out mining areas in the State have failed to honour the contractual agreement; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and the steps taken by the Government to check violation of the contractual obligations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) Mining leases are granted by the State Governments as per provisions of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (MMDR Act) and the Rules made thereunder. Before granting reconnaissance permit, prospecting licence or

mining lease in respect of minerals included in the First Schedule to the MMDR Act, the State Governments are required to seek approval of the Central Government. As per information received from State Government of Orissa, the details of mining areas with type of minerals that has been leased out with the approval of Central Government during each of the last years i.e. 2000-2001, 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 are given in enclosed Statement.

(b) Information regarding any lessee having failed to honour contractual agreement with the State Government is not maintained centrally. The State Government of Orissa has intimated that they also do not have information on any such failure to honour the contractual agreement in respect of these mining leases.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

2000-2001

Sl. No.	Name of the lessee	District	Mineral	Location	Area in Hects.	Date of execution	Period of lease
1.	M/s. Ispat Alloys Ltd.	Jajpur	Chromite	Kaliapani and Ransol	64.463	17.7.2000	30 years
<i>2001-2002</i>							
1.	M/s. Jindal Strips Ltd.	Jajpur	Chromite	Kaliapani	89.00	4.1.2002	20 years
2.	M/s. Kanakdhara Mines & Minerals Pvt. Ltd.	Sundargarh	Manganese Ore	Bandhal	28.0207	14.3.2002	20 years
<i>2002-2003</i>							
1.	Shri S.N. Das Mahapatra	Keonjhar	Manganese	Kolha-Rudukela	36.474	3.5.2002	20 years

Killings of Minorities in J&K

2119. DR. BALIRAM: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted an enquiry into the killings of 24 Kashmiri Pandits at Nadi-Margh in March 2003;

(b) if so, the number of persons found guilty and the action being taken against them; and

(c) the action plan of the Government to ensure that such carnages do not re-occur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) As per the report of the State Government of J&K, after the incident of Nadimarg in March 23/24, 2003 leading to the massacre of 24 Kashmiri pandits, a criminal case was registered at concerned Police Station regarding the incident. Following investigation by the Police, the case has been challenged in the court of law against 8 persons

involved in the incident. In addition a departmental inquiry was also initiated by the J&K Police in respect of Police personnel who were deployed for guard duty at the minority picket at Nadimarg. As a consequence to the findings of departmental inquiry, 7 police constables who were on guard duty on the day of incident have been dismissed/discharged from service.

(c) The Government, jointly with the State Government, has adopted a multi-pronged approach, to contain cross border terrorism perpetrated by the pro Pak terrorist outfits/Pak ISI in Jammu & Kashmir, which includes, inter-alia, strengthening border management and multi-tired and multi-model deployment along with International Border/LoC and near the ever changing infiltration routes to check infiltration, as well as pro-active action against terrorists within J&K including operations in remote hilly and forested pockets; measures for protection of remote, scattered and minority populations as well as protection of vital installations, public buildings and religious shrines; gearing up intelligence machinery; greater functional integration through an institutional framework of Operation Groups and Intelligence Groups of the UHQ at all levels, improved technology, weapons and equipment for security forces, and action as per law against over-ground supporters of the terrorists.

The strategies, tactics and dynamic security forces deployment to counter the terrorists are constantly reviewed, refined and monitored at various levels in the State and the Central Government including the two unified Headquarters at Jammu and Srinagar.

Amendment in Wages Act of Maharashtra

2120. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra has amended Payment Wages Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government has sought administrative approval of the Union Government in this regard;

(d) if so, whether the approval has been accorded; and

(e) if not, the time by which the same is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) The Government of Maharashtra has forwarded the Payment of Wages (Maharashtra Amendment) Bill, 2001 for the Government of India's approval before its introduction in the State Legislature. The State Government proposes to raise the ceiling limit of Rs. 1,600 p.m. to Rs. 10,000 p.m. in respect of the wages payable to the workmen so as to cover maximum workmen and initiate action against defaulting employers who fail to pay the wages to the workmen within a specified time, as per the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

(d) and (e) The Bill is likely to be finalized shortly.

[Translation]

Corruption in NDMC

2121. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of corruption are increasing in New Delhi Municipal Council;

(b) if so, the reasons for the increase in the cases of corruption in N.D.M.C.;

(c) the number of cases reported so far since 1.1.2003 along with the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken/being taken to check the growth of corruption in the N.D.M.C.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) to (c) During the current year, the Central Bureau of Investigation registered three cases involving allegations of corruption against eight serving/former employees of New Delhi Municipal Council. However, this in itself does not establish that there is increased corruption in the Council.

(d) The New Delhi Municipal Council has a full-fledged Vigilance Department headed by a Chief Vigilance Officer which takes both preventive and punitive action to check corruption. The steps taken by the Vigilance Department include surprise inspections of work sites/ areas and random scrutiny of cases relating to purchase/ award of contracts.

*[English]***Implementation of Central Schemes**

2122. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court had appointed a single member commission to monitor the implementation of its orders relating to the implementation of eight central schemes which help feed the country's poor;

(b) if so, whether the commission has finalised its report and submitted the same to the Hon'ble Supreme Court;

(c) if so, the details of the findings of the commission and the extent to which it has helped in accelerating the process of providing the required assistance to the poor in the country;

(d) whether the commission has found any areas lacking in the availability of the required quantity of foodgrains and the number of people below the poverty line affected as a result thereof; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

NHRC Guidelines on Sexual Harassment

2123. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) recently conducted a survey which revealed that the guidelines of the Supreme Court to prevent sexual harassment in the Government Departments/private companies are not being enforced in many States strictly;

(b) if so, the details of the findings of the NHRC about the non-enforcement of the guidelines in the States, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have held any discussions with the State Governments with regard to

the strict enforcement of the Supreme Court guidelines; and

(d) if not, the manner in which the Government propose to impress upon the State Governments for the strict compliance of the guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) At the instance of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), the Action Aid India, a Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO), is conducting a survey on the implementation of the guidelines issued by the Supreme Court regarding prevention of sexual harassment in the Government Departments/private companies etc. The survey report has not yet been finalised.

(c) and (d) The Government has requested all Central Ministries/Departments/State Governments/Union Territory Administrations/Universities/Institution/Central Board of Secondary Education/All India Council of Technical Education to constitute complaints committees to ensure implementation of the guidelines of the Supreme Court.

A Central Committee headed by Secretary, Department of Women & Child Development consisting of representatives of State Governments has been constituted to ensure that the complaints committees are constituted and guidelines are implemented by all concerned.

National Commission for Women has instituted a series of interactive meetings with Public Sector Undertakings/Banks/Universities/Educational Institutions/Hotels/Media etc. To assess the extent of implementation of guidelines.

Production of 'A' Grade Coal

2124. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the production of 'A' grade coal in the country, during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that Public Sector Coal companies despatch good quality coal produced in Tamil Nadu to other States; and

(c) if so, the reasons for depriving Tamil Nadu of the legitimate access to their own natural resource?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA):

(a) Statewise production of Grade 'A' coal during last three years are given below:—

(In thousand tonnes)

State	2002-03 (Prov.)	2001-02	2000-01
Andhra Pradesh	—	50	—
Assam	633	640	660
Chhattisgarh	791	780	781
Madhya Pradesh	790	785	795
Jharkhand	194	190	207
West Bengal	962	1015	1105
Total	3370	3460	3548

(b) No Public Sector coal company is producing good quality coal in Tamil Nadu and dispatching the same to the other States.

(c) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Land acquired by ECL under Rajmahal Project

2125. SHRI PRADIP YADAV: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total land acquired by Eastern Coalfields Ltd., under Rajmahal project;

(b) whether any written agreement has been signed between the displaced persons and ECL in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether ECL had promised to provide job to all the displaced persons as per agreement; and

(e) if so, the number of displaced people given jobs by ECL and the number of persons expected to get the jobs?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA):

(a) The total land acquired by Eastern Coalfields Limited for Rajmahal Project is 991.36 hectares.

(b) to (d) No written agreement has been signed between the displaced persons and ECL. ECL has been

providing employment to displaced persons as per the resettlement and rehabilitation policy of the company/CIL.

(e) 1224 displaced persons have been provided with jobs. Further employment will be provided as per the resettlement and rehabilitation policy of the company/CIL in cases, which are under process and taking further requirement of land into consideration.

[English]

Information to Beneficiaries under SJSRY

2126. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that beneficiaries under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana are not properly informed about the innovative and profitable schemes under different components;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the mechanism adopted by the Government to keep the beneficiaries informed about the benefits from the schemes;

(d) whether the Government are taking help of NGOs for house to house survey or for identification of beneficiaries;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to cover more towns where survey is yet to be completed.

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is implemented by the States/UTs through the supporting and facilitating mechanism of Neighbourhood Groups (NGHs), Neighbourhood Committees (NHCs) and Community Development Societies (CDSs). The CDSs are the focal point for the purpose of identification of beneficiaries, preparation of applications, monitoring of recovery and also identifying viable projects suitable for that particular area. All the beneficiaries are well informed of the details of the scheme through the involvement of

CDS as per the guidelines of the scheme. Also the State Governments are requested from time to time to generate the awareness of the scheme amongst the urban BPL population.

(d) and (e) The house to house survey for identification of beneficiaries under SJSRY is done by the State Governments/Agencies. As per SJSRY guidelines, State Governments may include representatives of NGOs for the implementation of the programme.

(f) As present the house-to-house survey for identification of beneficiaries under SJSRY has already been done in 3523 towns in the country. The States have been reminded regularly at appropriate levels to complete the survey in the remaining towns at the earliest.

Excellent Archers

2127. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sports Authority of India has sent any talent scouts to tribal areas to find youth who are excellent archers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) how many tribal youth have been identified from Andhra Pradesh for further training in archery; and

(d) the time by such training would start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In order to scout and nurture talented archers from the tribal belts of the country, Sports Authority of India conducts regular talent scouting and inducts the selected archers in its sports promotional schemes to provide them scientific coaching with international standard equipment to excel at National and International level competitions.

To admit the talented archers in the SAI schemes, talent scouting was conducted in the tribal belts of North Eastern region, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, etc.

This apart, as a special drive to select archers from various States, SAI in association with All India Vanvasi

Kalyan Ashram Parishad and Archery Association of India conducted National Vanvasi Archery Championship at Kolkata in the month of December, 2002 and the selected archers from the championship were subjected to an assessment camp and finally 34 archers (20 Boys and 14 Girls) were selected for admission in SAI Centres.

(c) Sports Authority of India conducts regular selection tribals for selection of talented archers from the tribals belts of Andhra Pradesh in association with Sports Authority of Andhra Pradesh and Institute of Tribal Development Authority. At present 22 archers selected from tribal areas of Andhra Pradesh are under-going training at SAI Training Centre Nizamabad. Master N. Ravinder, U. Prasad Rao, V. Premkant and K. Seetha from SAI Training Centre Scheme (STC) Nizamabad have recently won 6 medals in the 1st Asian Jr. Archery Championship held at Jamshedpur during January, 2003.

(d) The regular training for the archers selected under SAI sports Promotional schemes for the academic year 2003-04 has commenced with effect from June 1st, 2003.

Corruption In Kendriya Bhandar

2128. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer given to USQ No. 2447 dated 4.12.2002 and state:

(a) whether the information has since been compiled;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) to (c) Information will be laid on the Table of the House.

Promotion of Official Language

2129. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds earmarked during the last three years for the development of official language; and

(b) the details of steps taken by the Union Government to promote official language?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) During the last

three years (2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03) in all a sum of Rs. 1050-00 lakhs under the Plan Programmes and Rs. 3681.00 lakhs under the Non-Plan Programmes respectively, have been allotted to Department of Official Language for the development of Official Language Hindi.

(b) Use of Official Language Hindi is being increased progressively through motivation and incentives, imparting training in Hindi language, Hindi stenography, Hindi typing and translation to the Govt. Employees by introducing various incentive schemes, through the activities of Samities constituted at various levels, inspecting Govt. Offices and by Publication of magazines in Hindi etc. Also a drive has been launched to promote the use of computers in official work in Hindi. Govt. are fully conscious of its constitutional obligations towards official language Hindi and are fully committed to discharge those obligations.

Creation of PWD Sub Division In Daman

2130. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to create PWD Sub Division in Daman;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of the reply at (a).

Safety Audit in ECL

2131. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Safety Audit in Eastern Coalfields Ltd. for each mine for the years 1995, 1998, 2000 and 2002 has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether actions are being taken in terms of the observations and recommendations of the Safety Audit Reports;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the rate of accidents including fatal is increasing day by day due to non-compliance of the statutory safety rules and regulations;

(g) if so, whether it is a fact that even safety shoes are not provided to the workers;

(h) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(i) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) Point wise observations of the safety audit reports are being monitored mine-wise at area and H.Q. level for rectification of the deficiencies. This include danger of inundation, danger from fire, status of statutory manpower, environmental monitoring instruments, status of check survey, maintenance of emergency plan and conducting of mock rehearsal, ventilation standard, gas management and status of supply of safety materials including protective equipments.

Mine-wise dangers identified and action taken are given in the enclosed statement.

(f) No, Sir. The rate of accidents including fatal is going downward in ECL during the years 2001, 2002 and 2003 (upto June) as under:

	2003 (upto June' 03)	2002	2001
No. of fatalities	04	13	19
Rate of fatalities/mt	0.276	0.473	0.679
Rate of fatalities/3 lakh manshifts	0.095	0.149	0.206
No. of serious injuries	68	149	209
Rate of serious injuries/mt	4.695	5.41	7.469
Rate of serious injuries/3 lakh manshifts	1.618	1.715	2.267

(g) Safety shoes are being provided on regular basis to all the entitled workers.

(h) and (i) Questions do not arise.

Statement**Gist of fourth Safety Audit, 2002**

1	Name of Colliery/area	Cause	Danger	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
PANDAVESWAR AREA				
1.	Madhaipur	(i) Inundation	Workings are below HFL of Adjoy river.	Brick pillars constructed at a suitable site having withdrawal mark as suggested in the report.
2.	Mandarboni	(i) Inundation	Old sambandi incline waterlogged upto a depth of 20 mtrs. containing 80 lakh gallons of water.	Presently no danger. Dewatering will be done while working in the area, where the water could cause danger.
		(ii) Fire	28 preparatory isolation stoppings to be closed.	18 Nos. completed 10 Nos. in progress.
3.	Khottadih	(i) Inundation	There is connection in Samla Seam with adjoining Kendra Colliery. This has been dammed off. Water dam is to be regularly inspected.	Implemented.
		(ii) Fire	Large unsectionalised area.	Sectionalisation stopping required 76 nos. under construction 40 nos.
4.	Dalurband	(i) Inundation	Water logged Dalurband OCP in R-VIII Seam in 40 m. above working in R-VII Seam.	Workings in R-VII seam is being worked as per permission of DGMS and also No. 5, 6 & 7 Pits have been filled up.
		(ii) Inundation	Frequent pot holes have occurred in Bengal Basti. Vacation of this Basti was recommended by H.B. Ghosh Committee.	Notice for vacation has been issued but actual vacation not started due to socio-economic problem.
		(iii) Fire	Low incubation period of 3 to 4 months may cause fire.	Small size of depillaring panels and spraying sealant in the goaf is being done.
5.	South Samla	(i) Inundation	Tumni Jore flowing from West to east HFL is 74.4	Guard and float alarm has been provided.

1	2	3	4	5
			mtrs and withdrawal level is 72.1 mtrs.	
		(ii) Fire	Number of fires shave occurred in Pillars, sealed off areas and in old workings.	Scientific study by CMRI is being conducted to combat frequent occurrence of fire.
		(iii) Inundation	Workings in unknown seam of Tata pit exists on southern part of this mine. Precautions must be taken for any advance towards those old waterlogged workings.	No working is being done towards these waterlogged workings.
6.	Pandaveswar	(i) Inundation	Part of Samla Scam working is below HFL of Adjoy river. These workings are isolated by 6 water dams, which are to be regularly inspected.	These water dams are regularly inspected and watched.
		(ii) Fire	A vast area between 17th and 39th and 24 to 52 dips in the south side in Dobrana seam has been isolated by four sectionalisation stoppings and the area is full of water. Recovery of this area may lead to fire.	Suitable action will be taken before recovery of area.
BANKOLA AREA				
1.	Moirā	(i) Inundation	From adjoining Parasscole East Colliery in Kajora Seam where there is connection.	As per advice of DGMS, water level of Parascole is kept well below the level of connection.
2.	Nakrakonda	Barret against adjoining mine	Encroachment in R-VI seam has been made by kumardih B Colliery the near of this mine and the barrier between these two mines is 12 metres only.	Leaving of one coal pillar beside the encroached area at the time of de-pillaring in Kumardih B area will be done to prevent danger. At present no danger.
3.	Bankola	(i) Ventilation	70 nos. of ventilation stoppings is lagging.	Constructed.
		(ii) Inundation	To leave a row of pillars while de-pillaring against old water logged workings against Jambad and Banbahal seams of Shankarpur Colliery.	Presently no working is done at this area.

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Shyamsundarpur	(i) Inundation	Extensive subsided areas in Sarpi unit requires regular banketting.	Done regularly.
		(ii) Lag in sectionalisation stoppings	Required-137 nos.	Tender under process.
5.	Shankarpur	(i) Inundation	7 Water Dams should be constructed in Jambad Bottom seam of Pure Sitalpur Unit, specially because 5 pit is proposed to deepen to Chora top seam.	It will be done before deepening of Chora top seam.
		(ii) Fire	DGMS has directed to locate the interaction of Millennium incline with Jambad Seam of Shankar Colliery where fire exists. Protective work to be taken up to safeguard Millennium incline.	This work is in progress.
6.	Khandra	Inundation	Embankment against Siduli Jore is only 0.4 mtrs above HFL, and not adequate. This should be at least 5 mtrs above HFL.	Work is in progress.
7.	Tilabani	Inundation	Old workings of Jambad seam through 7&8 Pits are connected by Burnside Borehole from Jambad workings of No. 1&2 Pits.	One row of pillars against waterlogged working area left while depillaring in Jambad seam will be done.
8.	Kumardih A	Inundation	(i) Filling up of quarry is to be expedited (ii) Filling up of caved areas of Banbahal seam not done.	(i) 90% Completed. (ii) Completed.
9.	Kumardih B	Inundation	There is serious danger from surface source. (a) Depillaring started without construction of embankment as per condition of DGMS. (b) Blanketing and filling of subsided area to be completed.	(a) Embankment is under progress. (b) Completed

1	2	3	4	5
KAJORA AREA				
1.	Madhu-sudhanpur Incline	(i) Inundation	A proper dam is to be constructed in the drift in Jambad seam connected with Madhusudanpur Pit and Quarry	Presently this is isolated 2 mtrs thick brick stoppings construction of Dam will start shortly.
		(ii) Fire	Incubation period is only 2 months. There is history of occasional fire.	Small size of depillaring panel and use of sealant is being done.
2.	Parascole West	Inundation	(a) Filling up of subsided area at surface over old workings of Kajora Seam. (b) Water at old quarry. (c) 2 Dams requires repairing. (d) At certain points barriers in CL Jamba Colliery in Jambad seam is very less but stowing has been done from Parascole West side.	(a) This work is progressing continuously. (b) Stand by Diesel pump provided. (c) Repairing completed. (d) Regular inspection of this place is being done.
3.	Lachipur	Inundation	(a) Filling up of surface cracks and garland drains. (b) Emergency action plan to be drawn for abnormal water seepage.	(a) Completed. (b) Action Plan drawn and mock rehearsal is being done.
4.	Nabakjora	Inundation	(a) Abandoned quarry no. 1 of Parascole OCP and quarry no. 1 and 2 of Nabakajora OCP contains accumulated water and requires to be filled up. (b) Barrier against water logged workings of Parasca Collery are uncertain.	(a) Filling work is in progress. Workings are not being extended towards water logged areas. (b) No further working is being extended towards this area.
5.	Madhabpur		A barrier of old water logged 1 to 9 Pit working of lower Kojora seam is connected to Dhandadih OCP, barrier of which is uncertain.	(a) Barrier is being proved by bore holes as per DGMS instruction.

1	2	3	4	5
			(b) Filling up of surface cracks and garland drains.	(b) Completed.
6.	Central Kajora	Inundation	Retaining wall made against fan drift should be kept under watch during monsoon. Also regular inspection to be made of 12 water dams.	This is being done regularly.
7.	Khas Kajora	Inundation	(a) Filling up of subsided area near 10 and 11 pits. (b) Plastering of 6 water dams adjacent to the pits.	Already done. Completed.
8.	Parascole East	Inundation	Two boreholes provided, should be enlarged and pumping capacity in Jambad bottom seam should be augmented.	Completed.
KUNUSTORIA ARAE				
1.	Parasea 6&7 incline	(i) Inundation	Quarry Patch of Parasea OCP, holding water in Jambad Top seam to be filled up.	Job in progress.
		(ii) Stowing Lag	There is appreciable Stowing Lag in this Mine	Action for making up Stowing Lag is in progress. Production from the district having Stowing Lag has been stopped.
2.	Amritnagar	(i) Stowing Lag in Narankuri Seam	Non-working Stowing Lag is about two lakh cu. mtrs.	No work except stowing is being done in this seam.
		(ii) Inundation	Subsided area, adjacent to Tatnti Jore to be filled up	Being filled up 60% completed.
		(iii) Fire	(a) Lag in isolation Stoppings twenty numbers.	Work is in Progress.
3.	North Searsole	(i) Inundation	Advanced boreholes to be drilled while approaching towards East side due to waterlogged workings in Dhasal seam workings of adjacent Chowkidana Colliery.	Presently no workings are being done on this area. Precaution will be taken while approaching the area.
4.	Bansra	Fire	Lag in sectionalisation stoppings in Kenda seam- Sixty seven numbers.	Proposal prepared and is under finalisation.

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Belbaid	Inundation	(a) Old quarry to be filled up. (b) Embankment	(a) Proposal prepared and is under finalisation. (b) Repairing embankment of almost completed.
KENDA AREA				
1.	Haripur	Fire	Shifting of main return to avoid high difference between main intake and main return dams to avoid, activeness of Fire in Pancl D of Dobrana seam.	Implemented.
2.	Lower Kenda	Inundation	(a) Kenda seam working of Bahula Colliery is waterlogged. Before depillaring at Dobrana seam, this area is to be dewatered. (b) Barrier between rise side working of Lower Kenda Colliery in Dobrana seam is waterlogged workings of North Chora Colliery and is near to No. 7 pit, which is unknown. So either barrier is to be proved or waterlogged area should be kept dewatered in view of percolation of water near barrier.	(a) No working at present below waterlogged area. (b) No working is being done at that part of the Mine.
3.	New Kenda	Inundation	Development working in Kenda seam below Tanks No. 7 and 8 is having a cover of 18 mtrs. Water accumulation in the tanks during monsoon is assessed to be 50,000 gallons. History of potholes exist over this working. Filling up of the ponds or construction of eight numbers of Dams were suggested by DGMS, but neither of the suggestions have been implemented so far. It is now decided to construct eight numbers of Dams.	Design of dams has been approved. Tendering under progress.

1	2	3	4	5
SATGRAM AREA				
1.	Nimcha	Spontaneous heating	Fire	Requirement assessed 33 nos. sectionalisation stoppings proposed and programmed.
2.	Mithapur	Inundation	From upper seam	Submersible pumps in operation and withdrawal level for workings is maintained.
		Spontaneous heating	Fire	Requirement assessed. 13 nos. of sectionalisation stoppings proposed and programmed.
3.	Chapui Khas	Spontaneous heating	Fire	9 no of sectionalisation stoppings being constructed.
4.	Ratibati	Inundation	Fan drift below H.F.L. level	Embankment has been made around Fan drift.
		Inundation	From Upper Ningha seam	Checking of dams and checking of pressure of water behind dams, mock rehearsal done regularly, pumping done at No 3 Pit
5.	Tirath	Inundation	From adjoining mine (Kuardih)	3 bore hole pumps are in operation to keep water level below danger level.
		Spontaneous heating	Un-sectionalised area	Requirement being identified.
6.	Kalidaspur	Inundation	From surface water working under cover less than 15 m. hard cover.	2 dams proposed to be constructed. Work being taken up.
7.	Satgram Proj	Inundation	From surface	Pot holes/cracks being filled up.
			From upper seam	Upper seam de-watering being taken up.
8.	Kuardih	Inundation	From surface pot holes Nunia River	80% pot holes filled up. Float alarm/danger mark/withdrawal level provided CDS communication functioning
			From Lower Seam	Dewatering of Ningha seam is being done by 3 nos. of bore hole pumps.

1	2	3	4	5
				Water level is kept below danger level
9.	J.K. Nagar	Ventilation	Explosion	One air shaft has been sunk and fan to be installed there for improving the ventilation on workings faces.
		Inundation	Adjoining Mines	The barrier against Modern Satgram unit of Jemebari colly having water logged workings in Satgram seam is minimum 11.9 m. 5 nos of dams have been constructed in satgram seam in the mine against the barrier.
10.	Pure Searsole	Inundation	Surface source	Drains have been made to carry overflowing water from Nimcha Bandh is being watched.
		Spontaneous heating	Fire	Lag in sectionalisation stoppings in 17 nos. Construction is being taken up.
11.	Jamehari (R)	Inundation	From Surface	Over flowing water Nimcha Bench through bore hole had entered the mine. This bore hole has been fitted with 6" dia pipe and this pipe has been raised 3 m above surrounding ground. Overflow water from Nimcha Bandh is being monitored.
SRIPUR AREA				
1.	Ghusick	Inundation	From adjoining mine	This colliery and J.K. Nagar Cily both encroached each other property in Begra seam. Boundary against J.K. Nagar being adjusted.
			From Upper seam	Upper workings in New Ghustick unit has been isolated by 4 numbers of 1.8 m. stoppings around Pit No. 1&2. These are being regularly checked.

1	2	3	4	5
		Inundation	From adjoining mine	Old Mulia mine workings of Ghusick seam worked through Pit No. 10, 1&2 is fully water logged, having a doubtful barrier with the present mine. No workings is being made towards the barrier.
2.	K.D. Incline	Inundation	From Surface	There are some old pits of uncertain depth. Advance rising bore holes of 3 m long having gradient of 1 in 5 for a distance of 30 m is followed strictly approaching such pits.
3.	S.S. Incline	Inundation	From surface	Through subsided area of panel 4A, 4B, 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B water may get entry, embankment of about 170 m long against the side of catchment area is being checked. Filling subsided area has been done.
4.	Ningha	Inundation	From Lower seam	3 numbers of submersible pumps are in operation to dewater Poniaty seam.
5.	Kalipahan	Stowing Lag	Subsidence	Non working Stowing Lag exists in Panel P-8, P-7 Railway stabilization Panel-C and Panel-12, Production stopped in all the districts where lag exists.
		Inundation	Surface	Nunia jore overflow water may enter through Pits No. 1&3. Alarm system has been provided in jore.
SALANPUR				
1.	Sangramgarh	Inundation	Surface	Old discontinued quarry in Salanpur 'A' seam in the rise side. There are 3 pumps working at the quarry bed (2 Nos. Electrical and one Diesel/capacity being 3500 gpm). This is sufficient to tackle monsoon water.

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Gourangdih Begunia Colliery	Inundation	Surface	Garland drains provided subsidence cracks filled up. Few fire clay quarried filled up.
3.	Gourangdih OCP	Inundation	Upper Seam	Abandoned water logged workings/goaves of BN Seam exist 62 m away on south side as per plan. Quarry is not proposed to be advance within 60 m. of such water logged workings/goaves.
SODEPUR				
1.	Dubeswari	Spontaneous heating	Fire	Lagging of 33 nos. sectionalisation stoppings estimate occurred and is under process.
2.	Dhomo Main	Spontaneous heating	Fire	Estimate for 21 Nos. of sectionalisation. Stoppings prepared and is under process.
3.	Pesbelia	Inundation	Surface	Cracks and pot hole are filled up Parbetia Unit.
		Spontaneous heating	Fire	Estimate for 28 Nos. sectionalisation/stoppings are in progress.
4.	Bejdih	Spontaneous heating	Fire	Estimate for 10 nos sectionalisation prepared and are in process.
5.	Naramunda	Inundation	Surface	Pot holes over caved Panel 'A' being filled up but stopped due to obstruction from villagers Negotiation being done.
6.	Dhemomain Incline Colliery	Spontaneous heating	Fire	Estimate for 13 nos. sectionalisation prepared and are in process.
		Inundation	Surface	Work order for heightening of embankment against incline issued and pot holes filled.
		Spontaneous heating	Fire	Estimate for 50 nos. Sectionalisation prepared and are in process.

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Methani	Inundation	Lower Seam	No action required as no working.
		Inundation	Surface	Filling of Kumardih quarry completed 80%.
8.	Sodepur Colliery		In Seam	Instead of new dams side & roof support is being done.
	MUGMA AREA			
1.	Shampur 'A' OCP	Spontaneous heating	Fire	Work order issued, job in progress.
		Inundation	Surface	Garland drains to be provided, nalla flowing into old no. 12 pit diverted. Breached portion of the embankment against Khoodia River partly repaired.
2.	Hariazam	Inundation	Surface	HFL of Pusai River is 136.45 M, all inclines except No. 28, 27 are below HFL. These inclines have been driven from the bed of a quarry. Embankment has been provided against Pusai River.
			In Seam	Old water logged workings in BP Seam R in patches, presently workings in BP Seam are not being extended towards these old water logged workings.
			Adjoining Mine	Extent of the workings in BP Seam of bottom section of adjoining Gopinathpur Colliery is doubtful. To prepare fresh mine plans.
		Fire	Fire	Estimate for sectionalisation prepared and are in process.
3.	Gopinathpur Colliery	Inundation	Surface	The embankment against Pusai River strengthened & heightened Old workings in Gopinathpur top seam adjacent to Pusai River consist of small stooks. 11

1	2	3	4	5
				dams were constructed around these workings.
		Spontaneous heating	Fire	Estimate for Sectionalisation prepared and are in process.
4.	Chandapur	Inundation	In Seam	Filling of the quarry has been started is continuing.
5.	Lakhimata	Inundation	Lower Seam	The present workings of local seam attracts No. 127 due to water logged BP seam workings 4.5 m below. it has stipulated that BP seam water should be kept at such a level so that workings at local seam above is always dry and it is being maintained.
6.	Kumadhubi	Inundation	Surface	GP seam quarry (2 G quarry) is connected to Barakar river. The barrier between this quarry and below ground workings in this seam has been robbed/thinned due to illegal mining. Filing of 2G quarry is completed.
7.	Badjna	Inundation	Surface	There is danger of inundation from Pusai River not only to this mine but also to other mine on its down stream side for which heightening and widening of existing embankment is being done.

Small Entrepreneurs Credit Card Scheme

2132. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Small Entrepreneurs Credit Card Scheme and other new schemes launched during the years 2002 and 2003;

(b) the State-wise details of status of implementation of the aforesaid schemes; and

(c) the State-wise number of beneficiaries of the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Laghu Udhya Credit Card (LUCC) Scheme evolved by the

Indian Banks Association (IBA) was launched during the year 2001-02. Under the Scheme, the borrowers including Small Scale Industrial (SSI) units, enjoying credit limit upto Rs. 2 lakhs with satisfactory dealings with banks for the last three years are provided with credit limits. No other new scheme has been launched for SSIs during the years 2002 and 2003.

(b) and (c) IBA does not maintain the State-wise details of SSI units benefited under LUCC Scheme. However, the details of borrower accounts covered and limit sanctioned by the public sector banks under the LUCC Scheme since inception are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

*Details of Accounts covered and limits sanctioned under Laghu Udhya Credit Card (LUCC)
Scheme by Public Sector Banks*

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Bank	As on 31.3.2002		As on 31.3.2003	
		No. of borrowal accounts covered	Total limits sanctioned under LUCC	No. of borrowal accounts covered	Total limits sanctioned under LUCC
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	State Bank of India	0	0.00	8144	941.00
2.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	705	9.20	4207	58.25
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	421	4.77	7141	119.99
4.	State Bank of Indore	275	4.13	1512	21.13
5.	State Bank of Mysore	0	0.00	1958	21.56
6.	State Bank of Patiala	0	0.00	22	0.31
7.	State Bank of Saurashtra	0	0.00	214	3.15
8.	State Bank of Travancore	0	0.00	3090	53.07
9.	Allahabad Bank	379	4.55	1146	9.39
10.	Andhra Bank	0	0.00	734	10.44
11.	Bank of Baroda	25	0.32	648	8.15
12.	Bank of India	0	0.00	1779	19.98
13.	Bank of Maharashtra	1234	11.03	1500	14.40
14.	Canara Bank	225	1.30	2242	16.54
15.	Central Bank of India	186	3.00	900	13.00
16.	Corporation Bank	2	0.03	154	2.01
17.	Dena Bank	281	3.66	1572	19.48
18.	Indian Bank	0	0.00	93	9.81

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Indian Overseas Bank	0	0.00	93	9.81
20.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	297	4.09	503	7.71
21.	Punjab and Sind Bank	0	0.00	853	5.71
22.	Punjab National Bank	445	5.50	2638	32.30
23.	Syndicate Bank	6323	61.80	8114	66.14
24.	UCO Bank	0	0.00	5150	39.74
25.	Union Bank of India	1129	16.57	8680	96.77
26.	United Bank of India	180	2.50	762	7.08
27.	Vijaya Bank	0	0.00	278	3.71
Total of 27 PSBs		12107	132.45	64265	1603.32

Women Battalion in Police

2133. SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are considering a proposal to raise Women Battalions in all Central and State Police Forces;

(b) if so, whether any groundwork has been done in this direction;

(c) the names of the States that have proposed an All Women Police Battalion; and

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

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

(b) Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) already has two women battalions and one full contingent of women police in each of the units of Rapid Action Force under CRPF. There is no proposal to raise additional Women Battalions in Central Police Forces.

(c) Jharkhand and Tamil Nadu are the only State which have proposed setting up of all women police battalions. In Madhya Pradesh, there are some companies of women police in their Special Armed Police. The Government of Karnataka has also proposed to raise two companies of women police (Armed.)

(d) The State Government of Jharkhand has informed that the process of recruitment to the women battalions has already been started. Government of Tamil Nadu has informed that this proposal is still being developed.

Construction of Houses at Higher Rates

2134. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Development Authority have awarded contracts for construction of houses at higher rates in total contravention of the decision of the Works Advisory Board;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total losses incurred by the Government due to awarding of contracts at higher rates; and

(d) the action taken against the officers involved in causing losses to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) Delhi Development Authority has reported that works have been awarded as per the approval of the Works Advisory Board.

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

Mission 'Hunger Free India'

2135. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any mission "Hunger Free India" to be completed by the year 2007;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the steps taken for achieving the same;

(c) the details of national and international agencies/ Departments/Ministries associated with the aforesaid task;

(d) the details of the "Hunger hot spots" of the country identified as a part of the said mission; and

(e) the action taken, if any, to end poverty induced 'chronic hunger' and the 'transient hunger' caused by drought and natural calamities, as on today?

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

[*Translation*]

Consumption of Urea in Bihar

2136. SHRI ARUN KUMAR:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

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

(a) the district-wise consumption of urea in Bihar;

(b) the extent to which this level of consumption is higher or lower than the national average of its consumption; and

(c) the measures being taken to maintain balance in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRA PAL SINGH): (a) A statement showing district-wise consumption of urea in Bihar during 2001-02 is enclosed.

(b) The average estimated per-hectare consumption of 150 kg urea for cropped area in Bihar is more than the national average of 103 kg/ha during 2001-02. However, per-hectare consumption of urea in 14 out of 37 districts of Bihar is lower than the All India per-hectare consumption.

(c) The Government is promoting the soil test based balanced & integrated use of chemical fertilisers including urea in conjunction with organic manures and bio-fertilisers. The Government is also providing financial assistance for strengthening of soil testing laboratories and setting up of compost plants under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Balanced & Integrated Use of Fertilisers which has since been subsumed under macro management scheme, where State Governments may derive the facilities through their Work Plans.

Statement*District-wise Consumption of Urea in Bihar during 2001-02*

Sl. No.	District Name	Consumption (in tonnes)	Per-hectare Consumption* (in Kg/hectare)
1	2	3	4
1.	Patna	56814	208.11
2.	Nalanda	49547	203.06
3.	Bhojpur	52286	237.66
4.	Buxer	20914	106.16
5.	Rohtas	79044	212.48
6.	Bhabua	20781	101.37
7.	Gaya	60843	242.40
8.	Jehanabad	26076	166.09
9.	Nawada	32315	215.43
10.	Aurangabad	43127	172.51
11.	Saran	36215	146.03
12.	Siwan	19711	76.40
13.	Gopalganj	12013	50.05
14.	Muzaffarpur	58077	189.79
15.	East Champaran	67383	179.69

1	2	3	4
16.	West Champaran	73962	182.62
17.	Sitamarhi	28224	139.03
18.	Seohar	3942	85.70
19.	Vaishali	29398	150.76
20.	Darbhanga	39115	159.65
21.	Madhubani	14562	50.21
22.	Samastipur	44393	169.44
23.	Begusarai	54503	288.38
24.	Munger	9346	141.61
25.	Lakhisarai	7128	81.93
26.	Sekhpura	10040	176.14
27.	Jamui	6597	81.44
28.	Bhagalpur	45696	248.35
29.	Banka	15309	88.49
30.	Saharsha	15170	65.67
31.	Supaul	9282	38.20
32.	Madhepura	21150	91.56
33.	Purnia	53893	191.79
34.	Kishanganj	11504	70.15
35.	Araria	24709	93.24
36.	Katihar	12573	50.70
37.	Khagaria	35657	266.10
Bihar Total		1201299	149.68

*Based on 1998-99 provisional gross cropped area figure.

[English]

Losses to CPWD Due to Inefficient Contract Management

2137. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

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 huge losses every year;

(b) if so, whether the CPWD propose to fix any responsibility on their officials in this behalf;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reason therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to bring transparency in the contract work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) The CPWD has not suffered huge losses every year due to inefficient contract management.

(b) to (d) Do not arise, in view of the reply at (a) above.

(e) The Contract Management System of CPWD is transparent. Wide publicity is given through the press and the Departmental website, while inviting tenders. Opening of tenders is witnessed by the tenderers. The contract management procedures are standardized and published in Manuals. These are available to the intending tenderers and others concerned.

Revival of Sick SSI Units

2138. SHRI V. VETRISELVAN: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn up some revised guidelines for rehabilitation of the sick small scale industrial units on the basis of recommendations of working group constituted by the RBI;

(b) if so, the details the revised guidelines;

(c) whether the said guidelines have been put into force;

(d) if so, since when; and

(e) the achievement made thereafter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (d) Based on the recommendations of the Working Group constituted by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) under the

Chairmanship of Shri S.S. Kohli, the then Chairman of Indian Bank's Association, the RBI has drawn up revised guidelines for rehabilitation of Sick Small Scale Industrial (SSI) units, which include inter-alia change in the definition of sick SSI units, norms for deciding on their viability, time schedule for identifying and implementing rehabilitation package, etc. The RBI has circulated the revised guidelines on 16th January, 2002 to all the Banks for implementation. The revised criteria facilitate the banks to detect sickness at any early stage and take corrective action for revival of the potentially viable sick SSI units.

(e) The number of Sick Small Scale Industries (SSI) has declined from 2,49,630 as at the end of March, 2001 to 1,77,336 as the end of March, 2002 as per the latest available data compiled by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from the Scheduled Commercial Banks.

Coal Mining

2139. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister's order authorising State Government companies or undertakings to do regular coal or lignite mining has been welcomed by the States;

(b) if so, whether many States have shown an interest to take up coal mining as a business through joint venture with private investors;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether most State Governments are looking for private partners;

(e) if so, the names of the States alongwith reasons therefor; and

(f) the extent to which they have been successful?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA):

(a) No such reactions from the State Governments have been received.

(b) A few State Governments have requested for allocation of coal blocks. However, no request for taking up coal mining as a business through joint venture specifically with private investors has been received.

(c) to (f) Questions do not arise.

Complaints against Employees of Kendriya Bhandar

2140. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chairman, Kendriya Bhandar forwarded the copies of the complaint made by the Members of Parliament to the Directorate of Vigilance, Delhi Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the outcome of the enquiry made by the Directorate;

(c) whether the Kendriya Bhandar also received similar complaints from the MPs against some of the employees of Kendriya Bhandar possessing disproportionate assets;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Kendriya Bhandar has forwarded those complaints to CBI and Income Tax authorities;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Response of Delhi Government has not been received.

(c) and (d) Complaint was received from Member of Parliament against an employee of Kendriya Bhandar for possessing disproportionate assets.

(e) to (g) The complaint is under investigation by the Chief Vigilance Officer of Kendriya Bhandar.

Arms Licences in Delhi

2141. DR. MAHENDRA SINGH PAL:
SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that most of crimes in Delhi are committed by using unlicensed guns and illegal fire arms;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken so far to locate illegal fire arms manufacturing units in and around the city and as also conduit for smuggling of foreign made fire arms;

(c) the estimated number of unlicensed guns being used in Delhi;

(d) the number of persons issued arms license by the DCP (Licensing) till date;

(e) whether the Government propose to restrict the issue of armed license in future in view of increase in crime rate;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) The number of crimes in which unlicensed arms were used formed a very small part of the total number of crimes reported.

(b) Delhi Police have not detected during recent past any illegal arms manufacturing unit operating in Delhi.

(c) During the current year upto 25th July, Delhi Police detected 319 cases of illegal fire-arms.

(d) The Licensing Branch of Delhi Police has so far issued 50,818 arms licenses and registered 8844 arm licensees issued by other States/competent licensing authorities.

(e) to (g) No, Sir. There are enough safeguards in the procedure prescribed for issue of arms licenses to ensure that such licenses are not issued to undesirable elements. It is also relevant to add that there has been progressive decline in number of IPC crimes during last few years in Delhi.

[Translation]

Rashtriya Punnah Nirman Vahini Yojana

2142. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

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

(a) whether a decision has been taken to wind up the 'Rashtriya Punnah Nirman Vahini Yojana' which was launched in the year 2001;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter in this regard and the funds allocated for this scheme during 2003-2004;

(c) the reason for winding up the scheme; and

(d) whether any new scheme has been formulated for those youths who have so far been working for the above scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The National Reconstruction Corps was implemented as a pilot scheme for a two-year period only which has ended. Its further continuance is under consideration in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and the Planning Commission. However, a provision has been made for the National Reconstruction Corps (NRC) scheme for the current financial year i.e. 2003-04 in the event of its continuation.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir. Youth Volunteers under the National Reconstruction Corps are deployed on payment of an honorarium of Rs. 1000/- p.m. for a fixed period of one/two years only, and such deployment is not to be constructed as regular employment.

[English]

Handing over of FACT to IFFCO

2143. SHRI R.S. PATIL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken any initiative to save Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT) from disinvestment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to hand over FACT to IFFCO; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) As per policy of the Government to

bring down its equity in the non-strategic PSUs to 26% or lower, it has been decided to disinvest 51% out of the GOI held equity of 97.38% in the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT).

(c) and (d) The handing over of FACT to IFFCO, who has been allowed to participate in the disinvestment process for fertilizer companies, is dependent on its successful bidding.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Houses for Widows and Dependents of Martyrs

2144. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to construct houses for the widows and dependents of the martyrs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the specific conditions laid for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, the DDA had earlier constructed 414 three storeyed flats (312—2 bedroom and 102—3 bedroom flats) in Sector 18 A, Dwarka under the Vijayee Veer Awas Yojana introduced in September 1999 for allotment to the widows/next of kin/dependents of soldiers killed or permanently disabled in "Operation Vijay". The Scheme was also extended to accommodate those killed or permanently disabled in "Operations" after May 1999.

[*English*]

Greater Autonomy to J&K

2145. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government stand for greater autonomy for Jammu & Kashmir within the scope of Article 370 of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government are considering for regional autonomy for Jammu and Kashmir and Laddakh within the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) The Government is committed to continuing its endeavour to evolve a broad consensus on the implementation of steps for wide-ranging devolution of powers to the State that leads to efficiency in administration, acceleration in development and the fullest realization of the creative potential of all sections of our people. The Government is also of the firm conviction that national integration and devolution of powers to States must go together.

(d) to (e) The issue of giving more autonomy to the three regions, within the State, is the concern of Government of Jammu & Kashmir.

Technology Fund for Upgradation of SSI

2146. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government have launched a "Technology Fund" for upgradation of technology in the Small Scale Industries Sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of SSI units covered thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (c) Perhaps, the reference is to "Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS)" to facilitate technology upgradation of small scale industries by providing 12% capital subsidy to SSIs in selected sub-sectors availing institutional finance for upgradation of technology. The scheme which was launched by Ministry of Small Scale Industries (from October 1, 2000) will remain in operation for a period of five years or till the time sanctions of capital subsidy reaches Rs. 600 crore, whichever is earlier.

Seventy five small scale industrial units have been disbursed subsidy under CLCSS till date.

Manual Loading and Mechanised Extraction of Coal

2147. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the present mix of manual loading vis-a-vis mechanised extraction of coal so far underground mining is concerned;

(b) whether the Government have decided to discard manual loading for underground mine works by 2005-06; and

(c) if so, the manner in which it is likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA):

(a) Presently, there are 326 underground mines in Coal India Limited including 31 mixed mines (underground+opencast), out of which 200 underground mines are equipped with Side Discharge Loader (SDL)/ Load Haul Dumper (LHD) and 6 underground mines with powered support longwall sets. In remaining 120 mines, coal is loaded manually.

(b) and (c) Coal India Limited is discouraging opening of new manual districts in underground mines. In view of economic and safety consideration of manual loading operations, SDLs/LHDs are proposed to be deployed in more and more mines replacing manual loading.

Sports as Profession

2148. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps are being taken to attract more and more young people to take up sports as profession by assuring them financial security; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL):

(a) and (b) With a view to attract more and more young people to take up sports as a profession, Government of India are implementing the following incentive schemes:

- (i) Special Awards to Winners in International Sports Events and Their Coaches under the scheme of Special Awards to Winners in International Sports Events and Their Coaches cash awards are

given for winning medals in International Sports Events in the Olympics, Asian Games and Commonwealth Games disciplines and Chess where the competition is fierce and the players enter into the fray with a burning desire to excel.

- (ii) Sports Fund for Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons: Under the scheme of Sports Fund for Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons, Government provides life pension @ Rs. 2,500 p.m. for winning medal in Olympics and gold medals in World Cup/World Championship and @ Rs. 2,000 p.m. for winning silver and bronze medals in World Cup/World Championship in Olympic and Asian Games disciplines and gold medals in Asian and Commonwealth Games.
- (iii) National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons: Under the scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons, pension of upto Rs. 2,500 p.m. and lump-sum financial assistance of upto Rs. 40,000 for medical treatment are given to outstanding sportspersons, living in indigent circumstances.
- (iv) The National Sports Development Fund scheme has been created by the Central Government with a view to mobilising resource from the Government as well as non-governmental source, including the private/corporate sector and non-resident Indians, for the promotion of sports and games in the country. The private sector is being motivated to sponsor sportspersons, sports disciplines and teams so that more and more financial security is brought in the sphere of sports.

Fire Safety Measures in Government Buildings

2149. DR. M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:
SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Government buildings situated in Delhi are not fire proof according to the Delhi Fire Safety Rule 1987;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith names of buildings;

(c) whether High Court of Delhi issued some directions in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have released funds for equipping these buildings with fire fighting equipments; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for equipping these buildings with all the essential requirements for fire fighting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) and (b) There are 42 buildings in Delhi owned by the Central Government or Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi or autonomous bodies under their control or Local Bodies which do not have in place all the fire safety measures prescribed under the Delhi Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Act, 1986 and the Rules framed thereunder. The names of these buildings have been given in the statement-I enclosed.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The directions passed by the High Court of Delhi vide its order dated 29th May, 2003 passed in Civil Writ Petition No. 2710 of 1998 and C.M. No. 4780 of 2003—Dr. B.L. Wadhwa vs. Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and Others are reproduced in the statement-II enclosed.

(e) and (f) Delhi Fire Service has issued notices to the agencies concerned and the action to equip these buildings with fire safety measures is in process.

Statement I

I. Buildings belonging to the Government of NCT of Delhi

1. Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe Building, Sector-15, Rohini, Delhi.
2. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hospital, Rohini, Delhi.
3. Rao Tula Ram Hospital, Jaffarpur Kalan, Delhi.
4. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital, Hari Nagar New Building Nursing Hostel
5. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital Hari Nagar for all five Block, New Delhi

6. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital, Hari Nagar Doctors Residential Block 'E'
7. Tis Hazari Court, Delhi
8. Aruna Asaf Ali Hospital Civil Line, Delhi
9. Trauma Centre near Inter State Bus Terminal, Delhi
10. Lok Nayak Hospital, MRD Block, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi
11. Lok Nayak Hospital, Taneja Block, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi
12. Govind Ballabh Pant Hospital, Old Resident Doctor Hostel, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi
13. Govind Ballabh Pant Hospital Main Building Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi.
14. Govind Ballabh Hospital Academy Block, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi
15. Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital 'E' Block Family accommodation, Shahdara
16. Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital Main Building, Shahdara
17. Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital JRD Doctors Hostel, Shahdara
18. Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital Boys Hostel, Shahdara
19. Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital, University College of Medical Sciences, Shahdara
20. Lal Bahadur Shastri Hospital, Kichripur, Delhi
21. Karkardooma Court ACI & JKL Block, Karkardooma, Delhi
22. Karkardooma Court D Block, Delhi
23. Karkardooma Court B Block, Delhi
24. Karkardooma Court O Block, Delhi
25. Multi Storey Office Building (Delhi Police Headquarters), I.T.O., New Delhi.

II. Buildings belonging to the Central Government:

1. Multi-storey building near New Delhi Railway Station, New Delhi.
2. Northern Railway Flats, Panchkuin Road, New Delhi.
3. Rail Niwas Multi-storey Flats, State Entry Road, New Delhi.

III. Buildings belonging to the Local Bodies:

1. Mohan Singh Palace, Baba Kharag Singh Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi.

2. Akbar Bhawan, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi.
3. Yashwant Palace, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi.
4. Super Bazar, Connaught Place, New Delhi.
5. Shakti Sadan, Kotla Road, New Delhi.
6. Gaffar Market, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.
7. Admn. Block Hindu Rao Hospital, Delhi.

IV. Buildings belonging to the autonomous Bodies:

1. Foreign Post Office Kotla Road, New Delhi.
2. Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi University, Delhi.
3. Jeevan Vihar Sansad Marg, New Delhi.
4. Union Soviet Socialist Republic Building, 24, Feroz Shah Road, New Delhi.
5. Golden Jubilee Hall, Pusa Road, New Delhi.
6. Mankalya Bhawan, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi.
7. Manak Bhawan, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi.

Statement II

1. In all high rise buildings in Delhi and New Delhi, fire safety measures are to be provided keeping in mind provisions made in the bye-laws and specific provision for fire protection in the bye-laws. And as per these requirements, there must be fire safety measures in such high rise buildings, as contemplated in the bye-laws and National Building Code of India, 1970.
2. In high rise buildings wherein fire safety measures are required to be provided under the bye-laws, National Building Code as well as any other provision which are applicable, the builders, developers, organizers, contractors, architects and engineers, society, association of persons etc. erecting building shall provide fire safety measures as per bye-laws and without such measures, the respondent authorities shall not grant occupancy certificate.
3. So far as the existing but unoccupied buildings and buildings under constructions are concerned, the respondents authorities acting under bye-laws are directing not to grant occupancy certificate unless and until sufficient fire protection system is installed, is made operational and is certified by the Fire

Officer concerned to the effect that as per bye-laws and as per his satisfaction fire safety measures are provided.

4. When adequate and sufficient fire safety measures are provided and made operational, authorities granting permission under Building bye-laws shall strictly enforce, the provisions relating to fire safety system while granting occupation certificate.
5. It is further directed that henceforth the respondent authorities shall not supply essential services to any new high rise building unless and until the buildings is erected in accordance with law and bye-laws. All electricity supply companies (BSES, Rajdhani Power Limited, BSES Yamuna Power Limited, Delhi Power Company Limited and North Delhi Power Limited) are directed in this behalf. If the builder/developer/organizer, etc. is found indulging in malpractice in giving power connection meant for construction purpose and thereby permits illegal occupation such connection shall be disconnected forthwith and immediate action shall be taken against such builder/developer/organizer etc.,
6. That the Fire Officer shall carry out periodical as well as surprise checking to satisfy himself that the fire safety measures provided in the high rise buildings are provided or not. If the same are provided, such visits shall be made to find out whether the same are in working/operational condition or if the builders/developers/owners/occupiers have made a show of providing fire safety measures, than it will be the duty of the Fire Officer to call upon such occupier/developer/owner/builder to set right the system and on failure to do so within a reasonable time, the Fire Officer shall take steps to get the essential supplies to such building, such as water and electricity, etc. disconnected and seal the building as provided in Safety Act.
7. By a public notice, Municipal Commissioner/Chairman, NDMC shall inform the public at large who are occupying high rise buildings to provide fire safety measures within a period of four weeks from the date of publication. According to us, though four week's time is long, we are giving four week's time to all the occupiers to see that the occupancy will be allowed and permitted only if fire safety measures are provided in the buildings. If the Fire Safety measures are not provided within a period of four weeks as stated above, then the respondent authorities shall disconnect essential supplies such as water and drainage and seal the building. One must bear in mind that the public notice was given earlier.

8. It is further directed that the Commissioner/Chairman of MCD/NDMC shall write to electricity supply companies in this behalf and electricity supply company shall also disconnect electric supply if within the said period fire safety measures are not provided. It will be for electric supply companies to remain in touch with the Commissioner/Chairman and vice-versa.
9. It is further directed that henceforth the respondents shall provide essential services only after recording satisfaction that the erection of building is strictly in accordance with the plan. Electricity companies are also directed not to supply electricity unless Forms C and D duly signed by the Competent Authority are obtained and produced before the Electricity companies.
10. The Government is directed to install fire safety measures in all Government high rise buildings within four weeks from today. The respondents shall initiate disciplinary proceedings against its employees, servants, officers as some of the buildings are occupied despite the fact that fire safety measures are not provided in accordance with the provisions in this regard.
11. The respondents shall place before the Court material indicating as to how many high rise buildings are erected after approval of the plans by the Competent Authority and how many buildings were provided with the fire safety measures as required under the bye-laws before the occupancy and what action is taken against occupiers in connection with the buildings, which are erected contrary to any bye-laws or are occupied without fire safety measures. Such report be filled within three months from today. The respondents shall initiate action against erring officers and shall submit report within a period of three months.
12. Despite this order, if any building is connected with essential supplies the Commissioner, MCD/Chairman, NDMC as the case may be, himself shall be held responsible and will be answerable to the Court.
13. At present we are dealing with the fire safety measures in high rise buildings. We are not endorsing the view that the erection of a building is in accordance with the bye-laws. Only with a view to see that since large number of people are occupying buildings erected by a builder/contractor/owner/association of persons/societies/architect/engineer, etc. we are passing this order for the safety of the occupiers of the building. It should not, therefore be understood that merely because the fire safety measures are provided the erection of building is in accordance with the bye-laws. That aspect of the matter is not dealt at all.
14. It is directed that NDMC/DJB/PWD shall put all the static water tanks in working conditions within a period of three months and shall file a report about the action taken in his behalf.
15. The DDA considering the importance of fire safety shall take decision within four months for allotment of plots for fire stations, Chief Fire Officer as well as local authorities, namely, DMC/NDMC shall point out the appropriate sites within a period of one month to the DDA.
16. Respondents and the Commissioner of Police are directed to clear encroachments on pavements, on roads and public streets within a period of four months for easy movement of fire engines and ambulance vans.
17. It is further directed that MCD/NDMC/Traffic Police as also the Police Deptt. shall not allow any encroachment on roads, public streets and footpath/pavements and for that purpose NDMC and MCD as well as the Commissioner of Police shall demarcate the area of jurisdiction of a particular officer and it will be responsibility of that particular officer to see that there is no encroachment on pavement and public street and on roads. NDMC/MCD/Commissioner of Police shall complete this exercise and shall place before the court report indicating the names/designations of the officers who are to be incharge of respective areas. It will be the responsibility of these officers, in case it is found that there is encroachment on public roads or pavements.

Corporate Sector Participation for Rural Development

2150. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have mooted any proposal to encourage corporates for the rural development;

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

(c) the other steps taken by the Government for encouraging the private sector role in the rural development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (c) Government has constituted a National

Fund for Rural Development since tackling problems of rural poverty needs a national effort and Government would like to encourage individuals, corporate and non-corporate bodies to participate in this venture. The Donors can make unconditional and irrecoverable donations to the Fund. Such donations by Income Tax Payees are entitled to be deducted while computing taxable income. The Fund is used for giving financial assistance by way of grants and it is a strict condition of the grant that the benefit of the programmes of rural development should flow to the public in general in the area.

In the year 2003-04, budget provision of Rs. 5 crore has also been made for Public-Private Partnership as part of the Special Programme for Rural Development.

Compensation to Affected Persons by DMRC

2151. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:
DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:
SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Project has affected and dislocated a large number of residential and commercial units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the DMRC has not been paying proper compensation to the affected persons and not even providing safety alternative sites;

(d) if so, the facts thereof;

(e) whether the Government have taken any fresh steps to provide alternative suitable and similar residential and commercial units to relocate those already displaced and affected and those who are likely to be displaced and affected by the on-going projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) and (b) A detailed statement is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Residential and commercial structures affected by Line-1 and Line-2 of the Delhi Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) Project have been acquired by the Government of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi on behalf of the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC), under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1984. Compensation for the structures acquired has been paid by the DMRC in accordance with the awards of the Land Acquisition Officer concerned of the Government of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi. Acquisition of land and structures for Line-3 of the Delhi Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) Project is in various stages.

(e) and (f) Details of facilities provided/planned for alternative relocation/rehabilitation of the structures already acquired are being collected from the organisations concerned and will be placed on the Table of the House. The recommendations of the Committee for temporary relocation/rehabilitation of structures likely to be affected by Line-3 of the Delhi MRTS Project have been received by the Government and are under examination.

Statement

Details of Affected Shops, Residential Units and Jhuggies Line 1: Shahdara-Barwala

Sl. No.	Location	Number of		
		Shops/ Commercial Establishments	Residential Structures	Other Structures
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Makki Sarai	374	201	297 Jhuggies
2.	Pul Bangash	14	34	71 Jhuggies
3.	Ram Bagh	09	Nil	10 Jhuggies

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Mehta Building (Ram Bagh)	05	05	Nil
5.	Shastri Park	Nil	Nil	120 Jhuggies
6.	Seelampur	Nil	Nil	76 Jhuggies
7.	Seelampur	Nil	Nil	2 Petrol Pumps
8.	20 Shops on Roshanara Road	20	Nil	Nil
9.	Trinagar	Nil	Nil	1 Dhobi Ghat
10.	Barwala	02	04	Nil
Total		424	244	574 Jhuggies +2 Petrol Pumps+ 1 Dhobi Ghat

Details of Affected Shops, Residential Units and Jhuggies

Line 2 - Vishva Vidyalaya-Central Secretariat

1.	1-Cavalry Lane	Nil	04	Nil
2.	13-Sham Nath Marg	01	Nil	Nil
3.	Nayi Sarak	18	Nil	Nil
4.	Chawri Bazar	29	12	Nil
5.	New Amar Cinema	01	Nil	Nil
6.	Hakim Baqa	36	Nil	Nil
7.	Phatak Badal Beg	40	Nil	Nil
8.	8-Jantar Mantar	Nil	01	Nil
9.	Khyber Pass	115	Nil	Nil
10.	Shiv Basti, Durga Basti, Khyber Pass	Nil	Nil	1705 Jhuggies
11.	Petrol Pumps at Khyber Pass	Nil	Nil	2 Petrol Pumps
12.	Thompson Road	Nil	Nil	15 Jhuggies
Total		240	17	1720 Jhuggies and 2 Petrol Pumps

*Shops, residential units, offices and other structures getting affected due to Line-3;
Barakhamba Road-Connaught Place-Dwarka*

1	2	3	4	5
1.	Panchkuian Road and Palika Place Station	206	Nil	24 Offices of NDMC, 1 MCD School and 1 NDMC Toilet Block
2.	Jhandewalan Station	4	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Karol Bagh Station	26 Shops 1 Store	14	2 Office 2 Factories
4.	Rajendra Place Station	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Patel Nagar Station	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Shadipur Station	Nil	Nil	32 DTC Staff Quarters 1 Super Bazar 1 Dispensary
7.	Kathputli Colony	Nil	206 Jhuggies	1 Toilet Block for Jhuggies
8.	Pusa Road	Nil	Nil	1 Toilet Block of MCD
9.	Moti Nagar	13	6	2 Temp. Structures of MTNL & DVB
10.	Ramesh Nagar	10	1	Nil
11.	Rajouri Garden	3	1	Petrol Pump-1
12.	Tagore Garden	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Subhash Nagar	15	7	2 Industrial Sheds
14.	Tilak Nagar	55	27	Shiv Mandir, DJB Pump House Over-head Tanks and Office of DJB
15.	Ganesh Nagar	3	Nil	MCD Community Hall—1 No.
16.	Janak Puri	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Uttam Nagar	Nil	Nil	DTC Office-1 No. Public Utility-2 Nos. MCD Dispensary-1 No. Women Training School-1 No.
18.	Prem Nagar	30	9	Poultry Sheds-3 Nos. Tem. store- 2 Nos. Tem. Building- 4 Nos. Transformer-1 No.
19.	Om Vihar	64	10	Tem. Building-1 No. MCD School-1 No. School Toilet-1 No. Gym.-1 No. Vacant Hall-1 No.
20.	Dwarka More	44	3	Temple Balmiki

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Dwarka More to Depot	35	234	Temp: Shed-1 No. Hut-2 Nos. DJB, Pump House-2 Nos. School-1 No. Tin shed (Cremation place)- 2 Nos. Rooms (Cremation Place)—2 Nos. DDA site office-1 No.
Total		529	518 (including 206 Jhuggies)	

In addition, 90 shops partly affected due to roadwidening on Patel Road, Shadikhampur village, will also need to be acquired.

Utilization of Funds

2152. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:

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

(a) whether the funds allocated under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes and projects are utilized fully in West Bengal and Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the amount spent under the said schemes during each of the last three years so far, Scheme-wise and State-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

[Translation]

Integrated Infrastructure Development Centres

2153. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Integrated Infrastructure Development Centres (IID's) functioning at present in the country alongwith the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government are contemplating to set up more IID Centres in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the amount of funds likely to be spent thereon;

(e) the package given to each State and particularly to Maharashtra to strengthen the small scale sector and enhance the competitiveness both domestically and globally; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to develop infrastructure for the small scale industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) A statement showing State-wise details of 23 Integrated Infrastructure Development (IID) Centres which are functional/operational in country is enclosed at statement.

(b) to (d) Under the provisions of the IID Scheme, the State Governments/Union Territories are required to select appropriate sites for setting up IID Centres, prepare project reports and submit these to Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) for techno-economic appraisal. On the basis of the appraisal report of SIDBI, the Central Government sanction the setting up of IID Centres.

(e) While development of SSIs is primarily the responsibility of the State/UT Government, the Central Government has taken several steps to improve their performance by implementing various schemes such as Integrated Infrastructural Development, technology upgradation, marketing and entrepreneurial development

etc. In addition, on 30th August 2000, the Prime Minister announced a Comprehensive Policy Package for the promotion and development of Small Scale Sector to enhance its competitiveness, both domestically and globally. The policy package consists of enhanced fiscal and credit support, better infrastructure and marketing facilities and incentives for technology upgradation.

(f) The Government has amended the IID Scheme to progressively cover the entire country with 50% reservation for rural areas. The funding pattern for the Scheme has also been suitably modified to enhance the quantum of central grant from 40% to 80% in respect of North-Eastern Region (including Sikkim), J&K, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal.

Statement

S.No.	State	Location of the project	No. of units set up
1.	A.P.	Vill. Nandial Distt. Mandal Kurnool.	7
2.	A.P.	Vill. Gajularama-ram Distt. Rangareddy.	50
3.	A.P.	Vill. Tada Distt. Nellore.	5
4.	Haryana	Vill. Manakpur Distt. Yamuna Nagar.	100
5.	J&K	Vill. Batal Ballain Distt. Udhampur.	23
6.	Karnataka	Vill. Kanbargi Distt. Belgaum.	489
7.	Karnataka	Malur, Distt. Kolar.	7
8.	Kerala	Kazhakuttam Distt. Trivendrum.	2
9.	Kerala	Irunkoli & Kathirur, Distt. Kannur.	23
10.	Kerala	Mazhuvannur Distt. Ernakulam.	14
11.	Kerala	Seethangole Distt. Kasargod.	10
12.	Kerala	Kunnamthanam, Distt. Pathananthitta (Kerala)	6
13.	Kerala	Koratty Distt. Trichur.	6
14.	Maharashtra	Ghatodi Pusad, Distt. Yeotamal.	2
15.	Orissa	Mukandapra-sad Distt. Khurda.	4
16.	Orissa	Pittamahar, Distt. Rayagada.	1
17.	Rajasthan	Sangaria, Distt. Jodhpur.	52
18.	Rajasthan	Gogelao, Distt. Nagaur.	10
19.	Rajasthan	Niwai, Distt. Tonk.	24
20.	Rajasthan	Kaladwas, Distt. Udaipur.	49
21.	Tamil Nadu	Urangampathy Distt. Madurai.	69
22.	Tamil Nadu	Thirumudi-vakkam, Distt. Kanchipuram.	71
23.	Tamil Nadu	Vichoor, Distt. Thiruvellore.	21

[English]

**Conversion of Leasehold Property into
Freehold in Chandigarh**

2154. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total applications received upto 31st May, 2003 for conversion of leasehold property into freehold in UT Chandigarh;

(b) the number of cases allowed;

(c) the number of applications under process;

(d) the number of cases in which objection has been conveyed to the concerned applicant; and

(e) the nature of objections raised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) Chandigarh Administration has reported that a total of 3647 applications were received.

(b) 3533 cases were approved as informed by Chandigarh Administration.

(c) 79 cases are under process as per report from Chandigarh Administration.

(d) In 84 cases, objections have been conveyed to the concerned applications.

(e) The objections mainly relate to:—

- (i) Non-payment of conversion fee.
- (ii) Building violations.
- (iii) Clearance of Mortgage.
- (iv) For want of copy of GPA/SGPA, Agreement to Sell.
- (v) Deficiency in documents.
- (vi) Non receipt of area of plots from Chief Architect in three cases of cheap houses.

[Translation]

Schemes for NGOs

2155. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes under his Ministry under which N.G.Os. are provided grants;

(b) the number of proposals received in this regard from the Bihar based N.G.Os. during the last three years and current year; and

(c) the names of the NGOs in respect of which the proposals have so far been considered and approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) NGOs, who are active in the field of Youth and Sports, are provided grants under the following schemes of this Ministry:—

1. Financial Assistance for Promotion of Youth Activities and Training
2. Promotion of National Integration
3. Promotion of Adventure
4. Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure

(b)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of proposals received from Bihar based NGOs			
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04 (Till July, 03)
1.	Financial Assistance for Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	192	93	200	38
2.	Promotion of National Integration	76	65	52	29
3.	Promotion of Adventure	—	—	—	—
4.	Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure	—	—	—	—

(c) All the proposals indicated at (b) above have been considered in the Ministry and the following viable proposals have been approved:—

Promotion of National Integration

2000-2001

1. Koshi Anchal Samagra Vikas Awam Kalyan Parishad, Madhubani, Bihar.
2. Gramin Vikas Kendra, East Champaran, Bihar.
3. Ram Janki Seva Sthali, Sitamarhi, Bihar.
4. Anjuma Faizal Gurba Muslim Society, Muzaffarpur, Bihar.
5. Shanti Seva Ashram, Begusarai, Bihar.
6. Bal Balika Vikas Kendra, Bhojpur, Bihar.
7. Pandit Deen Dayal Smriti Sansthan, Samastipur, Bihar.
8. Rajiv Smriti Seva Ashram, Motihari, Bihar.
9. Shantidoot, Nawada, Bihar.
10. Nalanda Samaj Seva Ashram, Nalanda, Bihar.
11. Kosi Pidit Mahila Vikas Mandal, Supaul, Bihar.
12. Garib Mahila Sangathan, Bhojpur, Bihar.
13. Swarejgarmukhi Seva Sanstha, Madhepura, Bihar.

2001-2002

1. Surangama Kala Kendra, Muzaffarpur, Bihar.
2. Sarv Priya Khadi Gramodyog Samiti, Khagaria, Bihar.
3. Shantidoot, Nalanda, Bihar.
4. Yuva Kalyan Parishad, Siwan, Bihar.
5. Mahila Vikas Evam Jan Jagriti Manch, Gopalganj, Bihar.
6. Anjuman Firoz-e-Millat, East Champaran, Bihar.
7. Swami Vivekananda Ananth Suraksha Ashram, Nalanda, Bihar.
8. Mithila Seva Samiti, Madhubani, Bihar.
9. Khadi Vikas Trust of India, Nawada, Bihar.
10. Bahudeshiya Prashikshan Sanstha Evam Mahadyalaya, Patna, Bihar.

2002-2003

1. Gango Devi Mahila Vikas Samiti, Madhubani, Bihar.
2. Samajik Kalyan Society, Darbhanga, Bihar.
3. Tathagat S ksha Pratishthan, Siwan, Bihar.
4. Koshi Anchal Samagra Vikas Evam Kalyan Parishad, Purnia, Bihar.
5. Dalit Mahila Avam Bal Uthan Sanstha, East Champaran, Bihar.

2003-2004

1. Savitri Bai Vikas Kendra, Muzaffarpur, Bihar.
2. Simant Gandhi Alpa Sankhyak Vikas Samiti, Vaishali, Bihar.

Financial Assistance for Promotion of Youth Activities and Training

2000-2001

(A) Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations

1. Khadi Dhar Sansthan, Darbhanga (Bihar)
2. Urmila Mahila Evam Shisu Vikas Kendra, Dhanbad, Bihar
3. Gram Swarajya Samiti, Jahanabad, Bihar
4. Koylanchari Sharmik Jan Kalyan Kendra, Bokaro, Bihar
5. Rameswar Sewa Sansthan, Muzaffarpur, Bihar
6. Shishu Kalyan Kendra, Khagaria (Bihar)
7. Mithilanchal Samagra Vikas Sanstha, Darbhanga, Bihar
8. Shobha Seva Sadan, Muzaffarpur, Bihar
9. Century Rural Dev. Institute, Madhubani, Bihar
10. Mahila New Nirman Vikas Samiti, Muzaffarpur, Bihar
11. Shashwat Sewa Sansthan, Begusarai, Bihar
12. Vaishali Kshetriya Mahila Evam Bal Vikas Seva Sansthan, Bokaro, Bihar
13. Panchwati Seva Ashram, Deoghar (Bihar).
14. Mithila Seva Sadan, Samastipur, Bihar
15. Manav Seva Prangan, Darbhanga, Bihar
16. Adarsh Mahila Shilp Kala Kendra, Samastipur, Bihar

17. Nutan Foundation, Darbhanga (Bihar)
 18. Bharat Shiksha Sanskritik, Muzaffarpur, Bihar
 19. Mahila Seva Mandal, Muzaffarpur, Bihar
 20. Shoshit Mahila Seva Mandal, Patna, Bihar
 21. Jeetan Prashikshan Kendra, Begusarai, Bihar
 22. Swami Vivekanand Anath Suraksha Ashram, Nalanda, Bihar
 23. Sri Bam Baidyanath Lok Seva Parishad, Deoghar, Bihar
 24. Saraswati Mahila Prashikshan Kendra, Begusari, Bihar
 25. Samaj Seva Prangan, Begusari, Bihar
 26. Samajik Kalyan Society, Darbhanga (Bihar)
 27. Vimal Seva Sansthan, Samastipur (Bihar)
 28. Koylanchal Sarmik Jan Kalyan Kendra, Dhanbad (Bihar)
 29. Rajiv Smriti Sawa Ashram, Muzaffarpur (Bihar)
 30. Mahila Ashray Vikas Sanstha, Deoghar (Bihar)
 31. Gramodyog Kendra, Katihar (Bihar)
 32. Mahila Janswasthya Shishu Kalyan Kendra, Patna (Bihar)
 33. Murtikala Prashikshan Sansthan, Seohare (Bihar)
- (B) *Promotion of Youth Activities Among the Youth of Backward Tribes*
34. Rameshwar Sewa Sansthan, Dhanbad (Bihar)
 35. Nav Vikas, Jehanabad (Bihar)
 36. Bahudeshiya Prashikshan Kender, Dhanbad (Bihar)
 37. Rashtriya Jan Vikas Parishad, Muzaffarpur (Bihar)
 38. Bhartiya Gramothan Avam Janhit Sewa Sansthan, Bokaro (Bihar)
 39. Binowa Sewa Ashram, Begusarai (Bihar)
 40. Gouri Mahila Bal Kalyan Mandal, Muzaffarpur, Bihar
 41. Society for Promotion of International Handicraft, Champaran, Bihar
 42. Mahila Janswasthya Shishu Kalyan Kender, Patna (Bihar)
 43. Rohini Vikas Kendra, Sitamarhi (Bihar)
 44. Satyam Art, Nawada, (Bihar)
 45. Acharya R.N. Shastri Kala Parishad, Begusarai (Bihar)
 46. Samaj Sewa Niketan, Deoghar (Bihar)
 47. Nandini Mahila Samaj Kalyan Sansthan, Purnia (Bihar)
 48. Bahudeshiya Prashikshan Sansthan and Mahavidyala, Patna, Bihar
 49. Gramin Vikas Kendra, East Champaran, Bihar
 50. Bahudeshiya Prashikshan Kendra, Dhanbad, Bihar
 51. Samagra Vikas Parishad, Muzaffarpur, Bihar
 52. Savitri Bal Vikas Kendra, Muzaffarpur, Bihar
 53. Bihar Jan Sahyog Avom Kalyan Pratisthan, Siwan, Bihar
 54. Simant Gandhi Alpa Sankhyak Vikas Samiti, Vaishali, Bihar
 55. Rameswar Seva Sansthan, Muzaffarpur, Bihar
 56. NATRAJ, Lakhisarai, Bihar
 57. Sushila Mahila Bal Vikas Kendra, Muzaffarpur, Bihar
 58. Koylanchal Sharmik San Kalyan Kendra, Bokaro, Bihar
 59. Vaishali Kshetriya Mahila Avam Bal Vikas Sewa Sansthan, Bokaro, Bihar
 60. Shantidoot, Nawada, Bihar
 61. Urmila Mahila Evam Shishu Vikas Kendra, Dhanbad, Bihar
 62. Jan Jagran, Sitamarhi, Bihar
 63. Karpoori Seva Sansthan, Darbhanga, Bihar
 64. GRAMYA, Patna, Bihar
- (C) *Exhibitions for Youth*
65. Shantidoot, Bihar Sharif, (Bihar)
- (D) *Training of Youth*
66. Harijan Adiwasi Vidhwa, Viklang Avom Alpsankhyak Sewa Samiti, Chhtra (Bihar)
 67. Rishi Sewa Sadan, Motihari (Bihar)
 68. Mahila Utthan Samiti, Samastipur (Bihar)
 69. Sushila Mahila Bal Vikas Kendra, Muzaffarpur (Bihar)
 70. Keshav Manav Sewa Kendra, Dhanbad (Bihar)
 71. Bahudeshiya Prashikshan Kendra, Dhanbad (Bihar)

72. Vaishali Khetriya Mahila Bal Vikas Sawa Sansthan, Bokaro
73. Samagra Vikas Parishad, Muzaffarpur (Bihar)

2001-2002

1. GRAMYA, Patna, Bihar
2. Sushila Mahila Bal Vikas Kendra, Muzaffarpur, Bihar
3. Camp Bihar, Sitamarhi, Bihar
4. Bahudeshiya Prashikshan Kendra, Muzaffarpur, Bihar
5. Shantidoot, Biharsharif, Bihar
6. Distt. Youth Coordinator, NYK, Darbhanga, Bihar.
7. Bihar Institute of Commerce, Samastipur, Bihar.
8. Daroga Pd. Rai Mahila Prashikshan Avam Audyogik Kendra, Kishanganj, Bihar
9. Youth Coordinator, NYK, Muzaffarpur, Bihar
10. Binova Seva Ashram, Begusarai (Bihar)
11. Nalanda Samaj Seva Ashram, Nalanda (Bihar)
12. Rural Dev. Society, Jehanabad (Bihar)
13. Swami Vivekanand Ananth Suraksha Ashram, Nalanda (Bihar)
14. Jan Jagran Seva Sanstha, Begusarai (Bihar)
15. Darpan Samaj, Sitamarhi (Bihar)
16. Nutan Vikas Samaj, Darbhanga (Bihar)
17. Gautam Vihar, Sitamarhi (Bihar)
18. Gram Vikas Kendra, Chapra (Bihar)
19. Vasundhara Sewa Sansthan, Muzaffarpur (Bihar)
20. Bihar Muslim Alpsankhyak Harijan Vikas Parishad, Sitamarhi (Bihar)
21. Bihar Muslim Alpsankhyak Harijan Vikas Parishad, Sitamarhi (Bihar)
22. Sarvpriya Lokhit Sewa Sasthan, Samastipur (Bihar)
23. Anjuman Faroz-E-Millat, East Champaran (Bihar)
24. Mahila Sewa Niketan, Darbhanga (Bihar)
25. Jeevan Kalyan Samiti, Muzaffarpur (Bihar)
26. Dalit & Bal Utthan Sansthan, Motihari (Bihar)
27. Khadi Vikas Trust of India, Nawada (Bihar)
28. Ekta Gram Seva Sansthan, Vaishali (Bihar)

29. Chapra Mahila Bal Sudhar Evam Kalyan Samiti, Muzaffarpur (Bihar)
30. Divya Jyoti, Jamui (Bihar)
31. Ojhaul Seva Ashram, Darbhanga (Bihar)
32. Bhartiya Gramothan Evam Janhit Seva Sansthan, Bokaro (Bihar)
33. Priyadarshini Swasthya Seva Sansthan, Patna (Bihar)
34. Gram Nirman Samiti, Nawada (Bihar)
35. Nutan Vikas Vihar, Samastipur (Bihar)
36. Gramodyog Kendra, Katihar (Bihar)
37. Murtikala Prashikshan Sansthan, Shedhar (Bihar)

2002-03

1. Amardeep Samaj Kalyan Sansthan, Vill. Inaynagar, PO Gorole, Distt. Vaishali (Bihar)
2. Brightway Commercial Institute, Kamla Press camus, Aander Dhala Road, PO+Distt. Siwan (Bihar)
3. Dadhichi Sewa Sanstha, At/PO Basuara, Via Aayaghat, Distt. Darbhanga (Bihar)
4. Bihar Nav Yuvak Parishad, 44, Sanskrit Nagar, Sector-14, Rohini, Delhi, Branch Office: Bihar
5. Nari Kalyan Sansthan, At & PO Jhanjarpur, Madhubani (Bihar)
6. Gram Vikas Sangh, Vill. Ashinpur, PO Dhurlakh, Distt. Samastipur (Bihar)
7. Yuva Kalyan Parishad, Ghurghat, PO Chainpur, Distt. Siwan (Bihar)
8. Vikas Vihar, Ist floor of Chapra X-Ray Clinic, Gopeshwar Nagar, Chapra, Saran-841301 (Bihar)
9. Rajendra Seva Sansthan, Sarchachiya Niwani, Balughat, Muzaffarpur (Bihar)
10. Shantidoot, Godhpur, Udanturi, Bihar Sharif, Nalanda (Bihar)
11. Paryavaran Vikas Sansthan, Vill. Baika, PO Baghauni, Via Jhanjarpuri, Distt. Madhubani (Bihar)
12. Chandrashilp Kala Vidya Kendra, At-Agrail (Dih) P.O.-Chandanputti, Distt.-Vaishali, Bihar
13. Darbhanga Zila Vikas Parishad, At & P.O.-Narauch, Distt.-Darbhanga (Bihar)
14. Jivan Kalyan Samiti, Near Sanjay Gnema Brahampura, Muzaffarpur (Bihar)

15. Mahila Ashraya Vikas Sansthan, Circular Road, Satsang, Deoghar, Bihar
 16. Bihar Nav Jeevan Jyoti Pratisthan, C/o Raj Agro World, Lakhisorai Road, Jammui (Bihar)
 17. Mithila Sewa Samiti, Vill. Navtoli, Madhubani (Bihar)
 18. Shubha Social Welfare Society, 26-MIG, Kankarbagh Colony, Patna (Bihar)
 19. Manav Chetna Sansthan, Gram/PO Deoghar, Via-Andrathadi, Madhubani (Bihar)
 20. Antodaya Chetna Kendra, Bhaurwarn, Distt. Begusarai (Bihar)
 21. Ankur Gramin Mahila & Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Vill. Bambhai, Block Karpi, Distt. Jehanabad (Bihar)
 22. Gramin Samagra Vikas Parishad, Gram/PO Shibipatti, Block Rajnagar, Distt. Madhubani (Bihar)
 23. Mithilanchal Samagra Vikas Sanstha, Mogalपुरा (Nonia Tola) Darbhanga, (Bihar)
 24. Nagaarjuna Boddhist Welfare Society, Near Electricity Board, Mohalla Mogalपुरा, PO Lalbagh, Distt. Darbhanga (Bihar)
 25. Tettitorial Upliftment of Labours & Lowers Instt., Ram Pratap Bhawan, Near China Kothi, South Mandir, Distt. Patna (Bihar)
 26. Shiv Laxmi Grameen Sewa Ashram, At Paltubelwa, PO Mehsi, Distt. East Champaran (Bihar)
 27. Rameshwar Seva Sansthan, At. Kanhauli, PO-Ramna, Distt. Muzaffarpur (Bihar)
 28. Daroga Prasad Ray Mahila Prashikshan Evam Audhyogik Kendra, Vill. Sutihar Navada, PO-Sutihar, Distt. Saran (Chapra) Bihar
 29. Jai Mangla Vikas Kendra, Madhani Gali, PO-Ramna, Muzaffarpur (Bihar)
 30. Adarsh Mahila Shilp Kala Kendra, Manorama Bhawan, Amirganj, Tajpur Road, Samastipur (Bihar)
 31. Manav Sewa Ashram, Mohalla-Sambarsa Chowk, Hari Anand Bhawan, Samastipur (Bihar)
 32. Bhojpur Samgra Vikas Sansthan, Manju Mahal, Jan College Purbi Gate, Ara Bhojpur-802301 (Bihar)
 33. Raj Lakshmi Rashtra Seva Sansthan, Kirtan Bhawan Road, Madhubani (Bihar)
 34. Swami Dayanand Arya Samiti, Gram Fatehpur, Mathia Bhojpur, Bihar
 35. Samaj Sewa Sanstha, Mohalla Mirjapur, Via Darbhanga, (Bihar)
 36. Laxmi Kala Evam Arthik Vikas Sansthan, Pirmohani Lane No. 2, Kadamkum, Patna (Bihar)
 37. Sarvjan Kalyan Samiti, Pathari, Via-Kutauna Distt.-Madhubani (Bihar)
 38. Collective Rural Operation for the Poor, At & PO-Koil, Bihar
 39. Lokayatan India, Nehru Yuva Kendra Previses, 1st Floor, Shavhas Sadan, Bhagwan Das, Darbhanga (Bihar)
 40. Bhagwan Buddha Vikas Sewa Samiti, Mother Treasa School Campus, North Mandi, Banaghat, South Kali Mandir, Patna-1 (Bihar)
 41. Yashoda Gram Shri Kalyan Sansthan, At & P.O.-Alalpati via Laheriasarail, Distt.-Darbhanga (Bihar)
 42. Mahila Chetna Samaj, At-Kharder Basti Ward No. 8, P.O.-Areia, Distt. Araria (Bihar)
 43. Sidartha Gyan Kendra, At & P.O.-Kusalya, via-Karimpur Distt.-Samastipur (Bihar)
 44. Muskan, Paneh Moholla, Main Road, Jehanabad (Bihar)
 45. Amod Prabadhi Seva Sansthan, Chondra Mangul Bhawan, Prabedhi Norondra Budh Marg, Sarai, Vaishali (Bihar)
 46. Dalit Gram, Vill. & P.O.-Ramchandrapur, P.S.-Lakhisarai, Distt.-Lakhisarai, Bihar
- 2003-04**
1. Dalit Gram, Vill. & P.O.-Ramchandrapur, P.S.-Lakhisarai, Distt.-Lakhisarai, Bihar
 2. Vaishali Kshetra Sarvangan Vikas Sansthan, At/PO Bijhraul, via-Jandaha, Distt. Vaishali (Bihar)
 3. Savitri Bal Vikas Kendra, At-Kataru, PO Chhap, Distt. Muzaffarpur (Bihar)
 4. Jan Kalyan Parishad, Mauna, Bishunpur, PO Goraul, Distt. Vaishali (Bihar)
 5. Mahila Bal Vikas Sansthan, At Ander Road, PO Siwan, Distt. Siwan, Bihar
 6. Simant Gandhi Alp Sankhyak Vikas Samiti, Gara, PO Gara, Distt. Vaishali (Bihar)

7. Nari Bal Sewa Sansthan, At/PO Behat, Via Jhanjharpur, Distt. Madhubani (Bihar)
8. Mahila Samajik Chetna Avam Bal Vikas Kendra, Aitwarpur, PO Jalalpur, Distt. Vaishali (Bihar)

[English]

Fund to Rural Schools for Sports

2156. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools which have been assisted under the scheme of Grants to Rural Schools, for Sports Equipment's and Playground, State-wise, particularly in Gujarat; and

(b) the funds allocated and the actual expenditure incurred under the scheme, during the year 2002-2003?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL):
(a) State-wise details of schools assisted including Gujarat under the scheme of Grants to Rural Schools for purchase of sports equipment and development of playground during the last 3 years have been given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The budget allocation and actual expenditure incurred under the aforementioned scheme, during 2002-2003, including NE States, was Rs. 320.00 lakhs and Rs. 310.99 lakhs respectively.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	Number of Schools Assisted		
		2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	-	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	4	-
3.	Assam	5	19	14
4.	Bihar	3	1	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	2	7
6.	Delhi	3	1	-
7.	Goa	6	50	3

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Gujarat	1	32	3
9.	Haryana	3	2	24
10.	Himachal Pradesh	4	19	12
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	6	2
12.	Jharkhand	25	36	-
13.	Karnataka	5	18	29
14.	Kerala	12	6	4
15.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	24
16.	Maharashtra	-	-	46
17.	Manipur	20	5	6
18.	Meghalaya	10	18	-
19.	Mizoram	2	10	1
20.	Nagaland	5	20	17
21.	Orissa	-	-	39
22.	Punjab	77	75	6
23.	Rajasthan	1	3	17
24.	Sikkim	17	22	-
25.	Tamil Nadu	52	43	45
26.	Tripura	3	-	2
27.	Uttar Pradesh	-	3	29
28.	Uttaranchal	-	-	8
29.	West Bengal	-	-	102
30.	UTs-Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-
31.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
33.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
34.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-
35.	Pondicherry	-	-	-
Total		264	395	443

Car Jackers in Delhi

2157. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that car-jacking incidents in Delhi are rising for last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such incidents solved so far; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to solve remaining cases of car jacking and to check reoccurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) to (d) During the last one year (i.e. from 1st July, 2002 to 30th June, 2003, 38 incidents of car-jacking were reported in Delhi as compared to the same number of incidents during the corresponding period of the previous year. Out of these 38 cases, 26 cases have since been solved.

All the concerned police officials have been directed to expedite the investigation in the remaining cases. The steps taken by Delhi Police to prevent incidents of car-jacking in Delhi include formation of Anti-auto Theft Squad in every police District to provide focussed attention against theft of vehicles; setting up of check-posts at exist points from Delhi; collection of intelligence about the organized gangs involved in auto-thefts; intensification of Motor Cycle patrolling in the parking areas; compilation of data regarding suspected auto-lifters operating in Delhi and its circulation to all the Police Stations; and setting up the inter-state coordination committee with the neighbouring State, etc. to share crime and criminal related information.

Watershed Development Project Rural Poverty

2158. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals from State Governments regarding the watershed development projects for poverty alleviation in rural areas through land related activities under the programme *Haryali*;

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

(c) the number of projects sanctioned/cleared and pending as on date and the funds allocated, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which the remaining projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (d) All the three Watershed Development Programmes namely, Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) have been brought under the Guidelines for *Haryali* with effect from April, 2003. Under DPAP and DDP, proposals are not called for from the States. However, under IWDP, districts are prioritized and projects are sanctioned on the basis of suitable project proposals received. During 2003-2004, all the project proposals received have been sanctioned under IWDP. A statement indicating State-wise details of projects sanctioned and total cost of projects under these Programmes is enclosed.

Statement

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	DPAP*		DDP*		IWDP**	
		Projects Sanctioned	Total Cost of projects	Projects Sanctioned	Total Cost of projects	Projects Sanctioned	Total Cost of projects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	287	86.10	110	33.00	9	33.00
2.	Bihar	60	18.00	-	-	4	12.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	116	34.80	-	-	6	18.00
4.	Gujarat	250	75.00	298	89.40	9	27.00
5.	Haryana	-	-	118	35.40	2	6.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	40	12.00	38	11.40	7	22.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	J & K	41	12.30	-	-	-	-
8.	Jharkhand	200	60.00	-	-	4	13.80
9.	Karnataka	227	68.10	166	49.80	9	27.00
10.	Kerala	-	-	-	-	3	9.00
11.	Maharashtra	296	88.80	-	-	6	18.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	269	80.70	-	-	12	36.00
13.	Orissa	146	43.80	-	-	1	3.00
14.	Rajasthan	96	28.80	780	234.00	9	27.00
15.	Tamil Nadu	160	48.00	-	-	7	21.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	160	48.00	-	-	13	39.00
17.	Uttaranchal	90	27.00	-	-	3	9.60
18.	West Bengal	72	21.60	-	-	2	6.00
Total		2535	760.50	1551	465.30	106	328.20

Projects sanctioned under DPAP and DDP are of an average size of 500 ha. each.

Projects sanctioned under IWDP are of the size of 5000 to 6000 ha. each.

Insurgency in NE Region

2159. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no coordination and cooperation between the Army, SIB and Assam Rifles to resolve the insurgency problems in the North Eastern Region;

(b) if so, the steps the Government are taking to see that talks with insurgents are held in India and not abroad;

(c) whether NSCN(IM) cadres are propagating the cult of violence elsewhere in the North East; and

(d) if so, the manner in which the talks between the NSCN(IM) and the Centre take this into account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) No, Sir. State Level Coordination Committee meetings among representatives of Army, SIB, Central Paramilitary Forces and State Police Forces are held periodically.

(b) Efforts were made to persuade NSCN(IM) leaders to visit India for Peace Talks and Peace Talks have been held in India.

(c) and (d) Due to ongoing Peace Talks and cessation of hostilities between NSCN(IM) and Government of India, incidents of violence have been come down in Nagaland and neighbouring States.

Suicide by Police/Security Personnel

2160. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of security personnel of Para Military Forces who have committed suicide during the last two years, force-wise;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to instil discipline among Security Personnel and to solve their problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) The number of

personnel of Central Police Forces (CPFs) who committed suicide during the last two years is as under:—

S. No.	Name of the Force	No. of suicides during the last two years	
		2001	2002
1.	Assam Rifles	05	13
2.	SPG	Nil	Nil
3.	CRPF	23	22
4.	SSB	05	05
5.	CISF	09	09
6.	BSF	18	32
7.	NSG	Nil	Nil
8.	ITBP	02	02

(b) Various reasons for these suicides have been reported by the CPFs including domestic and personal problems, marital discord/strained relations with spouses, inability to fulfill social commitments, mental depression, prolonged illness, financial hardship, & intoxication.

(c) Forces have undertaken a number of measures to remedy the situation which include strengthening of grievances redressal mechanism, regular interaction by senior officers with their men, enhanced authorization for family accommodation, re-creational and entertainment facilities to the personnel. In the CPFs, except in CISF, personnel in field formations are allowed two months annual leave and fifteen days casual leave, as against one month and eight days in static formations. However, in CISF, one month's annual leave and reimbursement of one month's pay in lieu of one month's leave is allowed.

Grant of Hard Area Allowance to the Employees of A&N

2161. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the A&N Administration had submitted a proposal for grant of Hard Area Allowance to the employees posted in the Tribal Areas of Nicobar District;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which approval of Hard Area Allowance is likely to be communicated to the employees of A&N Administration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The proposal relates to grant of Hard Area Allowance @ 25% of the basic pay to the employees of the Andaman & Nicobar Administration on there being posted in Nicobar Group of Islands.

(c) The Andaman & Nicobar Administration has been asked to clarify certain aspects of the proposal. It is, therefore, difficult to indicate any firm time-frame within which a final decision in the matter can be taken.

[Translation]

Crime Cases in Delhi

2162. DR. (SHRIMATI) SUDHA YADAV:
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of abduction, missing children, rapes and dacoity etc. registered in Delhi during 2002-2003 till date;

(b) the number of cases solved;

(c) the number of persons apprehended in this connection and the action taken against them during the said period;

(d) whether police personnel were also found involved in such cases;

(e) if so, the details in this regard and the action taken against the police personnel; and

(f) the steps taken or to be taken by the Government to check such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) to (c) The number of cases of kidnapping, abduction, rape, dacoity and robbery reported in 2002 and 2003 (upto 15th July, 2003), the number of persons arrested during the same period and the action taken against them is indicated in the attached statement.

As regards missing children, 5709 reports were lodged in 2002 and 2792 in 2003 (upto 15th July). The number of children traced/recovered was 2754 in 2002 and 1619 in 2003 (upto 15th July).

(d) to (f) During the year 2002 and upto 15th July, 2003 seven police personnel were alleged to be involved

in cases of rape and kidnaping/abduction. The criminal cases were duly registered against all these personnel and all of them were placed under suspension. In one case, the delinquent official was also dismissed from service. However, in another case the FIR lodged was later cancelled.

Statement

Kidnaping

Year	Cases Reported	Cancelled	Admitted	Worked Out	Challenged	Convicted	Acquitted	Pending Trial	Pending Investigation	Untraced	Persons Arrested	Challenged	Convicted	Acquitted	Pending Trial	Pending Investigation	Discharged
2002	974	383	591	253	148	3	7	138	304	139	325	237	3	8	226	67	21
2003 (upto 15.7.03)	467	83	384	113	31	-	-	31	344	9	112	32	-	-	32	80	-

Abduction

2002	349	121	228	98	57	1	-	56	154	17	201	121	2	-	119	69	11
2003 (upto 15.7.03)	144	24	121	31	6	-	-	6	112	3	66	13	-	-	13	53	-

Rape

2002	403	5	398	388	338	2	11	325	52	08	552	394	-	5	389	156	2
2003 (upto 15.7.03)	264	4	260	232	72	-	-	72	188	-	309	103	-	-	103	206	-

Dacoity

2002	47	1	46	41	30	0	0	30	15	1	201	149	0	0	149	48	4
2003 (upto 15.7.03)	16	-	16	15	1	-	-	1	15	-	80	5	-	-	5	75	-

Robbery

2002	502	11	491	378	244	2	2	240	206	41	905	635	4	5	626	227	43
2003 (upto 15.7.03)	233	1	232	155	46	-	-	46	184	2	355	110	-	-	110	245	-

*[English]***Production of Gold**

2163. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of gold has remained static;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the industry has now been opened to private sector as reported in the 'Economic Times' of 14.07.2003;

(d) if so, its likely impact on production of gold;

(e) whether the Government propose to privatise other mining and related industries and to increase resources and employment; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) No, Sir. As evident from the table given below, the production of gold in India has not remained static.

Year	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
Production of Gold (in Kgs.)	2683	2586	7712	10251	8445*

* Provisional

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Private sector investment, including foreign direct investment is freely permitted for exploration and mining of gold. A number of reconnaissance permits have been taken by Indian subsidiaries of global mining companies for undertaking exploration for gold in various States of India. However, it is too early to say what impact this will have on production of gold.

(e) and (f) In terms of National Mineral Policy 1993, thirteen minerals like iron ore, manganese ore, chrome ore, sulphur, gold, diamond, copper, lead, molybdenum, tungsten, nickel and platinum group of minerals, which were reserved exclusively for public sector exploitation, have been thrown open for exploitation by private sector.

Thus, the entire mining sector for non-fuel and non-atomic minerals is now open for private investment including foreign direct investment.

Outstanding Amount of KB

2164. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount outstanding against the Government offices pertaining to Kendriya Bhandar and since when, Ministry-wise;

(b) the reasons for not realising the dues;

(c) whether there is any proposal to fix the responsibility and accountability of the officials of Kendriya Bhandar in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government/Kendriya Bhandar to realize the outstanding amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) to (e) Kendriya Bhandar provides credit facilities to Government Departments. Total outstanding dues as on 31.3.2002 is provisionally placed at Rs. 408.67 lakhs. The outstanding dues in the individual accounts of Departments etc., however, keeps on changing because of rolling over debits and credits in the accounts. Realisation of outstanding dues is a continuous process and all efforts are made by Kendriya Bhandar to expedite the process.

Agreement on Disaster Management

2165. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to enter into an agreement with the Swiss Confederation on Cooperation and Collaboration in the matter of disaster management system;

(b) if so, the details of the agreement;

(c) the extent to which the Swiss Confederation is expected to help in improving the skills of Indian rescue teams to effectively deal in the disaster management;

(d) whether the confederation will be having a permanent set up in India; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) and (b) The Government of India have decided to enter into a bilateral agreement with the Swiss Confederation for cooperation and assistance in enhancement of early warning systems, enhancement of capacity building, preparedness and training of Rescue Teams, Human Resource Development and deployment of Search and Rescue Teams in the event of disasters.

(c) The Search and Rescue Teams of Switzerland are among the best teams in the field of search and rescue and the cooperation will help in enhancing the capabilities of our Search and Rescue Teams.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Depositing of Stamp Duty

2166. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that earlier the allottees of DDA flats could deposit the stamp duty after taking the possession of flats and sufficient time was given to them;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that now allottees of HIG flats of Vasant Kunj and Dwarka are being told to deposit the stamp duty first and then take the possession;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the people are finding it difficult to pay stamp duty before taking the possession;

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to direct the DDA to give the possession after the payment is made and sufficient time would be given to allottees for the payment of stamp duty; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION

(SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) DDA has reported that the practice of giving possession of DDA flats to the allottees without asking them to deposit the stamped conveyance deed papers was in vogue prior to 10.6.1996, after which orders were issued for issue of possession letter only after receipt of stamped conveyance deed papers in all the allotments made on Cash Down basis.

(b) to (f) HIG Scheme, Vasant kunj/Dwarka, launched by DDA, provided the option of allotment of DDA flats to the registrants either on cash down basis or on hire purchase basis. In cases of allotment on Hire Purchase basis, the possession of flats is given by DDA on payment of initial deposit and other documents without their depositing stamped conveyance deed papers. However, in cases of cash Down allotments, the procedure of issue to possession letters only after submitting Conveyance Deed papers duly stamped by Collector of Stamps was clearly specified in the brochure of the Scheme. Thus, the registrants/allottees were aware of this procedure before applying under the Scheme. Under the policy now prevalent in DDA, in all cases of Janta/LIG/MIG/EWS/HIG flats, allotted on Cash Down basis, the allottees submit the conveyance deed papers before taking over possession of the flat.

Mushrooming of Industrial units in Prohibited Areas

2167. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a bench while hearing a matter arising from May, 2001 directive of the Supreme Court to close and relocate all industrial units from residential and non-conforming areas of Delhi wondered as to what the authorities concerned were doing when these units were mushrooming in prohibited areas;

(b) if so, the action the Government propose to take against the authorities responsible for not checking the mushrooming of industrial units in prohibited areas;

(c) whether the Supreme court has asked the Centre to explain its stand to the DDA's proposal *in-situ* regularization of industries in 24 areas where there concentration is more than 70 per cent;

(d) if so, whether the Government have replied to the courts query; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its orders dt. 25.4.03 made the following observations:

"It is evident that the industries have come up in residential and other non-conforming areas unabated. We are hearing arguments and also examining as to what the concerned authorities were doing when these industries came up against the provisions of the Master Plan".

(b) The Government has stressed upon all local bodies/regulating Authorities to take action against buildings/structures which are violative of use of land as laid down in the Master Plan of Delhi/concerned Zonal Development Plan.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The Government has issued broad guidelines to DDA to facilitate formulation of draft Master Plan Delhi, 2021 and has advised them to deal with the issue in a comprehensive and holistic manner, keeping in view the judicial orders that may have a bearing on the matter. The Government has filed an affidavit before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, accordingly.

Expansion of IFFCO

2168. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Farmers Fertiliser Co-operative (IFFCO) has drawn up any expansion plan to make its turnover more than double;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the investment to be involved therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRA PAL SINGH): (a) to (d) IFFCO has conducted sectoral studies

to identify investment options in Fertiliser sector, Power sector, Banking sector etc. in the context of its expansion/diversification plans. The proposals are still at the preliminary stage of planning and the investment will depend on the project, which may be finally implemented, based on the outcome of detailed feasibility study.

Progress Report on Rural Development Programmes

2169. SHRI V. VETRISELVAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Governments are required to furnish progress reports of implementation of all the Rural Development Programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some States have not furnished the same reports and even then they are getting further instalments of funds from the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry in this matter; and

(f) if so, the action taken against officials responsible therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) are required to furnish Monthly Progress Reports (MPR) and Quarterly Progress Reports (QPR), indicating financial and physical achievements in respect of Rural Development programmes, which are being implemented by them.

(c) No, Sir. The funds are released to the DRDAs/States in two instalments. The first instalment is released automatically in case the DRDA has received the second instalment in the preceding year. However, the second instalment of funds is released, only when the Audit Report and Utilization Certificates of the funds released during the preceding year are received alongwith the proposal from the DRDAs.

(d) to (f) Questions do not arise.

Statement I*Year-wise Margin Money Loan and Grant provided to SC/ST beneficiaries under REGP*

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	States/Union Territories	Margin Money released by KVIC to SC/ST			Loan released by Banks to SC/ST		
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.89	3.62	11.98	22.05	11.58	35.94
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.26	0.02	0.56	0.83	0.06	1.68
3.	Assam	0.15	0.91	2.41	0.48	0.32	7.23
4.	Bihar	0.20	0.17	0.85	0.64	0.54	2.55
5.	Goa	1.08	2.19	2.07	3.46	7.00	6.21
6.	Gujarat	0.46	0.38	0.40	1.47	1.21	1.20
7.	Haryana	2.67	2.32	6.41	8.58	7.42	19.23
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.32	2.70	3.75	1.02	8.64	11.25
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3.18	3.59	0.41	10.18	11.48	1.23
10.	Karnataka	3.97	5.96	10.76	12.70	19.07	32.28
11.	Kerala	2.06	6.54	10.05	6.59	20.92	30.15
12.	Madhya Pradesh	10.35	4.77	5.23	33.12	15.26	15.69
13.	Maharashtra	8.18	11.66	15.26	26.18	37.31	45.78
14.	Manipur	0.47	0.05	10.14	1.50	0.16	3.42
15.	Meghalaya	0.81	0.72	10.25	2.59	2.30	3.75
16.	Mizoram	0.39	0.04	3.13	1.25	0.12	9.39
17.	Nagaland	5.30	0.74	0.78	16.96	2.36	2.34
18.	Orissa	0.26	2.81	2.55	0.83	8.99	7.65
19.	Punjab	4.14	5.08	9.44	13.24	16.25	28.32
20.	Rajasthan	4.81	12.04	9.45	15.39	38.52	28.35
21.	Sikkim	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.01
22.	Tamil Nadu	2.10	2.72	5.84	6.72	8.70	17.52
23.	Tripura	0.03	0.11	0.54	0.09	0.35	1.62
24.	Uttar Pradesh	9.971	8.47	12.22	31.90	27.10	36.66
25.	West Bengal	1.03	13.15	5.91	3.29	42.08	17.73
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.03	0.23	0.67	0.09	0.73	2.01

Loans through KVIC**Employees in ECL**

2170. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees in Eastern Coalfields Ltd., category-wise;

(b) the total number of SC/ST and displaced persons under the ECL, category-wise; and

(c) the number of pending cases of the employment, male and female both?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA):
(a) Total number of employees in Eastern Coalfields Limited is 1,13,967 as on 01.07.2003.

(b) Out of the total number of employees in ECL, the group-wise total number of SC/ST is given hereunder.

Group	SC	ST
A	129	15
B	135	17
C	22578	7650
D (ESK)	3992	2041
D(SK)	1102	3
Total	27936	9726

Employment provided to land outstees during last 5 years in ECL is given below:—

1998-99	135
1999-2000	279
2000-01	410
2001-02	47
2002-03	207
Total	1078

(c) Total number of pending cases of employment in ECL is as under:—

Male	1372 Nos.
Female	655 Nos.
Total	2027 Nos.

2171. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the loans provided through KVIC to the SC/ST persons during the last three years and till date, State-wise;

(b) the number of people who have been benefited so far through KVIC during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether any complaints for irregularities have been noticed in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action taken in this regard thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM): (a) Although the KVIC does not directly provide any loans to beneficiaries under its activities, it is implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) for the development of Khadi and Village Industries throughout the Country, under which loans are provided by the Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks, State Cooperative Banks, etc. and the margin money assistance is provided by the KVIC at the rate of 25% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs and for projects above Rs. 10 lakhs and upto Rs. 25 lakhs, rate of margin money is 25% of Rs. 10 lakhs plus 10% on the remaining project cost and 30% of Rs. 10 lakhs plus 10% on remaining cost of the project to the SC/ST/other weaker sections etc. Under this Scheme; the beneficiary's contribution is 10% of the project cost, but in the case of SC/ST other weaker sections the beneficiary's contribution is 5% of the project cost.

The State-wise details of such loans and margin money grant provided by the banks and the KVIC, respectively to SC/ST beneficiaries under the REGP is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The State-wise details for the last three years is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Complaints regarding irregularities/deficiencies etc. pertaining to delays in release of loan/margin money or release of loan/margin money to ineligible units etc. have been received. The concerned delinquent officials of the Banks and the KVIC have been proceeded against as per rules.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.00	1.72	0.00
28.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.18
29.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Delhi	0.05	0.14	0.02	0.16	0.44	0.06
31.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	0.08	0.03	0.00	0.25	0.09	0.00
33.	Chhattisgarh	0.01	0.87	1.09	0.03	2.78	3.27
34.	Jharkhand	0.10	0.63	2.45	0.32	2.01	7.35
35.	Uttaranchal	0.06	1.23	2.43	0.19	3.93	7.29
Total		69.43	94.45	129.15	222.12	299.50	387.45

Statement II

Number of projects and employment generated during the last three years under REGP

(Projects in No.)

(Employment in persons)

S. No.	Name of the States/UTs	2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-2003	
		Project	Empl.	Project	Empl.	Project	Empl.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5388	33328	797	23308	1818	34500
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	202	1212	5	157	30	806
3.	Assam	120	1720	199	2878	559	7003
4.	Bihar	155	930	37	552	229	1985
5.	Goa	837	5022	482	5511	244	3556
6.	Gujarat	356	2136	83	795	126	1717
7.	Haryana	2078	13468	511	16786	677	15964
8.	Himachal Pradesh	250	2500	594	14845	423	11644
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2471	14826	790	8052	105	3129
10.	Karnataka	3083	30082	1311	20459	1411	29846
11.	Kerala	1601	9606	1437	28305	789	21394
12.	Madhya Pradesh	8038	50228	1049	21492	703	10947
13.	Maharashtra	6354	40124	2564	31613	2249	27990

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Manipur	359	2154	11	54	79	2196
15.	Meghalaya	623	3738	157	1908	153	2515
16.	Mizoram	302	1812	9	214	143	3970
17.	Nagaland	4119	24714	162	2931	64	981
18.	Orissa	199	1194	619	5711	668	2816
19.	Punjab	3215	20290	1118	27115	1358	31481
20.	Rajasthan	3735	24410	2647	46724	3036	43041
21.	Sikkim	3	18	0	0	16	120
22.	Tamil Nadu	1629	11774	598	11011	764	11017
23.	Tripura	20	120	25	702	141	2021
24.	Uttar Pradesh	7745	48470	1863	43202	1677	42652
25.	West Bengal	781	4686	2892	16159	2459	22531
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	25	150	50	376	196	1392
27.	Delhi	37	222	31	299	9	293
28.	Chandigarh	0	0	119	805	1	07
29.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	6	36	1	14	5	192
30.	Pondicherry	59	354	6	80	3	05
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	1	46	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Chhattisgarh	79	474	139	4445	216	754
34.	Jharkhand	6	36	191	1306	298	9398
35.	Uttaranchal	44	264	269	5333	375	6881
Total		53919	350098	20767	343010	21024	361006

Third Census of SSIs

2172. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Third Census of Small Scale Industry Sector has been completed;

(b) if so, the details of the results of the census; and

(c) if not, the time-frame by which the census is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (c) The data collection work for the Third Census of Small Scale Industry Sector has been completed. The data collected is under validation and processing through computers. The Quick results of the census are likely to be brought out within a month.

Payment of Instalments by Allottees of DDA Flats

2173. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether crores of rupees are pending in instalment payments from various allottees of DDA flats under various schemes;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to recover the outstanding amount from the allottees?

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

(b) DDA has reported that an amount of Rs. 986 crore (Approx.) is outstanding towards instalment payments as on 31.3.2003, out of which Rs. 24 crore are under General Housing Scheme and Rs. 962 crore, under other housing schemes.

(c) For recovery of outstanding instalments, DDA had launched various penalty relief schemes since 1995. Penalty Relief Scheme, 2001 has been extended upto 31.12.2003. DDA has also enforced the process of Punjab Land Revenue Act and Banks have been engaged for reconciliation of accounts of allottees.

Left Extremists

2174. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI BHASKARRAO PATIL:
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that several left extremist organisations in the country are creating 'compact revolutionary zone' from Nepal to Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the facts and the details thereof;

(c) whether PWG and Maoists have set up their base in Nepal and spreading to new areas in India;

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

(e) the steps taken to curb their activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) The available report indicate nexus between the CPN (Maoists) of Nepal and the Indian Left Wing Extremist Groups

particularly the CMPL-PW and the MCC. These outfits are making efforts to increase their area of influence and operation aimed, inter-alia, at giving impetus to the formation of the Compact Revolutionary Zone (CRZ) spreading from Nepal through Bihar and the Dadandakarnaya region to the Andhra Pradesh.

(d) and (e) Keeping in view the overall dimensions of this problem the affected States have been asked to intensify patrolling of the areas bordering Nepal to prevent ingress of Maoist elements. But Nepal and India have resolved not to permit their respective territories to be used for activities directed against, or prejudicial to, the other side. Besides, the Special Service Bureau (SSB) has been deployed along Indo-Nepal Border.

The Left Wing extremism affected States have been asked to strengthen security apparatus and intensify anti-naxalite operations in areas coming under the CRZ.

Construction of Dwelling Units by Chandigarh Housing Board

2175. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LIG and EWS dwelling units constructed by the Chandigarh Housing Board;

(b) the covered floor area and the price fixed for each category of these units; and

(c) the eligibility criteria for allotment and the monthly instalment fixed for such units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) Chandigarh Administration has reported that 11,111 numbers of LIG and EWS dwelling units have been constructed by Chandigarh Housing Board.

(b) As given in the enclosed statement.

(c) (i) Chandigarh Administration has reported that the applicant should be bonafide resident of Union Territory of Chandigarh for a period of at least three years and he/she or any of his/her dependent should not own a house in the Union Territory or in any Urban Estate of Mohali/ Panchkula, and have not acquired house/site throughout India, at concessional rate.

(ii) As given in the enclosed statement.

Statement*EWS and LIG Houses Constructed by Chandigarh Housing Board other than the rehabilitation programme*

Sl. No.	Sector	Category	No. of Units	Land/Covered Area	Price Fixed (Rs.)	Monthly Instalment (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	29 B	EWS	162	24.86 Syds.	18000/-	133/-
		LIG	108	21.75 Syds.	25000/-	244/-
2.	29 B	LIG	208	422 Sft	22500/- (GF) 18000/- (FF)	195/- 140/-
3.	40 A	EWS	494	275 Sft	9470/-	67/-
		LIG	140	426 Sft	21500/-	186/-
4.	40 A	LIG	127	426 Sft	21500/-	186/-
5.	40 B	LIG	360	21.57 Syds.	20400/-	172/-
6.	40 C	EWS	360		15500/-	114/-
		LIG	240	-	22500/-	230/-
7.	40 C	EWS	72	26.138 Syds.	17500/-	129/-
		LIG	48	22.213 Syds.	24500/-	239/-
8.	40 D	LIG	480	-	36000/- (GF) 35200/- (FF&SF)	383/- 366/-
9.	41 A	LIG	1248	45.86 Syds. 20.36 Syds.	29600/- (GF) 28300/- (FF&SF)	317/- 303/-
10.	41 D	LIG	619	44.76 Syds. 16.76	57700/- (GF) 53300/- (FF&SF)	507/- 469/-
11.	44 C	LIG	424	43.15 Syds. 23.92 Syds.	43000/- (GF) 37400/- (FF&SF)	378/- 329/-
12.	45 C	LIG	272	23.89 Syds. 9.777 Syds.	31100/- (GF) 29000/- (FF&SF)	301/- 280/-
13.	45 D	LIG	180	34.20 Syds. 10.20 Syds.	44000/ (GF) 38900/- (FF&SF)	387/- 342/-
14.	45 D	LIG	312	37.70 Syds. 36.15 Syds.	38700/- (GF) 38400/- (FF&SF)	340/- 338/-
15.	45 B	LIG	20	Rental Houses.		
16.	47 C	LIG	612	34.25 Syds. 19.20 Syds.	42900/- (GF) 38100/- (FF&SF)	377/- 335/-
17.	47 D	LIG	144	28.1240 Syds.	24800/- (GF) 23700/- (FF&SF)	220/- 210/-
18.	47 D	LIG	144	-do-	18000/-	172/-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	55	LIG	324/180	78.28 Syds. 23.61 Syds.	3,47,500/- 3,11,900/- (FF&SF)	3026/- 2723/-
20.	MM	LIG	168	22.42 Syds.	1,27,500/-	1048/-
21.	Central Stores		5		Not fixed	
22.	Dhanas	EWS	177	27 Syds.	13400/-	76/-
23.	Dhanas	EWS	222	163.66 Sft.	13200/-	98/-
24.	West of S/38	LIG	510	40.79 Sft 25.87 Sft	2,11,000/- (GF) 1,94,300/- (FF&SF)	1865/- 1715/-
25.	52	EWS	144	34.84 Syds. 23.46 Syds.	1,03,300/- (GF) 87,500/- (FF&SF)	806/- 683/-
26.		LIG	360	23.64 Syds. 23.48 Syds.	2,15,800/- (GF) 1,97,000/- (FF&SF)	1896/- 1731/-
27.		Colony (EWS) No. IV	240	Price not fixed.		
28.	M.J.	EWS	261	-	52,900/-	478/-
29.	Palsora	EWS	745	-	51,100/-	462/-
			11,111			

[Translation]

Rural Development Projects

2176. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rural development projects completed and running behind schedule as on date, State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government for timely completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development sanctions projects under some of the Schemes, like the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the Innovative Stream for Rural Housing and Habitate Development and the Samagra Awaas Yojana (SAY) under Rural Housing, the

Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), the Technology Development Extension and Training (TDET), the Desert Development Programme (DDP) and the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (DDP) and the Integrated Wastelands Development (IWDP). The above projects have the completion period between three to seven years as per the programme guidelines. The projects sanctioned under these Schemes are under various stages of their completion. A Statement showing the projects sanctioned, completed and running behind schedule is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The Ministry of Rural Development monitors the progress of implementation of the sanctioned projects through field visits by the Officers of the Ministry, Performance Review Committee, District Level Monitoring, Area Officer's Scheme and Vigilance and Monitoring Committees. The State Governments are impressed upon for timely completion of sanctioned projects as per the project schedule.

Statement

Projects sanctioned/completed and running behind schedule as on date under DPAP, TDET, DDP, IWDP SGSY (Spl. Project) and RH

S. No.	State	DPAP			TDET		DDP			IWDP			SGSY* RH*	
		No. of Projects sanctioned	No. of Projects completed	No. of Projects running behind schedule	No. of Projects completed	No. of Projects running behind schedule	No. of Projects completed	No. of Projects completed	No. of Projects running behind schedule	No. of Projects sanctioned	No. of Projects completed	No. of Projects running behind schedule	No. of Projects sanctioned	No. of Projects sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2965	1083	Nil	5	-	552	106	Nil	47	4	5	14	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	2	4
3.	Assam	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	40	-	1	9	4
4.	Bihar	236	-	101	6	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	2	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	653	122	Nil	3	-	-	-	-	17	-	1	1	-
6.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	1359	353	27	3	-	1676	375	Nil	35	1	1	5	2
8.	Haryana	-	-	-	2	-	654	113	Nil	8	-	2	1	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	238	54	Nil	2	-	371	80	Nil	31	1	1	8	3
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	274	-	32	-	-	536	94	85	7	2	-	2	-
11.	Jharkhand	819	19	244	1	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	2	1
12.	Karnataka	1386	292	114	2	1	832	65	65	32	-	4	2	1
13.	Kerala	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	2	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2086	661	Nil	1	-	-	-	-	51	3	3	15	2
15.	Maharashtra	2211	161	657	6	-	-	-	-	26	-	1	3	-
16.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	2	2	3
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	4
18.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	4	-
19.	Nagaland	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	24	3	-	1	6
20.	Orissa	684	30	162	1	1	-	-	-	31	-	8	2	5
21.	Punjab	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	4	1	-	5	-
22.	Rajasthan	680	163	19	6	-	3693	841	Nil	38	2	2	14	5
23.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	2	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
24.	Tamil Nadu	904	297	103	6	-	-	-	-	31	2	-	3	5
25.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1066	376	61	1	-	-	-	-	54	4	11	3	16
27.	Uttaranchal	452	117	Nil	3	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	8	1
28.	West Bengal	255	-	135	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	3
	Total	16268	3728	1655	58	4	8314	1674	150	578	26	45	116	76

*:The Projects under these schemes have been approved/sanctioned after 1999-2000 and the completion period is three years or more.

[English]

Mega City Scheme

2177. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the revised policy of the Union Government the cities having population of more than ten lacs can be included in the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Mega Cities;

(b) if so, the reasons for which the revised proposal of the Government of Gujarat for including four major cities of Gujarat in the said scheme is pending with the Union Government since long;

(c) the present status of the said proposal; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be cleared by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) The question of extending the scope of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructural Development in Mega Cities to cover cities with population of more than 10 lakhs is at proposal stage at present.

(b) to (d) Inclusion of cities with population of more than 10 lakhs under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructural Development in Mega Cities is dependent on the policy decision.

Conference on Panchayati Raj Institutions

2178. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of the Ministers of State incharge of PRIs was held in July 2001 for implementation of provisions relating to Panchayati Raj;

(b) if so, whether these provisions have been implemented;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the extent to which the implementation of these provisions have strengthen the Panchayati Raj System in the country;

(e) the name of the States that have devolved powers to the Panchayati Raj Institutes so far;

(f) whether the Government propose to bring forward any legislation to provide powers to Panchayati Raj Institutions alongwith the local bodies;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) whether the District Planning Committees have been set up in all the States/UTs;

(i) if not, the States/UTs where such Committees are yet to be set up; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) Yes Sir. A Conference of the State Ministers of Panchayati Raj was held on 11th July, 2001 to review the progress of implementation of the provisions of the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992.

(b) and (c) The States & UTs have implemented the provisions of the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992 in varying degrees. Elections have been held in all the

States/Union Territories except Jharkhand and Pondicherry, State Election Commissions have been set up in all the States/Union Territories except Jharkhand. State Finance Commissions have been set up in all the States/Union Territories except Arunachal Pradesh and Jharkhand. District Planning Committees have been constituted in all the States/Union Territories except Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Tripura, Uttaranchal, Punjab, Chandigarh and Pondicherry and all the States amended to State Acts to bring them in conformity with the provisions of Panchayats (Extension to Schedule Areas) Act, 1996 etc.

(d) and (e) On account of the implementation of the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, about 30 lakh elected Panchayat representatives are in place, of which about 10 lakh are women and about 6 lakh are Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. A State and Union Territories-wise statement indicating devolution of powers to the Panchayati Raj Institutions is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(f) and (g) Article 243-G of the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992, provides that the Legislatures of a State may, by law, endow the Panchayats with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-government and such law may contain provisions for the devolution of powers and responsibilities upon Panchayats at the appropriate level, subject to such conditions as may be specified therein. Based on the experience of the past, the issue of a further amendment is under examination.

(h) and (i) While some States and Union Territories have constituted the District Planning Committees, the others are yet to constitute the same. A statement indicating State and Union Territory-wise constitution of the District Planning Committees is given in enclosed Statement-II.

(j) The Union Government is constantly persuading the States and Union Territories through correspondence and meetings at the level of Ministers and Secretaries as also through inter-action by holding workshops and conferences for expeditious implementation of the provisions of the Constitution.

Statement I**Status of Devolution**

S. No.	States/UTs	No. of subject devolved for		
		Funds	Functions	Functionaries
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	05	17	02
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	-	29	-
4.	Bihar	8	25	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	10	29	09
6.	Goa	6	6	-
7.	Gujarat	15	15	15
8.	Haryana	-	16	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	02	26	11
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	-
12.	Karnataka	29	29	29
13.	Kerala	26	26	26
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10	23	09
15.	Maharashtra	18	18	18
16.	Manipur	-	22	04
17.	Meghalaya	73rd Amendment Act not applicable		
18.	Mizoram	73rd Amendment Act not applicable		
19.	Nagaland	73rd Amendment Act not applicable		
20.	Orissa	05	25	21
21.	Punjab	-	07	-
22.	Rajasthan	-	29	-
23.	Sikkim	24	24	24
24.	Tamil Nadu	-	29	-
25.	Tripura	-	12	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	12	13	09
27.	Uttaranchal	-	11	11

1	2	3	4	5
28.	West Bengal	12	29	12
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	06	06	06
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	03	03
31.	Daman & Diu	05	09	03
32.	Lakshadweep	-	06	-
33.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
34.	NCT Delhi	State PR Act under suspension		
35.	Pondicherry	-	-	-

Statement II*Status of District Planning Committees*

S. No.	States/UTs	Status of constitution of DPCs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Not constituted
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Not constituted
3.	Assam	Not constituted
4.	Bihar	Not constituted
5.	Chhattisgarh	Constituted. Minister is Chairpersons of DPC
6.	Goa	Not constituted
7.	Gujarat	Not constituted
8.	Haryana	Only in 16 Districts. Rest under consideration
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Only in 7 Districts out of 12. Minister is Chairperson of DPC
10.	Karnataka	Only in 17 Districts. Rest under consideration
11.	Jharkhand	Not constituted
12.	Kerala	Yes, Chairman of District Panchayat (DP) is Chairman of DPC

1	2	3
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Yes, District incharge Ministers are Chairpersons
14.	Maharashtra	Not constituted
15.	Manipur	Yes in 2 districts out of 4 Adhyksha, DP is Chairperson
16.	Orissa	Only in 11 Districts. Minister is Chairperson of DPC
17.	Punjab	Not yet but its constitution is under active consideration
18.	Rajasthan	Yes. Chairman of DP is Chairman of DPC
19.	Sikkim	Yes
20.	Tamil Nadu	Yes. Chairperson, DP is Chairperson
21.	Tripura	Not constituted
22.	Uttar Pradesh	Yes. Ministers incharge of Districts are Chairpersons.
23.	Uttaranchal	Not constituted
24.	West Bengal	Yes. Chairperson, DP is Chairperson of DPC
25.	A & N Islands	Yes. Chairman of DP is Chairman of DPC
26.	Chandigarh	Not constituted
27.	D&N Haveli	Yes. Chairman, DP is Chairman of DPC
28.	Daman & Diu	Yes. Chairman, DP is Chairman of DPC
29.	Lakshadweep	Yes. Collector cum Dev. Commissioner is Chairperson
30.	Pondicherry	Not constituted. Panchayat Elections not held so far

The 73rd Amendment Act is not applicable in Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland. Jammu & Kashmir and NCT of Delhi are yet to adopt the provisions of this Act.

NGOs having Links with Separatist Organisations

2179. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the country have alleged links with separatist organisations;

(b) if so, the number of such organisations, State-wise; and

(c) the steps so far taken by the Government to deal with these NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) Five NGOs from Jammu & Kashmir, two each from Assam and Punjab and one from Nagaland have been noticed for indulging in adverse activities/suspected of having links with separatist organisations.

Action is taken against such NGOs under the relevant provisions of law.

Allotment of Land to Private Parties

2180. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the A&N Administration had leased out a huge area of revenue land to Private Parties;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith period for which the land was leased out;

(c) whether the A&N Administration is considering extension of the period of leased out land; and

(d) if not, whether the leased out land is proposed to be allotted as the house sites?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) and (b) The Andaman & Nicobar Administration have had over the years given under lease/grant 808.53 hectares of land to private parties as per the provisions contained in the A&N Islands Land Revenue and Land Reforms Regulation, 1966 or the Land Tenure Regulation, 1926 in force prior to 1966. The relevant details are given in the attached statement.

(c) As per the provisions contained in the Land Tenure Regulation, 1926 (in operation till 1966) and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Land Revenue and Land Reforms (Regulation), 1966, land can be granted/leased out to private parties for a period of thirty years, which can be extended to a maximum period of sixty years. The applications for extension of lease beyond thirty years are considered on merit of case-to-case basis.

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

Statement

Tehsil	Village	Name of Grantee/Lessee	Area under Lease/Grant	Period of Grant/Lease	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rangat	Bakultala	M/s Jayshree Timber Products	12.34 Hectare	1.5.1966 to 30.4.1996	Grantee applied for extension of grant. However, action to revert the land back to Government has been initiated.
Rangat	Long Island	M/s Kitply Industries	23.73 Hectare	First term from 30.11.62. Second term commenced	The last term of grant expires in the year 2022.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				from 1-12-1992 & expires on 30.11.2022.	
Port Blair	Minne Bay	Andaman Plantation and Development Corporation Ltd.	71.11 Hectare	First term from 1.1.1955. Second term commenced from 1.1.1985.	The last term of grant expires on 31.12.2014.
Port Blair	Bimblitan	S. Ratnam, S/o Sadyaparanchi	3.69 Hectare	Grant w.e.f. 12.10.1965 to 31.12.1979.	Grant period has expired. No renewal made.
Port Blair	Beodnabad	Shri J.C. Dutta	4.62 Hectare	Period from 1959 to 1989	No renewal has been made. Grant expired.
Port Blair	Calicut	Capt. J.C. Dutta	2.70 Hectare	18.9.1959 to 17.9.1989	Grant expired. No renewal has been made.
Port Blair	Chidyatapu	Secretary, Cooperative Coconut Farming Society, Burmanallah	33.89 Hectare	Leased from 1967 for the next 12 years.	Lease period expired in the year 1979. No renewal has been made.
Port Blair	Chidyatapu	Secretary, Coconut Farming Cooperative Society, Kodiyaghat	22.32 Hectare	Leased from 1967 for the next 12 years.	Lease period expired in the year 1979. No renewal has been made.
Port Blair	Rangachang	Cooperative land Syndicate	72.21 Hectare	Grant for 30 years renewed from 1958.	Grant period expired in the year 1988. No option of renewal is left.
Ferrargunj	Shoal Bay	Shri Haren Biswas and 22 others	27.83 Hectare	Granted from 10.5.1972	Grant expired on 9.5.2002.
Ferrargunj	Shore Point	Smt. Sangeeta Bai More and 8 others	19.79 Hectare	Grant expired in the year 1974.	No renewal given. Case pending in the Apex Court.
Ferrargunj	North Bay	Andaman Plantation and Development Corporation Pvt. Ltd.	285.54 Hectare	Grant renewed for 30 years w.e.f. 1.1.1985.	Grant expires on 31.12.2014.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Ferrargunj	Bombooflat	Andaman Plantation and Development Corporation Pvt. Ltd.	57.09 Hectare	Grant renewed for 30 years w.e.f. 1.1.1985.	Grant expires on 31.12.2014.
Ferrargunj	Mithkari	Andaman Plantation and Development Corporation Pvt. Ltd.	79.37 Hectare	Grant renewed for 30 years w.e.f. 1.1.1985.	Grant expires on 31.12.2014.
Ferrargunj	Viper Island	Secretary, Cooperative Society Ltd.	31.19 Hectare	Grant renewed w.e.f. 1978.	Grant expires on 2008.
Ferrargunj	Port Mout	Shri Govind Raju	20.64 Hectare	Grant period from 1964 to 1994.	No renewal given.
Ferrargunj	Manglutan	Manglutan Rubber Plantation Ltd.	27.44 Hectare	Grant expired in the year 1989.	Renewed for another term of 30 years w.e.f. 1989. Grant will expire in the year 2019.
Ferrargunj	Manjeri	Manglutan Rubber Plantation Ltd.	11.43 Hectare	Grant expired in the year 1989.	Grant renewed for 15 years. Grant to expire in 2004.
Ferrargunj	Guptapara	Manglutan Rubber Plantation Ltd.	1.60 hectare	Grant expired in the year 1989.	Grant renewed for 15 years. Grant to expire in 2004.

Financial Assistance by HUDCO for Rural Housing Schemes

2181. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided by HUDCO for various rural housing schemes and projects in the country during 2002-2003; State-wise;

(b) whether any priority is being given to remote and hilly areas like the North Eastern Region;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the financial assistance likely to be given during the 2003-2004; and

(e) whether HUDCO is considering to reduce the interest rate to give boost to housing development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) State-wise details of financial assistance provided by HUDCO for various rural housing schemes and projects during 2002-2003 is enclosed as statement.

(b) and (c) As per information received from HUDCO, 10% of All India annual housing of HUDCO is reserved for North Eastern States. HUDCO allows 25% increase in the cost and loan ceilings for EWS and LIG category of schemes to be implemented in North Eastern States and Hilly/remote areas. HUDCO also allows increase in time limit for completion of legal documentation of schemes sanctioned in North Eastern States i.e. 6 months against 4 months applicable for other States.

(d) During the year 2003-04, HUDCO loan allocation for rural housing is Rs. 495 crores.

(e) HUDCO has recently reduced interest rate on its loan to boost housing development.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	Loan Amount
Andhra Pradesh	12987.90
Gujarat	146.85
Karnataka	20900.40
Mizoram	130.00
Orissa	2000.00
Tamil Nadu	6937.53
Tripura	45.00
Total	43147.68

Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887

2182. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887 is still in force despite its having been repealed on the commencement of Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether large scale unauthorised constructions have come up on agricultural land allegedly taking plea of Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887;

(d) if so, whether the Government are not taking any action to remove unauthorised constructions or are not initiating proceeding under section 81 of the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954; and

(e) if so, the policy of the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) The Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887 was repealed in so far as its provisions were inconsistent with the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954.

(b) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that the certain provisions of Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887 like definition of Estate in Section 3(1) and keeping of records as per provisions of Section 31 and 32 not incorporated in the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954 are still in force in Delhi. Hence certain rights accrued to a land owners in Punjab Land Revenue Act are decided under this Act.

(c) to (e) There is no provisions under the Punjab Land Revenue Act to take action in case of illegal construction (unauthorized construction) on agricultural land. In case an unauthorized construction is carried out on agricultural land governed by the provisions of Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, administrative Instructions are issued by the concerned Deputy Commissioner to stop and remove the unauthorised constructions. Where land is regulated under Delhi Land Reforms Act, action under section 81 of DLR Act, 1954 is initiated.

Closure of Industrial Units in Uttaranchal

2183. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DAĐOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that around 11,000 industrial units have shut down in Uttaranchal according to a survey conducted early in 2003, by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for the closure of these units;

(d) whether the Union Government have taken any steps/provided assistance to facilitate rehabilitation and restructuring of these units;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (c) The Third All India Census of Small Scale Industries was conducted during 2002-03. As reported by the Government of Uttaranchal, out of 27414 SSI units registered upto 31.3.2001, 12045 units were found to be closed/untraceable in the State. The major reasons for closure of the units are:—

- (i) inadequate access to credit availability
- (ii) problem of marketing of the products
- (iii) increase in overhead costs
- (iv) mismanagement and internal reasons
- (v) shifting of the units after the period of incentives provided by the Government became over.

(d) to (f) Measures exist for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units and not for closed units. Some specific measures for tackling sickness are as under:—

- (i) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued detailed revised guidelines to banks on 16th January, 2002 for detection of sickness at an early stage and taking remedial measures for rehabilitation of sick SSI units identified as potentially viable. The revised guidelines include criteria for identifying sick units as per revised definition. Elaborate guidelines have been issued for extending rehabilitation assistance to eligible units.
- (ii) Setting up of Institutional mechanisms in the form of State-level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLICs) for timely identification and rehabilitation of potentially viable units.
- (iii) Special rehabilitation cells exist in the banks and the State financial institutions.
- (iv) A One-time Settlement formula (Samadhan Scheme) upto loan of Rs. 5 crore was announced by RBI on July 27, 2000 for one-time settlement of dues.
- (v) RBI had announced another one-time Settlement scheme upto Rs. 10 crore on 29th January, 2003.

Fund for National Sports

2184. SHRI V. VETRISLVAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount mobilized under National Sports Development fund till date; and

(b) the activities on which this fund would be spent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL):

(a) The National Sports Development Fund was set up during 1998-99 with an initial Government contribution of

Rs. 200 lakhs, as seed money. An amount of Rs. 1,72,10,550 has been mobilized under the National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) from other sources, so far. The Government has contributed an amount of Rs. 1,61,60,000 matching to the contributions received from other sources till 31st March, 2003.

(b) The assistance from the Fund is admissible for various activities such as creation/maintenance of infrastructure, equipment, coaching/training/study/research, publications/periodicals/documentations, conference/meeting/seminar, consultancy service, loans, travel subsidy etc.

Contractors engaged in ECL

2185. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of contractors out of the total being engaged by Eastern Coalfields Ltd., with license;

(b) the number of contractors registered with Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme and deducting the CMPF contribution and depositing with the authorities along with employers' contribution and the number of them deducting but depositing through ECL; and

(c) the details of such contractors/agencies with number of workers covered under CMPF scheme?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA):

(a) As reported by Coal India Limited, the number of licensed contractors in Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) is 6.

(b) Contractors engaged in ECL are not depositing Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF) contribution with the authorities.

(c) Question does not arise.

Report of Surrender Nath Committee

2186. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY:
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
SHRI A. BRAHMANIAH:
SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had appointed a Committee headed by Shri Surender Nath to review the present system of preparing Annual Confidential Reports of Government employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the composition of the Committee;

(c) whether the Committee has since submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the salient features of the recommendations/ observations made in the said report;

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(f) the number of recommendations accepted by the Government;

(g) whether the Committee has recommended for major overhaul in the system of promotion;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) the time by which the recommendations of the Committee are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) to (i) A group was appointed to make recommendations/suggestions with regard to the system of performance appraisal to ensure greater transparency, so that better performance (or its lack) is fairly and accurately reflected in the appraisal system to be adopted for the All India Services and, subsequently for Group "A" Central Services. It was also required to ensure a more clearly defined linkage between performance appraisal, experience and skills, with career advancement and placements in senior positions in the Government and review the present system of promotion of All India Service and other Group 'A' Central Services.

The members of the group were the following:—

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Ltd. Gen. (Retd.) Surinder Nath
Former Chairman, UPSC | Chairman |
| 2. Shri A.K. Agarwal
Former Secretary, Ministry of Personnel | Member |
| 3. Prof. Vinaysheel Gautam
Department of Management Studies, I.I.T., Delhi | Member |

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 4. Dr. Prodipto Ghosh, Additional
Secretary, Deptt. of Economic Affairs | Member |
| 5. Shri O.P. Agarwal
Joint Secretary (Training), Department of
Personnel and Training | Member
Secretary |

The group has submitted its report and some of the major recommendations are the following:—

- (i) Performance appraisal should be primarily used for the overall development of an officer, and for his placement in an area where his abilities and potential can be used to best advantage.
- (ii) A computerised system for more effective monitoring of the timely recording of performance appraisal reports should be put in place.
- (iii) Disclosure of the entire Performance Appraisal Report to the officer and disposal of representations through a "Referral Board".
- (iv) A system of numerical grading for evaluating the work output, the personal attributes the functional competencies and the over all assessment.
- (v) In order to ensure that health/physical fitness aspects are given due consideration in making placements, a comprehensive health check up, at least once in two years, should be insisted upon.
- (vi) The section on self-appraisal should require the appraisee to indicate his achievements against the pre-set work plan as well as achievements against unforeseen tasks during the year.
- (vii) Officers must be evaluated not only on their performance in the feeder positions, but also in respect of their level of preparation, by way of acquiring the necessary skills and knowledge, for the higher level positions.
- (viii) Two models (model A and model B) have been suggested for promotions. While model A requires only the satisfactory completion of all the required training programs together with evaluation of the performance appraisal reports of the last 10 years, model B, places greater emphasis on acquisition of skills for the higher positions and covers the following evaluation criteria:—

- (a) Evaluation of the performance appraisal report for the last 10 years.
 - (b) Richness of work experience
 - (c) Evaluation of significant achievements or failures
 - (d) Acquisition of skills for higher assignments
 - (ix) Promotion of each officer may be considered three times in all. After three unsuccessful attempts, the officer need not be considered for promotion any further.
 - (x) An effective system of screening officers who lack demonstrated competence or who are unqualified or of doubtful integrity or in unacceptably poor health be put in place.
 - (xi) Ascertainment of the reputation, professional competence, attitudes and personal qualities of an officer, through an "Eminent Persons Group".
 - (xii) All services must specify career-training programs, which would equip an officer with the necessary skills for positions likely to be held in the next 9-10 years.
 - (xiii) For occupying positions of Joint Secretary and above in the Central Staffing Scheme, officers must be empanelled through a rigorous process.
 - (xiv) 11 domains have been suggested for assignment to officers out of which each officer may be assigned upto 3 domains.
 - (xv) The UPSC should be involved in the empanelment process and should include an interview to validate the claims of skills for the higher position.
 - (xvi) For selection to particular positions under the Central Staffing Scheme, a system of notifying the vacancies and inviting interest from prospective candidate officers for specific positions may be adopted.
4. The report of the Committee is under examination by Government.

Crime on Highways

2187. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government are aware that crimes on Highways are increasing in the country;

- (b) if so, the details of Highway crimes reported during the past 3 years, year-wise;

- (c) whether the Union Government have set up a cell to deal with Highway crimes;

- (d) if so, the role played by the cell to curb crimes; and

- (e) the other steps Union Government propose to take up with the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) As per the information given by the National Crime Records Bureau, the number of crimes on Highways during the years 1999, 2000 and 2001 are 14,937, 16,259 and 15,147, respectively.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

(e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The detection, registration, investigation and prevention of crimes are primarily the responsibilities of the State Governments. However, the Government have advised the State Governments to give more focused attention to stopping crimes on Highways.

Below Expectations

2188. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news appearing in the 'Indian Express' of June 8, 2003 under the heading Archery: 32 Football: 14 Athletics etc., stating that the achievements of India's sporting in every field outside Cricket have been well below expectations;

- (b) if so, the reasons for Archery, Hockey, Athletics, Football, Table Tennis etc. being poor;

- (c) whether the men heading the Sports Federations have not played any of the games at any recognizable level and yet they head the sports federations; and

- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to put the Sports players on the Federations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. However, it is not a fact that the

achievements of Indian sports in every field outside cricket have been below expectations. Rather, there has been a resurgence in Indian sports in the recent past. During Commonwealth Games-2002, Indian sports persons have created history by winning 69 (30 Gold+22 Silver+17 Bronze) medals. The performance at the Busan Asian Games-2002 was also good where Indian sports persons won 36 (11 Gold+12 silver+13 Bronze) medals. In certain disciplines such as Billiards, Chess, Tennis (Doubles), shooting (Rifle), Archery, Hockey, Volleyball and Weightlifting (women) Indian sportspersons have given world class performance. Two shooters Ms. Anjali Vedpathak and Abhinav Bindra have qualified for the Olympics-2004. Indian Youth Boys Volleyball team became the Asian champions at Vizag in April, 2003. India got the second position in the World (U-19) Sub-junior Volleyball Championship held recently in Thailand in July, 2003.

Indian Archery Teams (both men & women) have recently qualified for Olympics-2004. The Men's team got 4th place and Women's team got 6th place in the recently concluded World Archery Championship at New York. 2 Men & 1 Woman archer have also qualified for individual events in Olympics-2004. In Hockey also, Indian team has recently won 4-nation tournament held in Australia and Germany. Indian Football has also shown improvement in 1998 Busan Asian Games. Recently, East Bengal Club has won the ASEAN Championship. In Athletics medal tally of Busan Asian Games, India got 2nd place after China, winning 7 Gold, 6 Silver and 4 Bronze medals. Two Indian athletes created new Asian records during these Games.

(c) and (d) It is a fact that in most cases the National Sports Federations (NSFs) are headed by non-sportspersons. But since, NSFs are registered societies under Societies Registration Act, 1860 and elections of office bearers of NSFs are regulated by their own constitutions, the Govt. has no say in the election process of NSFs. However, as per provisions relating to selection procedure contained in the "Guidelines for Assistance to NSFs", each NSF is required to constitute a Selection Committee comprising of the President of the NSF, National Coach and eminent ex-sportspersons. The selection Committees are associated with the selection of probables for intensive coaching and final teams for major competitions, internationally qualified officials and sports scientists/medical persons etc. Apart from this, the Government has also appointed Government observers, who are mostly eminent ex-sportspersons/Arjuna Awardees and are required to observe the selection procedure and submit a report to the Government.

[Translation]

Community Centres Outside Delhi

2189. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals for the constructions of community centers outside Delhi lying pending with the Government, location-wise;

(b) the reasons for their pendency;

(c) whether land has been allotted for the aforesaid purpose;

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

(e) the time by which construction work in this regard is likely to be commenced;

(f) whether the Government have provided any financial assistance for the purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) to (g) The information will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Violation of Human Rights

2190. SHRI V. VETRISELVAN: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cases of human rights violation by the security forces are on increase since 1998 onwards;

(b) if so, the details of cases reported till date year-wise; and

(c) the specific action taken against those security force personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) The number of cases of alleged human rights violation by the

security forces registered with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) for the period from 1.4.2000 to 30.6.2003 is as follows:—

Year	No. of cases
2000-2001	238
2001-2002	454
2002-2003	362
1.4.2003-30.6.2003	28

No separate record of complaints registered in respect of violation of human rights by security forces prior to the year 2000 has been maintained in the NHRC.

(c) NHRC has, from time to time, recommended payment of compensation in 11 cases during the above period. Of these, compensation has been paid in 10 cases. The security forces also initiate disciplinary proceedings, if required, against the concerned personnel whenever instances of human rights violations occur.

Fertilizer Plants Based on Feed Stocks

2191. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that except for the gas based, plants with other feed stocks are unviable;

(b) if so, the reasons for making fertilizer plants based on the other feed stocks;

(c) whether there is any justification for closing oil based plants while oil price is falling internationally;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRA PAL SINGH): (a) to (e) The cost of production of urea manufacturing units based on natural gas as the feedstock is less than those of urea units based on other feedstock such as naphtha and Fuel Oil (FO)/Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (LSHS) because natural gas is a cheaper and more efficient feedstock. Under the New Pricing Scheme for urea units which has come into effect from 1.4.2003, urea units have been placed in six groups based on vintage and feedstock for determining the group based

concession rates. These groups are pre-1992 gas based units, post-1992 gas based units, pre-1992 naphtha based units, post-1992 naphtha based units. FO/LSHS based units and mixed energy based units.

The NPS has been introduced to ensure greater transparency, efficiency and uniformity in subsidy payments and inducing urea units to take cost reduction measures on their own to be competitive.

Prior to 1980, nitrogenous fertilizer plants were based mainly on naphtha as feedstock. A number of fuel oil based urea units were also set up during 1978 to 1982. With associated and free gas becoming available from offshore Bombay High and South Basin basins, a number of gas based urea units have been set up since 1985. In view of the declining availability of domestic natural gas, imported Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) is expected to be used by existing natural gas based urea units to meet the shortfall of domestic natural gas and by those non-gas based urea units which plan to switchover to LNG as feedstock.

Sports Complex

2192. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to build a sports complex in Canning, West Bengal to encourage the local youths for sporting activities;

(b) if so, the details including the funds earmarked for this purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) 'Sports' is a State subject and it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to create sports facilities including Sports Complexes at various places. However, in order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments in this direction, Central assistance, on receipt of viable proposals, is provided for creation of sports facilities including Dist. Level/State Level Sports Complexes under the scheme of Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure. The Ministry has not received any proposal from the Government of West Bengal for construction of a Sports Complex at Canning.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Funds for North Eastern Region

2193. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of funds sanctioned for the North Eastern States and Sikkim during the Tenth Five Year Plan, sector-wise; and

(b) the details and expenditure incurred since the approval of the Tenth Five Year Plan, State-wise and

sector-wise as well as the allocation during the current year of annual Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Information is provided in Statement-I enclosed.

(b) Information is provided in Statement-II & III enclosed.

Statement I*Projected Sectoral Outlay for the 10th Plan in the North Eastern States*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Major Heads of Development	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	Total States
Agriculture and allied activities	51531	66498	11386	29960	16198	25550	17499	45000	263622
Rural Development	15817	78956	12091	19768	15665	17708	7400	54000	221405
Special Area Programmes	6500	5640	2288	4470	4037	4455	3000	31500	61890
Irrigation and Flood Control	18437	64533	36854	9740	2828	4100	3100	36000	175592
Energy	49812	83754	23051	51627	19485	25142	24290	22500	299661
Industry and Minerals	7636	23704	33294	14400	6038	19205	6200	13500	123977
Transport	82442	87932	22348	54030	48190	17035	26500	49500	387977
Communication	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	900	900
Science, Technology & Environment	462	815	1722	790	532	450	1100	1350	7221
General Economic Services	23170	21759	24521	5970	12555	22803	4040	6750	121568
Social services	123933	394966	103200	103435	95687	73840	66625	182250	1143936
General services	9092	2967	9645	6710	8786	12477	5820	6750	62247
Total	388832	831524	280400	300900	230001	222765	165574	450000	2869996

*Source: Planning Commission (Annual Plan Document 2003-04 of the mentioned States).

Statement II*Anticipated Expenditure Annual Plan 2002-03**

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Heads of Development	Assam	Meghalaya	Manipur	Tripura	Nagaland	Sikkim	Arunachal Pradesh	Mizoram
Agriculture and allied activities	17993.00	4077.00	1818.00	4411.00	3432.00	2629.2	5750.0	3272.0
Rural Development	16320.0	4269.0	1970.0	8544.0	3464.0	3940.0	3032.0	3989.0
Special Area Programmes	1118.0	612.0	646.0	3181.0	1135.0	572.0	1351.0	2030.0
Irrigation and Flood Control	12362.0	985.0	7864.0	4447.0	1025.0	755.0	2668.5	641.0
Energy	18727.0	9432.0	6355.0	4422.0	3535.0	4105.0	12279.0	4332.0
Industry and Minerals	4867.0	2426.0	5933.0	2435.0	3183.0	2250.0	609.0	1615.0
Communication	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Transport	23509.0	6696.0	2756.0	3299.0	4073.0	4810.0	10806.0	4838.0
Science, Technology & Environment	160.0	135.0	1076.0	20.0	54.0	105.0	135.5	114.0
General Economic Services	4899.0	1050.0	8737.0	670.2	4080.0	1155.8	3784.8	4519.0
Social services	74550.0	15829.0	16571.0	30177.0	15905.0	14161.0	21894.0	22673.0
General services	495.0	2532.0	1274.0	790.0	2844.0	2117.0	2145.5	902.0
Total	175000.0	48043.0	55000.0	62500.0	42730.0	36600.0	67600.0	48925.0

*Source: Planning Commission (Annual Plan Document 2003-04 of the mentioned States).

Statement III*Approved outlay of North Eastern States (including North Eastern Council)*

(Rs. in crores)

Annual Plan 2003-04 Approved Outlay

State	Annual Plan 2003-04
1	2
Assam	1780.00
Arunachal Pradesh	708.00
Mizoram	480.00
Meghalaya	555.00
Manipur	Meeting yet to be held

1

2

Nagaland	500.00
Sikkim	405.00
Tripura	650.00
North Eastern Council	500.00

[Translation]

Fake Stamp Scams

2194. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA:
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases of scam relating to sale of fake stamps reported in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details of the persons involved therein found guilty/apprehended;

(c) whether the C.B.I. has also conducted nation-wise raid in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action taken against the apprehended persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by the Central Bureau of Investigation, the State-wise break-up of 4 cases relating to recovery of fake stamps/stamp papers registered by them is as follows:

State	2000	2001	2002	2003
Delhi	-	2	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	1	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	1

Out of 14 accused persons arrested in the above 4 cases, charge sheets against 2 accused persons involved in RC.1/2001 & RC.4/2001-SIU/XVII have been filed.

(c) and (d) Central Bureau of Investigation, in case RC.1/2002-SIU-XVII conducted raids at various places in the State of Gujarat and 12 accused persons were arrested.

[English]

Allocation of Funds under PMGSY

2195. SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the allocation under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana has been revised by a huge margin for some States while allocation for other States which had more genuine requirements remain unchanged;

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (c) Allocation to the States/Union Territories is based on, inter alia, a weightage of 75% for Need (share of unconnected Habitations in the total unconnected Habitations of the country) and 25% on Coverage (share of connected Habitations in the total connected Habitations of the country). Allocation of Andhra Pradesh which was Rs. 190 crore has been revised to Rs. 90 crore from 2003-04 and allocation of Manipur which was Rs. 40 crore has been revised to Rs. 20 crore accordingly. The allocations of other States remain unchanged.

[Translation]

Firing/Shelling on Border

2196. SHRI BHUPENDERASINH SOLANKI: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been fresh incidents of firing and shelling on Indo-Pak border from Pakistan side;

(b) if so, the details of the incidents during each of the last three years, till date;

(c) the number of casualties and families affected as a result thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) Unprovoked firing by Pakistani troops on the Jammu International Border and the Line of Control in Jammu & Kashmir is a continuous practice. However, firing by Pakistani troops on rest of the Indo-Pak Border is rare and no such incidents has been reported this year.

(b) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Survey of Agricultural Land in Delhi

2197. SHRI RAMJI MANJHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the answer given to USQ No. 3098 dated 10.12.2002 and state:

(a) whether the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has carried out the survey of agricultural land in Delhi with Municipal Corporation of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the structures situated on these agricultural land are constructed more than the permissible limits;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (e) The Unstarred Question No. 3098 dated 10.12.2002 was with reference to the Assurance given to the Unstarred Question Nos. 239, 241 and 115 dated 20.11.2001 and 28.2.2002 respectively, which were regarding Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954 (DLR) and dropping of proceedings under DLR Act in 147 cases during the year 2000-01. These Assurances have since been implemented. The factual position as reported by the Government of NCT of Delhi was that of the 147 cases where proceedings were dropped during the year 2000-01, violation of norms of DLR Act in 108 cases was found in which the constructions/structures situated on the agricultural land/farm houses were more than the sanctioned limit. Appeals were filed in these cases by the Panchayat. Department of Government of NCT of Delhi in the court of Competent Authority. Further, as the land stands acquired by the government in 30 cases, action under DLR Act was not applicable and in 9 cases no violation of DLR Act was found, hence appeals were not filed.

The lands under jurisdiction of the Block Development Officer (South-West), Delhi were surveyed and found that there was violation of norms in 59 cases in which appeals were filed in the Court of Competent Authority. It was also noticed that in 2 cases land stands acquired by the government and there was no violation of DLR Act in 8 cases and hence appeals were not filed.

Training of Naxal Cadres

2198. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the naxal cadres have set up training camps in various parts of the country;

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

(c) whether naxalite outfits have also acquired sophisticated weapons and are also expert in the use of improvised explosive devices;

(d) if so whether it is true that there were reports of inter-State co-ordination and net working among various extremist Groups;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to curb the activities of naxalites in various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) As per available information, Left Wing Extremism (LWE) outfits have been organizing camps imparting arms training to its cadres and new recruits.

(c) Besides using sophisticated weapons, LWE outfits continue to upgrade the military capabilities by acquiring new technology particularly relating to fabrication and firing mechanism for improvised explosives devices (IED).

(d) and (e) There is no specific input to indicate formal inter-state co-ordination among the LWE groups. Some of the groups such as CMPL-PW and MCC (I) are known to have extended support to each other's open calls and action programmes.

(f) The Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy to tackle the problem of left wing extremism which includes modernization and strengthening of the State Police Forces, better training to police personnel, strategic planning, Special Task Forces for intelligence based anti-naxalite operations, focused attention on developmental aspect and gearing up of the public grievances redressal system at the grass roots level. The Coordination Centre, headed by the Union Home Secretary, regularly reviews and coordinates the steps taken by the States to check left wing extremist activities.

[Translation]

Calamity Management Core Group

2199. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Calamity Management Core Group (CMC) has submitted its report to Hon'ble Prime Minister;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the recommendations made therein; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) The Working Group set up to assist the National Committee on Disaster Management has submitted its report to the Hon'ble Prime Minister.

(b) and (c) The Working Group has mainly endorsed the recommendations of the High Powered Committee (HPC) on Disaster Management set up by the Government in August, 1999 which relate to constitutional and legal framework, organizational structure, institutional mechanisms, preparedness, quick response, prevention and mitigation including formulation of a disaster mitigation strategy and its integration with development plans. The report of the Working Group also suggests a National Disaster Management Policy, with stress on a holistic approach to disaster management.

(d) The Government have already taken several initiatives which are in consonance with the recommendations of the HPC/Working Group. These initiatives include preparation of a National Disaster Management Framework covering institutional structures, formulation of disaster prevention and mitigation strategy, strengthening of early warning systems, preparedness and human resource development; inclusion of training capsules on disaster management in the post recruitment induction training of officers belonging to All India Services and the personnel belonging to Central Para Military Forces; inclusion of disaster management inputs in school curriculum; development of specialized search & rescue teams; and support to the multihazard prone States for capacity building and preparation of disaster management and response plans.

Redressal of Complaints

2200. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken steps for the redressal of complaints relating to the difficulties being encounter by the employees of Central Government and All India Services posted in Jharkhand, Uttaranchal and Chhattisgarh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) and (b) No complaints relating to the difficulties being encountered by the officers of the All India Services posted in

Jharkhand, Uttaranchal and Chhattisgarh have been received in this Department. However, in order to redress the grievances of the All India Services officers arising out of allocation to the bifurcated cadres of Chhattisgarh-Madhya Pradesh; Uttaranchal-Uttar Pradesh and Jharkhand-Bihar, three Committees were constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Personnel and Training. In the cases of genuine hardship, the Committees recommended transfer of some of the All India Services officers from Chhattisgarh and Uttaranchal. The recommendations of the Committees were implemented by the Government. As under the relevant Re-organisation Acts, 2000 the Central Government employees were not required to be bifurcated, no such committees were set up for them.

Contractors under PMGSY

2201. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether only big contractors can take the contracts worth Rs. Five Crore and above under the PMGSY;

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines whereby the said limit was fixed alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it has come to notice of the Government that those big contractors take only 10 per cent of the contracts and the rest are all passed to sub-contractors as reported in 'Times of India' dated 1.7.2003;

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to enquire in the matter; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) No, Sir. As per the Guidelines of the PMGSY issued in January, 2003, after the Project Proposals have been cleared by the Ministry, the Executing Agency is required to tender the works as per the Standard Bidding Document prescribed for the PMGSY.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (f) No such instance has come to notice. As per the Standard Bidding Document, part of the construction work, upto 25% of the contract price, may be subcontracted subject to conditions specified in para 7 of the Document.

12.00 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) second Amendment Regulations, 2003 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 232 in Gazette of India dated the 4th June, 2003 under article 320 (5) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 7883/2003]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): Sir, on behalf of Shri Tapan Sikdar, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 7884/2003]

12.02 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

Thirty First and Thirty Second Reports

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I beg to present Thirty-first and Thirty-second Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions.

12.02 1/2 hrs.

MOTION RE: FIFTY-THIRD REPORT OF BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): Sir, I beg to move:—

“That this House do agree with the Fifty-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 4th August, 2003.”

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That this House do agree with the Fifty-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 4th August, 2003.”

The motion was adopted.

12.03 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULED TRIBES)
ORDER (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2003*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill. Further to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes)

[Shri Chinmayanand Swamy]

Order, 1950 to modify the list of Scheduled Tribes in the State of Assam."

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950 to modify the list of Scheduled Tribes in the State of Assam."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: I introduce the Bill.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was in Patna this Saturday and Sunday I went there to meet the people of the area. The Patna edition of a popular Hindi daily "Hindustan" has published an objectionable heading in my name. It hurt me a lot. They have published fabricated story in the article which was actually not in the proceeding. Therefore, we...*(Interruptions)*

AN HON'BLE MEMBER: What was the content of that article?

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no need to repeat the article here. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have requested and I have given privilege notice also in this regard. Please give ruling in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: I have read the paper you have given to me. After going through this paper, I would say that there is nothing objectionable against you. What newspaper has reported is incorrect. You know that I have expunged it from the records. Therefore, I do not think that there is a need to discuss this issue any more. In my view, you are a good member, you attend the House regularly and study each and every subject very well. No such question arises when you are such a good Member.

Now notice for Calling Attention would be taken up.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given notice for adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Calling Attention to a matter would be taken up first. Rest of the issues would be taken up later on. Please sit down. Should I have to make you understand each and every rule? You are a senior member.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajanji, U.P.): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a serious problem has emerged in my area due to floods...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The House will function as per the rules as serious the situation may be. You please sit down.

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL (Hamirpur, U.P.): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also given the notice.

MR. SPEAKER: You will be given the opportunity to speak after discussing notice for Calling Attention.

12.04 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

[English]

Situation arising out of Coal Mine Accidents in the country, particularly in Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. in Andhra Pradesh and steps taken by the Government in regard thereto

[Translation]

PROF. RITA VERMA (Dhanbad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Coal Minister towards a matter of urgent Public importance given below and request him to give a statement in this regard.

"I would like to draw the attention of hon. Coal Minister towards the situation arising out of Coal Mines accidents in the country particularly in Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. in Andhra Pradesh and steps taken by the Government in regard thereto."

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, 17 Workmen were drowned due to inundation in 7 LEP Mine of Godawari Khani of Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. on 16.6.2003, in 1st shift when top section development workings of No. 3 seam got

connected with bottom section workings of the same seam that had been extracted in conjunction with hydraulic sand stowing and was containing water. This led to inundation of the top section working and drowning of seventeen workmen.

A preliminary enquiry by SCCL and Departmental enquiry by Internal safety Organisation of SCCL has been conducted in this regard. On the basis of preliminary enquiry, SCCL management has already suspended Shri J. Nagaiah, Agent, Shri A. Ravi Kumar, Manager, Shri Abdul Gafoor, Safety Officer and Officiating Manager and Shri P. Papi Reddy, Surveyor.

The Statutory Enquiry by the Directorate General of Mine Safety (DGMS) has already been initiated as per the provision of the Mines Act, 1952. A Court of Enquiry is in the process of being set up by the Government under Mines Act, 1952.

Following steps are taken by SCCL to prevent accidents due to inundation from surface water in monsoon:

- (i) As per the guidelines of DGMS, pre-monsoon statutory check surveys are carried out both on surface and underground to assess the danger of inundation.
- (ii) 7 mines have been identified having potential danger of inundation from surface water as their workings lie below HFL of River Godavari or Nallah.
- (iii) Standing orders on safety management have been displayed in local language on notice boards and at prominent places for increasing awareness of the workmen.
- (iv) Escape routes are identified and marked in underground workings.
- (v) Check-surveys are being conducted by special teams in every operating mine at regular intervals.
- (vi) During monsoon season Sr. Officers conduct surprise checks on existing arrangements.
- (vii) Liaison is being maintained with Meteorological department and Central Water Commission, to give warning about impending heavy rains and also to give intimation at the time of opening of flood gates in case of excess flow of water into reservoirs.

- (viii) Addressing supervisors and executives on the risk of inundation and to bring awareness among them.

In CIL, before every monsoon the danger of inundation from both surface and underground sources of water are examined in every mine and an action plan for preventive measures against the same is prepared and implemented.

CIL has made a thorough review of precautions against inundation in its mines and taken the following steps:—

- Check correlation survey has been undertaken to establish the barriers between waterlogged workings wherever danger of inundation exists.
- Assessment of requirement of survey personnel & survey instruments have been made and corrective action is being taken wherever required.
- Thrust has been given on the work of connecting mine plans to the national grid and this work is nearing completion.

While the cause and circumstances leading to the inundation at GDK-7 LEP mine of SCCL is under enquiry, the inundation which occurred at Ghazlit and Bagdigi mine of BCCL have been enquired by Court of Enquiries and most of the recommendations of the Court of Enquiries are under implementation.

[Also Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 7884-A/2003]

PROF. RITA VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I have got the opportunity to raise this issue, therefore, I would like to thank you and seek your special protection. I would say to the hon'ble Coal Minister that though he is a Minister but before that he is representative of people and hails from such a State where coal mines are in abundance. So being people's representative he should think accordingly and then reply. There is no allegation against him. The present functioning in coal fields is objectionable and the issue has been raised to invite his attention towards it. Please reply in this spirit. He has said in his reply...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur): Madam, you also had been the Coal Minister.

PROF. RITA VERMA: Coal Minister is not a big thing but the bigger thing is that I am representing the people

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of coal fields for the last 13 years...*(Interruptions)* I am fortunate that I am representing the people of coal fields.

MR. SPEAKER: Athawaleji, please sit down. Calling Attention Motion has already been moved.

...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RITA VERMA: It is a problem which is adversely affecting the entire Indian industry, the lakhs of people engaged in these industries as well as the economy of the country. Recently an accident occurred in Singareni Collieries. Hon'ble Minister has mentioned the reasons behind it. If I say in layman's language, it happened like this. At that time of working, a hole formed in the barrier without blasting which lead to a puncture. Through this puncture, water of other colliery inundated in this colliery. I am explaining in a simple language. It is obvious that the puncture took place without blasting. Now the point under consideration is the thickness of the wall or the barrier. Therefore, I say that the mapping of the coal mines is not done appropriately. Appropriate mine planning is not done due to which it becomes difficult to assess the thickness of the barrier or to find out the hole or puncture. They can not judge all these things. Such accident are not new in coal fields. If we count, such serious accidents have been occurring after every two three years for the last 10 years. Gajlikad accident occurred in 1995 in which 64 workers were drowned and lost their lives. In 1997 blasting was done in coal mines in Jharia city without assessing the after effects. Due to this houses in this city started falling down. When people raised hue and cry in which I was also included, they stopped the blasting. Later on, it was shown on the papers that they were not working there. However, the blasting was done there. In 2001 a very serious accident occurred in Bagdigi in which 29 coal workers lost their lives.

These accidents are recurring in every two three years. We have to find out the reasons for it. Unless the causing factors are removed, accidents will continue and coal workers will continue to die. Not only coal workers, but workers of other underground mines will also be endangered.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had raised a question regarding coal mine planning in Lok Sabha on 5 March, 1999. I would like to have your protection for just one minute and would like to read out the question and its answer as how the officials dare to mislead the House. My question was:

[English]

"The day on which the map of underground mines of BCCL was prepared."

[Translation]

and the second part of question was—

[English]

"The number of times the map of underground mines have been updated so far after the nationalisation of coal industry."

[Translation]

now please listen to the reply carefully—

[English]

"Under the statutory provision of Coal Mines Regulation, a number of maps/plans are required to be maintained for every working underground mine. Such maps/plans are being maintained for every working underground mine of BCCL. Under the statute these maps/plans are required to be updated once in every three months, every quarter. As per information received from BCCL, the statutory plans are updated every quarter for every working mine of BCCL."

[Translation]

The reply was given on 5 March, 1993. And within two years Bagdigi accident occurred. After the accident, it may be said that what happened in 1999 is an old thing but after each accident, inquiry committee is set up and the reasons are analysed. The inquiry report came out this year. I would like to quote from it. It was the statement of CMD before inquiry commission—

[English]

"He claims success. No fault was detected in the working plan.

MR. SPEAKER: You have to be very brief.

[Translation]

PROF. RITA VERMA: I would be precise. Even otherwise I am not in the habit of delivering long speeches. I would like to quote and say that...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KARIYA MUNDA: She gives long speeches on coal.

PROF. RITA VERMA: No, I would be brief. I do not give long speeches. What I am quoting from is the report of Bagadigi mines inquiry commission and thus it is a public document. The CMD said that—

[English]

"There was no occasion to suspect or cast doubt on the correctness of the plan. He claims that no one had entertained any suspicion on their working. He opines therefore, that the accident did not occur due to any failure of management."

[Translation]

Sir, alongwith it I would also like to say that after one month the DGMS inquiry Commission made contradictory statement. I would like to quote the relevant portion in relation to the Bagadigi accident.

[English]

"It was be recalled that Shri Swapan Adhikari, Director of Mines Safety, Witness No. 55, during his inspection of the colliery, had specifically stated in his report of inspection that he had felt barrier between Bagdigi and Jayrampur Collieries to be doubtful. He had, however, instructed agent of Bagdigi Colliery to prepare a fresh plan after consultation with the management of Jayrampur Colliery. The above suspicions were reason enough for the agent and the concerned officials of Bagdigi colliery management to be alerted and take proper action for preparation of fresh plan. But, strangely enough, the urgency was never felt by them."

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, such accidents are occurring time and again. In the similar circumstances, DGMS had declared six mines of Jharia region as 'unsafe' and laid down the works that were to be undertaken before mining could commence. But colliery management did not do anything and the work continued as before. But in the end, working in the mines had to be halted.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, now that it has been proved in Bagadigi that—

[English]

"There has been a serious error and fault in the preparation and maintenance of the working plan and this error was the root cause for deviation in the direction of working and the resultant accident."

[Translation]

The reply of hon'ble Minister is:

"At some places there is danger of water logging. Inquiry-cum-linkage survey have been undertaken with a view to establish barriers with waterlogged mines. Emphasis has been given on the work of linking mine maps to national grid."

I would like to ask how mine maps are being prepared, whether there is modern technology for that? I would like to know whether we do not have any other technology except the physical verification. Even in physical verification, it is not possible to find the thickness and depth of the barrier. I would like to know what new technology has been evolved which has led the hon'ble Minister to claim that maps have been upgraded, correct maps have been prepared and now they have correct information regarding thickness of barriers. I would like to know the details of new technology and if they do not have it then what measures are being taken to adopt them and also how hon'ble Minister, even though he does not have the technology, is making claims that all the maps are correct and I would also like to know why DGMS orders the closure of mines in every rainy season. This is the first thing I would like to ask.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, second thing that I would like to tell is how the capital of our country is being looted. It is also linked to safety of workers. There are two ways to extract coal from mines. One is development and second is de-pillaring. Development method involves labour, time and capital. On the other hand, in de-pillaring method work goes on at a fast pace, and the production is generally higher. It compromises on the issue of safety but officials take recourse to it as to gives them better opportunity to bag awards as well as promotion. Therefore, I would like to know what measures are being taken to check the practice of de-pillaring and slaughter mining and also what action is being taken against the persons responsible for it. It is very easy to penalise the surveyor and other lower officials, but what I would like to say is that errors at the level of Chairman, efforts which are criminal, because by what logic work in mines were allowed to continue round the clock till February even

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though under section 22, orders were given to close the mine in September itself. Therefore, it is a crime. Hon'ble Minister propose to take action against whom? These are my two questions.

SHRI KARIYA MUNDA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question asked by the hon. Member is especially about Singareni collieries...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RITA VERMA: No, I have especially asked about Bagadigi collieries.

SHRI KARIYA MUNDA: Madam, you delivered one hour long speech. You are interrupting me only when I have just spoken my first sentence. Please listen to me. You cited the figures of the 10 years and said that such incidents keep on taking place at several places. Such incidents are of this kind. First thing is that either accidents took place due to error or these accidents take place when fire erupts in collieries due to the formation and accumulation of gases in natural way.

She has asked about Bagadigi. I would like to tell that most of the recommendations made by the Court of Inquiry found suitable to be implemented at that time were implemented immediately. Later on she has asked as to what techniques and methods have been adopted for mapping done for selecting appropriate sites.

The CMGDIL is responsible to conduct surveys to find out the thickness after drilling. The marking is done after drilling to find the suitable sites so as to check the recurrence of such incidents in future. Certainly good techniques should be applied in this regard. We are considering the ways to improve the system in this regard. I can not say that no accident will take place in future but I would like to say that the means to evolve an arrangement to minimise the number of accidents and the losses to life and property as a result thereof are under our active consideration.

MR. SPEAKER: The discussion has concluded.

PROF. RITA VERMA: One minute Sir, I would like your protection because I am not at all satisfied with the reply of the hon. Minister. The drilling as mentioned right now by hon. Minister only covers physical verification. How is it possible to drill in each wall to find out the probability of accident. You do not have technology. What steps are being taken by you to evolve the new technology?...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want your protection. My second question was that...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj): The former Minister has made an allegation and the present Minister did not reply to her satisfaction...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

PROF. RITA VERMA: Priya Ranjan ji, I represent a constituency which is rich in coal. Hon. Speaker, Sir, I want your protection...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Sir, calling attention is not like the Question Hour. I gave you an opportunity and you expressed your opinion. The query was resolved once the hon. Minister replied.

PROF. RITA VERMA: It is a matter of 10 second more. I would like to ask as to what action is proposed to be taken by the Government against the people who have deliberately tried to mislead the Parliament, the apex body of the country. I want your protection and want you to direct the Government to take action against the persons guilty of knowingly misleading the House by furnishing a wrong reply? Some directions in this regard be issued. I want your protection in this regard. I want your protection for efforts have been made even to mislead the apex House of the country. I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to what action is being taken by him against the persons furnishing wrong reply?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek your indulgence...*(Interruptions)* The hon. lady Member very rightly alleged that the Government has misled the House by giving a wrong reply. The Government continues to mislead the House...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, while supporting the lady Member, I demand that the Government should react immediately...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

PROF. RITA VERMA: He is not speaking the truth. I have said earlier also that it is not the fault of the hon. Minister because he had incorporated only those facts in his reply which were furnished to him but the officers furnishing wrong information be punished...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad): He is making a wrong statement. Former Minister of Coal is levelling

allegations against the present Minister. It is a very serious matter...(*Interruptions*) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice for Adjournment Motion.

12.24 hrs.

SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

(i) Re: Notice of Question of Privilege

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have received a privilege notice from Shri Ashok Kumar Singh Chandel. If he is present, I would like to ask him whether he wants to say anything.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL (Hamirpur, U.P.): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a private company issued a notice of defamation against me in which a claim of Rs. 25 crore has been made. This is a non-banking finance company. The company had twice released the public issue one by one in the market in 1993 and 1994 respectively. In the year 1994 the company had sold the share of Rs. 10 at a high premium of Rs. 390 crores of rupees were raised by the company through general investors. However on the closing date of public issue the price of the share invested reached zero. Besides the company has not performed anything in accordance with the target fixed in its draft proposal. As per the information received so far the company has amassed Rs. 1764 crore through fraudulent measures like the making of public issues in the name of its subsidiaries and this is recorded in the Banking operation Departments (part-1) of the Ministry of Finance.

Hence, the matter be handed over to the Privilege Committee of the Parliament for the investigation because the defamation notice given by the company to a Member of Parliament has resulted in the breach of privilege to the MP. The entire matter be investigated by CBI in view of activities of the company and the interests of the general investors.

Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had given a notice of calling attention on it. I had requested you in the last session also that the discussion be held on it. It is a serious matter as it involves the embezzlement of the public money of the entire country amounting to Rs. 1764 crore. No response in this regard has been received from the Minister of Finance so far. Four months have passed since this incident. No reply from the Finance Minister

has been given in response to the various letters written to him by me in this regard. What is the reason therefor? Lakhs of people are suffering due to corruption. I would like to know as to why the Finance Minister is trying to suppress it? It is not that we do not respect the hon. Finance Minister. I did not want to put these evidence on the Table of the House which are compelling Finance Minister to act in such a manner but if I am forced to do so, I will bring before the House all those things which are influencing the functioning of the Finance Minister. I request you to hold a discussion on it under the notice under Rule 197...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ashok Kumar Singh Chandel, I have received your notice of question of privilege.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj): Sir, it is a very important issue. The hon. Member has said that he can produce the papers which will justify who is influencing the Finance Minister...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Dasmunsi, he will defend himself.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Therefore, this is not a lighter issue...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Chandel, I have received your notice of question of privilege dated 7th July, 2003 and notice for the 'Zero Hour' wherein you have raised that M/s. VLS Finance Limited have breached upon your privileges. I have already called for the factual note from the Ministry of Finance. They have also been reminded to expedite their reply. I will take a decision in the matter on receipt of the factual note from the Finance Ministry.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I have given notice of an Adjournment Motion...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have received several notices.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Members have written several letters to the hon'ble Finance Minister but he has not given any reply...(*Interruptions*) He wants to protect SEBI as well as finance company...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is this going on? You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You will be given opportunity to speak at appropriate time.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have received several notices. All the notices are important. I want to take up the maximum number of notices, if you cooperate. We have got only half-an-hour. Therefore, I can go ahead with the business and give opportunity to maximum number of hon. Members to speak on their notices provided you all cooperate with the Chair as you cooperated yesterday. Yesterday, we could dispose of 25 notices. As a matter of fact, it is a record. Today also, I want to take up the maximum number of notices. Please do not shout. I have already got the names with me. Please do not disturb the House. I will call the hon. Members to speak one after the other. I have taken note of those hon. Members who have given notices of Adjournment Motion, those who have given notices of suspension of Question Hour and also 'Zero Hour' notices. According to my discretion, I have drawn up a list. Let me go accordingly.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: My notice is there. So, next is mine.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not yours. First, Shri Ramji Lal Suman will speak and after that Shri Rupchand Pal will speak.

(II) Re: Reported Derogatory Remarks made by certain Functionaries of a Political Party against NHRC's Reported move to Seek Trial in the Best Bakery case outside Gujarat

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, National Human Rights Commission has requested the hon'ble Supreme Court to hold trial in the Best Bakery case and other cases related to riots in Gujarat outside

the Gujarat. Hon'ble National Human Rights Commission had sent its team to Ahmedabad and Badodra. This was decided on the basis of the findings of the investigation conducted by the team. Whether Hindu is killed in riot or Muslim it is equally painful as it is not the question of any caste or religion. However, the important point is that Ms. Jahira Shekh who was plaintiff in Best Bakery case has told that she has been given death threat. All 21 persons who were involved in this case were acquitted as appropriate action was not taken on the part of the State Government.

12.29 hrs.

[SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU *in the Chair*]

Through you, I would like to submit that the hearing of Godhra incident has been held four times. However, the hearing of cases relating to Narora Patia, Gulbarga society, Sardarpura has not been done even once. It is a very serious issue. The step taken by National Human Rights Commission is in conformity with the Constitution...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, do not make noise in the House. I will call one by one. If you are silent, everybody will get the chance. Otherwise, nobody will get the chance. Therefore, do not disturb the House.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, National Human Rights Commission is an independent...(Interruptions)

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA (Dhandhuka): Mr. Chairman, Sir, so much atrocities have been committed in Gujarat...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I seek your protection...(Interruptions) It is a very serious question...(Interruptions) You please maintain order in the House...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please allow him to speak. This is not proper. Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: We will not allow to disturb the peace in Gujarat...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: It is due to the negligence of the State Government that the persons who should have been punished were acquitted. Such things encourage criminals to commit crime...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Speaker has permitted him to speak on this issue. This is not proper, please take your seats.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats. Do not make noise in the House.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, they are deliberately creating disturbance...(*Interruptions*)

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur): The way National Human Rights Commission is depriving people of their interests is a sort of insult to them...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, he should apologize...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, I will allow you also. Please ask your party members to take their seats.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will allow Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra to speak. Please take your seats.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: National Human Rights Commission is a constitutional institution about which BJP Chief Minister of Gujarat Shri Narendra Modi, National

President of BJP Shri Venkaiah Naidu and Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra who is the hon'ble Member of this House have said that the decision taken by National Human Rights Commission has created danger to the federal structure of the country...(*Interruptions*) They have also said that National Human Rights Commission is against the Hinduism also...(*Interruptions*) They are not for the first time making such remarks...(*Interruptions*) Prior to the election in Gujarat they...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ramji Lal Suman, please conclude. There are so many names in the list.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Shri Malhotra should ask apology. Whatever he has said against National Human Rights Commission is a very serious matter. His attitude regarding such institution is definitely condemnable. ...(*Interruptions*) I seek your protection...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will allow Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra to speak. Please take your seats.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: He is an enemy of Human Rights Commission...(*Interruptions*) Mr. Chairman, Sir, please ask them to behave properly otherwise none of them will be able to speak...(*Interruptions*) Entire BJP should apologize...(*Interruptions*)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, he has mentioned my name...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have also given a notice.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him first conclude. I will call you later. Many other Members have also given notices to speak on the same subject.

...(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: He has told about me...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Please clarify your position later on...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: You please explain your position after me....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Malhotra, I will call you after Shri Ramji Lal Suman and Shri Rupchand Pal.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: No, Sir. I have also given a notice.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your name is also there. I will call you. Till that time, please wait.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will call you, Shri Acharia. Please cooperate with the Chair.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: You please call me after Shri Rupchand Pal.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was submitting that the National Human Rights Commission said that...*(Interruptions)* The hearing of Best Bakery and other cases relating to riots should be held outside Gujarat...*(Interruptions)* It is a constitutional body...*(Interruptions)* But the way President of BJP Shri Venkaiah Nadu, the Chief Minister of Gujarat Shri Narendra Modi and Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra have criticized the functioning of NHRC, they should apologize in the House. It is a very serious matter...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Rupchand Pal will speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will call you, Dr. Malhotra later on.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have called Shri Rupchand Pal. He is also entitled to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will allow you.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Sir, the National Human Rights Commission is a statutory body. A former Chief Justice of India is the Chairman of this body...*(Interruptions)* In his country, such a prestigious national body is being attacked in the most abusive language by the key functionaries of BJP and Ministers in Gujarat...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I have given a notice.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will call you next.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Malhotra, I will call you later on.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: For every Adjournment Motion, I need not call all the names in the list.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I have given a notice on the same subject. You please allow me first.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will call you later on.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: The communal forces indulged in riots...*(Interruptions)* The State Government failed to protect the lives of innocent citizens, particularly minorities....*(Interruptions)* This House should condemn the conduct of the BJP President, Shri Venkaiah Nadu, its spokespersons Shri Naqvi, Ministers in Gujarat and others...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I have given a notice.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will call you later on. Please take your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, he has mentioned my name, therefore, I would like to repeat what I have said and they should listen it peacefully. It is my submission...(*Interruptions*)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Now he is telling us to listen peacefully whereas he was asking Members of his party to come forward...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no, this is not the way.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have told that 21 people have been acquitted in Best Bakery case. National Human Rights Commission has appealed to Supreme Court requesting for its trial outside Gujarat. Then I criticized it....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Rupchand Pal, I have already given a chance to you. Please do not disturb now.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I have said that there is no confidence in Gujarat High Court. National Human Rights Commission has filed appeal in Supreme Court against Gujarat High Court and has requested that the hearing of Best Bakery case be held outside Gujarat. It will send a wrong message in the country and it is against federal structure....(*Interruptions*) Please listen to me first. This is what I have said, Mamata Banerjee has time and again said here that she is not getting justice in West Bengal then the hearing of her case should also be conducted outside West Bengal...(*Interruptions*) Similarly, four thousand sikhs were massacred in Delhi and all their witnesses were purchased...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: What concern it has got with that.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: There is...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, we would like to know from the Prime Minister, is there a rule of law in this country?...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will call you.

...(*Interruptions*)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I have said that four thousand sikhs were massacred in Delhi, witnesses turned hostile and not a single person was punished...(*Interruptions*) All Sikh Forums have requested Human Rights Commission to reopen these cases. All the commissions set up to inquire it have observed involvement of leaders of Congress party in it....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): What is he telling. The question was related to NHRC...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, it is essential for the Prime Minister to come and say what is the attitude of the Government towards the National Human Rights Commission...(*Interruptions*) Let the Prime Minister come and tell us what is the attitude of this Government...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Malhotra, please address the Chair.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is disgusting...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Since you have mentioned my name, I am speaking...(*Interruptions*) I am telling that eight Hindus have been killed in Marad. 24 persons belonging to Muslims League have been nabbed in this connection, whereas this party is in the Government in Kerala. Then why not the trial of the case involving these people be conducted outside Kerala...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Miryalguda): Sir, he has not given his personal explanation....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: What these all are objecting...(*Interruptions*) Their cases should also be included in it...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Malhotra, please conclude now.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, he is exceeding his brief...(Interruptions) What will happen to those people?...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will call Shri Shivraj Patil, please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: That is why I have said so that then the trial of their cases also should be held outside Kerala or West Bengal. Thus the trial in the cases of all the States should be conducted outside the concerned State. If it so happens, then National Human Rights Commission would surely be criticized. ...(Interruptions) If they do so, we will also not allow them to speak.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is not the question...(Interruptions)

[English]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, this is no way of doing it...(Interruptions)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Sir, this House has every right to condemn it...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Malhotra, please conclude now.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Pal, I have given you the chance to speak and you are not allowing him to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will call one by one.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Congress Party has criticised the National Human

Rights Commission and also the Minority Commission. These people are submitting their representation to the Hon. President against Human Rights Commission. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission has made a statement on Shri Ajit Jogi...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, I will give you a chance to speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj): Sir, how can he take the name of others? I strongly condemn this. He owes an apology to the nation....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Malhotra, please confine to the subject.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: All these people are standing...(Interruptions) If the National Human Rights Commission is a constitutional body, in the same way the National Commission for Women and also the Scheduled Castes Commission are constitutional Bodies...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, he has accused the National Human Rights Commission as anti-Hindu...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will give you a chance. Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will allow Shri Basu Deb Acharia from your Party. Please co-operate. Otherwise, you will not get the chance to speak.

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, how can I speak, because so many people are speaking in-between. I have already some problem in my throat...(*Interruptions*) If N.H.R.C. is a constitutional body, in the same way the National Commission for Women is a constitutional body and so also the Scheduled Castes Commission, yet they criticised them and raised slogans and staged demonstrations against the Election Commission. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission though states that a certain Chief Minister does not belong to any Scheduled tribe...(*Interruptions*), yet even today his forged certificate of his being a member of a Scheduled Tribe is effective...(*Interruptions*) No action has been taken against him...(*Interruptions*) Whatever he did there, was wrong...(*Interruptions*) The party should make stand clear. If these 20 people of other side are not allowing me to speak then 20 people from our side would also stand.

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Do you remember the words used by your Chief Minister against the present Chief Election Commissioner?...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, this is amazing that the most important body like the National Human Rights Commission is being criticised and abused in this way...(*Interruptions*) They are trying to justify it...(*Interruptions*) This is a misuse of the floor...(*Interruptions*)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: This is a misuse by you people. You did not allow us to speak...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, they have taken your name. That is why, I have given a chance to you to speak. They have given notices for Adjournment Motion.

Now, I call Shri Basu Deb Acharia to speak. Shri Acharia, please confine to the subject.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (Delhi Sadar): The allegation levelled against them were withdrawn...(*Interruptions*)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: What is happening with the Kashmiri Pandits...(*Interruptions*) Today they are running from pillar to post...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have called Shri Basu Deb Acharia to speak. Nothing will go on record except what Shri Basu Deb Acharia says.

...(*Interruptions*)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, we expressed our apprehension that the relatives of 2000 peoples who were killed in Gujarat last year would not get justice in the State of Gujarat...(*Interruptions*) On the 28th of February, after the Godhra incident, the entire bakery was burnt down and more than 15 people were burnt to death...(*Interruptions*) All the 24 accused were acquitted by the High Court. This is a fraud on the justice.

Sir, the National Human Rights Commission took a correct decision to refer it to the Supreme Court as the people of Gujarat, the minority community, whose kith and kin were killed would not get justice there. Sir, even the constitutional authority like the National Human Rights Commission is being blatantly attacked by the *Sangh Pariwar*...(*Interruptions*) Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra has stated that it is a anti-Hindu. He has not clarified it but he has referred to 1984 incident and other incidents in other States.

But why has he said that it was anti-Hindu?...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Basu Deb Acharia, please address the Chair.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Why are they criticising? Why are they attacking? Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra should apologise before this House. The entire House should condemn the way the Constitutional authority is being attacked by the *Sangh Parivar*...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Madan Lal Khurana, I will call you later. Please take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

*Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please allow me to conduct the business. Please co-operate with the Chair.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have allowed Shri Shivraj Patil.

...(Interruptions)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, let him say something about the plight of the Kashmiri Pandits also...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Sir, I have also given notice of Adjournment Motion...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, your issue will come next. First, let us dispose of this issue.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (Latur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to make only one point. Dr. Malhotra was given an opportunity to explain to this House whether he did say that the National Human Rights Commission was anti-Hindu or not. He has not said anything at all...(Interruptions)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Let me explain...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

Let me speak...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Then, I will yield...(Interruptions) Do not control me...(Interruptions) Do not try to teach me...(Interruptions)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I want to make a submission only on that point and nothing else...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajganj, U.P.): Sir, I have also given notice. Will the discussion keep on going between them only...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Akhilesh Singh, please take your seat. I am giving an opportunity to every hon. Member who has given a notice for Adjournment Motion.

Dr. Malhotra, you may please answer the specific question raised by Shri Patil.

...(Interruptions)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, I am prepared to answer but let them sit down first...(Interruptions)

12.53 hrs.

(At this stage Kunwar Akhilesh Singh came and stood on the floor near the Table)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Akhilesh Singh, please go back to your seat. I will allow you later.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Akhilesh Singh, I will give a chance to you later. This is not the proper way. Please go back to your seat.

12.54 hrs.

(At this stage Kunwar Akhilesh Singh went back to his seat)

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Fifty members stand at the same time. Who is the Minister of the Government?...(Interruptions)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I did not say that the National Human Rights Commission is anti-Hindu but the public perception should not be formed like this...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: That ends the matter.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, you have not said anything...(Interruptions) Then, why

have you not explained these things to the media?...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I did not say that it is anti-Hindu but it will not be good if public perception is formed like this...(*Interruptions*) It will not be fair if the issues regarding Marad, Kashmir, Delhi and other places are not taken into consideration by this Commission...(*Interruptions*) So public perception should not be formed like this that is anti-Hindu...(*Interruptions*) Mr. Chairman, Sir, I said that if the Human Rights Commission does not take up the issue of Gujarat, Delhi and Kashmiri Pandits it will not good if such a perception is formed among the public...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: This is the same thing...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: How can you say public perception? Is he custodian of the public? Is he an expert?...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, they are trying to divide the country by saying such things....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, this is the statement made by the hon. Member on the floor of the House. He had made the statement against the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in this language. This is exactly what is going to cause damage to the unity of the country...(*Interruptions*) This is not to be done. We do not say these things generally on the floor of the House...(*Interruptions*) If the spokesman of the Government comes to the House and has the guts to say that this is the perception, we strongly condemn this...(*Interruptions*) Now, he is speaking against a person who was appointed by the Government...(*Interruptions*)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I said this should not be done...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This matter is over. Now we go to the second issue. I am giving the floor to Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV (Parbhani): Three members from his Party have already spoken. What happened to our notice?

[*English*]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: He has said these things in front of so many people. How can he say these things in front of so many people?...(*Interruptions*) If tomorrow all of them are applicants...(*Interruptions*) Now, what the NHRC is asking is that let this matter be looked into by the other court. Let justice be done. Let the inherent power of the judiciary be used in order to do justice...(*Interruptions*) Sir, this is an important issue. We do not get up generally every now and then...(*Interruptions*) We are trying to articulate this issue...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, what happened to my notice? He is speaking without giving any notice which is not right...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: On this notice for Adjournment Motion I have given an opportunity to everybody. There are so many other notices for Adjournment Motions. That is why, we have to take up other issues also. Now, I am calling Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, let me complete...(*Interruptions*)

First of all, such an issue should not be raised on the floor of the House if it is not to be disposed of in a proper manner...(*Interruptions*) If one side is coming before the House and other side is not coming before the House, then injustice would be done and there will not be a proper justice done in a proper manner...(*Interruptions*) The Government has a spokesman who speaks against the Constitutional authority. We are not allowed to discuss about the Constitutional authority in this House and in this manner...(*Interruptions*) He is clearly saying...(*Interruptions*) So, proper action should be taken...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Paswan, please wait for a minute. I am giving the floor to Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I will take only one minute...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will give the next chance to Kumari Mamata Banerjee.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Rajesh Ranjan, please understand this is an important issue. I am giving chance to everybody. Please wait for some time. Now, I am giving the floor to Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Purnea): Sir, I come before the House, for the first time, with such a notice. I have given a notice in connection with Best Bakery issue...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, what I was submitting with your kind permission...(Interruptions) I would have finished by this time...(Interruptions)

13.00 hrs.

Please listen to me. I will take one minute...(Interruptions)

SHRI SUNIL KHAN (Durgapur): Sir, they speak every time...(Interruptions) He is not listening to the ruling of the Chair...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Prabhunath Singh, even if you have not given any notice, on so many occasions, the hon. Speaker has allowed you to speak in earlier cases. There is a list here. I will call hon. Members as per the list. Please allow Shri Somnath Chatterjee to complete.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I need only one minute to complete. I will not take more than one minute...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know as to why Gujarat issue is always

raised? Have the issues of Jammu and Kashmir or West Bengal ever been raised?

...(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hazipur): Sir, you have called me...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, by way of personal explanation, has made certain observations...(Interruptions) He has made such an observation...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record except the speech of Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

...(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, the NHRC is a very highly placed organisation which has been statutorily constituted and headed by the former Chief Justice of India. I think it is proper that the Government, at an appropriate level, should come and tell the House and the country as to what is the perception of the Government with regard to NHRC vis-a-vis their recent action...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kumari Mamata Banerjee to speak.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, you have allowed me to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: She wants to speak on this issue. I will allow you after that.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let this issue be over; then I will call hon. Members one by one if there is sufficient time.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir this is a very sensitive subject. I think everybody of this House will respect all constitutional bodies including the Human Rights Commission, Minorities Commission, Commission for the Welfare of the S.C. and S.T. and other Commissions which have been constituted by the Government. There is only one question which is nagging

*Not recorded.

in my mind. In this case the NHRC has submitted a petition in the Supreme Court of India in the Best Bakery case...*(Interruptions)* Sir, we do not support *danga*. In the case of Best Bakery, the NHRC has already submitted a petition in the Supreme Court. I would ask the Government to make it clear whether the NHRC has played such a role earlier or not and whether there is any precedent or not...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please allow her to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur): What are you saying?...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I can say whatever I want to say...*(Interruptions)*

Sir my second query is—if the National Human Rights Commission has taken such a stand, they do not have any bar and they can take such action. But I want to know whether there is any precedent or not and whether such cases were taken up earlier or not...*(Interruptions)* I said there is no bar. I am asking them to give a clarification...*(Interruptions)*

SARDAR SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN (Sangrur): Sir, please allow me for a minute...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Let me complete...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member is speaking. Do not intervene and do not disturb.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: She is not yielding. Please cooperate with the Chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: If there is any such precedent, then the National Human Rights Commission can do on that basis.

[English]

We are not supporting any *Danga*...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kumari Mamata Banerjee, you please address the Chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: You cannot discriminate one case with the other before the law. I have seen so many cases like the Best Bakery case. I know there are so many people who are suffering...*(Interruptions)* In Nanur, which is in the constituency of hon. Member Shri Somnath Chatterjee, eleven members belonging to the minority community were brutally murdered...*(Interruptions)* Everyday their relatives are being threatened not to give any evidence...*(Interruptions)* All those killed are Muslim people...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Miryalguda): You speak on the Best Bakery case...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Will the Human Rights Commission take up this case?...*(Interruptions)* Let me give an example. I am supporting your case. I am not opposing your case...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: In that case, we may be allowed to respond...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Rupchand Pal, please take your seat. Kumari Mamata Banerjee, you please address the Chair.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, proceedings are already pending in that matter. It is before the judicial authority and it will take its course...*(Interruptions)*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: In Gujarat also it is pending before the court. They will take a decision. The case is still pending in Gujarat High Court.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, hon. Member Shri Somnath Chatterjee has correctly said that the proceedings are pending. In this case also the proceedings are pending...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: It is not pending in this case...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: It is not correct...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Rupchand Pal, let there be no cross-talk. Please allow her to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, you will be surprised to know that in Chhota Angaria's case, the CBI people have not been allowed to go for inquiry, even for conducting investigation. So, I would request the Government that including the Best Bakery case, they should take Chhota Angaria's case also to the National Human Rights Commission and then, they should take it to the Supreme Court. They should also take Dhantaula case to the Supreme Court. They should take Nanur case to the Supreme Court. There are so many other cases in this country which the National Human Rights Commission should take care of and take to the Supreme Court...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Madam, please conclude.

...(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, we do not have any objection...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Rajesh Ranjan, they have given notices for Adjournment Motion.

...(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: But there, they are playing some role and here, they are playing hypocrisy. This should not be there...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, it is even beneath contempt...(Interruptions) This is culmination of misuse of House...(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, they are misusing the power of the Government...(Interruptions) Their Government behaves like that...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record except what Shri Ram Vilas Paswan speaks.

...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Madam, Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not the proper way. Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Madam, please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not the decorum of the House.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Suman, please sit down. I have asked Shri Ram Vilas Paswan to speak.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ramdas Athawale, please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the views of hon. Shri Shivraj Patil and Sumanji...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Athawale, please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

13.08 hrs.

(III) Re: Pathetic Condition of the Renowned Shehnai Maestro Ustad Bismillah Khan

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur): After this I would like to draw the kind attention of the House towards a very important issue. On 7th of this month the Bharat Ratna, Ustad Bismillah Khan is coming to perform before hon. Members of Parliament. About a month back I went to the house of Ustad Bismillah Khan in Varanasi and I

*Not recorded.

talked to all the members of his family. I am distressed that the person who has been awarded Bharat Ratna...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: If everybody co-operates, I will continue and give chance to everybody. I will call everybody.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Ustad Bismillah Khan is facing financial problems. He requested me that I being a member of the Parliament could convey his feelings to the House and also the hon. Prime Minister. I am distressed that the person who had been awarded Bharat Ratna...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad): Sir, he interrupts on each and every issue...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are unnecessarily intervening. Please allow him to speak.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I would like to urge upon you that he has a number of financial problems. He himself has written a letter to the hon. Prime Minister in regard to maintenance of his family after him. He said that he should not have written but even then he has written a letter making a request for gas connection. I told him that he need not raise this issue. We will raise this issue and the whole House will be with him.

Nothing has been provided to him till date. If it was given, then please tell us. After that he talked about his students. He said that he received Bharat Ratna but he should be awarded for the modification he has done in Shehnai and his students whom he gave training should also get some reward from the Government in whatever from they like. The third thing is that he said that when I was Railway Minister, at that time he had been given railway pass but his railway pass was withdrawn as soon as I demitted office.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Please do say as to who has withdrawn...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: He has become the Railway Minister after me...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: This is a totally non-controversial issue. I do not think the House is divided on this issue.

[*Translation*]

I would like to submit only that it is an honour for us as he symbolizes of unity in diversity (Ganga-Jamuna Culture) and it is also an honour that Bharat Ratna Ustad Bismillah Khan built the Global image of India as cultured and dignified. I want instead of his demand being raised in the newspaper, the Government itself should take care of his genuine problems as whole House also feels in the same way. I would like to make this much submission...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, we all support Shri Ram Vilas Paswan on this issue.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj): Our party also associates with Shri Ram Vilas Paswan on this issue.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I on behalf of my party support this. We associate with Ram Vilas ji on this issue...(*Interruptions*)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): He has written to the hon. Prime Minister and also to the hon. Chief Minister about this so, whatever has been mentioned here by him should be duly considered. He is a good artist, a friend and also a Bharat Ratna awardee of the country therefore the problems of his family and other problems of his should be taken care of...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, I have given notice.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will call you. I am on notices for Adjournment Motion now.

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajganj, U.P.): Sir, please give me four minutes' time.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, life and property worth crores of rupees are destroyed every year in the Eastern region of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar every year due to floods caused by rivers entering into India from Nepal...(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are ready to donate Rs. 10,000 from our salaries. Let all of us donate Rs. 10,000 from our salaries...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JHADAV (Parbhani): The Members of our Shiv Sena Party has given donations from their own salaries to Ustad Bismillah Khan. We give donations and these people talk only...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The entire House is supporting this case.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the Chair. Why are you two quarrelling between yourselves?

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur): I support the views of Paswanjee in regard to providing certain facilities to Ustad Bismillah Khan...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Sir, give a direction to the Government to restore the facility of railway pass to Ustad Bismillah Khan...(Interruptions) How could the Government cancel it?... (Interruptions) The Government should restore that facility to him...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, every political party has supported your case. The Ministers who are sitting in the House have taken note of it and they will inform the Government.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government must respond to this issue...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED: Let the Government say in the House that they restore the facility of railway pass to him.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: His demand pertains to providing gas connection and railway pass...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, give opportunity to others also to speak.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AD CULTURE (SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan raised the issue of hon. Ustad Bismillah Khan. In this regard, as Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra has also said, I would like to assure them on the part of the Government that I shall talk to the Prime Minister regarding his difficulties. Regarding railway pass also, I would talk to Shri Nitish Kumar and inform the House.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have also said about gas connection. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whom would she like to talk in this regard?

SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I said just now that I would like to talk to the hon. Minister of Railways for railway pass.

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajganj, U.P.): Mr. Chairman, Sir the areas of eastern U.P. and Bihar usually suffer loss of life and property worth crores of rupees every year due to floods in rivers entering India from Nepal. This question has been discussed many a times in the House and the Minister of Water Resources replied

that a joint task force of Nepal and India would be constituted and concrete arrangements be made to save the people of the area from the scourge of floods. But I feel sorry to say that the Government of India till now have made no arrangements for saving people from floods.

Sir, river Gandak which originate from Nepal is flooded in the area of rainfall which covers Barwa region in my parliamentary constituency of Maharajganj which covers Souhagi...*(Interruptions)*

The farmers are in distress due to devastation caused by floods.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please have patience. I am calling the names one-by-one, as per the list.

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Sir, though hundreds of villages have been ruined, yet they have not been provided any meaningful assistance or relief till now. A large area of Bihar is affected by the flooded Gandak and Koshi rivers. But, the Union Government not provided any relief to these regions. Under my Lok Sabha constituency...*(Interruptions)* Till now, flood victims have not been provided any relief.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, please conclude now. From Bihar, there are so many Members to speak.

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Sir, if you can ask them to remain silent for two minutes. I will finish my statement soon.

Sir, in my Lok Sabha constituency Maharajganj, NABARD provided Rs. 1.5 crore for the construction of embankments alongwith river Mahab entering India from Nepal. Despite this the river breached the embankments four times which destroyed standing crops worth crores of rupees and damaged life and property worth lakhs of rupees. Despite huge losses neither the Union Government nor did the State Government take any affective measures to check floods.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Other Members are also waiting for their issues to be raised.

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Similarly river Rapti, entering Indian territory from Nepal has affected districts of Siddarth Nagar, Maharajganj, Sonapur, Sant Kabir and Deoria time and again. But no fool proof arrangements have been made for saving people from scourge of floods in river Rapti. Therefore, I would like to request the Government of India that it must send a Central investigation team and after chalking out a concrete scheme for saving people from devastation caused by rivers entering India must take initiative and provide relief material urgently.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Purnea): Mr. Chairman, I want to raise a

[English]

very important issue...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Suresh Ramrao Jadhav, I will call our name also...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: Sir, the whole country, the whole House and the Government know that after independence, when the Government was made, vigorous efforts have been made to give impetus to co-operatives in the country. But Bihar is only State where almost all co-operative banks have been closed...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH (Bikramganj): Mr. Chairman, no co-operative banks has been closed. All are working...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: Madam, I would like to tell you about this right now. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Pappuji, please be brief.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: I have got the letter of RBI with me in this regard. For your information, I would like to tell you that co-operative banks of Supaul, Saharsa, Madhepura, Chhapra and Darbhanga have been closed. I have got this letter confirming the same. The situation is such that the

[Shri Rajesh Ranjan alias Pappu Yadav]

promise of the Government of India to waive off loans scheme of the Government of waiving off loans of farmers remain on paper only because the Banks who are to waive off loans have not been provided required funds by the Government of India for the purpose. Prior to it Union Government provided crores of rupees to waive off agricultural loan given in Bihar. But Rs. 72 lakhs rupees has not yet been paid to Supaul Co-operative banks for the purpose. Likewise, all co-operative banks are being put into losses as Bihar Government is not paying their dues.

If NPAs of farmers are waived, then it would be possible to deposit the amount in co-operative bank's as balance. Therefore, I would like to inform you that NABARD did not give even 5% of the sum it was supposed to give to these Banks. I would like to give you the information regarding it within a minute.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is 'Zero Hour'. I have given a chance to you. You may be brief and conclude.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will call all the hon. Members. Please have patience and wait for some time. I am calling the hon. Members according to the list available here.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: After furnishing information in a minute I will conclude. I would like to request this much only that NPAs of the banks should be waived off by the centre. Bihar Government wants to abolish every such set up. You can very well understand what would happen if banks giving loans to small farmers and small businessman wind up. There was a talk on employment right now. If these co-operative banks came closed, wherefrom the generation employment will generate. Farmer are ruined due to such closure. They are being put behind bars. I would request that the Centre must intervene in the matter. Perhaps, Prabhunath Bhai would also like to say something on it.

The Parliament had passed loans to be given to Bihar by the Centre. What is the reason that this loan has not been given to Bihar? Why is Bihar Government not concerned for this? I would like to submit that I do not want to say anything more than this. I want that Banks in Bihar should not be closed so that farmers are

safe and 80 to 90 percent farmers of Bihar should be safe.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Prabhunath Singh, I have called you. You may start making your submission. There are another 10-12 hon. Members who want to raise important issues. So, you may please be brief.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit on the issue raised by Shri Rajesh Ranjan in a very short time.

The Reserve Bank has cancelled the licenses of many cooperative banks in Bihar. For instance let us take the issue of Chhapra Cooperative bank, the reason is that license had been issued in the name of Siwan Chhapra Cooperative Bank. In the meanwhile the bank split into two banks. The Siwan bank is working as usual and the license of Chhapra bank has been cancelled. The farmers have been depositing their money in this bank for last 20 years, the cooperative banks have also been providing loans to farmers, many banks are linked to the cooperative banks and they have branches in many districts. There are above 100 to 150 employees in a district. The Reserve Bank of India has cancelled the licenses of not only Chhapra bank but also Supaul cooperative bank. Alongwith Supaul Madhepura, Seharasa are also affected. Thus the situation in Bihar is becoming critical. The farmers had deposited their hard earned money in the branches of the bank with the hope of utilizing the same on auspicious occasion like marriage of their sons and daughters...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Prabhunath Singh, this is not a debate. Other hon. Members are very anxious to raise their issues. If you want to take more time, you want to take more time, you may raise it in some other form.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will call everybody.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Do listen, please. I would complete my speech in two minutes. I would like to submit that Ministry of Finance should intervene in it.

They have put up applications for the renewal of the license. For this reason only the branches of these banks are lying closed. Farmers are clamouring for relief. So Ministry of Finance should intervene and take follow up action to renew the licenses of all the banks.

With these words, I conclude.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Suresh Jadhav, you should not take more than one minute.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will call everybody. Next chance will be given to two lady hon. Members—Shrimati Margaret Alva and Prof. Premajam.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV (Parbhani): Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to express gratitude for the opportunity you have given me to express my views.

I would like to submit that Hindu specially in Andhra Pradesh are being converting as Christians on a large scale. Now I am the incharge of Andhra Pradesh. I have visited 18 out of 23 districts. In Andhra Pradesh Christian missionaries are converting poor Hindus to Christian in the greed of money, employment and marriage. I request that you should take immediate action to check this tendency. Kumari Jallalita has enacted on Act in Tamil Nadu, in the same way Centre should enact a comprehensive law to check conversion of Hindus.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA (Canara): I stand here on a very important issue concerning the rights of women in this country...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: If everybody speaks for one minute, I will give chance to twenty Members. Please cooperate with the Chair.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Sir, the Petitions Committee of the Lok Sabha in its report has on two occasions upheld the right of Air hostesses serving on the national Carriers to serve in the Cabin till the age of 58 years like their male counterparts. Shri Rajiv Gandhi,

as Prime Minister, in 1989 had issued a clear directive for this. While Indian Airlines has implemented the order, Air India has not implemented it as yet. The matter it seemed was sorted out in the Mumbai High Court recently.

Unfortunately, though it was a consensual judgement in the High Court in Mumbai, both the Union Government and the Management of Air India joined hands with the male dominated union and filed a revision petition in the Supreme Court. Sir, the Government went back on all the assurances and commitments that it made in the Mumbai High Court and because of that, today while the country is celebrating the Golden Jubilee of Civil Aviation in India, 92 Air Hostesses who have reached the age of 50 have been grounded, reducing their salaries and allowances by 75 per cent at the age of 50. Sir, it is a very serious issue...(*Interruptions*) Please do not joke whenever it comes to women.

Sir, the Constitution and the Parliamentary Committee's recommendations have ignored. While the Government has declared 2003 the Year of Women, the same Government has blatantly discriminated against the Air Hostesses, offering them VRS instead of job security at the age of 50. While the men go on till 58 even if they are over weight and unbecoming in the cabin. Women pilots are allowed to fly till 60 across the time zones but they say that hostesses must not stay after 50 because according to the management they lose their looks and ageity at the age of 50. Where should the women MPs then go, if this is the criterion?

I demand an explanation from the Government on their stand before the Supreme Court and a reversal of this order by the Ministry of Civil Aviation, which is a clear violation of women's right to work...(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Sir, we all support the cause...(*Interruptions*)

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM (Badagara): Sir, Members from Kerala want to raise a very important issue...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Mavelikara): Just because we are not shouting, you are not allowing us to speak...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not allowing those who are shouting. I have given first opportunity to those who have given notices of Adjournment Motion. Now, I am calling the rest of the names one-by-one.

...(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI LAL BIHARI TIWARI (East Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, shortage of water and electricity are very serious problems in Delhi. The Congress Government of Delhi has made privatisation of electricity and given the job to Tata Reliance Companies. There is no supply of electricity for 18-20 hours continuously. The rates of electricity charges have been increased. A burden of Rs. 93 crores have been put. There is no drinking water in Delhi. Rivers and nallahs are not cleaned.

About 250 nallahs have not been cleaned. Rs. 20 crore have been paid only on papers. Many diseases are spreading among people. A CBI inquiry should be held into it. Supply of water and electricity should be improved.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: If each hon. Member speaks for one minute, I will give chance to everybody.

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to an important matter. Many things have been said in the interest of *kisans*. A few days back, our hon. Prime Minister gave an assurance publicly that he will do something in the interest of the *kisans*.

Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the fact that during the last Budget Session, the Prime Minister himself and the Finance Minister also gave an assurance to waive the interest on the agricultural loan in the drought affected areas. But it has not been done so far. It is a matter of deep regret. Therefore I would like to request the Government to fulfil its assurance...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will call your name also. I have promised to the hon. Members to give chance.

SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN (Alleppey): Sir, I would like to invite the urgent attention of the Government to the serious situation prevailing in the coastal belt of Kerala during to the acute sea erosion.

Sea erosion has been a perennial menace in the coastal areas of several districts of Kerala, especially Alapuzha which bears the brunt of the devastation to the maximum. Irrespective of seasons, sea erosion is a regular calamity thriving life into utter miseries.

The Kerala Government cannot handle this natural calamity single-handedly for paucity of funds. The State Government has submitted a project of Rs. 267 crore for the protection of the sea coast as part of the national coastal protection project.

I would request the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister for Water Resources to attend to the miserable plight of the people of coastal belt and take immediate steps to sanction the project submitted by the Government of Kerala.

SHRI A.P. ABDULLAKUTTY (Cannanore): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak on an important issue concerning the plight of the Indian born Pakistani passport holders. They are harassed and ill-treated by the Kerala Police. A news item has appeared on the front page in today's *Hindu* regarding repatriation of one Mr. Ibrahim to Pakistan. He was not accepted by Pakistan authorities. He was brought back. Now he is requesting either to be permitted to stay here or to be hanged. This is a very humanitarian issue. I would like to request the Central Government to intervene in the matter and do justice.

Sir, there are hundreds of Indian born Pakistani passport holders who are facing the same problem. These persons had gone to Pakistan long back seeking employment. They were cheated by some travel agents. This is not their fault. So, I would request the Government to take this matter seriously...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM: Sir, I want to associate myself with this matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Prof. Premajam and Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan are also allowed to associate themselves with this matter. You need not repeat all those things.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE (Malegaon): Mr. Chairman, Sir, computerized ticket service provides licence policy had been evolved in 2000. The main objective of this license policy was to provide tickets to ordinary passengers who reside far from Railway Station and also a reduce the burden of railways. In Mumbai a pilot project was given to 3 people. The term of the pilot project expired in May 2003 and the agents who filled tenders have not received CTSP till date. Mumbai High Court has issued orders to Railway Board but the Railway Board is showing contempt to the court.

There are 36 reservation counters on Central Mumbai station. But there are 4 computerised reservation countries CTSPS outside. This is against the policy. Through you, Sir, I would like to request the Railway Minister that CTSPS license may be issued to eligible persons in Mumbai and the dignity of the Court maintained.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj): Sir, through you, I would like to bring to the notice of the Government a very important matter on which the Government is trying to avoid Parliament and is neither responding to the issue nor making any *suo motu* statement. This is about a rock-like scam in the DDA for which a Judge of the High Court had to step down because of his unholy connections and alliances.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I demand from the Ministry of Urban Development that they should, by the end of this week, come out with full facts of the matter and table all the documents relating to the CBI raids conducted and about the political and bureaucratic connections and also about favours granted in regard to allotment of plots to selected beneficiaries like the RSS. All the documents must be placed on the Table of the House. We cannot compromise on this scam. It is a dangerous and unprecedented scam in the history of Delhi. The Ministry was to respond to this issue today. But today the hon. Minister is not present in the House. I hope that the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs would convey this to the concerned Minister and the entire thing should be brought before this House. If this is not done by the end of this week, then we would insist for a debate on this next week. The DDA scam cannot be overlooked.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (Chirayinkil): Sir, the issue raised by Shri Abdullah Kutty is a humanitarian issue. This man in question, who holds a Pakistani passport, does not know any other language than Malayalam. His wife and children are residing here. Even his parents are also residing in Kerala. The only exception in his case is that he happens to hold a Pakistani passport and he needs to be deported for the simple reason that he is holding a Pakistani passport. Apart from this, he is not being allowed to move about. He is treated like an enemy of the country. After all, he is a Malayalee and he is not an enemy of the country. The members of his family are living in this country.

Sir, it is a very pitiable case. A humanitarian consideration would have to be given to him. There is also a Bill pending before the Parliament in this regard.

The Minister in charge of repatriation must take immediate action after ascertaining all the information from the State Government. The State Government should furnish all the information about the person. He should be treated like an Indian citizen and he should be given all protection. This is my request to the Central Government.

SHRI V. VETRISSELVAN (Krishnagiri): Sir, I would like to raise the matter of spreading of cholera in the Dharmapuri district in Tamil Nadu which have resulted in the loss of more than 20 lives and have left around 500 people bed-ridden including women and children. The villagers who fell in the epicentre of the outbreak are still in the grip of panic and fear. They received the contaminated water through the Nadpatti comprehensive supply scheme and Irumathur supply scheme.

The trouble started because the seepage water from the Ulsoor lake at Bangalore got mixed with the river Thenpennai and Cauvery from where water is supplied to the water tanks in the villages. No steps have been taken to avert this at the starting point itself. As a consequence of this, the people are subjected to drink the polluted water and there were many casualties, including loss of lives.

Sir, the main grievance is of non-availability of potable drinking water. The villagers developed a psychological aversion for the water source. The officials blamed the outbreak of this epidemic on Karnataka as they traced the source of contaminated water to that State. The alarming pollution density in the river course has caused this outbreak.

Sir, therefore, I urge upon the Government to increase the frequency of chlorination of overhead tanks in the district immediately.

The Hogenakkal comprehensive water scheme is waiting for the World Bank aid which is the only remedy to the villagers in that area. I request you to take steps on priority basis for the immediate implementation of the Hogenakkal water scheme; lest there should be repetition of the said epidemic, which the people cannot afford to bear.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Chairman, Sir, for a few days back it is being continuously published in newspapers that the notorious intelligence agency of Pakistan, ISI has intensified its activities to collect intelligence information of Indian military installations and

[Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat]

camps located in Rajasthan, Punjab, Gujarat and Haryana. Recently, an arms and ammunitions cache was recovered from Ambala Cantt and near Surat and Jaisalmer. From this it reveals that efforts are being made to plant informers to obtain secret information regarding the military installations of our country. There is a need to check the increasing activities of ISI in Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana and Gujarat and attention should be paid actively to the security of military installations of our country so that our secrets may not pass to our enemies.

[English]

SHRI SUNIL KHAN (Durgapur): I want to highlight a serious issue against the Ministry of Civil Aviation. In the *Hindustan Times*, it is reported that in complete violation of the established norms, the Indian Airlines has awarded its annual insurance contract to New India Assurance company without inviting the tender. It is a serious issue.

Incidentally, it may be pointed out last year the Indian Airlines had paid Rs. 200 crore as its annual premium. But it is yet to be known as to how much money the Airlines shall have to pay in the year 2003-04 as New India Assurance is yet to get a quote from the London reinsurance market. The Government may clarify the position in this regard. It is a very serious allegation.

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM: I want to make certain extra points to what has already been mentioned by Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan and Shri Abdulla Kutty. These Indians holding Pakistani passports are very old and ailing. They are afflicted by old-age diseases also and they are in no way physically or mentally in a position to do any anti-social activities or anti-national activities. Still, just because they are holding the passports of Pakistan, even expired passport, they are harassed by the police in Kerala, especially in the Districts of Malapuram, Kozhikode and Kannur.

Yesterday, one person without a valid Pakistan visa had been attempted to be deported to Pakistan, but he returned to Kerala because he has no valid Pakistan citizenship. Under these circumstances, I request the hon. Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister to take up the issue and give directions to the Government of Kerala to deal with the situation and report the matter immediately to the Government of India, so that they can give citizenship to these passport holders of Pakistan.

[Translation]

SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE (Bilaspur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the inconvenience in traffic movement due to potholes in roads of my parliamentary constituency Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh. Funds should be released from Central Road Funds for filling these potholes and repairing the roads. 14 K.M. road between Chirhula village and Pathari village in my parliamentary constituency Bilaspur should be repaired. There are also big potholes in 14 km long road between Dhamni village and Jhal due to which there is inconvenience in the movement of motor cycle, tractor, truck etc. vehicles and it is also damaging the parts of the vehicles this stretch should also be repaired. Therefore, I would like to demand the Government that funds should be sanctioned from CRF to repair these roads. The funds are provided from Central Road fund for repairing and construction of the roads. If the funds are provided for the repairing of these roads in my constituency then it will be a great relief for the people of my area. So the said roads should be repaired by releasing the funds from Central Roads Fund.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Sir, law mandates that no one can publish a map other than on the basis of what has been published by the Survey of India. I have before me a series of advertisements issued by the Survey of India where the map of India has been incorrectly published. They proclaim that they know every inch of the nation because they map every inch of it. But this map does not contain Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep. This is a very serious matter for which the Survey of India can offer no explanation.

Through you, I would like to urge the Government of India to take up this matter seriously, call for an explanation in this regard and ensure that any map ever published, in whatever form, by the Survey of India does not contain glaring mistakes like this which cannot be really pardoned.

SHRI K. FRANCIS GEORGE (Idukki): Sir, I wish to draw the attention of the House to a very serious problem that is in existence in the tea plantation sector of our country.

In Peerimad Taluk of my constituency, Idukki, 18 tea estates have been closed for the past two years. More than 18,000 workers are without job for the past two

years. They, alongwith their families, have been languishing. Nothing has been done by the State Government or the Central Government so far. We have had a very detailed discussion on this in the House during the last Session and the Ministry of Commerce had promised to constitute a special committee to go into this issue. The Committee was constituted, it made a very detailed study about the problems faced by individual estates and the Report has been submitted. But no action has been taken on it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI K. FRANCIS GEORGE: Let me complete, Sir. This is a matter concerning 18,000 families. Please understand it. I have been waiting very patiently listening to you and obeying your orders.

The point is, something has to be done to solve this problem. Today, there is a *harthal* in Peerimad Taluk of Idukki district of Kerala. Tomorrow, the whole district of Idukki will be observing *harthal* to invite the attention of the State Government and the Central Government to this very vexing problem. The State Government could not do much so far other than giving free rations to the workers concerned. I would like to know from the Government as to what they are proposing to do on this very vexing humanitarian problem. The whole of Peerimad Taluk has come to standstill. So, something has to be done urgently in this regard.

I request the Central Government to intervene in this matter and do whatever possible at the earliest.

SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA (Bhatinda): Sir, I would like to raise a very important matter of public importance in the 'Zero Hour' today.

Following the overactive monsoon this year, the river Ghaggar is not only flowing over the danger mark but already has flooded large parts of Punjab and Haryana. It has played a havoc in Mansa District of Punjab and its adjoining areas and a large number of people dependent on agriculture have been totally ruined. Though the Ghaggar Flood Control Board has been constituted, the progress of this Board is very slow. Only one meeting took place so far and that too, it took place only in last December.

Therefore, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to this problem of river Ghaggar and request them to take some urgent measures to contain the recurring flood of Ghaggar and render help to the affected people on war footing.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government, and specially the Minister for Water Resources.

The massive erosion of River Ganges is causing havoc to several districts of West Bengal especially Malda, Murshidabad and some parts of Howrah and Hoogly also. Villages after villages are being submerged under the river, thousands of people are becoming homeless and thousands of acres of land are going under the river water. It is a very serious problem. The Central Government is aware of the problem. We raised the problem several times and had discussed it with the Minister for Water Resources.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the plan or the project that has been prepared by the Government of West Bengal, in consultation with the Central Government, needs a massive investment. The State Government cannot invest such a huge amount. So, I demand that the Central Government should take note of this and give adequate funds so that the erosion of Ganges can be checked and the massive destruction of the land of those districts of West Bengal can be prevented. Thank you.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Mavelikara): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Onam is a very important festival of Kerala. The State Government of Kerala through its Minister of Food and Civil Supplies, Shri G. Karthikeyan, had requested the hon. Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution in the Centre, Shri Sharad Yadav to allot more raw rice and wheat to the State of Kerala.

According to the preliminary review by the State Government, Kerala is in need of 15,000 metric tonnes of raw rice. But only 9,584 metric tonnes is available with the State Government. As against the average monthly requirement of 14,000 metric tonnes of wheat, the stock in all the depots put together is only 6,580 metric tonnes. The persistent problem is that the stock of foodgrains is not apportioned in a rationale manner. In certain depots there is hardly any stock, whereas in certain other depots the stock is more than their requirement.

So, the State Government has requested the Central Government to allot 30,000 metric tonnes of raw rice and 80,000 metric tonnes of wheat from out of monthly allotment immediately.

The main problem that we are facing is the wagon shortage. Wagons should be made available for the movement of foodgrains to the State of Kerala. This is

[Shri Ramesh Chennithala]

the festival season. Since Onam is a very important festival of our State, the Central Government should take urgent steps to allot more wheat and rice to our State.

SHRI K. FRANCIS GEORGE: I associated with him.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Mr. Chairman, Sir, hydro-electricity is important for the country. The hon'ble Prime Minister had announced that hydro-electric projects with the capacity of 50,000 mega watt will be executed in the country however, it is unfortunate that not even a single project is meant for Bihar. There is potential for the generation of hydro-electricity in Bihar. The NTPC had assessed the possibility of generation of 450 megawatt of hydro electricity from Indrapuri reservoir project and 2580 megawatt from Kaimur region. I would like to demand from the Government that Bihar should not be neglected. Both these areas should be included in the Central Scheme and instruction should be given to NTPC to proceed in this direction. I am happy that hon'ble Prime Minister has announced about this project however Bihar should not be neglected and Bihar should also be included in it. Besides, Kanhar and Sangh projects which are in Jharkhand State should also be included in it.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. V. Saroja may speak now.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Kaliappan, you will be the last Member to speak. Please wait.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Lady Members will be given preference.

...(Interruptions)

DR. V. SAROJA (Rasipuram): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity. I rise here to address this august House and to bring to the notice of this august House an important issue. I request the policy makers sitting here to take note of this. We have to have farsightedness in providing drinking water to everybody in our country. According to 'Fresh Water Year 2003', the aim is to give safe drinking water. I may be permitted to read this observation.

"Yes, freshwater scarcity is a global phenomenon. But in India's case, the future is a bit more worrisome since we have only 2.45 per cent of the world's landmass supporting 16 per cent of the world's population and the freshwater resource does not exceed four per cent. There is an alarming mismatch and managing the precious freshwater resource could be any planner's challenge."

So far as freshwater is concerned, the agriculturists are the main consumers. About 80 per cent of the freshwater, which is available, is being utilised for the agricultural purposes. Apart from this, the Urban and the Rural Development Ministries are also dealing with most of the water. Therefore, I would urge upon the Government of India to look into this matter. We have to take into account the agriculturists' needs. The sprinkling and the drip irrigation systems have to be instituted. This message should be taken to farmers so that the utilisation of the 80 per cent of the freshwater, which is available with us, may be made in a proper form for which the Government of India should create a nodal Ministry exclusively to monitor the freshwater.

At the same time, I would like to say that the hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu is a pioneer in having the system of rain water harvesting everywhere in Tamil Nadu. We are doing it in Tamil Nadu. It has received the attention and appreciation of the World Bank. I would, therefore, request the Government of India to give more budgetary support not only to Tamil Nadu but also to the other States which are having rain water harvesting as their main objective.

[Translation]

*SHRI K.K. KALIAPPAN (Gobichettipalayam): Hon. Chairman Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of this august House the plight of our fishermen in the southern districts of Tamil Nadu, the problems faced by them on the high seas and the steps that are being taken by our dynamic leader and hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi to provide safety and security to those hapless poor fishermen and to improve their lot in an effort to ensure progress and prosperity in their lives.

In the recent times, it has become a continuing thing to find the Sri Lankan Navy and army harming our Indian fishermen who go out to fish in the coastal areas of Tamil Nadu. No concrete solution has been evolved as yet and no effort has yielded any positive result to put

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

an end to the problems posed to our fishermen. Fishermen of Tamil Nadu who go for fishing in the high sea waters in the Palk Strait area where Katcha Thivu Islet is also situated are put to innumerable hardship. There is no let up in the violent and brutal attacks on our fishermen in spite of our Government of Tamil Nadu taking it up with the Union Government. Sri Lankan fishermen are also attacking our Indian fishermen in connivance with extremist organisations. Our handing over the Katcha Thivu Islet to Sri Lanka as per the accord reached between our two countries is the root cause of this malady. The then opposition leader and the present Prime Minister of India condemned the handing over of Katchathivu. I would like to remind our Prime Minister of his remarks in this august House on July 24, 1974 against our donating the Katcha Thivu Islet to Sri Lanka.

After our handing over this islet to Sri Lanka following an accord we have lost about hundred of our fishermen shot dead by Sri Lankan security forces. 326 fishermen have been seriously injured and 35 fishing boats have been destroyed. Our catches worth crores of rupees have also been looted. Because of our handing over this islet in our territory to the neighbouring Sri Lanka, the overlapping demarcation of boundaries in the international waters are confusing our fishermen. They are faulted for straying into the country's area. But at the same time it is quite against natural justice to resort to barbaric attack on innocent fishermen at the hands of Sri Lankan Navy and security forces.

On founder leader late lamented Dr MGR had depicted the plight of our fishermen in one of his song sequences as to how the lives of our fishermen who are born on the sea shores are adrift in the high seas.

Our leader and the hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi has written to our Prime Minister that taking back Katcha Thivu on long lease alone can solve the problem and ensure a lasting solution. She has pointed out that this will facilitate our fishermen to cast nets in and around Katcha Thivu and provide facility to dry our fishing nets. This will also save our fishermen from losing their lives and livelihood.

Hence I urge upon the Union Government to take up with the Sri Lankan Government and take steps to get Katcha Thivu islet on long lease and protect the interests of our Indian fishermen in Tamil Nadu.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, regarding the Baba Saheb Ambedkar who

was the founding father of Indian constitution, I have written three-four time to the Minister of Railway that Mumbai Central Station should be renamed Baba Saheb Ambedkar. However, no decision in this regard has been taken so far. Similarly, Chhatrapati Shivaji and Lokmanya Tilak are famous in the country. Murthy ji is sitting here. He is my colleague I would like to request that the Mumbai Central Station should be renamed Baba Saheb Ambedkar. The Ministry of Railway should take decision in this regard at the earliest.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.45 p.m.

14.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till forty-five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.47 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at forty-seven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we will take up Matters under Rule 377.

- (1) **Need to provide Compensation to the people displaced due to Swarnrekha Project, Jharkhand**

[Translation]

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY (Ranchi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, even after the elapsing of several decades neither land compensation has been paid to the displaced families of Swarnrekha Project, Chandil nor rehabilitation facilities and employment have yet been provided to them. Vikas Pustika has also not been given to the people so far. This project has been launched to generate and supply power to the three States and to provide irrigation facilities for the development of tribal and backward areas of those States. However, instead of paying compensation to the first phase village, the compensation was paid to third phase village people and as a result of this on the one hand while first phase villages are submerged in rainy season on the other hand

[Shri Ram Tahal Choudhary]

they are not paid compensation also. Apart from this the dam work is also incompleated.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to review the working of Swarn Rekha Project and the officers found guilty in course of review should be punished and the said facilities which have not been given to the displaced family should be provided to them.

(ii) Need to open 'Ashram' School in Bulsar district, Gujarat

SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI (Bulsar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, though our Government has expedited the work of opening Ashram schools in various parts of the country but this work is very slow in Balsad district of Gujarat. In fact, the number of Ashram Schools in negligible in the district and the district Balsad is very backward, too. About 80 percent of the inhabitants here are scheduled castes who are forced to live a life of poverty due to lack of means of livelihood. Most of the Scheduled castes children are not getting even compulsory education, what to speak of higher education as a result of which even the new generation is not able to get out of quagmire of poverty. If the Government makes no special effort to provide education to scheduled castes children of the region, then their living condition will not improve even after 50 years of independence.

Therefore, I request the hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs that more and more Ashram schools be opened in my district Bulsar so that all children may get the opportunity of education.

(iii) Need to provide WLL and mobile telephone services in Churu Parliamentary constituency, Rajasthan

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN (Churu): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, from the view point of telecom services, Churu, Sadulpur, Taranagar, Ratnagarh, Sujangarh, Sardarshahar, Sridungargarh and Ladanun block headquarters and rural areas of Churu parliamentary constituency are extremely backward. Consumers have deposited demand money of Rs. 1000 7-8 years ago and they are as yet deprived of telecom services. A number of Grama Panchayats are also deprived of the services and the cable laying work has not been completed in several villages. Initially the role was to lay cables for five kilometres which has now been reduced to 2.5 kms. but cables are not available. The telecom department is now closing down the cable laying work at the same speed it had begun the work with. Officers

have been assuring that the WLL system would be introduced soon, but it could not be started because of lack of needed equipments. Besides, assurance regarding start of mobile telephone services in Sadulpur—Sujangarh—Sardarshahar-Ladanun and Sridungargarh in my parliamentary constituency is also being given for a long time, but no progress has been made in the direction.

Therefore, I request the Government of India to make available WLL equipments with a view to start telecom services without delay and mobile telephone services should also start in the area. It is very important to provide this facility in public interest.

(iv) Need to take steps to check increase in the price of natural gas after dismantling of Administered Price Mechanism

[English]

SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR (Vadodara): Sir, as a result of the dismantling of the Administered Price Mechanism from 1.4.2002, the price of natural gas is likely to be increased on parity with fuel oil/LSHS. This is likely to enhance considerably the price of power in the State of Gujarat as many of our power stations are dependent on gas. Therefore, the Government of Gujarat had written a letter on 7.2.2002 requesting the hon. Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas to proceed cautiously in respect of the Gas price increase.

I would like to know the stand of the Union Government on the above issue.

(v) Need for construction of an overbridge on National Highway No. 7 at Kalihat Railway Station in Mirzapur district, Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSHAKAL (Robertsganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there has been a long standing demand for construction of an overbridge near Kalihat Railway station on National Highway No. 7 which passes through Chuna—Mirzapur of Mirzapur district in my constituency. State Government has submitted a proposal and has also agree to contribute 50 percent of the expenditure.

Therefore, through you, I demand that hon'ble Railway Minister may please to approve the construction of an overbridge on National Highway No. 7 near Kalihat Railway Station and release funds for the purpose.

(vi) Need to accord sanction to the proposal of the Government of Madhya Pradesh for linking of Narmada, Kshipra, Kalisindh and Chambal rivers

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT (Shajapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Malwa region of Madhya Pradesh is turning into a desert on account of facing drought for last many years. The water level in Malwa region is also going down alongside water level in country. The major rivers of the region, such as Kshipra, Kalisindh, Chambal etc. do not have water in them. The rivers remain dry. As a result of this the farmers and inhabitants of the region face the problem of water. To solve the problem, Madhya Pradesh Government formulated a plan in 1991-92 to link rivers Narmada with Kshipra, Kalisindh and Chambal. I have come to know that the State Government has submitted the proposal of linking the rivers Narmada with Kshipra, Kalisindh, Chambal to Union Government for approval. If my information is correct, then I demand that Union Government to accord its approval to the plan. If Union Government have not received the proposal from the State Government then it should seek the proposal from the State Government and approve it.

(vii) Need to resolve the issue of construction of railway bridge on level crossing No. 18/A near Himmatnagar on the Himmatnagar-Ahmedabad metre gauge railway line

[English]

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY (Sabarkantha): Sir, the construction of bridge on the level crossing No. 18/A near Himmatnagar on the Himmatnagar-Ahmedabad metre gauge railway line in Western Zone in Gujarat has been lingering since 10 years. The Government of Gujarat seems reluctant to deposit the necessary amount to the Railway Ministry, while the Railway Ministry is insisting that the deposit be first made to the Ministry, only then it would start processing the proposal to construct the bridge on the level crossing under the CRF. The matter is not resolved from either side. The people of Himmatnagar town with population of over 2 lakhs and the people of the district have been facing tremendous inconvenience due to frequent closure of the level crossing No. 18/A.

I request the Railway Ministry to resolve the issue of construction of railway bridge on the level crossing No. 18/A as early as possible.

(viii) Need to set up office of the Special Economic Zone in Hassan, Karnataka

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA (Hassan): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, three years ago, the Centre declared to set up four special economic zones in Karnataka. But not even a single special economic zone has been set up so far.

The people of Hassan, particularly the farmers, were very hopeful about the special economic zone. In Hassan, many vegetables and flowers are grown. Fruits like mangoes, grapes, sapota, etc., are grown abundantly and coconut, cashew and coffee are also grown in large quantities. Spices like cloves, cardamom and others are grown by most of the farmers. These commodities have to be exported as there is a great demand for all those from European, American and Arab countries. The export of these commodities is in jeopardy as there is no special economic zone in Hassan even though the Centre has announced to set up one such zone in Hassan three years ago.

There is no office of this special economic zone in Hassan. Officers and other employees have not been appointed till today. All infrastructural facilities are available in Hassan. Strangely, these facilities are not being utilised by the Centre to set up a special economic zone there.

I, therefore, urge upon the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Commerce to set up the above-mentioned special economic zone in Hassan without any further delay.

(ix) Need to enhance the existing quota of seats for professional courses and open Medical, Engineering and Agricultural Colleges in Nagaland

SHRI K.A. SANGTAM (Nagaland): Sir, the State of Nagaland is the second oldest State after Assam in the North-East which was formed in 1961 as the 16th State of the Union of India. But, till date, there is not a single Agriculture University, Engineering College or Medical College in the State. Today, Nagaland State is the second highest as far as literacy is concerned after Mizoram in the North-East. And all these years the students who are desirous to go for any of these disciplines have to depend on the quota allotted by the Central Government to the State.

The youth who are agitated for not being able to pursue the kind of education they wanted to with the

[Shri K.A. Sangtam]

very limited scope for specialisation in Medical, Engineering and Agriculture, find an easy way out to joint the insurgent groups out of frustration. Keeping in mind the seriousness of the situation with regard to the future generation not being able to get these facilities can be very costly to the entire nation, especially in view of the increasing number of insurgents in the region.

I, therefore, request the Government of India to allocate more seats for students from Nagaland in the Medical, Engineering and Agriculture Colleges and, at the same time, work out to establish these institutions in Nagaland without further delay.

(x) Need to debar companies whose shares were dematerialised before obtaining an in-principle listing approval from the stock exchanges

SHRI SUNIL KHAN (Durgapur): Sir, it is understood from the reply to Unstarred Question No. 922, dated 29th July, 2003 of Rajya Sabha that 27 companies have either dematerialised shares in excess of their listed capital or obtaining an unprincipled approval from SEBI. It amounts to a fraud. It has been disclosed by Ministry of Finance that Messers Jindal Vijaynagar Steel Ltd. is one among these companies whose shares were dematerialised before obtaining an in-principle listing approval from the stock exchanges wherein the scrip was originally listed. Incidentally, the bid of Messers Jindal is under consideration of Government in the matter of disinvestment of Salem Steel Plant. I demand debarring Messers Jindal from having any entry in acquiring any Steel Plant's disinvestment. I demand debarring Messers Jindal from having any entry in acquiring any steel plant owned by SAIL.

15.00 hrs.

(xi) Need to check rise in the price of steel in the country

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the steel industry cannot be termed as luxury industry. In fact, steel is the base for country's development. The development of industries depends upon the easy and low cost availability of steel. From the start of July month, the steel producers have increased the steel price from Rs. 400 to 700 per ton. This increase is not on account of increase in production cost but due to increase of demand of steel in both international and domestic market. The public sector undertaking, Steel Authority of India Limited has an important role in the

price increase. It seems that along with steel producers even the public enterprises have forgotten about their responsibility and Government have also departed from its duty in its pursuance of open market principle. Therefore, I request the Government to instruct the Steel Authority of India Limited keeping in view its fundamental duty so that the unnecessary price rise in steel industry of the country could be checked.

(xii) Need to provide financial assistance under National River Conservation Programme to the Government of Tamil Nadu for completion of underground sewerage scheme for Karur Municipality and Inam Karur Town Panchayat

[English]

SHRI M. CHINNASAMY (Karur): Sir, under the National River Conservation Programme, an underground sewerage scheme has been sanctioned for Karur Municipality and Inam Karur Town Panchayat, with a total estimate of Rs. 28 crore. This includes Rs. 7 crore as the public contribution. It is very difficult for the public to contribute such a huge amount. The foundation stone was laid by the hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu on 7th March, 2003. The work has been started at Inam Karur Town Panchayat. However, the work is yet to be started at Karur Municipal area. As it is very difficult for the public to contribute Rs. 7 crore, I request the Government of India to provide Rs. 7 crore contribution as a grant. If the Government is not prepared to release grant, this project will not be implemented as per the schedule. I request the Government for an early action in this regard and see that the project is implemented within the time limit.

(xiii) Need to address the problem of unauthorised occupants of Railway Land at Kharagpur Railway Station

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): Sir, recently an initiative has been taken by the Rail authorities to dismantle the structures, huts and houses built by the persons on unused Railway lands. The situation turns into a serious threat to more than 20 thousand people in Kharagpur at the areas, namely, Chhatispara Chaina Town, Azad Basti, Ramnagar, Biswaranjannagar, C.R. Nagar, Turipara, Sampeta Basti, Subhas Nagar, Nimpura and so on. Most of them are landless and poor. Most of them settled there for decades together since the foundation of Kharagpur Station. Their only livelihood is to work in Rail Sector in different categories. The present initiative taken by the Railway Administration will put them into a stage of disaster and it may cause serious social

crisis, law and order problem as well. I urge upon the Railway Ministry to address this problem and to take necessary steps to protect the concerned people by welfare measures.

15.04 hrs.

SIXTH SCHEDULE TO THE CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL—*Contd.*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up Item No. 9 Shri Anadi Sahu was on his legs.

SHRI ANADI SAHU (Berhampur, Orissa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I reiterate that I stand in support of the Amendment to the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India. I would recapitulate my portion of the speech, which I had made the other day.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, marginalisation and alienation of the people of the North-East has been the pain of this country for the last 50-55 years. In order to bring them to the mainstream and to ameliorate the conditions of the people living in those areas, the NDA Government has been trying very hard and has been successful for the matter to ensure that marginalisation is stopped and the people come to the mainstream.

You will kindly agree with me that an attempt was made in 1993 by the Bodo Accord to bring the people to the mainstream of administration. We must thank those people—Shri Hiteshwar Saikia and Shri Rajesh Pilot—who had started the Bodo Accord in 1993. They deserve to be congratulated. They are no more in this world. But this Bodo Accord of 1993 had certain fundamental defects. The edifice crumbled because of the defects in the foundation itself. I am not criticising anybody. It is only history which has to criticise. And the edifice crumbled because of four basic reasons. The four reasons are in the Accord itself that no elections could be held to the Central Council of the Bodo Autonomous Council. That was named in the Bodo Accord. But the first and the foremost defect was that the geographical area was not defined in that Accord itself. There is a passing reference in the Bodo Accord wherein it has been indicated that the contiguous areas, geographical areas between Sonkos and Pasnai rivers—he is a looking at me, I am not able to pronounce it properly—are to be made a part of the

Bodo Autonomous Council. That was a vague sort of a definition of the geographical area in the Bodo Accord. So, from the very beginning itself, it had inherent defects.

The third one was that the Bodo Autonomous Council did not have any legislative powers. Since it did not have any legislative powers, it followed therein that there would be no elections, and no elections were held.

And last but not least was the allocation of funds. In what manner funds should be given from the Assam Government and in what manner funds should come from the Central Government had not been properly indicated nor quantified, as a result of which, the Bodo Accord failed and militancy still gained ground in those areas where the Bodos were predominant in the State.

Now, you will kindly agree with me, Sir, that in that area itself, one Bodo group was declared as an unlawful association. That was the Bodo Democratic Group. The National Democratic Front of Bodoland is still standing as an unlawful association. An attempt is being made now also to bring them to the mainstream and the attempt has to continue also. Now, in view of all these things, in 1999, the NDA Government, under the leadership of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, made it a point that the entire North-East should be normalised and a dialogue should start with the people living in those areas to ensure that peace and prosperity comes to those areas. You will kindly see, from the Annual Report for 1999-2000 itself, commitment of the NDA Government to ensure that everything is decided on a peaceful manner. It is known to everybody that in Nagaland also, a successful dialogue has been started with the NSCN (I-M)—Isaac Muivah Group—and it is bearing fruit. It requires lots of patience. So far as the Bodo people are concerned, it required lots of patience and there were 21 talks among the people of the Bodos, the Bodo Liberation Tigers, the Assam Government and the Central Government.

The patience has borne fruit. You would kindly agree that patience pays rich dividends. In statecraft, patience is absolutely required. It is a question of give and take. May I, with your permission, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, quote from the *Panchatantra* about statecraft itself. It says:

“Dadati Partigrahnati
Viham Akasadi Prachati
Bhungte Bhujyate chybo
Shadvidhim Pratilakshnam
Dehi Mein Dadhami Te”

[Shri Anadi Sahu]

What are the six principles of a lasting friendship? Some 1500 years ago, Vishnu Sharma had written the *Mitralabha*, in the *Panchatantra*, which is nothing but statecraft. He says, "You give and take. Not only do you give something but you make concessions and take concessions from him also. You share his difficulties. You share the difficulties that he has been facing in everyday life, in situations that are beyond his control and tell him what your difficulties are. You take from him and you also be munificent in giving to him." These are the six principles that have been very correctly and successfully adopted in the Memorandum of Settlement signed as a tripartite settlement in February, 2003. It is a landmark achievement not only for the Government of India but for the whole of the people of India. For the North-East, it would be a beacon light. In the entire North-East, wherever there is militancy, this would be seen as a beacon light and people would take to this saying. 'Here is a constructive approach coming to ensure that peace, prosperity and dignity come to the North-East.'

So far as the Memorandum of Settlement is concerned, I would only deal with a few aspects. I would not go into the details because my friends from Bodo areas and other neighbouring areas would be speaking on them. There are eight basic matters dealt with in this Memorandum of Settlement. The first is the creation of an autonomous self-governing body to be known as 'Bodoland Territorial Council'. The Bodoland autonomous council is not there. It has to be an autonomous self-governing body. When there is a question of a self-governing body, naturally, there would be elections and elections would be held every five years and adult franchise would be there. All those details have been put in that settlement. You have the terms of reference, the objectives and all that.

There could be an apprehension that the non-tribals might be put to difficulty. The difficulties of the non-tribals have not been properly addressed in the Bodo Accord itself as a result of which apprehensions have come up...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHAB RAJBANGSHI (Mangaldoi): This has to be clarified to the people...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANADI SAHU: Shri Madhab Rajbangshi, as I said in the first instance, let us start on an optimistic note. You are looking at the glass as half empty and I am looking at the glass as half full. That is the difference between you and me. Let us start on an optimistic note....*(Interruptions)*

Let us look at the apprehensions of the non-tribals with a constructive, statesman-like approach, as Shri L.K. Advani has done it and for which Shri Tarun Gogoi also has to be congratulated. The non-tribal population has to be properly safeguarded and the number of people to be elected has to be properly assessed. Now, in the Bodo Council itself, 46 members have been provided for, with 30 of them from the Scheduled Tribes and the others from different categories. I would again say this clearly so that there would be no confusion about this. Out of 46 members, 30 seats have been reserved for the Scheduled Tribes. I would come to the definition of 'Scheduled Tribes' later on. Kindly bear with me; have patience. I will come to that. I will come to the point raised by Shri Rajbangshi. Thirty will be reserved for scheduled tribes and five for non-tribal communities. So, it is not a question of marginalising one group for the advantage of the other. Very clearly and succinctly everything has been taken into account. Five will be reserved for non-tribal communities—open for all communities and women also will come in that category—and six to be nominated by the Governor of Assam. Everything has been taken into account when the Council is to be formed. The composition of the Council has been clearly indicated and the nominated members will have the same rights and privileges as others. You may think that nominated members should not have the same rights and privileges. Six members who would be nominated, would also have the same rights and privileges. Persons of standing in the social category, in the economic field and those who think of the tribals, the ecology and all other matters, will be taken into account...*(Interruptions)* Six members would be nominated to this Council...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ABDUL HAMID (Dhubri): What about five from the non-tribal and five from others? Why has it happened? Why not all ten from the non-tribals?

SHRI ANADI SAHU: Sir, he can have patience. I will come to it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Abdul Hamid, you are a senior Member. If you want to ask any clarification, the hon. Member has to yield.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANADI SAHU: Sir, I am not yielding. Let me finish my speech. I think, the hon. Deputy Speaker will be kind enough to allow you to ask anything you like. Let me go ahead...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Hamid, you are asking something from a Member. If you need any clarification, the hon. Ministers are sitting here. At the time of reply you can ask clarifications. You cannot seek clarifications from another Member.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANADI SAHU: Sir, I had told on the first day itself. 'Tell me not in mournful number, life is but an empty dream. I have said that thing...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Hamid, I am telling you that he is not there talking as a Minister. He is not giving the reply. He is participating in the debate. Therefore, if you want any clarification, at the end, after giving the reply, you may seek clarifications from the hon. Minister.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANADI SAHU: Sir, it is because of my stay in Assam for two years that I know the people. I love them. That is why, I am speaking all these things...(Interruptions)

In this case, I will tell you about Ashoka. There was a great poem by an English writer. He has said:

"It is not that we are strong, it is the cause, the divine desire that is strong".

The divide desire is there to see that Bodo people live peacefully. As has been said, the Council has certain powers. Forty items have been reserved for them. You can see from this thing. But there is one rider, and rider is absolutely necessary also. I fully agree with you and my friends from the Congress Party also will agree with me. So far as List I and List III are concerned—the State List and the Concurrent List—there should not be any confusion. I am not going into the details, as again you would stand up and say that you are not hitting the hammer in a proper manner. So, that is necessary to ensure that the homogeneity of the State is preserved and that there is no question of the Central List being diluted or Concurrent List being diluted in any manner. But there is a provision for flood control in a limited way. Now, you cannot control floods in the Brahmaputra by the Bodoland Tribal Council. For that, there is a Brahmaputra Board Act and all these things are there, like reserve forest, and there are different Acts. So, only a limited sphere of activity has to be taken into account. That is why, in the 40 items which have been indicated in this Memorandum of Settlement, a clear indication has

been made as to what would be the demarcation for the Bodo Tribal Council, what would be the area of the Assam Government and what would be the area of the Central Government. In case of any dispute arising about these things, there will be a continuous process of dialogue.

Now, I want to say something about Paragraph 16 of this Memorandum of Settlement. I am reading it for your kind information. It is very beautifully written and that is why I repeat. It is a masterpiece of Memorandum of Settlement. It says:

"The implementations of the provisions of the Memorandum of Settlement shall be periodically reviewed by a Committee comprising of representatives of the Government of India, Government of Assam and Bodo Tribal Council."

It is not a watertight compartment that has been made. It has got a plasticity of behaviour. Once we have plasticity of behaviour, we can mould it in a very beautiful manner to suit the requirements of a particular moment of time or of the people who are concerned with this thing.

As I said, I was only speaking about certain items which have been indicated in the Memorandum of Settlement. There is one good thing that the Bodo language will be indicated in the Devnagari script. That is a very good achievement. I think this is a good thing. It would bring about national integrity in a very beautiful manner. As I said: Bhungte Bhujaye Chaivo Shadvidhi Pratilakshnam. It means— 'you give me munificently and I give you sufficiently'. You give and you partake of his food and dinner. That is right. An amount of Rs. 100 crore will be given to see that it stands on its own legs. Financially it is supported in a proper manner. That is required when we start anything.

There is another provision also. Some 3,082 villages, I think, have been included in the Bodo Tribal Council. It is not a rigid partition of the entire area. There is a provision in the Memorandum of Settlement wherein it has been indicated that there could be a dialogue about 95 villages in Dubri, Bongaigaon, Barpeta, Naibari, Darang and Dalgaon areas. That means, a way has been kept open to ensure that wherever there are 50 per cent or more of Bodo people in particular areas of these 95 villages, by a process of tripartite dialogue, some of the villages could come into the Bodo Tribal Council area or the Autonomous District area as it has been indicated in the proposed amendment itself. Everything has been taken into account.

[Shri Anadi Sahu]

Let us start with a clean slate of mind that this Memorandum of Settlement will give us a lasting peace in the Bodo area. There is some apprehension about Karbianglong and North Cachar Hill districts. That is being sorted out also. There is a provision here that about the Hill tribes and Plains tribes, things will be sorted out. It is to be by way of a dialogue that things have to be sorted out.

It is a vexed problem. North-East is a vexed problem and governance of Assam is also very complicated. For a complicated situation it requires a lot of patience and the patience has been paying rich dividends by way of this type of amendments which have been thought of now.

There are many things which will be taken up at a later stage. The points which I have indicated are that the non-tribals' rights are to be incorporated in para 3 of the Sixth schedule. It is there itself. The non-tribals should not have any apprehension at all and the development functions are to be transferred to the Bodo Tribal Council.

Now, DRDA also will come up and the executive functions will be exercised through the Principal Secretary and there will be an Executive Council of 12 members. What I feel now is that this matter relating to the Tenth Schedule also should be made applicable here itself. The matter of anti-defection law also should be made applicable to the Sixth Schedule. That has not been indicated. It is my personal view and I think that it would be better. Since there will be 12 members in the Executive Council, defections should not be there because it would impede the progress of that particular area. The beginning will be creating a problem for us.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude. You have already taken 20 minutes.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Do you want the Bill to be passed or get stolled...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANADI SAHU: I am not able to hear.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Do you want the Bill to pass or block it?...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANADI SAHU: Sir, I am sorry. I will conclude in two minutes.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Do you want the Bill to be passed or put in on hold?

SHRI ANADI SAHU : I did not hear what you said.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It doesn't matter you address the House.

SHRI ANADI SAHU: However, two matters have been kept out of the purview of Bodoland Territorial Council. First, the law and order shall not be within the domain of the Bodoland Territorial Council. That is the first and foremost. The second thing is that with respect to subjects mentioned in the Concurrent List in Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, the concurrence of the Governor and President has to be taken in an elaborate manner.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (Chirayinkil): If the decision of the Bodoland Territorial Council is referred to the President by the Assam Governor for appropriate action and the President, after due consideration, returns the decision with or without suggestion to the Council, then, what will happen? Would it be final if the Council refuses to accept the decision of the President? The Bill is silent in this respect.

SHRI ANADI SAHU: Shri Radhakrishnan, it looks like as if you are asking as a lawyer to a witness. I have not to answer that. It has been provided in the Bill.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: But there is no provision in the Bill.

SHRI ANADI SAHU: Sir, the provision is there in the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I do not know what is going on. Shri Radhakrishnan, you are asking a wrong person. You should ask a clarification to the Minister who is here. If you have any doubt, he is here to clear it.

SHRI ANADI SAHU: Sir, kindly refer to page three of the Bill itself. There is a provision regarding the Governor and the President and how a Bill is to be assented to. It is there in the Amendment Bill also.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Sahu, you have to conclude also. A number of Members are there who want to speak.

SHRI ANADI SAHU: Sir, I obey your command. Now, I conclude by supporting this Bill.

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN (Tripura East): Sir, thank you for allowing me to participate in the debate on this important Bill. This is the second amendment to the Constitution which is being made to introduce the provisions of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution. Earlier, it was amended to introduce the provisions of Sixth Schedule in the State of Tripura. This is the second case.

At present, there are five to six autonomous district councils in the State of Mizoram, Meghalaya and Assam as per the provision of the Constitution. The undivided Assam, that is, bigger Assam used to comprise of Mizoram, Meghalaya and like that. I would submit that the new Sixth Schedule, created by amending this Constitution of India, has not come in a simple way. The Union Government should think that the Sixth Schedule is their right and it is necessary to develop the Scheduled Areas, as stated in the Constitution, in all respects—economically and politically. So, our demand is that in the country's areas where there is concentration of tribal population, the Union Government should consider to introduce this type of a legislation, that is, to introduce Sixth Schedule.

We know that there is heavy concentration of tribals in the State of Madhya Pradesh. Now, it is there in some parts of Chhattisgarh and also some other parts of the country. But to achieve this provision, what is our experience? The people of that area had to suffer heavy loss of their blood. To achieve this Sixth Schedule, there was bloodshed in Tripura. The slogan of the ruling party at that time, that is, Congress was: No Sixth Schedule for tribals.

This was their slogan. Of course, at that time, the situation was different and now there is a change. Though Congress is now participating in the elected body under this Sixth Schedule, the attitude of the Congress is not towards the poorer sections or towards the economically poorer sections of the country. Congress has ruled the country for more than 46 years. If they were sincere to develop the condition of the tribal people, they could have amended the Constitution, and they could have made this Sixth Schedule applicable to other parts of the country, but they did not do this.

Why did this NDA Government bring this Constitution Amendment? It is because they have reached an accord with the extremists. Just to subside the extremists, they have brought forward this legislation. This is not a comprehensive Bill. There is no Financial Memorandum,

and I do not know where the money to develop this area will be provided from. Nothing has been mentioned here. The area and population are also not specified here. What is the percentage of the tribals and others in this area?

Another point is that out of the 40 members to be elected to the Council, you have stated that 30 seats will be reserved for tribals, five will be reserved for other communities, but what about the remaining five seats? For whom the rest of these five seats have been reserved? Which are those other communities? There is no mention of 'other communities' in our Indian Constitution. Therefore, those 'other communities' should be mentioned in a specific way. There is only a mention of 'tribals' and 'non-tribals' in our Constitution. As Shri Madhab Rajbangshi stated here during his speech, the non-tribal population in this area is about 72 per cent, and the tribal population, for whom you are going to constitute this Council, is only 28 per cent. How will this work? There will be some problem here. We have no instance in the country where the minority people ruled over the majority people. It cannot work in this way.

I have a doubt whether this NDA Government is bringing forward this piece of legislation with sincerity or not. According to my Party and myself, they are bringing forward this piece of legislation just to create more problems over there. They should have taken the time to specify the area, the communities, the percentage of the population etc., and they should have mentioned all these things in this piece of legislation, but it is not there. I am sorry to say that. I hope, the Minister in his reply will clarify all these points. The people of India want that the poorer sections of this country should also develop, and their economic status should be advanced. The Government should be sincere in their efforts. During the last 55 years, after our Independence, those who were in power at the Centre were not sincere to this section of people, who constituted eight per cent of our total population.

So, they should be sincere in their efforts. Otherwise, the people there will take to arms. What have we seen in Tripura? The Indian National Congress there has signed an accord with Tripura National Volunteers, a banned extremist group. After they signed the accord with the TNV, Congress people have joined hands with that group. TNV is still with Congress. What have we seen during the last election? In the Assembly elections held on 26th of February, 2003, Congress had joined hands with this extremist group. What is this? I am in doubt now whether

[Shri Baju Ban Riyan]

the Congress or the NDA Government are sincere towards the tribal people, the poorer sections in the country.

If the Government is sincere, why should the tribal people take to arms? Why can they not find out as to which area, in which State, in which part of the country the tribals and weaker sections' plight should be developed, and how to develop and introduce these tribals into the mainstream of the country. Of course we have the Fifth Schedule also for tribal areas. There is a provision for holding meetings of the General Council, but that is not being implemented. There are about nine States which have this provision of General Councils. But it is not working. There is a provision that these meetings would be held twice a year. That also is not working. It is neglected. This Constitutional provision under Sixth Schedule is now being preferred by the tribal people. They think it will help in their development.

Our demand is that in the country where tribal population is more, the Indian Government should find out where this provision of Sixth Schedule can be introduced. We have now a Commission. Under the 94th Amendment to our Constitution, they are going to constitute a separate Commission for Tribals. Earlier there was only one Commission, the Commission of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. We can entrust this job to that Commission. Or else, we can form another Commission to do that job. If we are sincere in the task of developing the tribal people of country, we can do it. I hope this NDA Government is sincere and will take positive steps in this regard.

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY (Kokrajhar): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all I thank you for having given me this opportunity to participate in the discussion on the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2003.

And at the same time, I also thank Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, the Prime Minister of India; Shri L.K. Advani, the Deputy Prime Minister of India, the NDA Government as a whole; the State Government of Assam and the leaders of the Bodo Liberation Tigers for their sincere efforts and initiative which have culminated in signing the Second Bodo Political Accord on the 10th February, 2003.

Sir, I rise to support the Bill but with mixed reactions. Mixed reaction in the sense that the Bill was not brought forward in the form it should have been brought forward. That is why I have given amendments to the Bill. I do strongly urge upon the Ministers connected with the Home

Ministry, particularly Shri I.D. Swami who has piloted this Bill on the 1st August, 2003, to consider the amendments I proposed, in the best interest of implementation of this Bodo Accord in letter and spirit.

SHRI ABDUL HAMID: Are you opposing it?

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: I am not opposing. I have stood here to strongly support this Bill. You should not disturb me.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Bwiswmuthiary, please address the Chair. Then, all these complications could be avoided.

Hon. Member, please do not interrupt. When you get a chance, you can also speak.

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Sir, first of all, while coming to the different provisions of the Bill, I would like to move my proposed amendments to the Bill. On page 1, line 10 under clause 2, the words "Bodoland Territorial Council Areas District" may be substituted by "Bodoland Autonomous Territory".

Similarly, on page 2, line 3 under clause 2, the words "Bodoland Territorial Council Areas District" may be substituted by "Bodoland Territorial Council".

Then, on page 2, line 6 under clause 2, the words "five for other communities" may be substituted by "five open for all communities" because this provision was incorporated in the Memorandum of Settlement of Bodo Accord itself. In the Bill, this very clause has been put in a very different way, which has been very unfortunate. In addition to this, I have given amendments in respect of some more provision of the Bill.

So, I would like to appeal to the Government of India and particularly, to Shri I.D. Swami to accept my amendments.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Bwiswmuthiary, you have already given a notice of amendments. So, at the appropriate time, you can move them. Now, you may please concentrate on the general debate on the Bill.

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Thank you, Sir. I will move my amendments later on.

Now, I am coming to the most grim scenario and the most dangerous circumstances under which the Bodo people of Assam were compelled to start a vigorous

incessant struggle and a mass movement with effect from the 2nd March, 1987, in pursuit of their demand for a separate State of Bodoland. I would like to highlight the most crucial and grim scenario faced by them. It is only because of suppression, oppression and discriminatory policy, approach, adopted by all the successive State Governments of Assam, right from the beginning of Independence, that most of the tribal people of the then undivided Assam were compelled to go out of Assam in the 1960s and 1970s. For example, the first ever tribal people who were compelled to go out of Assam were our beloved Hills—Naga Tribal brethren. They had been compelled to start a vigorous mass movement to attain a separate State of Nagaland, and subsequently in pursuance of some understanding arrived at between the Government of India under the leadership of the then Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and some leaders of the Naga People, in the year 1962, a new Nagaland State was created by passing a Bill in this very august House. That new State of Nagaland was inaugurated on the 1st December, 1962. I am telling all this from a report which I have gathered...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, this was the beginning of the separation of Assam territory. It was followed by the people of Meghalaya, and in the year 1969, the then Government of India was bound to create an Autonomous State for the people of Khasi Hills, for the people of Jaintia Hills and for the people of Garo Hills, in the name of a separate State of Meghalaya as per the provisions of article 244A.

When the people of Meghalaya were not satisfied with the Autonomous State, they again started launching their movement. Again the Government of India was compelled to upgrade that Autonomous State to a Union Territory. Likewise the Mizo people were also compelled to start a vigorous movement and subsequently, in the year 1971, Mizoram was created in the form of a Union Territory. Even then, the erstwhile North-Eastern Frontier Agency, (NEFA) was also created in the form of a Union Territory.

In this way, the whole of hills tribal people were pushed to go out of Assam and decide things on their own. This is the fall out of the inherent shortcomings in the provision of the Sixth Schedule, although it was introduced in all the hills Tribal areas of Assam with effect from 1952. This provision was incorporated in the new Constitution of India in pursuance of the report and recommendation submitted by the Gopinath Bordoloi Sub-Committee which was constituted by the then Constituent Assembly. But pushing aside the plains Tribal people the

hills-tribal people have only been accorded the special provision of the Sixth Schedule by the Government of Assam. This has been very unfortunate on the part of the Government of India and also on the part of the plains-tribal people of Assam...*(Interruptions)* Please do not disturb me. When you get your chance, you can say whatever you want to say...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly do not disturb him. When you get a chance, you may speak.

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: In this way, the Bodo tribal people, despite being the single largest and most real autochthonous people in the State of Assam, have been deprived of this provision, all this long and this Bill is taken up only on the 1st August, 2003 for discussion.

In the year 1993, of course, under my leadership, the Bodo people have signed the first Bodo Political Accord between the Government of India, the Government of Assam and the Bodo people under the banner of All Bodo Students Union and Bodo Peoples Action Committee. But unfortunately, because of the betrayal of the then Government of India at the Centre and the Government of Assam, despite having been inducted as the first Chief of the Bodoland Council, I was compelled to quit the Council after five months. Then we started the Bodoland movement in a vigorous way. In that backdrop militancy emerged and a good number of people were killed—both tribals and non-tribals. Over the last ten years, in the course of the Bodoland movement, more than 3000 people were killed. Since 1993, after signing the first Bodoland Accord, more than 500 Bodos were killed by the security personnel and the Bodo extremists. We are the worst victims of militancy, and state terrorism which was because of negligence.

SHRI ABDUL HAMID: What about other communities?

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: A few others were also killed. Now, please do not disturb me.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You may please conclude; you have taken more than 12 minutes.

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Now, the Government of India, headed by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee had taken some positive political approach to start a dialogue with the, that is, 'Bodo Liberation Tigers and the Government of Assam.' Subsequently, on 10th

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February, 2003, the second Bodo Political Accord was signed.

Consequent upon the signing of the aforementioned political accord the Government of India has agreed to concede to the creation of an Autonomous Territory of Bodoland along with a self-governing body called the 'Bodoland Territorial Council' under the provision of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution.

Coming to some statements made by my friend, Shri Madhab Rajbangshi, I would like to clarify the position. The tribal population of Bodoland area is between 65-70 per cent and the rest 30 per cent population may be non-tribal. What Shri Rajbangshi has stated, while speaking on this very Bill, is quite misleading. It is not factually correct. He has also mentioned that the Adivasi people, who are languishing in different relief camps within Bodoland regions, were brought from Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal by the British tea garden companies. This is the statement made by Shri Rajbangshi...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude now. Will you please conclude now? You have taken more than 15 minutes. A number of speakers are there to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: I am concluding. Sir, this Bill is related to us. So, I should be given enough time to speak on this. I need to highlight the problems and tragedies of the Bodos.

Coming to my proposed amendment, I would like to move them...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Bwiswmuthiary, you will have to move these amendments later on and not now.

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Last but not least, my humble appeal to the Government of India is that they should try to implement the Bodo Accord *in toto*. They shall have to see that this second political accord is not implemented in the way the previous accord was implemented. It should not suffer from a lack of sincerity or a lack of a holistic approach. A good number of accords have already been signed in this country but those accords have not been implemented in true letter and spirit. This is a very unfortunate phenomenon in our country. So, I would like to appeal to the Government of India to be sincere and honest in the

implementation of this accord. Otherwise, the situation may take a different turn. So, the Government of India should take care of it.

DR. JAYANT RONGPI (Autonomous District Assam): Thank you, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir. We are for a political solution of all the ethnic issues prevailing not only in the North-East but also in the rest of the country. In that direction the problems raised by the Bodo organisation have been looked into by the Government of India and this piece of legislation has been brought in by the Government. Having said so, I would like to say that while solving a particular problem, more problems should not be created in other parts of the country. The social balance or the political equilibrium in the North-East is in such a delicate state that if certain actions are taken without seeing their consequential and subsequential effects, they may engineer a serious social disorder, which may be detrimental to the national interest.

So far as this Bill is concerned, while we support that there should be an Autonomous Territorial Council for the Bodos, which may not infringe upon the rights and privileges of indigenous Karbi-Anglong and North Cachar Hill tribals. This is exactly what is going to happen because of the consequential effect of certain provisions of this Bill.

You may be aware that in Assam there is a two-tier tribal system unlike the rest of the country. Some of the tribals are categorised as Scheduled Tribe Plains, which means those living in the districts of Brahmaputra valley.

They are called the Scheduled Tribe-Plains and the tribals living in the hills are called Scheduled Tribe Hills. Accordingly, there is a reservation system. There are two categories of reservation system. This system is not found in the rest of the country. This has got long historical, social and economic background which I do not want to mention. It is connected with the Partially Excluded Area Act of 1885. Subsequently, there was a debate in the Constituent Assembly and it was categorised that way. Now, this Bill is going to dismantle the Scheduled Tribe Plains and the Scheduled Tribe Hill system. When I pointed it out to the Government as also to the other political parties, everybody agreed to it that the Scheduled Tribe Hills should not be disturbed. Everybody felt that the system of Scheduled Tribe Hills of the Karbi Anglong and North Cachar should not be disturbed.

Sir, this Bill was scrutinised by the Departmentally-related Standing Committee on Home Affairs. As per paragraphs 8 to 11 of the 102nd Report, which was submitted to this House, the Committee was assured

categorically by the Government that these provisions would be amended in the Bill and that this amendment will come as a miscellaneous provision in the Bill. That was the promise to the Standing Committee. On that promise of amendment, the Standing Committee cleared it and a report was placed in Parliament.

15.56 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

But now I have seen that those amendments have not been brought. So, I seek a clarification from the hon. Minister as to why the commitment given to me as also to the Standing Committee in regard to bringing the amendment for the two-tier reservation system of Scheduled Tribe Hills and Scheduled Tribe Plains has not been adhered to. I seek this clarification from the hon. Minister.

Sir, this Bill has got so many consequential effects. There is an exclusive provision in the Constitution. Article 244A of the Constitution—which is exclusively and specifically applicable only to the hill districts of Assam, i.e., Karbi Anglong and North Cachar—is an enabling provision, enabling Parliament to create autonomous State within the State of Assam comprising only these two hill districts. All the political parties, student organisations, youth organisations, and all other people are demanding for the last 15 years that the promise of Article 244A—which has given as a solemn commitment to the hill districts that an autonomous State shall be created—should be fulfilled immediately. The Government of India has so far not responded to it. But now I have seen that this Bodo Territorial Area Council has been tagged with a part of the table appended to para 20 of the Sixth Schedule. So, this enabling provision will be applicable to the Bodo Land Area also which, as the hon. Member has said, has got a mixed demography. I am not saying that it is completely tribal or a completely non-tribal area. Everybody agrees that it is an area of mixed demography. Even for applying the Sixth Schedule, there are problems. That is why, the Sixth Schedule has to be amended and a special provision to be added to it so that the non-tribal population is taken care of. Now you are tagging this new area with a mixed demography with a hill area which is inhabited by the hill tribe people for which a particular commitment is there by this august House that an autonomous State can be created. Now this mixed demography area and the Bodo Land Council are also brought under the provision. So, I want a commitment because till now the Government of India is saying to the hill people of Assam that they have got this exclusive right.

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Rongpi, you may resume your speech next time when the discussion on this subject starts again.

16.00 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Working of the Investigating agencies particularly the Central Bureau of Investigation

MR. SPEAKER: The House would now take up discussion under Rule 193 regarding working of the Investigating Agencies particularly the Central Bureau of Investigation.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir first of all, I am thankful to you for your ruling on 23rd July, 2003. I would like to quote that. It said:

"Notices of Adjournment Motion, based on Press reports, were received on 21st July and were referred to the Government for facts and I have disallowed them. Notices of Adjournment Motion received today also have been referred to the Government for facts."

Finally, it said:

"I am, however, prepared, if the House agrees, if the BAC agrees, to allow a Short Duration Discussion on the matter, as it would not culminate in a decision from the House."

Mr. Speaker, Sir, therefore, I would like to thank you for your observation by which you have given us the opportunity to discuss this issue. I would have been more happy if the debate would have been restricted to a selective motion, as we placed it, relating to the incident for which the notice of Adjournment Motion was negated and the ruling was given. However, we cannot and shall not challenge your wisdom and discretion. I would only concentrate on facts for which the admissibility of the Adjournment Motion was negated, that is, the recent incident of dropping the charges by CBI in the same case which was related to other incidents.

Sir, the Special Police Establishment Act that was passed in 1946, prior to Independence, have been subsequently amended many times. The conduct of CBI, the role of CBI is very important. At the outset, I would like to make it very clear from our Party that we are not

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discussing Ayodhya today. We are not bringing the issue of Ayodhya in this matter. There is some misconception in certain quarters that we are only interested in discussing Ayodhya. But this is not so. This relates to a particular crime committed in a particular incident. We are discussing—in that crime the task of investigation was given to CBI—the execution part of CBI without touching on the judicial pronouncements.

Sir, I fully share the concern expressed by the hon. Law Minister, as has been reported in the newspapers, that the Parliament neither should debate, nor should advise, nor should guide the proceedings of the court and also should not dictate the investigating agency, the CBI as to what charge they should frame and what charge they should not frame. I fully share his views on this. We want to once again make it clear from our party that while we chose to debate this issue, it was not our intention and it is still not our intention to dictate to CBI as to what path they should take and how they should function. It is not our job. I fully agree with that.

Sir, I also fully share the view that we should not speak anything or we should not comment anything that may prejudice the observations and findings of the present trial court. We are very cautious about that. We know how to respect the judiciary. No CBI officer is our enemy. The organisation has a very devoted and committed lot of officers. Indian Police Service cadre officers of various States are posted in this high office of the CBI. On many occasions they have tried to do a good job. But then, why have we decided to debate this issue? It is because we would not like to let down the credibility of the CBI as an institution. While I say, credibility, the Central Government comes into picture.

Sir, section III of the Special Police Establishment Act says as to what kind of offences should be investigated by them. The Act is very clear. It says:

"Offences to be investigated by Special Police Establishment, the Central Government may, by notification in the official gazette, specify the offences and classes of offences which are to be investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment, that is the CBI."

So, while the Union Government specifies a particular offence, say demolition of the Babri Mosque, after specifying the offence, the Union Government has no role to play. In this regard the Prime Minister's statement as I read in the newspapers is correct that after specifying the offence the CBI is to investigate objectively and

transparently. Nobody should guide, dictate and interfere in the matter. The Prime Minister has again said as follows on 7th of December:

"The CBI is directly under me. As has already been indicated in another context, Government holds that interference in a pending prosecution is impossible in law."

I agree. I fully share and support this view. In fact, this should be the view of all the Governments to come and all the Governments that are functioning in the States. But why have we raised this debate now? Is it out of anger or just to score some political points? No. It is to defend what the Prime Minister has said and to justify before him how his defence does not stand any logic, including the reply of the Law Minister, as reported in the newspapers.

On July 11th, on a credibility point, I wrote a letter to the hon. Prime Minister and Leader of the House Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. It reads as:

"Respected Sir,

Immediately after the formation of the 13th Lok Sabha, in the first Session, the Babri Mosque demolition case and the issue of the accused who are found *prima facie* charged with the offence were brought to Lok Sabha in connection with the reply to an Unstarred Question. A debate was held and you made the point very clear as to why the involved persons, who are the Ministers, should not resign.

Recently, the CBI has submitted a charge-sheet in the Rae Bareilly Special Court against your Deputy Prime Minister. Insofar as I understand, the CBI is acting under the umbrella of the Prime Minister and through his direct control. If one agency of yours is prosecuting against your own Deputy Prime Minister, and that too on the penal charges of the Indian Penal Code, do you consider both in terms of propriety, political morality, impartiality, administrative justice and transparency for disposing the matter by your own agency free from fear and influence, that the Ministers who are accused should continue? In my opinion, this will set a very bad precedent in the Indian parliamentary democracy and for the functioning of the Council of Ministers at your behest.

I, therefore, request you to take the matter seriously and advise your colleagues at least to get relieved of their responsibility till the disposal of the case. It

would enhance the dignity of our democracy and the functioning of the Government and it would strengthen the hands of the CBI to proceed with confidence, free from any pressure or influence.

In some matters the hon. Deputy Prime Minister may have to interact with the CBI in the interest of the country's internal security matters. How will the CBI face the Home Minister against whom they have filed a charge-sheet? I leave it to discretion and for your early response. Since I respect you and value your judgement on such vital matters, I take this opportunity to write to you without any personal disrespect to you and your colleague, Shri L.K. Advani. Please treat this latter purely on the ground of propriety, political morality, impartiality and administrative justice."

I am thankful to the Prime Minister that at least he has acknowledged the letter.

Why I raise this issue is because, if a Minister in the Council of Ministers is being tried by the CBI, there is no law or rule that he should resign. But there is a convention. I give the reference of Shri Madhav Sinh Solanki, who was our Minister in the Cabinet. When an issue was brought up that CBI was investigating a matter involving him, Shri Madhav Sinh Solanki had to resign. I have no information whether his resignation was demanded by the Opposition. But he had resigned and established a tradition. I expect the same thing from the Prime Minister.

What will be the scenario with young students of the country who do not know much about the technicalities of the law? They will see that an agency which has filed a charge-sheet is also meeting the Home Minister, saluting him and consulting him about what to do in Kashmir in a particular internal security matter. This is really very embarrassing for the Government and embarrassing for the executive. That is why I wrote this letter. Anyway, it is for the Prime Minister to decide in which matter he should include a Minister and in which matter he should drop a Minister. But this has laid an unhealthy precedent and has further provoked us to bring a debate.

I understand from the newspaper report that the Prime Minister has said in the other House that excepting administrative monitoring of the CBI, nothing is done by the Government.

But, Sir, I would like to take the liberty to quote a Question and reply to the Question posed by Shri Pramod Mahajan vide Unstarred Question No. 3450 on 13th August, 1997. The Question was:

"Whether the Government have set up a Committee to vet the Special Investigation Team Report on Bofors case. If so, the composition thereof and the time limit fixed for vetting of the Report of the SIT."

The reply given by the then Government was:

"The Government is not required to vet the Investigation Report of the CBI. (It is correct). Any recommendation made by the CBI which requires consideration by the Government as per the provision of the law, is submitted to the Government."

It means there was an investigation for which the Government made a notification on a particular offence committed on 6th December, I presume—I do not know—and from time to time development and progress of this Report of investigation is placed before the Government. The Government may not direct the agency. I fully take the Prime Minister into confidence. I am not holding any prejudice against him. I fully share that the Government may not direct the CBI. It may say that it is all right; this is a Report, keep it; include it or exclude it. I am not saying on that point. Now my first question is this.

Did the CBI, at any point of time, in the course of their investigation on the offence committed on 6th December,—the case was first referred to CBI to do investigation under FIR 197 and later on, under FIR 198—bring any issue in their report of investigation before the Union Government? If so, did the Union Government advise them anything or keep quite? If it did not, I have no worry. But the answer to Shri Mahajan's Question gives me confidence and strength today to say that maybe CBI, on such investigation matters, from time to time submits their report to the Union Government. It is because it is said:

"Any recommendation made by the CBI which requires consideration by the Government as per the provision of the law is submitted to the Government. In the case of Bofors, the CBI has submitted a Report which is a recommendation to the Government. Further action will be as per the provisions of the law."

So, in Bofors investigation, I understand that a recommendation was made before the Government. Whether in the case of this investigation also, a recommendation was made or not? Whether any consideration was done or not? This is my first question.

Now, I come to the main issue. I again repeat with all humility at my command that we are not discussing

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any personal matters. We are only discussing how the executive agency of the Union Government should function in a particular manner in a particular case. The Government may come and the Government may go. But the institution remains. My question is very simple.

On behalf of the CBI, representing the Union Government, being the counsel of the CBI, if I deposed yesterday before the High Court of Delhi that according to my investigation report, according to my opinion and investigation, I say that 'X' should be charged under this section, the court may reject it. Can the CBI, with another counsel, the very next month, on the same offence, submit a different kind of plea quashing, ignoring, rejecting and nullifying all that I had stated yesterday? In that case, should not the people draw a conclusion that there is an influence? Now, in this particular case under FIR 198, among the accused on the day of 6th December, 1992, "A" may be an ordinary citizen and "B" may be a political functionary with status Mr. L.K. Advani, Leader, BJP. During the course of trial in the Special Court, the status may be that Mr. L.K. Advani, Mr. Murli Manohar Joshi are senior respected leaders of the BJP.

The status of Shri L.K. Advani and Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi during the time of criminal revision was Union Ministers. Their status during the disposal of the case was Union Ministers. Their status during the judgement given by Shri Bhalla on 12th January, 2001 was Union Ministers. Their status while filing the chargesheet in Rae Bareilly court was Union Ministers. Their status while filing the chargesheet in Lucknow court was BJP leaders.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in criminal jurisprudence, FIR is not given that kind of cognizance. That is the basic rule. Criminal prosecution begins with (a) the FIR; (b) the investigation; (c) the chargesheet; (d) the trial, then comes the charge framing and the findings. The Law Minister, I found from the other Report, did try to defend his Government saying that how two FIRs could be filed on the 6th December. Who files the FIR? The FIR is filed by the public if it is State versus so and so case. The FIR is also filed *suo motu* by the State if the State considers it to be a grievous crime. On the day of demolition of Babri Masjid, by 5 o'clock, a particular police officer called Shri P.K. Shukla found that people were disturbing it and people were doing such things. He does not know the background. He immediately rushed and filed an FIR at 5.15 p.m. when Shri Kalyan Singh was the Chief Minister. A few minutes hence, another Sub Inspector of Police, under Shri Kalyan Singh the then Chief Minister, before the sun set, rushed and said that

not only thousands and thousands of *Kar Sevaks* but also senior and important leaders were there. He filed the second FIR. The Law Minister found conspiracy in this. Does he not know cases which have more than two FIRs. I can cite cases which have nine FIRs, sixteen FIRs and hundreds of FIRs. It is because the police officers report the developments from time to time as they see it.

If the police officer sees that a group of terrorists rushing to the Parliament House and kills a security person in the gate, he can immediately rush and file an FIR that one is killed. Subsequently, if the terrorists enter into the Parliament and kill a few of us, that incident could be reported separately. So, FIR lodging should not be questioned as a matter of conspiracy. It is because it was not lodged by the public, nor was it lodged by the Congress Party, nor was it done by the CPI (M). It was lodged by the police officer of the Ram Janmabhoomi Police Station, in whose presence the mosque was demolished.

The demolition took place in four stages, namely (a) prayer; (b) shouting; (c) speeches; (d) then the so-called slogan shouting like *dhakka dedo* etc. Of course, I do not want to go into all those things. At the end things have happened. Therefore, Law Minister's question or defence as to why there were two FIRs on the same offence is a surprise to me. I do not agree with him.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the whole merit of my argument in this case is not against or in favour of anybody. The Central Bureau of Investigation which is under the Act of Parliament, is administratively 'monitored' by the Prime Minister's office or by the Department of Personnel. This Government is not interfering and it is only 'monitoring'. Giving instructions like, 'Go, attend that case', 'Go, do that investigation', are called 'monitoring'. Now, see this monitoring! This is the CBI's plea before the court. It says:

"On the question of criminal conspiracy Sri Chaubey, learned counsel for the CBI (not of Indian National Congress, not of Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, not of Shri Somnath Chatterjee) has submitted that *prima facie* it is established fact that there was a criminal conspiracy among all the accused persons to demolish the disputed structure on 6th December, 1992 and all the offences have been committed by the accused persons (including revisionists) in pursuance of that criminal conspiracy and in furtherance of the common object of the unlawful assembly etc."

Further he has stated, the counsel of the same CBI, when he was questioned by the counsel revisionists. 'No, no you cannot do it. There is no reference that you can do it to the joint chargesheet'. It is the same CBI.

In support of it, he has placed reliance on the case of Suresh Chandra Bahri *versus* the State of Bihar, 1995, the Supreme Court Cases (Cri) 60 wherein it has been held by the hon. Supreme Court as under the he quoted the Supreme Court's observation:—

"In the above context, we may refer to the provisions of Section 120A of the Indian Penal Code which defines criminal conspiracy."

I would mention about the operative part of it. It says that a joint charge-sheet under Section 120B can be fool-proof if the offences are same. There is no law saying that this should be done through a consolidated charge-sheet or there is no law which says that it cannot be done. All these arguments are made by the CBI. Then, the CBI said further:

"In view of the above discussions, I am of the opinion that no illegality has been committed by the courts below while taking cognizance of a joint/consolidated charge-sheet on the ground that all the offences were committed in the course of the same transaction..."

The distinguished Law Minister is a very prominent professional practising in the court. As a friend, I respect him for his professional acumen. But he did try to take shelter saying that the High Court rejected the charges. The High Court did not reject the charges. For God's sake, do not say this. Shri Arun Jaitley, you have a very long legal career in future. You may teach new laws to the students. Do not give such kind of an interpretation that the High Court has set aside the charges. The High Court had set aside the whole proceedings on the ground of technicality and said clearly that it still could be cured if you go properly. When it says that it can be cured, it means the notification part of it. Otherwise, how could the High Court decide which one comes under FIR 197 and which one comes under FIR 198 as far as the criminal conspiracy issue is concerned?

Shri Arun Jaitely, you may defend the Government. I do not mind it. If I am in your position, I would also try to develop all the skills how to defend the Government. But do not try to give wrong interpretation of the judgement. This is not the way to do it. The interference is definitely there. How? In spite of having said all these

things the CBI today finds helpless to reproduce its own chargesheet which it placed before the court with all the narration.

I will not be surprised if my distinguished friend questions the CBI tomorrow as to why it did all these things which have put the Government in an embarrassing situation. After this observation, about the criminal conspiracy part of it, the CBI proved point by point the criminal conspiracy. The CBI began it with the *Rath Yatra* speech. It ended with the demolition of the Mosque on that day. There is a specific paragraph in the court of law. If I am wrong, Shri Arjun Jaitley can remind me about it. I would withdraw it. Is it not the same CBI which pleaded before the court under that charge sheet?

One of the major strengths of its criminal conspiracy allegation is that besides all these prolonged campaign and other things, on 5th December, there was a meeting at the residence of Shri Vinay Katiyar and then these people combined together and did it. It is not my allegation. The Congress Party did not make the allegation. The CBI made the allegation. This allegation was upheld by all the courts right from the Special Court to the other Courts. Shri Arun Jaitley has been taking the plea that at no point of time, has the CBI filed the charge sheet under Section 120B. I did challenge it. I still challenge it today. The official CBI charge-sheet that was filed before the Rae Bareilly Court was in May this year. Two FIRs were lodged before the *Ramjanmaboomi* police station. It was followed by two charge-sheets—one by the CBI in Lucknow and the other one by the UP CID in Lalitpur. The issue of the UP CID Lalitpur was transferred to Rae Bareilly Court, then the Rae Bareilly court dealt with it. By that time, the CBI got the authority to investigate that case also. Only the CBI pleaded in the Rae Bareilly court to give it permission to investigate the matter. The court gave the permission to investigate the matter. Out of that investigation, out of the Rae Bareilly court's permission, all these conclusions were arrived at by the CBI. Through their Counsel P.K. Chaubey, then submitted the case before the court of law.

My contention is this, I am not here to say who will be found guilty. Parliament has no business to say like that. It is the court which will decide who is to be convicted finally. They may exonerate or convict anybody. The CBI pleaded before the Rae Bareilly court only a few days before on a selective case.

If the CBI pleaded before the Rae Bareilly court only a few days before on selective tapes, is it not a fact that

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the CBI submitted not one tape but 29 tapes including the Doordarshan's tape, including the cassettes of various news channels. In all those 29 tapes, the CBI pleaded, and, if I remember the name of the officer, Mr. Narayan, the then Superintendent of Police in those days, he, in his own handwriting, submitted the evidence of those tapes. Where are those 29 tapes? Let all the 29 tapes in the court's custody be placed in the secret chamber of the judge and let him find out whether CBI's allegation of inciting the people by the speeches of senior leaders like the present Union Home Minister was there or not. We are not going to court room. We have no access to it.

Sir, surprisingly, the people's perception in the country is amazing now. The people understood two months before that the Tehelka tape is 'okay', Justice Venkatswami said: "It is okay and there is no need of examining it" and again another Judge came and he is saying: "I will examine it". Fine, they can examine it. There is no problem. But in the case of the CBI, a Judge can differ in his view and the Judge can say: "Go to the Supreme Court", but the investigative agency, cannot withdraw its plea, it cannot withdraw its own contention again and suppress 24 or 25 tapes which it submitted as evidence before the court and produced the 27th where half of it is blank. This is what I call interference; this is what I call deliberate misuse of the CBI on the part of the Union Government. Therefore, Sir, the Prime Minister may take whatever plea he takes...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (Deoria): Was the CBI misused at that time or is it being misused now? That is also a mute question.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I humbly say that when the issue of military and war comes, I will listen to him respectfully. But, in this matter let him listen to others...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore): That does not mean that you know everything. He has raised a very good point...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: So, another expert is there. He will speak on all the subjects. I appeal to you, the hon. Prime Minister, to please take him in the Cabinet and give him some special responsibility for co-ordination of all subjects...*(Interruptions)* Sir, I am not yielding.

MR. SPEAKER: He is not yielding. Please take your seat.

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI: For 40 years they ruled. We should see the misuse of CBI throughout that period of 40 years...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: I am happy at least my friend from the Army respected Shri Prakash Mani Tripathi has conceded that the misuse of CBI should be looked into throughout that period of 40 years including this. Let the Prime Minister do this job. I do not mind. This is how the truth comes out from the mouth of patriotic Generals. I record my profound gratitude to him for his conceding this point.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I now come back to three basic points.

My first point, is the hon. Prime Minister—I am not trying to impute any motive—so far I understand, the Department of Personnel and the CBI is only directly answerable to you.

My second point is, whether before submitting the charge-sheet to Rae Bareilly Court any meeting or conference was held with the CBI personnel and the Union Home Minister while the Prime Minister was out of India. If the hon. Law Minister says 'no', I will accept 'no'. I would like to know whether a meeting before filling the charge-sheet with the Rae Bareilly Court on the 31st May was held at the behest of the hon. Deputy Prime Minister with CBI personnel, while the hon. Prime Minister was out of India. If the Government says 'no', I will accept 'no'.

My third point is, one of the CBI counsels is Shri S.S. Gandhi. I would like to know whether Shri S.S. Gandhi, at any point of time, was also the counsel of the accused in the other cases in the court of the same offence.

If the Government says 'no', I will be too happy and I will withdraw my contention. I may not be totally correct. The Government can help me and correct me.

Sir, my final question is...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member said something just now. I have checked up with CBI officers. It is factually not correct.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Thank you. That means, no meeting was held.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: No; you said that the counsel for the CBI was also the counsel for the accused.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: No; I asked as to whether before filing the charge-sheet, while the Prime Minister was abroad, any meeting was held by the Deputy-Prime Minister with the CBI personnel.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: You just now mentioned that the counsel for the CBI was earlier the counsel for the accused. The officers tell me that it is factually not correct.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: I have raised another question.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: We will answer that later.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether it is a fact that when the CBI's charge-sheet was filed before the Special Court of Lucknow in a consolidated manner, till that date Rae Bareilly was not designated as a Special CBI Court. The only Special CBI court was Lucknow and that was one of the grounds for which the Rae Bareilly Court gave permission to transfer the matter in a consolidated charge-sheet. If so, then the Government of India's contention is very clear that on that very day it did permit the CBI to frame the consolidated charge-sheet. I am not questioning the legal point here. I am questioning the Government's executive functioning. If the Government asked the CBI to file a consolidated charge-sheet, it may be accepted or may not be accepted in a court of law. Then, if you uphold the view that the CBI did the right thing by submitting the charge-sheet, let the court reject it. If you hold that view, then how did the CBI charge that views and submitted another charge-sheet to the Rae Bareilly court?

These are the questions and the Government cannot remain blind to these questions. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do submit with all humility at my command that this particular transfer of the case and the filing of the new charge-sheet exposed the Government's intention and motive. It was done just to protect the men holding high offices in the Government and so the Government acted deliberately to destroy the credibility of the CBI against the desire of the CBI. Even I know that Shri P.K. Choubey was also thrown out long back from being the counsel after his submission before the court.

With these words, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I demand that the Government should answer these questions. I

challenge the Government whether it has the guts and capacity to produce all the 29 tapes before Rae Bareilly court and whether the Government has the guts, capacity and strength to direct the CBI to stand on the same plea where it stood in the earlier court before. Let the court decide as to who is right and who is wrong. That is all.

MR. SPEAKER: Before announcing the name of the next speaker, I would like to bring it to the notice of the House that the debate is proposed to be completed by 6.30 p.m. and the hon. Prime Minister may reply at about 6 o'clock. Therefore, in order to make the debate very compact and very effective, I would like the Members to restrict their remarks and not repeat the points which have already been made. The next speaker is Shri Vinay Katiyar.

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Faizabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I strongly refute what has been said by hon. Shri Dasmunsiji, Hon. Member should remember the history of the period when his party was in power. His concerns about CBI are quite natural because during his regime CBI was misused continuously and not a single opportunity of misusing CBI was let go during Congress rule.

He never had any respect for judiciary. Today he is talking of judiciary and CBI. He also does not fail to speak on the Ramjanambhoomi issue whenever it is raised. Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi's name is proposed by his party to speak and he always raises this issue hence I would like to urge upon him to go through the history of Congress rule. What happened during emergency....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Sir, with utmost humility, I would like to say that the hon. Member is a Member of this House...(Interruptions) He is also an accused in the case...(Interruptions)

I would like to say that there is a conflict of interests in this case. It would have been good if he does not speak here....(Interruptions)

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: It is the beginning and I have not said anything till now. Be prepared to listen further. All kinds of laws in the country were suspended during the emergency. There was no law in the entire country...(Interruptions) People were sent to jails arbitrarily.

[Shri Vinay Katiyar]

Not even 90 years old were spared. Which law was complied with by them. I hail from Kanpur. The renowned lawyers, barristers which were well known not only in India but across the globe were forcibly jailed. Emergency was imposed and 100 cases pending with C.B.I. were withdrawn in 1980...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (Latur): This will widen the scope of the debate. It is irrelevant...*(Interruptions)* He can say anything about this only...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: I am coming to that. They misused the power arbitrarily. The Congress forced CBI to withdraw 100 case in 1980. I would like to know as to why and under whose pressure these cases were withdrawn? Whether the issue that the Government seeks to withdraw 100 CBI cases should not have been discussed in the House then. They should also go through this history. They don't know a bit about the history of Ramjanambhoomi and Ayodhya. They say that two cases have been withdrawn. Not two but 49 cases been withdrawn. They do not know about it. At least they should have spoken on it after collecting information on it from us as it would have been better. There are 49 cases and each case is different. He has mentioned about Sh. Shukla ji, a sub-Inspector who register a case at 10 O'clock and another inspector register report at 5 O'clock. Both cases are different. Not they are mentioning 198/92 in which the names of Advaniji and Joshiji figure. Mr. Speaker, Sir, these cases are byname. Similarly, there is a case of 197/192 against the unknown persons. The Uttar Pradesh Government ordered CB-CID to investigate into the matter when I was imprisoned in Matalila. The investigation was initiated and the chargesheet was filed. The pace at which the CBI did its job at that time should also not be overlooked. At that time, it was Congress rule and not our's. CB-CID filed chargesheet. They handed over the case to the CBI on 10.9.93. The chargesheet weighted 64 kilograms was read only in 25 days. There were 750 witnesses from their version and all were examined. As per their version there were 28 tapes...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Narainji has written it himself. I did not say so. I do not have any complaint...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: You said it from that side. All tapes were seen in 29 days and the entire chargesheet

was filed within 25 days. Who was ruling the country then? It was your party which was signing. I was in prison as an accused then. You misused CBI or we misused it...*(Interruptions)* CB-CID filed chargesheet but there was no mention of 120 B. When one case was filed then another was filed by CBI which was under section 197 and when the issue of merging both the cases came to the fore several of my colleagues approached the court to say that it is beyond their comprehension as to why a case is going on at several places. What is the need to file the chargesheet again when it has been done once. Hon. Court passed its order in this regard. All these are reports. Ganga Prasad Tiwari who was mentioned by you and who got the case registered stated that all these persons were making provoking speeches on dais at 10 O'clock.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho): You tell us as to what was stated by the Court.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: He should be a bit patient. Shri L.K. Advani was provided with Z plus security and NSG personnel were guarding him. The police officers accompanying him has stated in the Court that Advaniji reached that place at 11 o'clock and did not go to the podium. He made his way through the crowd to reach at eleven o'clock and then he took to the podium. Nowhere did the speeches of Advaniji, Joshiji, Sadhavi Ritambhara take place. The Kar-sevaks started to move towards the dome even before the speech could start. No speech was made at any place. When no speech was made then from where did the provocative phrases were spoken? The instigation was done by these people who got a wrong FIR registered at 10 O'clock and the leaders did not even reach there at 10 o'clock. We reached there at 11 o'clock. The FIR was registered that the power was misused. They have fake tapes with them. The report was registered after four o'clock. The time of the report was shown somewhat also...*(Interruptions)* These proceedings was started after the fall of Kalyan Singh's Government. Our party was not in power then. This was done by them. Then the leaders were produced in Rai Bareilly Court. The Lalitpur case is Rae Bareilly case. It does not mention 120 B anywhere. These people raised a lot of hue and cry in Lok Sabha in the past few days by saying that 120 was deleted from the chargesheet. At whose behest it was deleted and what happened? Prior to it a lot of hue and cry was raised that the case was withdrawn by the Court and no notification was issued. While there should be a notification. I would like to know as to which party Motilal Vohra belonged to? He was your Governor. He instructed the probe case no. 198/92

to CBC-ID which did not mention 120 B. When this matter was taken up in the Court, on the behalf of Shri Moti Lal Vohra, that is State Government filed an affidavit in the Court that there is no scope for change in the matter. Thereafter, when the Government of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav came to the power the same issue was raised again that change be brought in the chargesheet. Court also permitted to carry out any change but Mulayam Singhji followed Shri Moti Lal Vohraji and did the same what was done by him and sent the same reply that there is no scope for change in it. The subsequent Government also repeated the same thing and wrote that no change is possible when all these things took place then why such a row is being created that the section 120(B) is missing in it.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Why he is evading the issue of CBI chargesheet.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Now the hon. High Court has ordered for revision that through this order correction can be in the mistake which has been committed since 8th October 1993 and thus the State Government has the opportunity to make amendment. However no change in the validity of the notification of the State Government has been made so far. This observation has been made by the high court that no change has been made. Then the order has been given by the hon. High Court. Since the mistake has not been corrected, charges against 21 persons in connection with the case no. 197/92 were dropped and they can not be charged under the case. As such, will the case be continued on the insistence of these persons. The case can not be continued because of these people who are making hue and cry. Therefore, the case filed in Rai Bareli Court is of CD-CBI. That is why CBI can not interfere in it even if State Government discuss so because once the charges have been framed, how can other agency interfere in it. It is due to these people that the case is being dragged on unnecessarily for they want to get us implicated. They have registered 49 cases against us. An effort to implicate us by setting up a Commission was also made but all were acquitted. They set up Liberhen Commission which is still looking into the case. Efforts to implicate us were made by setting up a special CBI Court, they created web to implicate us but they are themselves getting trapped in that web. They have misused CBI from time to time.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that I have the copy of the entire order with me and it will take a lot of time to read it out. As you have mentioned about the time constraint. I would like to say only one thing that

the entire country remains peaceful on 6th December except Lok Sabha. The Members sitting on the opposition benches get agitated and it is seen on every 6th December...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAKASH PARANJPE (Thane): That is their birthday.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: The birthday should be a happy day but they remain agitated and try to disrupt the peace in the entire country. Recently hon. Prime Minister had attended the last rites ceremony of Sant Parmhans at Ayodhya. They made hue and cry over it. The Members of opposition start getting uneasy the moment we visit to pay our homage to somebody or visit Ram Mandir. I do not understand why do they object to our gestures of paying respect towards some saint our visiting to a temple. But we never do so. Why they show such gestures. Is not it true that a CBI case against Soniaji is going to in...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajanj, Bihar): Which is the case?

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: There are many such cases. Hence they should at least talk carefully...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, House can not be mislead like this. He should tell about it.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, they know it better but I do not want to disclose.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the dignity of the House should be maintained...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request these people not to raise those issues which may cause schisms among the people. They should be a bit cautious. Please do not waste the time of the House. I deny all that what they have said.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know as to whether Congress Party is taking any action against Shri Motilal Vohraji who has written all that about which they are asking us. Whether Congress party propose to take action against him for he has decided not to include that particular section, let Soniaji reply it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The questions and their replies can not be made here in such a manner.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: How can they expect that action should be taken against the Government?

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: What he has to say about the action taken on the direction of Shri Moti Lal Vohra...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Our opposition to him is only that...*(Interruptions)* That is a constitutional Institution...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Neither the question nor the reply is desirable here.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: We were talking about National Human Right Commission...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not spoil the debate. Hon. Members please take your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI: It is what was in Adjournment Motion. Now what Shri Somnath Chatterjee is going to speak should be placed on the Table of the House because he is going to repeat the something which was discussed in 2 hours 47 minutes on 23rd. The discussion on it was continued for 2 hours and 47 minutes.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): This type of flippancy does not enhance the prestige of this House. You can be flippant because you have no answer...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI: Therefore, what he is going to speak should be placed on the Table of

the House. It will be deemed as read. He is repeating the something.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thought this was a very solemn debate. I am thankful to the hon. Prime Minister for sparing time to come here and listening to our submissions. I can only hope that hon. Members, along with the celebrated spokesman of BJP would hold patience for a little while.

This discussion is 'regarding working of the Investigating Agencies particularly the Central Bureau of Investigation'. Therefore, the question of working of the CBI is necessarily included here.

Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi has made his observations. By and large, I adopt them. We also heard the agony of an other hon. Member. We respect him. I am quite affectionate towards him. He was a Member of my Committee. Unfortunately, he is an accused in a pending case. I am not saying whether rightly or wrongly he has been named an accused. I am not in a position to say that. He has taken part even if he is an accused and this is another instance of misuse of the floor...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have an objection on it. I would like to know how he came to know that we are accused...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: He has not accused you.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I have held you guilty.

MR. SPEAKER: He has not accused you.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I told the hon'ble Speaker. I do not whether you have been named an accused rightly or wrongly. You might have been made an accused wrongly. I said, I did not know. I was not there. You are a good friend of mine and I wish you had not taken part in this debate.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, as an hon. Member of this House, he has every right to participate in the debates of this House. He has not participated

here as an accused but he has participated as a Member of Parliament.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I did not question his right. I said, it might have been proper if he had not participated. I said, this is another instance where certain things could have been avoided. After all this institution is a great institution. Shri Vinay Katiyar is a good friend of mine. I have no doubt, he is a very devoted Member of this House. It is a wrong judgement on the part of the Leader to have asked him to speak...*(Interruptions)*

So far as the CBI's primary position in this country as an investigating agency is concerned, it cannot be doubted.

Why was it constituted? It is because the criminal justice system required a proper support of investigating agency. Our criminal justice system has been under great pressure. Now the pressure has increased. Every day we are being told that the criminal justice system in our country is not functioning properly. That justice is not being done, delay is taking place, and distortion is taking place. Every day question marks are being raised. The CBI was an institution which was thought of, if I am not wrong, in 1946. It was established under the Delhi and Special Police Establishment Act, 1946. It was initially meant for Delhi but it has been extended to other States subject to the consent of the States.

I have heard today with some agony that some hon. Members of the ruling Party feel that the CBI has been misused during the Congress regime. Now, nearly for the last five years Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, is the Prime Minister of this Country. I believe, I do not know if it is throughout or not; I cannot remember just now, but lately the CBI has been under his jurisdiction. If such a case has been instituted, if CBI was misused in the manner that it has been alleged, then I would have expected that the hon. Prime Minister should have taken some action. Nobody is certainly permitted to misuse it. Why did you not raise this question? Why was it not brought before some particular authority? Where is it pending? This was a result of a big conspiracy, big misuse, etc.

Now, suddenly, after all these years, in August, 2003, you become suddenly conscious about its misuse. When you find that questions are being asked about the use of the CBI machinery, then you are trying to reply: 'No, you misused it'—an answer to a charge of misuse is by alleging misuse by the accuser. What all these are going on here? We have forgotten the important role which has been assigned to CBI by law itself. The hon. Prime

Minister has rightly said: 'I do not interfere and nobody can interfere with its functioning except administrative matters to be looked into.' Then, there has been no misuse and you have kept quiet. It does not lie in your mouth to now throw a stone at the others when you find yourself are in agony.

Sir, I agree and I do submit that the faith and confidence in the criminal justice system in this country has been to a great extent eroded because of the functioning of the CBI. But lately question marks have been raised not only in this august House but in the case of the prosecution launched against some media persons relating to Tehelka and arising out of that. Suddenly charges are being framed. The CBI frames charges after years against some journalists. Then, in the case of Shri Upen Biswas, serious charges have been made. The same gentlemen openly said on the television and in the newspapers that 'I know nothing about this matter, who says, I know nothing about the matter. Why are you trying to implicate me?' He has been made a witness—a self-confessed ignorant person on a subject becomes a witness in a case.

Similarly, the constitutional institutions are being challenged these days. I will request the hon. Prime Minister to kindly respond, even on a sentence as to what is his reaction or response to the characterisation of National Human Rights Commission as *Danav Adhikar* Commission or as anti-Hindu body. Are you not striking at the very foundation of functioning of this country's statutory bodies and constitutional bodies?

17.00 hrs.

What was said of the Election Commission? Therefore, please do not try to decimate the institutions that have been built up for years together. They are the pillars of parliamentary democracy that has been set up in this country. If you challenge and if you impute motives to this organisation on every occasion it does not suit your purpose, then how does this country function and survive? As Members of Parliament here, as representatives of the people, we will be sitting quietly. If we raise an issue, then they say—'Oh, you are motivated; for political reasons you are raising these questions'. Do they not disturb us? I am sure, it disturbs the hon. Prime Minister also. But he has his problems. He is ruling over this 28-plus or about 38 parties.

Therefore, this is my submission before this House. There has also been the deintegration of C&AG. Somebody was given access to the papers of the Ministry

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

of Defence and some non-official persons makes a report challenging the C&AG's functioning and neutrality and that is distributed by the hon. Minister of Defence. ...*(Interruptions)* A non-official document referring to the functioning of the C&AG, containing virulent criticism of a constitutional functionary like the C&AG is distributed. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: Sir, are these things very relevant to the debate?...*(Interruptions)* Hon. Member Shri Shivraj Patil was asking the same question to Shri Vinay Katiyar whether what he was saying was relevant. I am asking hon. Member Shri Shivraj Patil—does he think that this is very relevant...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, the constitutional institutions are being damaged. This is the point hon. Member Shri Somnath Chatterjee is making. Hon. Member Shri Kharabela Swain should understand it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: You are accusing the CBI. But they have said that why are you accusing the Human Rights Commission. They themselves are accusing the CBI which is a constitutional body...*(Interruptions)* It is a true contravention of things...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kharabela Swain, in both the cases, the hon. Members were developing their arguments.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, rightly the hon. Prime Minister has assumed the control or jurisdiction of this Department because of its great importance. The importance is there specially because, as I said, may be rightly or wrongly, there is a pending proceeding against very celebrated and important Ministers of the Cabinet and important Members of the ruling Party. Therefore, it behoves the hon. Prime Minister to take control of this Department or Ministry. There was a demand that some persons accused should not be in the Cabinet. The hon. Prime Minister rejected that. We had to accept it. We have not taken it up further. Naturally, this is an issue which is before the people's mind. Now, obviously, in this case, in the present situation, since this Government has been formed, people are asking it.

I have respect for Shri L.K. Advani. We have been here together working for a very long time. I had the great privilege of working with him in many Committees. I have always admired his vision and his knowledge about things, especially election laws. It could not have been under him because he was being prosecuted by CBI.

Why has this question arisen? It is very easy to say—'Well, CBI is not being interfered with; they are entirely autonomous, they are entirely free and, therefore, how come you are holding us responsible for some CBI function?' It is not that simple. Not only us but many people—lawyers, academicians and journalists—have made comments on this.

Suddenly, certain things are happening which had not happened before. Sir, kindly give me ten minutes only and I will place the lists of certain events before this House and then the position will be clear. The day, 6th December, 1992, according to us is a day of shame for this country. But they may extol it...*(Interruptions)* According to us, this was a very sad day in our country's history, a day of shame.

Two FIRs, 197 and 198, were lodged. Nobody can contend anywhere, where our type of jurisprudence or the common law is being practised, that FIR is the last word. FIR is the very initiation of inquiry or investigation. Everybody knows this much. Sir, I am not a criminal lawyer. We know this much. Therefore, those FIRs were the initiations, or complaints were lodged and certain actions had been taken. So far, there are two FIRs.

This is a very excellent graphic summary, a tabulation in *India Today* and also in *The Frontline*. On 6th December, FIR No. 197 was filed against unnamed *Kar sewaks* and FIR No. 198 was filed against Shri L.K. Advani, Dr. Murlī Manohar Joshi, Kumari Uma Bharati, Shri Ashok Singhal and four others. That was the position on 6th December. On 13th December, FIR No. 197, which was against the *kar sewaks*, was entrusted to CBI but not the other one, and FIR No. 198 remained with the State CID. Therefore, two parallel inquiries were there. On 16th December, the State Government, after consultation with the High Court, in a proper manner issued the notification establishing Special Court at Lalitpur to try case of FIR No. 198/92 and the case remained entrusted to State CID. On 27th December, 1993, charge-sheet against Shri Advani and others at Lalitpur court was filed. Admittedly, there was no charge under section 120B in that charge-sheet. What were the charges? the charges were under section 153A—promoting religious enmity between different groups; section 153 B—imputations/assertions prejudicial to national integration; section 147—rioting, section 149—unlawful assembly; each member guilty of the offence committed collectively; and section 505—statements leading to public mischief. That was filed in Lalitpur court on 27th February, 1993. On 25th August, the State of U.P. asked the Central

Government to entrust investigation in this case of 198 also to CBI and also 47 other related cases, and the Central Government gave that permission. It was then shifted to CBI on 25th August, 1993. Then, on 8th December, 1993, the State Government, after consultation with the High Court, established a Special Court at Lucknow for disposal of the cases relating to the demolition investigated by CBI. Really, Sir, both the cases should be there. On 15th of September, the High Court appointed an Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate for the purpose of Special Court.

Sir, 5th October is a very important day. CBI, thinking that Lucknow court was the Special Court and had jurisdiction to try cases, filed a consolidated charge-sheet, because the CBI had been given power to investigate both the cases, against eight accused including Shri Advani and also 32 others in both FIRs No. 198 and 197. It is admitted by everybody that in this consolidated charge-sheet prepared by CBI and filed by CBI, there was a charge under section 120B. This was done after investigation or inquiry by the CBI. They realised that there was a case made out for section 120B apart from other charges. Three days later, the State Government, without consulting the High Court, transferred the jurisdiction of FIR No. 198 from Raebareli court to Lucknow court. This has been challenged now. Therefore, suddenly 'Lalitpur' became 'Raebareli'. Sir, I am not going into that detail. FIR No. 198 was also shifted to Lucknow court. Then, on 9th September, the Special Court finalised the charge-sheet and framed the charges. Undoubtedly, there is a judgement—the other day I had placed this matter and I am not reading it—where specific charges have been framed and where the *prima facie* evidence that was placed before the CBI has been considered.

They have said, right from the meeting held in Shri Vinay Katiyar's house or the dinner held in his house, that everything has been considered, and Shri Advani and others have been made accused in this with the charge of 120-B. This was a very important judgement, and I am not reading it because you said that we should be very brief. For four years, nearly three-and-a-half years, nobody bothered about that charge-sheet, except an application had been made.

Then, in February, 2001, Justice Bhalla's judgement came. I do not know whether the hon. Prime Minister has ever had time to go through that judgement or even the relevant portions of the judgement. I appeal to you, Shri Vajpayee ji, to please go through that judgement or the relevant portions of it. This is not our judgement or

not my judgement; it is a judgement of the High Court. They have gone thoroughly through the merits of the charges, framing of the charge-sheet, where a challenge has been made. After considering the challenge to the formulation of the charge-sheet, that was the judgement given.

The CBI Counsel argued:

"The accused persons acted jointly to achieve the goal of the said conspiracy, that is, to demolish *Ram Janmabhoomi—Babri Masjid* structure at Ayodhya."

Shri Choubey also said, and I quote:

"All the offences have been committed by the accused persons in pursuance of that criminal conspiracy and in furtherance of the common object of the unlawful assembly in the course of same transaction."

Then what the learned Judge said? The High Court upheld the decision of the Lucknow Special Court to entertain the CBI's composite charge-sheet. Justice Bhalla ruled that no illegality has been committed by the Special Court while taking cognizance of a joint consolidated charge-sheet on three important grounds. First is that all the offences were committed in course of the same transaction. He has given reasons, but I am not reading them out.

He said that it was a justified, proper charge-sheet and there was sufficient *prima facie* evidence for a case of conspiracy, but that reference which was made was not with the prior sanction of the High Court. Therefore, on a technicality, he said that it could not be heard and said, "You go to the court and rectify this defect." The Court itself said on the basis of that, they can go to Court and have it rectified. Then, what happened? It was held by the Court that the mistake was curable, and the State Government was given the liberty to take action. Then, by that time, the dispensation has changed. The present dispensation is in position. Now, what was to be done? The CBI did its part at that time.

On 16th of June, Mr. Prime Minister, after the judgement of Justice Bhalla of the High Court, the CBI requested the U.P. Government for a fresh notification after consulting the High Court so that the technical error might be rectified. What happened? I would like to have one explanation from Shri Rajnath Singh, who was the then Chief Minister and who is the hon. Union Minister now, and one reason from the present Chief Minister with whom our Prime Minister has made a post-poll

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

alliance and, of course, not a pre-poll alliance: Can there be any explanation as to why this simple thing was not done? On the other hand, what is being done? SLPs had been filed in the meantime because no step was being taken. Shri Kuldip Nayyar, Shri Bhure and others went to the Supreme Court asking, "What is happening—A criminal prosecution cannot be launched only because of an ordinary technical error? Please do something ." By that time, on 19th November, suddenly, the present Government in U.P. revived the Raebareli Special Court for 198. Why was it suddenly revived? Is it because it was held to be not properly constituted?

They constituted the Raebareli court again. There the Supreme Court told the Raebareli court—initially when 198 was referred—you can go there and carry on with the prosecution. Then an opportunity came when they had to file a new charge-sheet. In the new charge-sheet, the same CBI which had found a complete *prima facie* case about conspiracy earlier, omits the charge. From the new charge-sheet arising out of the consolidated charge-sheet, charge 120B suddenly evaporates! How is it possible? I cannot get the CBI to come and explain this. This is an executive matter. This is not a judicial matter. A decision to make a particular charge-sheet include a particular charge is not a judicial matter that I have to go and ask the judge. It is an executive matter. Therefore, we want to know from the hon. Prime Minister as to what is the change that has taken place from the consolidated charge-sheet to this charge-sheet. The High Court never said there was no case against Shri Advani and others.

Please take it from us, at least I am speaking for myself, we are not very happy that a political leader like Shri Advani and others should be facing criminal prosecution. However, we cannot forget what has happened in the history of this country. Today, standing next to the seat on which the Prime Minister sits in this House, Shri Advani says that they are in power today because of the *Rath Yatra*. Therefore, BJP's coming into power is connected to the *Rath Yatra*. This Babri Masjid demolition is a direct result of the *Rath Yatra*. Nobody can deny that. The whole situation was developed, tempers were raised, and frenzy was created to that end. Without any conspiracy, without any pre-arrangement, could anybody expect lakhs and lakhs of people there in the name of *Kar Seva* and going with house-breaking implements? Does it not disturb the conscience of the Indian people who are not totally aligned to this party?

Why are we complaining about this omission? It is because the same CBI, without any change in the

circumstances, without any extenuating circumstances, without any direction from the court, now files a charge-sheet which does not contain the most serious charge. The result is this. I know there are serious charges. But the whole arrangement, the whole masterminding of the demolition of Babri Masjid, and there are leaders to see...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISHRA (Bihar): Dada, it was not the Mosque. It was a disputed structure...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Go on saying that. It has become very old now. You will say *vivadit dhancha*. You are calling it *dhancha*, I am calling it a masjid...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Dada, you are an experienced advocate and a senior member also. How can you mingle both the cases...*(Interruptions)*

A judgement was given wherein it was stated that it may be presumed that the decision given in Aslam Bhure case is the decision of Supreme Court and they stated that Motilal Vohraji, there is nothing wrong in it. Thereafter, a notification was issued...*(Interruptions)* Dada, I am mentioning the same thing, you should also understand it. Supreme Court gave its verdict when Aslam Bhure-filed his case there. On the notification of Shri Motilal Vohra, Supreme Court, stated that State Government can make amendment in it...*(Interruptions)* Shri Motilal Vohra did nothing at that time. Others took some initiative and it was on this basis that the notification was issued. How can you mingle both the cases? Both the crimes are of different kind, can they be mingled? He is repeating it time and again...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Were they not involved in demolition of mosque?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Mosque was not there...*(Interruptions)* Shri Raghuvansh Prasad ji, I do not want to go into that dispute. The receiver, the priest and the Commissioner there did not report the matter...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY (Buxar): No audience were there and no Member of the Lok Sabha was present there...*(Interruptions)* Only a crowd was there...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please sit down. Let Shri Somnath Chatterjee conclude his speech.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ramdas Athawale, please sit down. Do not disturb the debate. Please keep silence in the House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I have almost conclude my speech.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am earnestly requesting the hon. Prime Minister to consider this. It was not that the joint consolidated charge-sheet was not challenged. It was challenged in a competent court of law, namely, the High Court. The High Court did not set it aside, please do not forget that. On the other hand, the hon. court said that, 'it is a proper charge-sheet but a technical error of not consulting the High Court Judge.' Therefore they may go and have it rectified.

Therefore, this is a very important point. It was not that there was no challenge. It was challenged. The challenge did not succeed on a technical ground.

Now, suddenly, another court is constituted in Raebareilly during the present Chief Minister's regime. Then, there is a reference to it. And, now taking advantage of the new Special Court, suddenly, the CBI has somersaulted. They forgot the main charge. They had argued before the Lucknow High Court that 'it has to be kept; it is a proper charge.' The High Court Judge had also said, 'Yes, it is a proper charge and I am more than satisfied that there is a *prima facie* case for a conspiracy. I would not change it.'

Sir, the challenge was made not on technical ground, the challenge was made on merits. If the merits were not accepted by the High Court, it does not mean that there was no challenge. Therefore, if they were aggrieved, they had gone to the court. I believe, except Shri Advani, all of them had gone to the court. They did not succeed. Because they did not succeed, does it become a ground in their favour? All the time, the hon. Law Minister says that 'since 198 FIR did not contain this, therefore, this

charge cannot be made. Therefore, there is no question of deletion.' But this is a deliberate attempt, I am sorry to say.

As you know very well, all bad cases force bad arguments also. This is what has happened here. He is making a reckless argument because he knows that he has no answer. So, it is very obvious that this Government cannot permit charge of Section 120B against Shri Advani and others because this Government will fall the next day. Therefore, they thought, by hook or by crook, omit this...*(Interruptions)* They have misused the CBI to do that. Otherwise, they cannot survive in this country. The Deputy Prime Minister is under the case of conspiracy...*(Interruptions)*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: It is not a communist country where such things can be done...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, apart from section 120B, I have read out the type of charges. It is entirely for the Government, it is entirely for the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister to find out what their conscience says on this. What is the fate of internal security of this country? I believe, this is the only country in the world where the Home Minister is under charges. Forget about section 120B. He is charged with promoting religious enmity; he is charged with inciting communal passion which is prejudicial to national integration; he is charged with rioting...*(Interruptions)* These are not my charges. These charges stand till today.

Sir, whether they have omitted charges under section 120B or not this omission is very significant. The omission of production of the cassettes and videos is also significant. They are all linked up. Their whole object is to somehow create a situation where these people are exonerated.

Sir, I am not a Judge. Nobody is a Judge here...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Cassette can be produced inside the Court. Who is responsible in the Court?

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Nobody is a Judge here. But, Sir, we have to judge here, sitting as people's representatives, as to whether the laws of the land have been misused, whether the important organisations have been manipulated for the purpose of a political interest

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

by a ruling party. This is the question before the country today.

Sir, I appeal to every section of this House that for narrow political interests, do not strike at the root and foundation of the parliamentary democracy in this country. We have serious problems before us. We have the problem of unemployment there is a lack of development, and there are no jobs. What is happening in this country?

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE (Aurangabad, Maharashtra): What is happening in West Bengal?

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: *Paschim Bengal* is a very bad State!...(Interruptions)

Sir, very important issues are there.

Therefore, I am respectfully submitting this. I am appealing to all sections of this House. Let the institutions of parliamentary democracy, which survives on the basis of faith and accountability not be taken for a ride. Let it not be undermined permanently by taking recourse to such subterfuges, as has been the practised in this case, vis-a-vis the CBI.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Mr. Speaker, Sir I rise to oppose the speech given by Hon. Munshijee under Rule 193 relating to the rule of CBI on Ayodhya issue...(Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir it is a well established tradition of opposition to make allegations...(Interruptions) Hon. Somnath Da has said right now that the case registered under article 120(b) against Hon. Deputy Prime Minister and other members of the Cabinet has been withdrawn. This is the charge of the opposition that the names of those cabinet Ministers have been deleted. I rise to oppose it. The charges framed under article 120(b) of criminal conspiracy against these senior leaders were not substantiated in the Enquiry Parade. Many times they have raised this issue here. This case ran into the court, enquiry was done but no evidence was found.

A mammoth crowd had gathered there when the structure was brought down on 6th of December. Everybody knows mob-mentality. Many Kar Sevaks had gathered there at that time...(Interruptions) I also reached

there at 9.30 in the night. I was detained in Prayag. All legislatures of Maharashtra were with me. The BJP and Shiv-Sena legislatures were not allowed to go and planes of many big leaders were also diverted. I came to know that the structure crumbled or was brought down at 12.00 noon...(Interruptions) I would like to say that the Kar-Sevaks stationed near the structure not acting under the leadership of Hon. Advanijee or Hon. Murli Manohar Joshi jee. They were following the leadership of Hindu Saints. The saints also tried to control the mob but it went out of control and reached near the structure. All this was not done as per the orders or at the instigation of the Minister. This I am telling you with full knowledge of the facts...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Khaire jee, continue your speech.

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: I was listening to the speeches delivered on the second day. A stage was erected there. At that time also, Advanijee did not make a speech. But he was Chargesheeted and his name was omitted later on. Though an allegation has been levelled against him, yet I am not prepared to accept that. Hon. Prime Minister went to the condolence meeting after 'mahanirvana' of Paramhansjee. As public representatives when we go to such funerals, we have to speak whatever we can, Hon. Prime Minister but forth his feelings there. A hue and cry was raised about his feelings. Newspapers reported that the Parliament will witness uproar and many things would follow. But the Prime Minister reported so strongly that all became silent and side-lined. ... (Interruptions) How far they would rear such an attitude? The Ram Temple will have to be constructed.

17.31 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Where will it be built?

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Ram was born in Ayodhya and the temple is to be built there. Our Hon. Bala Saheb Thakreje always says this. Now Pappu Yadavjee...(Interruptions) Ram temple has to be necessarily constructed there. This was the last wish of Paramhansjee. We are committed to fulfil it. I would like to say that the mammoth mob which gathered there on 6th of December...(Interruptions)

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): You are spoiling the case.

SHRI CHNADRAKANT KHAIRE: I am not spoiling the case. I am talking about the mob-psychology. I have already said that hon. Advanijee and hon. Murl Manohar Joshijee did not make their speech. They did not instigate anyone nor did they say anything.

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: You become a witness...(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Kar-Sewaks were there and they had come from every nook and corner of the country. They had come to play a role in the construction of Ram Mandir. The incident took place, sometimes it takes place in a planned manner and sometime it just happens...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Sir, I want to know. This much only that when Babri mosque was brought down. You were present there. Then why a case was not filed against you?

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Sir I would like to say this much only that in a CBI case the leader of opposition's name is also there. I shall not raise this issue others will raise it. Likewise, Rajiv Gandhijee's name is also mentioned in a chargesheet filed by the CBI and it is still there. Right now, Shri Vinay Katiyar also spoke about the cases...(Interruptions) The Congress Party ruled for 40 years and the Congress government had withdrawn many cases. I would say that police cases continue against many ministers of Maharashtra Government. There are many who are charge-sheeted. Many have been accused. The court have passed strictures against many of them. Such ministers are also working in the cabinet. Shiv-Sena and BJP have raised voice, but nothing was done...(Interruptions) There are 2 to 4 accused persons working as Ministers in the Maharashtra Government. Anna Hazare has filed cases against them. Despite all this the Ministers are scotfree there and no action is being taken against them...(Interruptions) I would say this much only that they have a habit of saying like this. I would like to know as to what is going on in West Bengal. No mention is being made about that.

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: The whole discussion centres around investigating agencies and not on Ayodhya.

[English]

It is for all investigating agencies.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the whole discussion has centred around Ayodhya issue...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: When your turn comes, you can say whatever you like...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Khaire, please do not invite trouble for yourself from all sections of the House.

[Translation]

You speak whatever you like.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: The objections they are making...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If he has made any objection. I am here to rule it out.

[English]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: This is about all investigating agencies.

[Translation]

This includes Lalujee's cases and several other cases as well...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing, except what Shri Khaire is speaking, will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: After interrupting so many times, Athawalejee is saying that as long as Babri Masjid is not built there, this controversy will not end. I would like to know from them whether this will deepen or end the controversy? If Ram temple is not built there, where it would be built? Will it be built in Pakistan or else where? We swear by Ram that Ram temple would be built in Ayodhya itself...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Khaire, your party was allotted three minutes time and yet you have already taken ten minutes. Please conclude now.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am here to help you. Please address me and conclude.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: The hon. Member is pleading the case very efficiently. So please let him speak.

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Sir, people have been worshipping since 1949 in Ayodhya. Babri Mosque in Ayodhya was only a structure. A number of times riots took place between the Hindus and Muslims in Faizabad. I am the in-charge of a branch of Shiv Sena Party there. I had been there some days ago. There is not a single house of any Muslim in and around Ram Janam Bhumi and no Muslim comes there for namaj. Some people intentionally spread rumour in the name of Babri Mosque...(Interruptions) There is no record that Muslims offer namaj there. He talked about section 120(B). His charges are baseless. He has formed a habit of saying like this. They did not find any proof of that place being utilised for offering namaz. I refute his allegations. I request hon. Atal Bihariji that he may fulfil dreams of Paramhansjee and get the Ram Temple constructed there. This is what Shiv Sena demands.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Dasmunshiji has initiated a very meaningful debate. Shri Somnath Chatterjee is not only an M.P. but also a renowned advocate in the country. He made his submission with so many good reasoning. The hon. Prime Minister is present here. I never thought that Shri Vinay Katiyar would deliver speech on such a serious issue on behalf of BJP. Mr. Malhotraji, it would have been better if you had made a speech or got it prepared for him. Whatever was left Shri Chandrakant Khairejee spoiled that completely.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there was a discussion in Rajya Sabha and the hon. Prime Minister replied to it. The discussion remained there in decorum and was confined to Ayodhya only. But today's discussion is much wider. It includes discussion on working of investigating agencies especially of the C.B.I. As a matter of fact, if we are seeking that investigation system of CBI is doubtful or unreliable then, we can have a debate on it. With a heavy heart I would like to say here that I always had

faith in the fair functioning of CBI and thought that its working cannot be discussed ever in this august House because CBI is trust worthy institution. As politicians we always demanded a CBI probe when any complicated case came before Parliament or outside Parliament in one voice. But the functioning of CBI for last sometimes or the cases coming to light in the news have put a question mark on the working of the CBI. Through you, I would like to submit that we talked not only of CBI but also started having baseless doubts about the National Human Rights Commission and Election Commission which are statutory bodies. Shri Malhotra is our friend but a lot was told about Lyngdoh, Chief Election Commissioner, by BJP before Gujarat elections. But when he was awarded Magsaysay Award for successful conducting elections in Jammu and Kashmir, his work was applauded and it was stated that his job was much satisfactory. So, in my view the objective was of functioning of this statutory body makes it creditable and dependable. It is very dangerous that the efforts are being made to influence its functioning to make its working pace slow. Such efforts should be stopped.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I hold a law degree but I am not a practicing lawyer. I am speaking here by virtue of being a political activists. Shri Arun Jaitley can throw light on technicality, on merits, demerits or legal aspects of the issues. He is lucky that Vajpayee's Government came to power and he was elected to Rajya Sabha. And now he is the Minister of Law. I think he will fulfil his responsibility.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know that there is an institution to probe into criminal case No. 198/92 which is in regard to Ayodhya dispute. It was printed in bold letters in many newspapers the Advani, Joshi and others got the structure of Babri Masjid demolished. Shri S.S. Gandhi who was CBI's advocate at that time produced 14 witnesses in the Court. The evidences given by these witnesses were read in the court. He told that witnesses have given their statements that Shri Advani, Shri Joshi, Kumari Uma Bharati, Sadhwi Ritambhara, Shri Ashok Singhal of VHP and other made provocative speeches in Ayodhya on 6th December, 1992. Besides this they instigated Kar Sewaks and told them to raze the mosque to ground. Slogans with such an objective were also being chanted and structure was pulled down. It is said that it is not covered under section 120(B). Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, sometimes a case is registered without mentioning the section and in the course of revelation of facts during investigation charges are framed. I think this is the main objective of this enquiry as to ascertain whether the

charges can be framed under Section 120(B) or not and the CBI is working on this. I would like to say with distress that the CBI said Shri Advani, Dr. Joshi, Kumari Uma Bharati were involved in that conspiracy under section 120(B). After some days the same CBI says that section 120(B) does not apply to this case. This arouses suspicion. I think it has been manipulated under some political pressure. It appears that efforts are being made to influence the CBI.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today the most critical question is whether we are manipulating the institution for our political gains which was considered very creditable; dependable. It is really very important debatable issue. So far CBI is concerned I know that CBI has some practical problems in its working because it does not have adequate number of staff as is required for investigation of various cases assigned to it. The Prime Minister is present here. I have read somewhere that he himself has agreed that DDA is a very corrupt institution and 101 officers of this institution were found to be involved in corruption between 1998 and 2002. A number of cases of corruption were exposed. The CBI should file a Charge sheet within 60 days against the Employees of DDA officials who have been found to be corrupt. But I regret to say that the persons against whom action was taken and who were jailed were later on granted bail because the CBI could not file a charge sheet against them within a stipulated time frame. Through you, I want to know whether it is similar to manipulation? Is it not true that most the institutions built on the institutional plots allotted by the DDA were mostly used as residences by those belonging to Sangh Parivar? Kindly forgive me for saying this. The CBI investigated this matter, but left it incomplete. I want to know whether it is not similar to manipulation? Is it not an attempt to influence investigation? Is it not an attempt to influence the working of the CBI. The CBI had the credibility among the common people. During demonstration, the party workers whenever wanted any matter investigated impartially always demanded investigation to be conducted by the CBI. But no credibility of the CBI is being questioned.

Just now Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi mentioned that Shri Madhavsingh Solanki used to be the Minister of External Affairs in 1992. It was alleged that he had made some comments in the Bofors case. This was referred to the CBI. I want to know from the Government as to what has the CBI done during these 10-11 years? Now the CBI has approached the courts and a notice was served on Shri Madhavsingh Solanki. Is it not a political conspiracy?

During all these years, no notice was served on Shri Solanki and no action was taken. Now after a lapse of such a long time, the CBI has woken up suddenly to recollect that there was a case against Shri Solanki. This is highly objectionable. This matter should be looked into seriously.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Prime Minister is sitting here. Ayodhya is an issue in itself. But the important question is that if the people loose faith in institutions like the Election Commission, Human Rights Commission or Central Bureau of Investigation which have a credibility—then, I should be excused if I say that people will loose faith in democracy. This is a serious question. Through you I would request hon. Prime Minister to clarify his stand on this issue.

Things have come to such a pass and the corrupt have become so bold that the officers of the Transport Ministry in Andhra Pradesh have formed an association and set-up a corpus. They have said that they would work to protect the corrupt officers with this corpus. This corruption has taken roots in this country. If we are unable to control it, unable to save the innocents and fail to send the conspirators behind bars and take effective action against them, then in my view this system will collapse. All these issues put a question mark on the working of the Central Bureau of Investigation. The Prime Minister is present here. When he replies I would like that he should ensure that the prevailing perception among the people should be dispelled and a message should go to them that correcting measures are being taken. This is all that I had to say on behalf of the Samajwadi Party.

[Translation]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA (Mumbai North East): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not a lawyer. Somnath dada is an eminent lawyer. Shri Vinay Katiyarji...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are already short of time.

[Translation]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Somnath dada has said that Shri Vinay Katiyar is an accused, he cannot take part in the discussion.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please stop this running commentary. There should be peace in the House.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Sir, I would like to know from dada, if he does not want to respond, then I would request you to make it clear whether I can participate in this discussion as I was present there when this incident took place.

I would like to add one thing more. I went through today's list of Business while I was coming here. I saw that the topic of debate is:—

[English]

"the role of investigative agencies".

[Translation]

Now it seems that while participating in a discussion we will have to take care of the—

[English]

role of participants and the role of the intention of the participants—

[Translation]

Why is not so? Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmuni created such a ruckus. And then what happened, nothing? It was much ado about nothing. Now Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra is asking what was the result of all this? It should be known to everybody whether there was any such thing or not...(Interruptions)

[English]

Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmuni, I had read some time somewhere about trial by media. I had read it somewhere. But what the Lok Sabha is witnessing now is the trial by... and trial by*. It is observing trial through walk-out and trial through 'Zero Hour'....(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Sir, this is unparliamentary...(Interruptions)

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, while participating in the debate, he is reflecting on all the Members...(Interruptions) He is casting reflection on all the Members and the participants....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If any unparliamentary word has been spoken, I will expunge it.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: It is not just a question of parliamentary or unparliamentary. The question is much wider...(Interruptions) It is not a question of whether it is parliamentary or not. The question is much bigger and much wider...(Interruptions) He is casting aspersions on the actions of Members who are participating in the discussion here...(Interruptions)

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: It is not just limited to this House. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: He is casting aspersions on every Member who is participating in the debate...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHARY (Khammam): He cannot talk like that....(Interruptions) Who is he to talk like that?... (Interruptions) Who is he to cast aspersion on the Members? ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Any such expression which casts aspersions would be expunged.

...(Interruptions)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I am on a point of order...(Interruptions) Shri Somnath Chatterjee said that this House is being misused. Is it not unparliamentary?... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Dr. Malhotra, I said that I will expunge any unparliamentary word. I will straightway expunge it. Do not worry on that.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, trials take place not only in the House but also outside. After an honourable Member participated in a discussion he was hauled up by the party in the name of internal discipline. My colleague Shri Vinay Katiyar mentioned that when Shri Brar participated in a discussion here he was taken to task by the party. And when the name of Shri Motilal Vora came up he wanted to know whether he was also taken to task by the party...(Interruptions)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, what is the harm in asking that when Shri Brar was taken to task by the party and when Shri Motilal Vora's name came up, whether he was also taken to task by the party?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

It is a very relevant point...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Shri Kirit Somaiya said that he is not a lawyer...*(Interruptions)* I am sure that he knows there is a provision called Tenth Schedule of the Constitution.

Under it, a whip can be issued by a party to its Members saying that the Members should follow that whip...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: I have a lot of respect for Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi. He is a good parliamentarian. He is laborious and works hard. He knew that his briefing in this matter was very inadequate. Not much could be done in this case. He has been participating in discussions since several years. If he speaks, he would be asked by other side about the steps taken by them between 1992 and 1998? What happened when Mulayam Singhji was the Chief Minister? And, also when Motilal Vora was also there. He was aware of all these things. He may have raised the issue in the party. He may also have asked the reason behind this. But he knows that—

[English]

In Management, it is mentioned that the boss is always right; the boss is always correct,

[Translation]

His boss or any other concerned person must have instructed him—

[English]

"Shri Munshi, you have to fight it out."

[Translation]

Therefore, this poor man is fighting it out. Therefore I...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Perhaps he does not know whether it behoves him or not to comment on others...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: The BJP Government came to power after 1998. But I want to know which party was in power during 1992-1998? We were not in power during 1992-1998. You could have taken action. But you knew the case was weak. You had no proof. During 1992-1998 you filed cases unnecessarily to harass the political activists...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: The question is whether those charges have been dropped or not. What do you want to comment on? Do you want to comment on the facts of others? Whether the charges filed during 1998 have been dropped?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: It is a fact that nothing happened during 1992-1998. Why did you not constitute a special court? Why did you not file charge-sheet? Why did you not punish Advaniji or others? It is like an accused accusing an innocent...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

It was political misuse of the official machinery...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him complete.

[Translation]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: You misused the Government machinery during 1992-1998.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Somaiya, please address the Chair so that you can avoid all these complications. But you are only addressing them. Why are you addressing them?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am only telling you that you can avoid addressing them. You may plead your case.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, he took my name. I want to say one thing...*(Interruptions)* He took my name challenging my *bona fide*. I just put a question. My question was very limited. I wanted to know whether

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

the CBI had filed a charge-sheet in the Lucknow Bench under Section 120B; whether they did not include it in the Raebareli Court. There is nothing more. He is going back and telling all these things...*(Interruptions)*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: That was the misuse of the CBI done by you...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your questions would be answered by the hon. Minister. The point is that hon. Members talk to each other. Whatever point of view you want to place, you have to place it and the Government will reply to the points made by you.

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Malhotra Saheb says that.

[English]

There was misuse of the CBI by us. Has it been done by Shri Advani?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: As I said earlier, whatever you want to place it, you place it before the House. The hon. Ministers are there. They will reply to the points raised by you. Why are you worried about it?

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Did not we send summon to Advaniji in the conspiracy case?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is capable of placing his arguments here.

[Translation]

You are not addressing me, instead you are addressing him. Till now, discussions have taken place properly, now why do you do like this?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAKASH PARANJPE: Were you sleeping for so many years?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask you that did the voice of the leaders and activists of ruling party and also of opposition not suppress from 1992 to 1988? Was it not the murder of democracy?

[English]

Was it not the abuse the misuse of the State Government and the Government machinery?

[Translation]

If your charges were correct, why did not you appoint a special court during the period of six years? Why did not you get them sentenced? Dada you were also supporting the Government at that time. Why were you silent if guilty were to be punished?

[English]

Actually, we would like to say this

[Translation]

in the investigation agencies...*(Interruptions)*

18.00 hrs.

[Translation]

Ramdas ji, I want to ask you a question.
...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Kirit Somaiya, again you are addressing Shri Ramdas Athawale. You are creating problems here.

[Translation]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to say that nothing was done from 1992 to 1998. I want to raise the second question that the Congress Party and the Opposition, who raise the Ayodhya issue every two-four months, must clarify whether they would

like to construct the Babri Mosque at the place of Ramjanam Bhumi where the Lord Ram's temple is situated? They must clarify their plan before general public that they would construct the mosque there, so they must be voted. Do they want to give a word like this?...*(Interruptions)*

18.01 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am extending the time of the House till the debate is completed and the hon. Prime Minister's reply is over.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I asked you two questions only. The first was who misused power from 1992-1998? I would also like to tell you that full details are given in it as to who filed the FIR on December 6, 1992. What type of FIR was registered by the CBI on December 13, 1992? Thereafter what happened on August 27, 1993, October 5, 1993, January 1996 and later on September 9, 1997? You blame the present Government while the name of complainant and also the place clearly mentioned in the FIR?...*(Interruptions)* If we were to be blamed, you could have punished us but it is the people who have decided as to who should be punished. They had 300 seats in the Government that ran from 1991 to 1995. Thereafter it reduced to 240 and then to 200. Today, they have 100 seats. It is all right if you continue to raise the 'Ram Janam Bhumi' issue during 'Zero Hour'. I can say confidently that right now you are 100 but in the next elections you will come down from the above three digits...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, now let us talk about the role of investigating agency. While talking about the role of investigating agency an hon. leader of opposition made a mention about the Human Rights Commission. While building up his discussion, he talked about National Human Rights Commission...*(Interruptions)* Nobody question about National Human Rights Commission and the constitutional authority but the person who talks, talks about Best Bakery case only.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you also know and I also suffered it. More than 12 people were burnt alive in slums at

Jogehswari in 1992-1993 in Bombay. Where was the Human Rights Commission at that time when the accused were set free devoid of any charge for want of evidence? Where were these people at that time?...*(Interruptions)* If so happened because they lived in Raja Bhai's Chawls...*(Interruptions)* At that time they did not remember the National Human Rights Commission. Today they talk about National Human Rights Commission...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Kiritji, your time is over.

...*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am listening to the point of order.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: He talking about the National Human Rights Commission...*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, I am on a point of order. Any discussion against any constitutional authority has to be done only with a Substantive Motion before this House. The C&AG, the Election Commission and the National Human Rights Commission are constitutional authorities. If you are criticising these authorities, there should be a Substantive Motion; otherwise any constitutional authority cannot be criticised in any manner on the floor of the House....*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we respect the National Human Rights Commission.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Sumanji, let me listen to the 'Point or Order'. You please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it would be better if these people follow this rule...*(Interruptions)* Why was this rule not come into force when Best Bakery case did take place?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let him complete.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Shivraj Patil, please go ahead.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: He raised this issue during 'Zero Hour'. A two hour discussion has already taken place on it during the 'Zero Hour'...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let me hear what his point of order is?

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Today, it should be decided...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, there are some rules to be followed in the House. If the constitutional authorities are not in a position to come to the House to defend themselves, it is for the Government to defend them. Here, the Government is not only not defending them, but the Government is making allegations against them, if not the Government, at least the Ruling Party Members are making allegations against them. Who will defend them? How will they function? Why are they constitutional authorities? That is why, the rules provide that if any allegation is to be made against any constitutional authority, it has to be done under a substantive motion. I need your ruling on this.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I know that the Members talk like this in the House. It is our duty to keep the constitutional authority safe but I know that all Members have used it till now. I would request all of you that it would be better if they do not do like this.

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, it is for the Government to defend the constitutional authorities...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister, while replying to the debate, can defend them.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Sit down please. This topic has concluded. I have since given my ruling on this subject.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Kirit Somaiyaji, you please speak. I was supposed to complete this debate till 6 O'clock.

[English]

But I had to extend the time of the sitting of the House.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister can safeguard the constitutional authorities.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: They criticize us as a matter of routine...(Interruptions)

[English]

He is referring to the National Human Rights Commission as a constitutional authority. Where does the Constitution come in here in the case of NHRC? It is created by an Act of Parliament...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY: Why is the CBI being maligned?...(Interruptions) Here the CBI is being discussed...(Interruptions) What has Sumanji said.(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down. This subject has concluded.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except what Shri Kirit Somaiyaji is speaking.

...(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: What we discuss about investigative agency and when such stalwarts participate in it then I would like that the present situation should be discussed. Bofors case was filed between 1991 and 1995 when the Congress was in power and Shri Narasimha Rao was the Prime Minister, I would like to know as to what proceedings has been held in the Bofors Case...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Shri Vajpayee and I was against it, you please ask him.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: I would like to know as to, why CBI did not do anything between 1991 and 1995. Did we say at that time that chargesheet had been loosened or papers were removed from file or the desired action was taken? Was it so? At that time one more discussion was held. I am thankful to my colleague Shri Ramji Lal Suman ji was initiated the discussion. Hon'ble Mulayam Singhji always remains present here. Had he been present, he would have clarified everything whatever Shri Vinay Katiyar ji had said at that time. Just now what Shri Vinay Katiyar said I am not telling that Shri Mulayam Singh ji is deliberately not present here. However, Shri Mulayam Singh ji has also accepted the correct legal procedure. Then why are you blaming us? At the end I would like to submit that if we want to hold discussion then.

[English]

we should debate and discuss about the accountability of the system.

[Translation]

Today it is said about the CBI that it is an inefficient organisation then what about Bofors case of 1986 and thereafter in 1987, 1989, 1991, 1999 and 2003.

[English]

It is going on.

[Translation]

If such image is projected outside then.

[English]

It is not good for anybody. It is not about the CBI only.

[Translation]

Just now the leader of opposition has raised a issue on C&AG. If reply to that then Patil Sahib will raise point of order...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: If the protection is not provided to them, how will they discharge their duties, hon'ble Prime Minister is sitting here and that is why this constitutional amendment has been moved...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

You do not understand the parliamentary procedure and the parliamentary system...*(Interruptions)* The C&AG is a part of the Constitution...*(Interruptions)*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: The C&AG is not the Human Rights Commission...*(Interruptions)* It is a part of the Constitution...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Holding discussion on CBI in Lok Sabha you...*(Interruptions)* We did not initiate the discussion. Today in order to hold discussion on CBI, CBI agency...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You have been given full time for discussion. Why are you standing time and again?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It will not go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if Somnath Dada say anything about constitutional Authority, C&AG then it is alright. However, if any other item is taken up on the same C&AG, the report about which he is mentioning I have an official document with me in this regard.

[English]

I will readout only one line:

"The item of December 11 was based on a forthcoming Report of the C&AG." How could it be published before the Report was finally tabled on the House?

*Not recorded.

[Shri Kirit Somaiya]

[Translation]

I am submitting whatever has been said about C&AG. I am telling about R.B. Pandit. How the report of C&AG is leaked?

[English]

We have to debate and discuss regarding correction and improvement of the system.

[Translation]

This is the situation. There are some fault everywhere. If there is any fault in any constitutional authority or investigating agency then efforts should be made to correct it, however before alleging any one one should look into oneself. I am saying with conviction that the present Government, the Government of BJP and its allies tolerated all kinds of political atrocities committed by them from 1992 to 1998 and it was on account of this, that the people gave its judgement in 1998 and they had to lose and because of that they are sitting in opposition. They will continue to remain in opposition...*(Interruptions)* If they raise such issue, then they will remain in opposition till 2010. I am saying this with conviction...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho): Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I would like to submit that the previous speaker took nearly 30 minutes. He had started his speech quarter to six and concluded at 15 minutes past six. Just now Shri Somnath ji was amazed to note that all constitutional institutions are being attacked. Similar views were also expressed by Shri Kirit Somaiya. Earlier to that BP Spokesperson also told the same thing. We should not be surprised about it. It is basis of the parties and organisations following fascist ideology...*(Interruptions)* Somnathji the basic principle of fascism is based on this fact that first of all efforts are made to abolish established system. The constitution is also included in our established system. Besides, constitutional institutions, judiciary and the judicial process are also included in it. We are witnessing the same scene in our country today...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISHRA: What happened during emergency and what is happening in West Bengal...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the time of interruptions should not be included in my time...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: If such thing will go on, I will have to impose emergency here also. Chaubeyji you please sit down.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell Chaubey ji as to who was with Mussolini. Hitler was with Mussolini, Hitler was a German where Fascism was originated. Where did Hedgevar visit and from where did he come back and he described in his book. Mussolini and Hitler were the great heroes. What more convincing proof is required to prove that they are fascist and the people following such ideology are in power....*(Interruptions)**

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, he should mind his words. What is he saying?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am not taking any words on record except what Shri Satyavrata Chaturvedi is saying. Nothing else should go on record.

[Translation]

Whosoever speak in sitting position will not go on record.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: The country had to suffer this fate and so we are compelled to bear it. Now I come to the point. I do not want to go into the point which prior to me Shri Dasmunsi, Shri Somnath ji and other Members submitted how Babri Masjid was demolished on 6th December and how the local police lodged the case...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI (Bijnor): There was no Babri Masjid, it was only a disputed structure...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: All right, it was not a Masjid, then was it a temple?...*(Interruptions)* It means that they demolished a temple...*(Interruptions)* I don't want to go into those events as it has already been told that the matter is under CBI for investigation.

*Not recorded.

After investigation, CBI, compiled the 49 cases lodged at different places, and prepared a chargesheet under the direction of CBI court in Raibareli. In the CBI investigation, eight persons including Shri Advaniji, Shri Murl Manohar Joshi ji, Ms. Uma Bharati ji, Shri Ashok Singhal ji were found guilty of hatching a conspiracy to demolish Babri Masjid, under section 120B of Indian Penal Code...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: He is wrong, they were not guilty.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we should come to the point now. I don't want to indulge in politics here. The point is that CBI is under pressure. Conspiracy is being hatched to save their leaders. I make this accusation. I would like to tell the stand of the Government on this issue. The stand of the Government is that Shri Advani and the other named persons were never accused under section 120B. The dispute is over the fact whether they were accused or not. If they were, how their names were deleted and the issue arose.

Now, I proceed systematically. I have the task of proving two points from my side. One, whether Shri Advani and others were named accused of conspiracy in CBI investigation or not.

Second, whether Government is trying to pressurise the CBI for saving their own leaders. I have to prove these two points. First of all I would like to produce before the House the chargesheet contradicting their statement. If you wish, I can keep an authenticated copy on the Table of the House. The then SP of CBI filed this chargesheet on 4.10.1993 to the special Sessions Court, Lucknow. The chargesheet mentioned Shri Balasaheb Deoras and then Shri L.K. Advani.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Was it Balasaheb Deoras?

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: I correct myself. Bala Saheb Thackerey...(Interruptions) The chargesheet mentions Shri L.K. Advani at serial no. 2, Ms. Uma Bharati at serial No. 10 and Shri Murl Manohar Joshi at serial No. 14. Besides, the names of Shri Vinay Katiyar and Shri Ashok Singhal also figure. I would like to draw your attention towards the allegations made therein. Page No. 125 of the chargesheet says:—

[English]

"The aforesaid Shri Bala Saheb Thackerey, Chief of Shiv Sena, Bombay, Shri L.K. Advani....."

[Translation]

After naming all the accused, he writes in the end that.

[English]

"...They constitute offence under Section 120(b) read with Sections 151(a), 153(b), 295, 295(a) and 505 IPC".

[Translation]

The chargesheet filed by the CBI accuses them of hatching a conspiracy. Apprehensions were raised that the CBI acted under our pressure. If that had been so, Courts would have mentioned it. Moreover, I would like to give another evidence. After passing the order by the special sessions court, Lucknow on 9.9.1997 and filing of chargesheet by the CBI, they submitted application for committal of the charges and also framing the charges. Now I would like to read out page 47 of the order of special session Judge, Lucknow dated 9.9.1997. "from the above discussion, it may be concluded that the conspiracy to demolish Ram Janma Bhoomi—Babri Masjid premises was began by the accused from 1996 and it culminated on 6.12.1992. Shri L.K. Advani and other hatched the criminal conspiracy to demolish the disputed structure at various places and in different times. Therefore, I hold, *prima facie*, accused, Sarvashri Bala Saheb Thackrey, L.K. Advani, Kalyan Singh, Ashok Singhal, Vinay Katiyar, Moreshwar Save, Chandra Kumar Pandey, Surajbhan Singh, Jaibhan Goel, Ms. Uma Bharati, Ms. Sadhvi Ritambhara, Maharaj Swami Sakshi ji, Shri Murl Manohar Joshi, Shri Giriraj Kishor, Shri Vishnu Hari Dalimia, Shri Champat Rai Bansal, Shri Om Prakash Pandey, Shri Satish Pradhan, Vijaya Raje Scindhaji and Dr. Satish Kumar Nagar for framing charges on the basis of evidence under section 143/153 (a), 153(b), 295, 295 (a) 505 of Indian Penal Code read with 120(b) of Indian Penal code and the these are charged under the above mentioned sections." This is the order of the Court...(Interruptions)

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the same court...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already said that only what Shri Satyavrat Chaturvedi says will go on record.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have presented two cases as evidence. One document was presented by CBI in 1993. The document charges

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Shri Advani and eight other leaders of conspiracy U/S 120 (b). The second evidence that I have presented is related to the order of the court dated 9.9.1997. Sir, is this not adequate? I would like to tell you that...(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to present one more document. It is an order of the special session judge. Some of the accused filed a petition to the Lucknow bench of the High Court wherein it was prayed that the proceedings of the lower court was wrong, illegal and unconstitutional. They gave their arguments. I would like to quote in part, the order of Justice Jagdish Bhalla dated 12.2.2001 on the issue, page 89 of the order says:—

[English]

On the question of criminal conspiracy, Shri Chaubey, learned Counsel for CBI.....”

[Translation]

It was not I, but the counsel of CBI who said it...(Interruptions) The document was more than 200-225 pages. If you permit me, I am ready to read out the whole judgement...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I can't permit you.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Sir, I am continuing with that quote from that order, which says:

“On the question of criminal conspiracy, Shri Chaubey, learned counsel for CBI has submitted that *prima facie* it is an established fact that there was a criminal conspiracy among all the accused persons to demolish the disputed structure on 6th December, 1992 and all the offences have been committed by the accused persons including revisionists in pursuance of the criminal conspiracy and in furtherance with the common object of the unlawful assembly in the course of the same transaction and therefore charges of conspiracy and common object of unlawful assembly have been rightly framed against the accused persons and there is no illegality in it”.

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since my name has been mentioned, therefore I would like to speak, I should be permitted.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon'ble Law Minister would reply to it.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Your name figures among the accused. What is wrong in it.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would put forth my views very briefly.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: I do not agree. I am not creating any confusion. When you were speaking, you were free to read out whatever you wanted, I had no objection. I am reading out the orders of High Court and Sessions Court. I am ready to lay them on the Table of the House...(Interruptions) Am I misleading the House? You can also lay them on the Table...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please address me.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to present before the House pages 91 and 92 of the judgement which would clear the matter. Its beginning is from page 91. A lot of discussion has already taken place on it.

[English]

In view of the above discussions I am of the opinion that no illegality has been committed by the courts below while taking cognizance of a joint/consolidated chargesheet on the ground that all the offences...”

[Translation]

Since somebody had raised the issue that how can the chargesheet be consolidated. It is against the law. I am only narrating what the High Court has said on the issue.

[English]

...were committed in the course of the same transaction and to accomplish the conspiracy; that the evidence for all the offences is almost the same and therefore these offences cannot be separated from each other irrespective of the fact that 49 different FIRs were lodged on the basis of which 49 criminal cases were registered by the police.”

[Translation]

Question were raised on the validity and logic of consolidation of chargesheet. On it, Lucknow bench of High Court has given its clear opinion that since the incident in question is one and only the accused are many and so it is logical that all the accused are tried together. It would be proper to consolidate all the chargesheets and it has upheld the act of CBI.

Second issue is concerned with conspiracy. What is the stand of High Court, is it satisfied or not? Page 92 of the judgement says:

[English]

"As regards the offences regarding criminal conspiracy and common object of unlawful assembly they *prima facie* made out against the accused revisionists and since these offense are alleged to have been committed in the course of same transaction, therefore, the Special Court of A.C.J.M. rightly took cognizance of the same and also rightly committed the same to the court of sessions."

[Translation]

They committed the charge of criminal conspiracy and the charges were framed. It did not find any error or illegality in it, and said that on the basis of evidence presented to it, it was the right thing to do.

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a point of order. What our Prime Minister was doing at the moment, when the entire world was watching the demolition of Babri Mosque ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, have you permitted him?

MR. SPEAKER: No.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Page no. 151 is the last page of the judgement, which is the issue of discussion. When the question that whether Government have made any error on the issue of notification arose, the court, it its judgement said that Government did commit a technical error and it was mandatory for the Government to get the concurrence of Chief Justice of the High Court before issuing notification. It has committed a technical error by not meeting with this requirement. Regarding that error, the court in its judgement said...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now you please conclude.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: A number of hon'ble Members have spoken for more than half an hour. I have spoken only for 15 minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: I had to complete the debate by half past six.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there have been a lot of interruptions.

MR. SPEAKER: Now no one should interrupt. You please conclude with in two-three minutes.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Please restrain me if I am saying anything wrong. I am talking only logically.

MR. SPEAKER: It is my responsibility to see that how much time is to be given to each member.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is written on the next page:

[English]

"However, this mistake in issuing the said notification dated 8th October, 1993 is curable and it is open to the State Government to cure the legal infirmity."

[Translation]

After this, it was the responsibility of State Government, the Government of that time headed by the CM Rajnath Singh or after him by Ms. Mayawati...*(Interruptions)* When the error was not corrected, then Shri Kuldip Nayyar, who is a Rajya Sabha Member, filed a petition before the Supreme Court. While disposing the said petition, the Supreme Court directed that the case be transferred to Rai Bareli or any other place. All the witnesses, all statements and all the evidence were sent there. 700 witnesses, 41 various exhibits out of which 29 were video tapes and one tape was recorded by IB, all that was presented before special sessions judge of Lucknow were sent to Rai Bareli on the orders of Supreme Court.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have often heard that the accused flee while being taken to one court from another, but I hear for the first time that the section from the file of the prosecution fled in the process of transfer. Sections 120(B) imposed by the CBI was there when the case was being heard by the court. Then High Court says that it is right

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to impose section 120(B). After three years the case was to be transferred to another Court. Yesterday, Government gave a reply in Rajya Sabha. Shri Jaitley is an legal expert. I respect him, but there is no doubt, that I too have some knowledge of law. Whenever prosecution files cases, he presents evidences, exhibits chargesheets, and if the case is transferred from one court to another, it is a duty of prosecution to ensure that all evidences should be with the court. It was the responsibility of CBI, but in between suddenly section 120B was deleted, which was cause of concern for us. After that the question was raised that for last 3 years work was going on in different courts...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now. You know that you have to express your views within permitted time.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I conclude after saying this last point. Now only one thing has to be proven whether the Government has tried to save its leaders by pressuring CBI in this regard or not?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, sometimes direct evidences are recorded and sometimes circumstantial evidences are taken, in this matter the list and the statements of 700 circumstantial witnesses do not reach the court, and secondly CBI presented only 7 selected tapes out of 29 in Raibareli court, so that these leaders could be saved. Remaining tapes are still in Lucknow. They were not presented deliberately, what doesn't indicate.

Thirdly, I would like to submit that Shri Choubey, who was lawyer of CBI in High Court, contented that they were accused of conspiracy...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: By saying so, he is putting the court in dock. All the cassettes are in court, cassettes are missing from court, it is astonishing...*(Interruptions)* How do you know...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: These cassettes are not missing from court. It is the legal responsibility of the Government to ensure the transfer of cassettes from one court to another. A court can not transfer the same itself from one court to another.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot give you more time. Please conclude now.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Shri Choubey was lawyer of CBI in High Court, he considered him, accused under section 120B. He was disengaged. On other hand, Shri Chandrashekharji, raised a question...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not try to speak on all subjects, let him speak, Shri Yerrannaidu ji, please speak.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: He raised the question that a Senior CBI officer from whose residence narcotics were found conducted the investigation...*(Interruptions)* He is being protected and it is being indicated, that the person who will go as per the Government's direction, would be protected, whether he may be a big criminal and the person who will go against the Government would be thrown out of CBI's list, as it happened with the lawyer, Shri Choubey. All these facts prove that government have continuously ignored all evidences to save its leaders, it has also tried to destroy these evidences. I would like to speak all this.

[English]

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me this opportunity to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Let me make it clear that every Member who now wants to speak will have only five minutes to speak because we do not have much time.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Sir, I will not take more than three minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, I am challenging them that if they have any tape, let them produce it before you, Sir...*(Interruptions)* I am asking for the tapes.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Yerrannaidu, please go ahead. I am not allowing them.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is the list of those tapes, which CBI has enclosed with its chargesheet. It is not my paper, this list has been enclosed alongwith CBI chargesheet. With your permission, I would like to lay it on Table.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, should I oblige Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra for a minute, to help him? The following cassettes were submitted by CBI Inspector, Shri Narayan before the court—*Eye Witness'* English version of January, 1992...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You need not read the names of all the cassettes.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Video recordings of Doordarshan, CNN and private channels have been placed in the custody of the court...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The court will take decision on this. Why do you want to take the time of the House?

Shri Yerrannaidu, you may go ahead.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this discussion relates to Central Bureau of Investigation. CBI is a prestigious institution. It was also existing before Independence. So many Governments had come to power. This country was ruled for nearly forty years by the Congress. Governments of different political parties have ruled this country. Now, CBI is the only reputed organisation in this country. Even when I was MLA, I had seen it so many times that when the Members of the Legislative Assembly had no belief in the State CID or State CB, CID, which are State organisations, they would ask the State Government to request the Government of India to get a particular issue enquired by the CBI.

That status is there for the CBI. So far as my Party is concerned, this is a non-issue because all these related cases regarding *Ram Janmabhoomi—Babri Masjid* are pending in the courts. Sometimes, every political party says that since the matter is *sub judice*, it should not be discussed on the floor of the House. All these issues are

pending in the courts and, yesterday, the Prime Minister of this country categorically stated as to what are all the solutions available: one is, settlement through a court verdict; second is, mutual agreement between Muslims and the Hindus, and there is no third alternative.

After the demolition of the *Babri Masjid*, so far, we have discussed this issue 46 times in both the Houses of Parliament. How much time was consumed? We have consumed hundreds and hundreds of hours just to discuss this issue.

In the last eight years of my experience in this august House, I have never known the proceedings of this august House being stalled on issues concerning the achievement of targeted growth, hundred per cent literacy, population control on poverty alleviation programmes. We have never stalled the proceedings of this august House on important issues, but we are discussing non-important issues for so many hours. This is not good for this country. In this country, we are facing so many problems.

Everybody knows that the present issue is pending in the courts, that the Raebareli Court started the hearings every day, and we are getting information about the proceedings. We have to concentrate on national and important issues and this is my Party's stand.

We are blaming the CBI. Today, he is the Prime Minister and, tomorrow, somebody else may come. The CBI is an independent and autonomous organisation; it is a prestigious organisation. If it yields to the pressure of the Prime Minister or the Home Minister or the Opposition Leader or even yields to my influence, then it cannot be the real CBI. They should not yield to any pressure. So many courts give directions to the constitutional authorities, like the Election Commission, and the CBI, if they commit mistakes. Even many chargesheets and charges have been altered on the directions given by the courts. If they do something wrong, that is not final. Even if the CBI committed a mistake under the pressure of the Government or if they commit some mistake tomorrow, every citizen has a right to approach the court, challenge it and see that the charge is included in the charge-sheet. That is why, we have to respect the institution.

The CBI was not created by the NDA Government or the United Front Government or by the National Front Government. It was existing even before Independence. Tomorrow, somebody may come to power and they may have to investigate the matters through the CBI only. They cannot create another agency. That is why, we

[Shri K. Yerrannaidu]

have to respect the CBI. Suppose, there are flaws or there are any mistakes, we have to rectify them, but we have to see that it remains autonomous and we have to give powers and everything to it. We have to respect the CBI.

Finally, I am requesting all the political parties in this House that instead of spending hours together for discussing non-issues, we should concentrate on developmental issues.

MR. SPEAKER: Kumari Mamata Banerjee.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: I want to thank Shri K. Yerrannaidu for very skillfully diverting the issue...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Kumari Mamata Banerjee, please go ahead with your speech.

[Translation]

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV (Parbhani): They do not hold any discussion on serious subjects...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY (Narasaraopet): What happened to the Narasaraopet bomb case and CID inquiry?

[Translation]

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Only political discussion is held nothing else takes place over here...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri K. Yerrannaidu, Kumari Mamata Banerjee has started her speech, so please cooperative with the Chair.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

Whatever Shri Yerrannaidu said, I am also of the same opinion.

[Translation]

We had not supported the demolition of Babri Masjid. Everybody has its own opinion in this matter, but at present we are holding discussion on CBI.

[English]

CBI is an impartial institution. We are proud of CBI. The officers of CBI are very good. They are excellent.

[Translation]

Today, one party is in power, and in future another party can come in power but at the time of discussion on CBI, such issues should not be raised.

[English]

If we do that, it will weaken their morale. It is not proper. We are Members of this House. Does it mean that we have to always discuss only one issue in this House? No, Sir. There are many other important issues which need to be discussed. We do not discuss the issue of unemployment in the House. We do not discuss the problems of farmers, we do not discuss the problem of lack of education. We always discuss only one issue and that is for political reasons.

According to my Opposition friend's view, CBI has withdrawn 120B. Let us also remember that cases 146 and 34 are there. They are very much there. They are also related to riots, communal tension and other issues. In their view, CBI may have withdrawn a case. But it is not a fact that every case has been withdrawn by the CBI. All the cases have not been withdrawn. CBI has said that it has withdrawn only 120B. There is a court of law. Courts are there. Courts can intervene at any stage. The video records, tape records or whatever evidence, is all there with the court. The court can take action. CBI is not above the law. There is a court and court cases are going on. Sometimes the Opposition takes the pleas of *sub judice*. It is not good that we interfere in the process at every stage. When a matter suits the Opposition they discuss it, when a matter does not suit them, they do not discuss it.

I can refer to Chhota Angaria case in West Bengal into which CBI was not allowed to investigate...*(Interruptions)* If you have read the papers, I talked about Ayodhya first...*(Interruptions)* I condemned the demolition of Babri Masjid because I have the guts to do so. I am not going to take lessons from you. Whatever I wish to speak I will speak. Not only I, the Prime Minister himself condemned the Babri Masjid demolition. The Prime Minister clarified his position yesterday also...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Kumari Mamata Banerjee, please address the Chair.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I feel sorry for them. You people go and beg for the Ministries, not I...*(Interruptions)* I did not beg...*(Interruptions)* You are political beggars, not I. Sir they should take lessons from me. I am not a political beggar, they are the political beggars...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not disturb her. She is going to conclude in two minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN Alias PAPPU YADAV (Purnea): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Bihar has a rich culture. That is other thing a man who is in the Government for the last 14 years has tried to destroy that culture however Bihar is the richest State in the world from culture point of view. Therefore, I would like to submit to the hon'ble Members that they should not use word 'Bihari Culture' in their speeches, it would be better...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Pappu Yadav ji, at present this subject is not being discussed in the House. It is not 'Zero Hour'. Please sit down.

[English]

Yes, Mamataji, please carry on.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whenever I rise to speak, he say such things.

[English]

The subject of discussion today is 'working of the Investigating Agencies particularly the Central Bureau of Investigation...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

Who is he to restrict me from expressing my views. Is there only one issue, that is, of Ayodhya, on which debate could be held. Can we not speak on fodder scam.

[English]

Do not interrupt me...*(Interruptions)* CBI is an impartial institution...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

I would like to request that the intentions of Government and CBI are not malicious.

[English]

The Prime Minister is here. The Law Minister is here.

They will sort out the problems and they will clarify the position.

[Translation]

We people are of grass root level, we too have responsibility that our country should progress well, impartial institutions should function properly.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mamataji, Please conclude now.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, they are criticising the CBI. But if I quote the CAG Reports here, I can cite so many examples where thousand and thousands crores of rupees have been taken away by some political party. Can we discuss it in this House?...*(Interruptions)* Decorum should be maintained from both the sides. It is not possible to clap with one hand only it requires both the hands.

In their State, they do not allow the CBI people to work. They do not allow the CBI people even to arrest the culprit. And, they are criticising the CBI! They should no criticise the CBI. Before criticising the CBI, they should criticise themselves first.

With these few words, I conclude.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Prabhunath Singh ji you know that I am giving five minutes to each of the members.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajanj Bihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will not take more than fifteen minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: If you say like this then two minutes time will be reduced from your time. It is better that you finish your speech in five minutes.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi had raised a major issue. In his motion he has raised the issue of discussion on the workings of Central Bureau of Investigation. A number of issues may be covered in it whether it is Bofors case or fodder scam everything can be discussed under it. However, he has confined his speech to one subject only. He wants to express his views only on one subject. Discussion on CBI has already been held many times and in many ways in the House during the week.

CBI is the institution trusted by each and every person of the country rather the country is proud of it. Whenever any incident takes place anywhere in any State and people start losing faith in the State Government and the State Investigation agencies, they stage procession on the streets, raise slogans and sit own 'Dharna'. So much so that they approach even the court requesting their case to be handed over to the CBI as they have faith in CBI. But we are holding discussion on the same CBI and raising question mark over the credibility of CBI. If CBI is being pressurised by us with regard to any case then I am unable to understand it. Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi has also raised two three questions in this regard. He has raised the issue that on moral ground the hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs should tender his resignation and the hon'ble Prime Minister should take action in this regard. I am a great admirer of Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi. I have been his admirer from the time when he was the President of Youth Congress of West Bengal and dominated West Bengal politics. We are associated with West Bengal. I am his admirer however when the Congress people talk about morality then my head bows with shame. The Congress people talk about morality. You are the Speaker of the House. Mr. Speaker, Sir, their leader has filled a form in which she has written that she has taken degree in English from Cambridge University*...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please keep silence in the House.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: He is making an allegation...(Interruptions) It is not fair...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Prabhunath Singh, you cannot make any allegation without giving a prior notice.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: These words will be removed from the record.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, is it the Motion on which he is speaking now?...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with you.

Hon. Members, please resume your seats.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down.

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: These words should be expunged from the proceedings of the House...(Interruptions) He misguides the House...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Prabhunath Singhji, for your information, I am quoting the Rule according to which you can not address like this without giving prior notice.

19.00 hrs.

As per the Rule 353 if you want to allege someone you will have to give prior notice you have not given notice so it will not go on record.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you permit I will also give notice. Though I give notice but no discussion is allowed to be held by you...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you give notice, the reply will also be given.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given notice several times...(Interruptions)

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You can give me a notice on this issue. If I receive the notice and if the notice is proper, then I will permit you.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is in the habit of saying such things...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has come in Parliament to say such things...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have given ruling in your favour.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has become his habit. There is nothing else than that...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have removed that from the record. You may speak after giving notice.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: On this issue no notice has been given.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are ready to put it here...(Interruptions) I am ready to give proof...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will see if the notice is given. At present I have no such notice with me.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it will be known whether he is telling the truth or not....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow only after seeing it.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to cite any other example otherwise you would quote the rule. Since I am less educated so I do not know the rule. You please tell me otherwise I would also like to tell*...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: That is not related with this subject.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I did not allow Shri Prabhunath Singh to speak on that also. I remove that also from the record.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: I will not say such thing...(Interruptions)

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is deviating from the subject...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have removed that also from the record.

[Translation]

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is deliberately misleading the House...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are coming to the actual issue. I don't want to say anything other than this...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You speak on some other issue.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: While speaking, Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi had said that if police registers FIR against MP then its information would be given to the House prior to the incident taking place and separately after the incident. I don't agree with what Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi has said. As far as I know only one statement is recorded for an incident. If the anticipatory information is given and the incident takes place subsequently then the investigation is carried out on the basis of the information and its recorded statement

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Shri Prabhunath Singh]

number is designated. In such a scenario it can be said that two statements numbering 197/92 and 198/92 respectively were recorded in regard to the demolition of the disputed structure in Ayodhya. I would like to submit that there can not be two statements in a case. The recorded statement is wrong. What stability can be expected of a House whose foundation is shaky?

Secondly I would like to say that one case was investigated by the criminal investigation Department of the State and the other case was entrusted to CBI. I would like to know as to how was the matter entrusted to CBI? Did the accused approached the Government to refer the matter to CBI for they were not getting justice in the State. As per my information nobody approached in this regard. Moreover, the State was under President's rule at that time and the Congress was ruling at the Centre. Under what circumstances the case was referred to CBI? The discussion on the functioning of CBI is going on after the matter was referred to it.

There are separate investigate agencies in the State and the Centre. The local police soon start investigation into an incident taking place in the State but nobody trusts the local police and the matter is referred to the CID department after making request to the State Government in this regard. I would like to tell that the procedure adopted by the both agencies for investigation is different with each other. The local police firstly arrest the accused then the statement is recorded and thereafter the process of investigation follows while the criminal investigation department firstly try to gather the evidence. Unless the evidence are collected no action against the accused is taken. Central Bureau of investigation (CBI)'s a trusted institution of the country. The investigation was being carried out by it and it tried to collect the evidence against the accused...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now you conclude.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, which of my uttering is being disliked by you?

MR. SPEAKER: You convey your point.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: I would like to route what was read out by Shri Sumanji—

"Advani Joshi ke karan gira Dancha—CBI"

Below it was written—

"The CBI, in request to the case related to demolition of Babri Masjid, claimed in the court of the special judicial magistrate on Saturday that the present Deputy Prime Minister L.K. Advani, Murli Manohar

Joshi and other leaders had delivered provocative speeches and instigated the Kar Sevaks to demolish the disputed structure."

In this regard I would like to say only one thing that section 120(B) is imposed on charges of conspiracy and being a renowned lawyer Somnathji knows it were that when there is a mention of speech or something else. I would like to know from Somnathji as to how Section 120(B) can be applied under such circumstances. Section 120(B) pertains to conspiracy and this action would come under the section related to instigation. If CBI talks of applying section 120(B) then it is baseless. Section 120(B) can not be applied on the basis of the statement...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Separate meetings were held at different time and conspiracies to demolish the mosque were hatched. There are evidence to prove it. The section 120(B) was applied on this basis...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Satyavrat, you have already spoken.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that a discussion about CBI would lead to discussion about the Government and judiciary because it involves the issue of procedure. The procedure of investigation involves three stages of reporting, that is, first report second report the third report and in this way junior officers who carry out the investigation, submit their report to their senior officers. On the basis of the first report they issue orders either all the charges against the accused be dropped or filed chargesheet in the Court and under such circumstances court has its own prerogative in this regard. When the recommendation is made by CBI to acquit an accused on the basis of the evidence mentioned in the case diary the Court can defer the hearing or can acquit an accused of the charge and if the accused requests for the same, provided that the charges are not proved during the course of hearings on his appeal. If CBI or CID of the State has filed chargesheet and hearing in this regard is going on then by discussing this matter in the Lok Sabha, aren't we demoralising and raising question against the credibility of CBI which is the trusted institution of the country? Is it not a conspiracy by the opposition members to divert the attention from this issue to save the accused of another case whether it may be fodder scam*

With these words I conclude...*(Interruptions)*

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Wherever that reference has been made, I will expunge it.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what he has to do with this thing...(Interruptions) He has indulged in crime all his life...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have removed that from the record.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that the credibility of the CBI...(Interruptions) Whenever any criminal incident takes place in the country...(Interruptions) Mr. Prabhunath Singhji made a good beginning while he started to speak but thereafter he assumed the tone of a criminal lawyer. There are 33-34 criminal cases pending...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Raghunath Babu has said very aptly because the case of fodder scam involves his party in which he is a party...(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: I will come to that also...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Raghuvansh Babu, you will have to conclude your speech within three minutes. The time is short because Law minister as well as the Prime Minister both will speak. Speak very briefly.

...(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: The CBI case is going on against the persons accused of demolishing the masjid...(Interruptions) The matter is being investigated by CBI. Now I raise the question. The law experts are telling that the demolition of the masjid is one event...(Interruptions) The chargesheet filed in this case had been tempered then this issue was raised that the

accused is in the Union Cabinet and they include not only the Home Minister and Deputy Prime Minister of the country but also include Murl Manohar Joshi and several leaders of the Vishv Hindu Parishad. We will definitely accuse the Government of pressurising the CBI to save the accused. In response to it the Government will try to clarify that CBI is functioning freely and fairly and is doing the investigation quite fairly. However in the present circumstances nobody would buy this version of the Government that the fair investigation is going on even if it is said swearing by ganga. Nobody would believe him even if he swears by the gangs that the fair investigation is being done by a credible organisation like CBI till he remains in the Cabinet. Now I will come to the legal point. The former U.P. Chief Minister Rajnath Singh who belongs to his party did not issue any notification. Neither the prosecutors went for it. The notification was not issued due to technical reason and it proved favourable for the accused but I don't want to talk much about the legal aspect. A claim before the special CBI court...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: You had allowed him to speak for three minutes, three minutes are over...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am giving him another three minutes.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: What hon. Prime Minister has to say in reply to the statement of five persons accused in Babri demolition case that the Mosque was demolished at the behest of Advaniji...(Interruptions) They are their Kar Sevaks and not ours. Their Kar Sevaks are telling that it was demolished at the behest of Advaniji. Not only this, these five accused persons levelled this charge while talking to reporters outside the special CBI Court conducting hearing of Babri case. These five people are also accused in Babri demolition case. Levelling of such charges by these five persons against top BJP leaders has given a new twist to this case. These five persons are—Shri Vinod Bhatt, Shri Santosh, Shri R.C. Khatri, Shri Amamath Goyal and Shri R.N. Das, who have said that Advaniji made use of his influence and separated himself from the whole affair...(Interruptions) It was their Kar Sevaks who said so, who said that Advaniji provoked us to demolish the structure and got us trapped in the case. As long as he is a Minister how there can be impartial inquiry. Kalyan Singh was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh at that time and he was from BJP only

[Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh]

and not from our party. He says that Advaniji, Joshiji, Sudarshanji, Singhalji hatched a conspiracy to demolish the mosque. Shri Kalyan Singh and their Kar Sevaks have said so. This incident occurred during Kalyan Singh's regime. There is concrete evidence against eight leaders including Advaniji and Joshiji that these all spread communal hatred in Ayodhya. CBI stated that cassette will be played in the court on 30th, which is a concrete evidence. Later on his name was removed from the cassette. What sort of message it is sending to the people? How the people will believe that the Government are not influencing CBI?

We have heard that earlier Department of Personnel and the CBI was under Home Ministry. Later on, CBI was brought under PMO. The Prime Minister thought that he is to be saved and therefore, this department should be under PMO, otherwise people will laugh and it will be a blot on the face of the Government and people will ask why he is being saved.

There was a Joint Director of CBI against whom Durai Committee was constituted by Late Indrajit Gupta, the then Minister of Home Affairs, to enquire as to how that CBI officer sought the help of Army to arrest a person. Later on, same officer was granted extension of service whereas drugs were ceased from the House of that officer. Same CBI Officer, U.N. Biswas had entrapped Laloo Prasad. When they want to entrap opponents they take the help of CBI and when they want to save their own man, then also they take the help of CBI and even use it. Thus, the CBI is losing its credibility gradually and its responsibility will lie on the Prime Minister. The whole world will say, as long as he is in the Cabinet, there can be no impartial inquiry. The Prime Minister should escape from this slue and should not use Governmental organisations to save his colleagues, otherwise country will be ruined.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is the duty of CBI to get the guilty persons punished. We cannot think of a situation when CBI extends help to the guilty persons to escape punishment. It was beyond imagination even. It is the duty of CBI to get the guilty punished so that dignity of the country and the law is maintained and the nation can move in right direction. But it is strange that such a situation is being created which is helpful is getting the guilty persons scot free. This fact cannot be denied that CBI itself filed a charge sheet on 4 October, 1993 wherein Sec 120(B) was applied against Advaniji, Dr. Murali Manohar Joshi, Uma Bharati, Ashok Singhal and other top leaders of

BJP stating that they conspired to demolish the structure of Babri. This fact cannot be denied that CBI had levelled these charges on the basis of its investigation. Not only charges were levelled but proof was also provided before the court. It was explained before the court that the mosque was demolished under a conspiracy. It was hold to the court that conspiracy was hatched by top leaders and everything was planned in the house of a leader. It was told to the court that there were several other accused persons including Advaniji who hatched conspiracy and directed the Kar Sevaks to block the road leading to the Mosque in such a way so that entry of para military forces can be prevented. Subsequently CBI took a U turn and lower courts admitted that there is sufficient evidence to prove these charges. Special Executive Magistrate said in the judgement on 27 August, 1994 that there is sufficient evidence. On 9 Sept., 1997, Special Session Court also said that there is sufficient evidence in support of these charges. On 12 February, 2001, Allahabad High Court also held that there is enough evidence to prove it. Though there was a technical error, which was asked to be corrected. Despite this all, Sec 120 (B) was drooped by Rai Bareilly court. Such tape war produced in the court wherein name of Advaniji was missing. It could not be ascertained so far as to why other evidence, such as tape were not produced before Rai Bareilly Court. I would like to ask one thing. Aslam Bhure has petitioned in Supreme court that two cases of similar type pending in Lucknow and Rai Bareilly, court be taken up at Lucknow only. However, CBI has not filed any affidavit in Supreme Court in this regard.

[English]

Both the cases can continue and should continue in the Lucknow Court.

[Translation]

I would like to conclude with one sentence only that I respect the precious time of the House.

Today, I rise to appeal that Indian Democracy is the largest democracy in the world. Please do not malign it. In this democracy, such Ministers are included in the Cabinet who have been accused for heinous crimes in various Courts of the country. Please do not malign this democracy. Please do not create such a situation in this democracy...*(Interruptions)* The issue of minorities is being treated as a football here. They kick it and send it from one place to another...*(Interruptions)* Today, there is a need of an independent agency in this regard. Also we

have to consider to make CBI an independent body. I want to submit this much only...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now Law Minister will intervene.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Paucity of time is there. The debate was to be completed by 6 O'clock but now it is 7.20. I cannot give more time. Please cooperate.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN Alias PAPPU YADAV: Sir, please give me sometime to speak...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: All the Members cannot be given a chance to speak on each and every subject. I can give only one minute, if you wish to speak. Please conclude your point in one minute.

Shri Ramjivan Singh, please conclude your submission in one minute.

SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH (Balua, Bihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you had mentioned to give five minutes. I will conclude my speech in five minutes by the watch. The name of one member from our party was given.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, today the issue of discussion is not that whether there was structure of a temple in Ayodhya or there was a masjid. Today the issue is not that as to when temple or masjid would be constructed there. The issue is neither about the decisions of the Rai Bareilly Court or the Lucknow bench nor to discuss who are guilty and who are not. Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi while initiating discussion on all these points at the outset stated that we should not go by the merit of the case because the matter is pending with the Court. As all these points and the merit of the case has been discussed, I do not want to go into its background. Today, the issue of discussion is about the functioning of CBI. When a news item published in a newspaper last week that video tapes have been changed, the discussion was held under Section 120(B) and the matter was raised. At that time hon'ble Law Minister had given a detailed reply to the discussion and placed all the facts in this regard. The issue was that the tapes have been changed and the voices of hon'ble Advaniji and other Members have been erased, opposition raised its voice in this regard and hon'ble Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi while initiating the discussion on it said that neither we want to put a

question mark on the credibility of CBI nor we want to tarnish its image. Hon'ble Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi is a very good advocate, I praise his ability. The moment this issue was raised here, a question mark was put on the credibility of CBI...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You please do not try to reply his question.

SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH: Sir, the discussion was held on the issue that the tapes have been changed but a little while ago, Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi had stated that all the tapes were deposited in the court in 1992. How the tapes were changed when these were deposited with the Court? Did the Court change the tapes in which Shri Advaniji's voice was recorded? Do you want to raise the finger at the judiciary...*(Interruptions)* I am raising the second question, whether opposition has any tape in which voices of hon'ble Shri Advani ji and Murlu Manohar Joshi ji have been recorded...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Submit all those tapes and it will reveal the truth...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH: Therefore, this allegation seems baseless. The second thing which has been mentioned here is that the functioning of CBI is interfered. In this regard Hon'ble Prime Minister stated in the other House...*(Interruptions)* Hon'ble Prime Minister clearly stated that his office never interfere in the working of CBI. It is the greatness of his personality and character, definitely no interference would have been done in this regard. I want to show him a book wherein it has been mentioned how CBI is interfered and what are the views of CBI in this regard. This book is "Inside CBI", what Shri Joginder Singh, the former Director of CBI says in this regard? I would like to tell him what has been written on the last page of this book. I am not trying to level any allegation. What CBI or its former Director says, I want to quote some excerpts from its last page in this respect.

[English]

In his book 'Inside CBI', Shri Joginder Singh says:

"Not less than Rs. 50 to Rs. 60 crore had been paid to Mr. Laloo Prasad Yadav by Dr. S.B. Sinha, the main accused in the Fodder Scam. Hearsay has it that a Rajya Sabha MP had acted as a conduit for Mr. Yadav to stash away the monies in deposits held with banks abroad."...*(Interruptions)*

I am not levelling any allegation...*(Interruptions)* * 4

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: The person is not present here to defend himself...(Interruptions) He cannot defend himself...(Interruptions) This is exactly for this kind of allegations, this rule has been made...(Interruptions) This is not correct...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH: What does CBI say?

[English]

It further states:

"N.N. Vohra in the PMO told me that I should send a fax stating that Chief Minister Laloo Prasad Yadav should not be arrested. I said that I would not do that unless the Government gave the order in writing."...(Interruptions)

He further states:

"During my stewardship, a complaint was received from the State Government of Tamil Nadu that Jayalalitha had received gifts running into crores of rupees on her birthday. A central Minister from Tamil Nadu in the Gowda Government tried all he could to pressurise me to pursue the case. However, no case could be made as she had seemingly declared all such income to the Income Tax and other agencies."...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Pappu Yadavji, now you may speak.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing more of Shri Ramjivan Singh will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Pappu Yadav ji, if you want to speak then please speak.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ramjivan Singh, your time is over. Please sit down. I cannot give you even one minute more.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Pappu Yadav, I assume that you are not speaking, therefore, I am giving permission to Shri Mann Saheb to speak. Shri Simranjit Singh Mann ji, now you may speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not rise to speak, I will not give you permission to speak. I have called if you want to speak, you can speak, otherwise you will not get time. Your time is over. Please, sit down.

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: The allegations against a person who is not able to defend himself should not go on record...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the discussion initiated in the House by Shri Dasmuni ji is on very serious issue...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What Shri Pappu Yadav says will go on record only.

...(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: This matter has been taken very lightly. I have been representing this House since 1989. Whenever issues are raised in the House, efforts are made to derive political mileage from them and Party's interest is kept in

*Not recorded.

the mind. No discussion on the welfare of individual nation and society has ever been held in the House. I associate my self with Shri Yerrannaidu's views. Shri Yerrannaidu said the discussion on minimum requirement of people has not taken place in the House. But today when hon'ble Prime Minister has given statement in this House regarding the settlement of disputes by mutual understanding on through court then the issue of Ayodhya and Babri Mosque should not be raised again and again. I would like to tell you that I can not tolerate strike on sentiments of society in this country. I can not tolerate that sentiments of weaker sections-Muslim, Christian and Sikhs be hurt. Our Government is working in the interest of nation. I understand that instead of raising the issue of Ayodhya-Babri Masjid discussion on welfare of humanity should be held...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have given one minute only, I can not give more time.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell that my friend Shri Ramjivan Singh was minister of Bihar who has raised the issue of former CBI Director and I quoted his words. I too wanted to mention those things but I would like to tell the House that there was a Minister in Shri Deve Gowda's Government, I do not want to take his name, he called CBI Director and told him to remove from the case related to fodder scam in which Shri Laloo Yadav was involved who is Chief Minister of Bihar, at that time...(*Interruptions*) It is in my knowledge. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are not aware about it. I would like to tell you that he was such kind of Minister. I do not want to take the name of the Minister...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Your time is over. Mr. Mann, please speak.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I should be given full opportunity to debate the issue...(*Interruptions*) Till, the person like Laloo Yadav will remain in power, many people would be implicated in cases. you can imagine it...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Pappu Yadavji, it is not related to this subject, you can raise this issue separately. Right now, please sit down.

[*English*]

Only what Sardar Simranjit Singh Mann says will go on record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: Mr. Speaker, one minute more...(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER: Now only the speech of Shri Mann will go on record. Pappu Yadavji, your speech is not going on record.

[*English*]

Sardar Mann, you can make clear only one point.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Pappu ji, I do not give you time, because you do not respect the Chair.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Pappu ji, whatever you are speaking is not going on record. Please sit down. Mr. Mann, you may speak, your speech will go on record.

[*English*]

SARDAR SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN (*Sangrur*): Sir, how can I speak when the great Shri Pappu Yadav is speaking. Please look at it...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: All this is not going on record.

...(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: Sardar Mann, please speak now.

SARDAR SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN: Sir, please tell him to sit down.

Sir, I thank you very much for allowing me to speak. But the bulk of my colleague, Mr. Pappu Yadav is so great that I cannot get my voice through to you!

*Not recorded.

[Sardar Simranjit Singh Mann]

Now, Mr. Speaker, Sir, the CBI's reputation is at stake. It is the premier investigating agency of the country and the Congress Party has made grave allegations of partiality on the CBI and equally responsible Members of the Treasury Benches have made allegations that when the Congress Party was in power, they were misusing the CBI. Now, Sir, in a democracy, no agency can be above the scrutiny of Parliament but it is a very sad thing that the reputation of the CBI, an autonomous agency, has been rocked not only in the Lok Sabha but in the Upper House, Council of States also. So, I don't want to go into the merits of the case and only advice you, Sir, as the Speaker, that in all democratic countries, no agency of the Government, whether secret or otherwise, is above scrutiny. But if you let that scrutiny rest with the popular House, popular emotions are bound to go haywire and damage these autonomous agencies. Like in America, the Congress and the Senate control through Select Committees, the working of the secret agencies—the CIA, FBI and the Treasury's Secret Service, I would recommend that you follow the same precedent and nominate a Joint Committee of both the Houses of Parliament to scrutinize the working of these great agencies—R&AW, IB and the CBI. That is all that I have to say.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Simranjit Singh Mann, when you said this, I also thought sometimes whether it would be proper to discuss these type of institutions in the House. You made a suggestion. That is altogether different. I am sure that the hon. Prime Minister would respond to it.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE (Malegaon): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Lok Sabha did not function properly since last week. Even today the discussion regarding Ram Temple and Babri Mosque is being held. I am sorry for this state of affairs. I am also sorry to say that the time of the Lok Sabha has been wasted. Like this, Mahatma Gandhi did not ever waste time. He gave the slogan of 'do or die' and went to jail. Shri Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Vir Savarkar also went to jail. But Vajpayee Government has wasted too much of time. If I were in power I would have utilised time and would have again come in power in next election. I am confident that it is due to the wastage of time that in next elections this Government going to sit in opposition.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down, your time is over. Shri Prakash Yashwant Ambedkarji you please speak.

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am concluding in half a minute. Now people have understood that the Members sitting in treasury benches want to run the House in the name of the Ram Mandir.

MR. SPEAKER: It has nothing to do with this subject.

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: They do not build temple, they only talk of doing so they will sit in opposition after next elections.

[English]

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR (Akola): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the 'last Members' do not always get enough time to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: The 'last Member' always is Shri Ramdas Athawale and you know that.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: Sir, I am saying the 'last Members', I am not saying 'the last Member'. Therefore, if you control the Members who speak at the beginning of the debate, I think, the last Members will have enough time to speak.

Sir, up to 2003, the charges of conspiracy were there in the FIR...*(Interruptions)* FIR and charge-sheet are totally different. FIR is in administrative matter. When it goes to court, a charge-sheet is prepared and the court accepts it if evidence is there. When the charges are prepared, it becomes a charge-sheet and that is not my discussion. My discussion over here is whether the CBI has evidence or no evidence.

Sir, I would like to refer to two things and I would like the Prime Minister to respond to them.

The first is, on the second day after the demolition of the *Babri Masjid*, every newspaper carried one news. That was that a call was made to Nagpur and that was taped by the CBI. I would like to know whether this evidence is there with the CBI or not.

The second issue is, on the fifth day after the demolition of the *Babri Masjid*, only Shri Advani met Shri Balasaheb Deoras at Nagpur. He was accompanied by a CBI officer. There were only three persons and that was also reported in the Press. May I know as to what transpired between them and whether the CBI Officer reported it? If he has reported it, I would like to know whether they have referred to it. I would like the Prime Minister to say whether this is true or not.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, no Member of this House wants to level charges against CBI. CBI is an autonomous body. The discussion would not have been held if Advaniji's name had not been dropped from the chargesheet. There would be no discussion had the Babri Mosque not been demolished on 6th of December, 1992. When Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was in opposition as Sonia Gandhiji and we are in opposition today, he assumed that Babri Mosque would not be demolished but Advaniji in his speech said to do so. Despite the assurance given by several people that Babri Mosque would not be demolished, the mosque was demolished. This had given assurance that the court verdict would be honoured in this regard. Vajpayeeji is ready to accept the court verdict but is Advaniji also ready to accept it? The Government is ready to accept the court verdict but whether all people are also ready to accept it? Vishwa Hindu Parishad and RSS are creating troubles for Government and we intend to get Government out of this problem. They have created too much troubles for the party. The Government is working for the country though I am not saying that it is always taking right steps but sometimes it take right steps also. I am saying that the Government are doing commendable work however the RSS and Vishwa Hindu Parishad people are alleging that the Government is not functioning properly. I would like to submit that if RSS and Vishwa Hindu Parishad criticise the Vajpayee Government, then the Government should also counter their allegations. Otherwise they will create problems for the Government. All persons respect Mr. Vajpayee. Once Mr. Vajpayee said that he was feeling tired so he was going to retire but when it was asked later on he said that he was not tired so he was not going to retire. When it was disclosed, probably it was known to them and was also known to Advaniji that after that Advaniji would lead the party and he would become the Prime Minister. However, when the name of Advaniji was put forward then they understood that if his name is projected both will be out of power. So, he thought that Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji should be projected as the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: Athawaleji now you please conclude.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to appeal to the Government that the names of Shri L.K. Advaniji, Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi and Kumari Uma Bharati should not be removed from the chargesheet. However, they thought that by giving clean chit to Advaniji they will make him the Prime Minister. My submission is

that he will not become Prime Minister. I would like to submit to the Government that if Ram Temple is to be built then it should be built there only. Ram is also a part of my name, in fact my name starts with Ram

Mere name me bhi ram hai,

Magar masjid torna,

yeh nahi hai mera kam,

Atalji aane wale chunav mein

Matdata nahin denge apko

Satta par aane ka dam

Najdik aa gai hai

Apki Sarkar ki sham.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that the Government should perform well. If the temple is to be built, it should be built beside the Mosque, only Masjid should be built there. The judgement of the court should be honoured. This is my demand.

[English]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to you for permitting me to respond to some of the questions which have been raised by the hon. Members. I must, through you, also thank Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmuni because he has introduced the discussion on a subject which does not make people like me forget what is the flavour of the courts because what we have been discussing here is: what the charge-sheet should be, what the sections should be, what is the evidence, whether the authority which is investigating has acted as per law or not. But when we discuss this in this House—and we have the privilege to make statements in this House which enjoy immunity—there is also an obligation on us that every fact that we say in this House must be sacred and verified because when it refers to a prosecution or a case which is pending, any free reporting of what happens in this House should not have a tendency to prejudice a trial that is going on...(Interruptions)

I was going through the debate and making notes. Let me take one of the last speakers who spoke, Shri Prakash Ambedkar. He asked a question and it is a very clever way of asking a question. He does not even make an assertion....(Interruptions) He said: "Is it a fact that accompanied by a CBI officer, Shri Advani, five days after the demolition of the structure, went to Nagpur?"

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: If you want the name of the officer who accompanied him, I am ready to give it. If you want, I am even ready to say on which date he had gone...*(Interruptions)* I stand by my statement.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: I am very grateful to this subtlety with which the hon. Member reaffirms it, completely oblivious of two facts. Shri Advani was arrested two days after the demolition of the structure. On the 5th day, he was in prison—somewhere on the border of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh—at Mata Tila. From the 8th of December, he was in prison. But using this privilege which is granted to him, he gets up and says, "Well I reaffirm, five days later he went to..."*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAKASH YASWANT AMBEDKAR: I still reaffirm...*(Interruptions)*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: When he was in jail, how could he be there?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: Those five days, he was in jail...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am not taking on record what Shri Prakash Ambedkar is saying. Mr. Minister, you can go ahead. Shri Ambedkar, please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)**

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: What do you mean by 'No Sir'? Please sit down. When I say, 'sit down', you have to sit down. Please do not take this advantage of my decency and by being decent does not mean that I do not understand what you mean. It is not necessary to say that. I have requested you three times that the Minister is on his legs, let him speak. You must allow him to speak.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, the Congress Government was in power, Shri Narasimha Rao was the Prime Minister and the fact as unusual as this that Shri Advani who was in jail two days after demolition of the structure, accompanied by the CBI should be visiting Nagpur five days after the demolition. We use the privilege of this House because there is a trial which is on. The tendency is, 'use this to make this kind of statement'. It is not the only statement which is made.

*Not recorded.

Shri Dasmunsi asked, "Has Shri Gandhi, the Prosecutor, also appeared for the accused". Obviously, the answer is 'No'. He never appeared for the accused. Did the CBI—they just throw up an allegation—or at any stage the investigative agency have meeting with the Deputy-Prime Minister? They wanted an answer. The answer is 'No'. But then we use the privilege of this House to raise these questions in such a way so that our friends in the media reported and we say reporting when it was mentioned in the 'Zero Hour' some days earlier. Every newspaper said, 'tapes have been doctored with'. Is it not likely to influence the course of fair trial when without verification such statements are made? Is it not the responsibility of this House to see that the rule of law which also ensures fair trial is not subverted? And when we set up the facts, we found that in 1993 the tapes were deposited in the court as evidence...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: How many tapes are there?

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: I will come to the number of tapes. Let me first deal with his allegation of documents.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, you should not answer those questions, unless they take my permission to ask.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Nobody said about doctoring of tapes.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Well every newspaper said that doctoring of 14 speeches and statements were made...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: What he is submitting, he is doing the same thing.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, you go ahead please.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Silence please.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Sir, he is accusing us about what we have not said here...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: There is a procedure for that. You must ask me. Please sit down.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: The tapes are filed in the court in 1993, first in the court at Lalitpur. The case is transferred to Raebareli. The court files them to Raebareli.

The tapes come to Raebareli. Then two chargesheets are merged after a procedure. I do not go into the procedure at this stage. All the papers came to Lucknow. After the judgement of the High Court, they came back to Raebareli. The transfer take place from one court to another. At no stage subsequent to 1993 have the tapes come into the custody of any agency other than the court. And you will have, on the basis of discussion or insinuation, made statements appearing, "Well the prosecuting agency"...(Interruptions)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Why does he not clarify how many tapes are there? Why does he not tell us the number?

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: You will have the statements made that tapes have been doctored with and suddenly today...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I did not say this, I did not mention even a single sentence like this.

MR. SPEAKER: It was not said in the House, it has been published in newspapers.

...(Interruptions)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: It has been published in newspapers, it is being continuously said. All these have been reported in all newspapers...(Interruptions)

[English]

It is not the record. It was stated that tapes were doctored...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: The fact is that our Law Minister himself is doubting the credibility of the judiciary.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hereafter, only what Shri Arun Jaitley says will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

20.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: No cross talks please. No cross talks permitted.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Let me just ignore it for a moment. Let me come to what the hon. member who is just now objecting has said today. He said: "Produce all the tapes. You will suddenly find a voice and the speech of Shri Advani, which is not there in these tapes." It is a statement he made today. Is this House the deciding authority to give a verdict because the case of Shri Advani could well be that even before he spoke on the 6th of December, disturbances had started?...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The issues are simple...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Well, it is a very simple issue. Shri Somnath Chatterjee, I will answer the simple issue. You had your turn. Let me answer your simple issue.

On the 6th of December, in the case, eyewitness after eye witness, several of them have said that he did not get even an opportunity to give a speech; subsequently he made an appeal to *Kar Sevaks* not to demolish the structure. What does the hon. Member expect, even when there was no speech given on the 6th of December, the CBI to come out, create a speech and produce his speech on the tape even?...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I need your protection....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Since they did not deliver a speech on 6th December then hon. could CBI show that they delivered a speech on that day...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, the whole operation of the CBI was started from the *Rath Yatra* to all the speeches made till the culmination of the event of demolition. That was the evidence before the Court....(Interruptions) Why are you contradicting that?...(Interruptions) Who destroyed all these things?...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: It is not only the speech on the 6th of December but all the speeches made by

[Shri Basu Deb Acharia]

Shri Advani. How many tapes have been deposited?
Please tell us...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, I want your entire speech to come on record.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as something has been said mentioning my name, therefore, I should be permitted to speak....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no such system or procedure in the House.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Please listen to my submission...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you listen to him peacefully then I would listen to you.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: You may listen to me after him.

MR. SPEAKER: I would listen to personal explanation only.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not yielding to the hon. Member.

Sir, two very important questions have been raised. I think the question which Sardar Simranjit Singh Mann raised towards the end certainly merits some consideration. He said: "Let us start discussing the role of all investigative agencies whether it is R&AW, CBI, IB, etc. in the House." I am not going into the role of other intelligence agencies. Similarly, Shri Dasmunsi raised a very important question when he read out an answer given in response to a question which my friend, Shri Pramod Mahajan had asked. The question was: "in what cases the CBI require the permission or the sanction of the Government?" and the answer was: "Wherever the

permission is required as per law, it is only in those cases that the permission is sought."

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the CBI is a statutory agency. The CBI was created under a law, that is the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, as a police of the Central Government primarily to investigate offences of corruption. But over the years, the burden on the CBI has substantially increased and under the scheme of our law and under our federal structure, law and order and investigation are primarily the State subjects. The CBI *ipso facto* gets no right to go and investigate a case in a State. To do that, the CBI requires the consent of the State Government.

Now, there are several cases which the courts are also directly referring to the CBI for investigation. The CBI, as an investigative agency, have a large number of functions today to perform but the CBI also is administratively responsible to a particular Department of the Government, that is the Department of Personnel & Training. Today, it is under the Prime Minister's Office even though the Department is in the Home Ministry. So, a very vital question arises, which Sardar Simranjit Singh Mann raised as to what are the matters in which the Government can take decisions with regard to the CBI, what are the matters really where the CBI requires the governmental permissions, and what are those functions of the CBI which can be discussed in this House.

If there is some administrative matter relating to the CBI's functioning, they may require several permissions and they may require certain clearances. As far as their administrative functioning is concerned, what should be the size of the CBI, what are the kind of cases that could be referred to the CBI, what should be the procedure by which the CBI should take sanctions from the State Governments are all matters which are administrative in nature and the Department in charge can discuss this. When it comes to a criminal investigation as to who is to be investigated, under what section he is to be investigated, what is the quantum of evidence against a particular accused, who is to be charged and who is not to be charged are not matters in which the CBI would be accountable either to the Government or to Parliament. The reason why it would not be accountable is because one of the basic tenets of our Constitution is separation of powers. Courts are not to lay down the law. Courts are not to decide the administrative policies of the Government. Courts are not to decide legislation. Similarly, the culpability or innocence of an accused is not to be decided by Parliament. It has

to be decided by the Courts and not by any other agency...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, we are not school children. We know all these things. We need not be taught these things...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, please go ahead with your speech.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: He is not coming to the basic question....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, are we all school children sitting here?...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, he is trying to divert our attention from the whole thing. I said in the beginning itself that Parliament cannot dictate the CBI. I said that the Parliament cannot dictate the Courts...(*Interruptions*)

I said that the CBI being an investigative agency, it had submitted one report and finding in a court. Now, can the CBI file another different report in a different court?...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: If there can be discussion on it, discussions can also be held on issue relating to idol also....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Member Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi for at least the preamble of his speech. The preamble of his speech was correct that we cannot discuss an individual case but when it came to the substantive part of his speech and the speeches of his colleagues, we had chargesheets being read and we had evidences being read; and what was being discussed was only the innocence or culpability of a particular accused in a particular case and not the general functioning of the CBI...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, he is not responding to my question. I simply asked why the CBI filed one kind of chargesheet in one court and another kind of chargesheet in another court....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, why the hon'ble Minister is not replying to the point that has been raised....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Let me just clarify the point...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi, the hon. Prime Minister is going to reply to the debate. Please take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): Why is he not responding to the point that has been raised?...(*Interruptions*) Let him not create questions. Let him answer the questions that have been put.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: I am coming to that point. Please sit down.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: He is not replying to our questions. He is not replying to our points...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please ask him to answer our questions and not to invent questions...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, I am squarely responding to two basic questions which Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi and which Shri Simranjit Singh Mann have raised. The question is that whereas the administrative functioning of an agency could be discussed the merits of an individual case or otherwise, or the culpability or innocence or an individual cannot be discussed...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Are you taking a school class here?...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He is not addressing the simple question. This is a simple question to which we are seeking his response...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I confined my speech while initiating the discussion to only two points.

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

Sir, I confine my remarks only to two points. I would like to know whether an investigating agency after investigation and after submitting a charge sheet can take it in the next court...*(Interruptions)* I want to know this thing, nothing more...*(Interruptions)* I did not discuss the merits...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, before you complete your statement I would like to request the hon. Members one thing.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Somnath Chatterjee, you are a very senior Member. You see in the House—for every sentence it is not expected that the Minister should be stopped while speaking. Now, I will take only those things on record which Shri Arun Jaitley says, otherwise nothing will go on record, if a Member speaks without my permission.

...*(Interruptions)**

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Then, let him stick to the point. He will say anything and we cannot object—how can it be?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You can raise a point of order. You can always raise a point of order, if he is speaking against what is provided in the rules.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Then, you stop him from referring to certain documents...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have told the Minister that he should respond to the queries that are raised.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Then discussion should be held on that issue. They are discussing on an individual...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, he is coming straight to the question.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: First he has levelled charges and then is not listening now...*(Interruptions)* First raise the point and then start the same thing...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, let me now come straight to principal question...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now, please listen to him.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: I am coming straight to the questions which some hon. Members have raised. Let me just say, at the very outset, the truth will become very clear once these facts are clearly understood.

An incident took place on the 6th of December, 1992...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now, please listen to him.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: On the evening of 6th December, rightly or wrongly, two FIRs are lodged. But it does not end with that. The Central Government considers in its wisdom correct that one FIR, which relates to Case No. 198 should go to the CBI, and takes a conscious decision that the second FIR in which Shri L.K. Advani is an accused, must remain with the CB-CID of Uttar Pradesh, that is the U.P. Police. So, two different FIRs were lodged on 13th December, after a detailed consideration, seven days later. The Central Government says: "This case will go to the CBI, the other case remains with the separate investigative agency." Obviously, the Central Government, at that time, must have had good reasons to do that...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: It was Congress Government at that time...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: The CB-CID investigate the case and on 27th of February files a charge sheet. There was no Kalyan Singh, there was no Rajnath Singh and there was no Madam Mayawati at that stage. UP was under President's rule. Shri Moti Lal Vora was the Governor and you had a situation where Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao was the Prime Minister at the Centre. So, on the basis of the investigation of the UP police, a charge sheet is filed...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That cannot be the final charge-sheet. Sir, he is misleading the House.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: The charge-sheet is filed and that charge-sheet in Lalitpur has not Section 120(B). Why? It is because witnesses after witnesses were saying that here was the person who was trying to prevent the demolition. How can he be a conspirator?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, he is going into the merits of the case...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, he is referring to the merits of the case...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: You made judgment, you made a history...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, I am on a point of order...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mani Shankar is on a point of order.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Under which rule the point of order has been raised?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the hon. Minister of Law prejudice the outcome of a case that is under trial?...*(Interruptions)* Does the statement that he is making not prejudice the proceedings in that court? So, please remove from the record what he has said...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, will the issues that he raised not dilute the trial of the case?

MR. SPEAKER: Let me listen to him.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let me entirely listen to him.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, he is misusing the floor of the House to influence the judiciary by his arguments...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: I am only responding to the points which each one of them had made...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please keep silence in the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, you are now protecting him...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, I want your ruling. You give me your ruling...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am listening to him. After I completely listen to him, I will give my ruling.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, you give me your ruling...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: He has not yet completed.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, my point of order is under Rule 352...*(Interruptions)*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Please listen to the hon. Minister...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, we also studied law...*(Interruptions)*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, why are there two different points of order?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, under what rule are you making the point of order?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, I rise on a point of order referring to Rule 352, sub-Section 1 which says,

[Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar]

"A member while speaking shall not refer to my matter of fact on which a judicial decision is pending"....*(Interruptions)* Sir, I ask you to hold the hon. Minister of Law and Justice to this Rule 352(1)...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, my answer to this point of order is...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Then what are they doing since morning, whole discussion is focussed on that....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to this point of order. I would say that it has been stated that on that basis if there are one or two witnesses...*(Interruptions)* If this point of order is to be accepted then entire discussion should be expunged from the record....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: You are not the person to responds the point of order...*(Interruptions)* The hon. Speaker has to decide it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI (Diamond Harbour): In what capacity he is trying to answer the point of order?...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: They are repeating same thing since morning itself.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Member Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has raised a point of order that a Member while speaking shall not refer to any matter of fact on which a judicial decision is pending.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not given my ruling. I would request the hon. Minister that he will only refer to the points which are raised in the House and also the hon.

Minister is very well aware that he should not make any statement which will be affecting the proceedings in the court of law.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, I will respect the observation...*(Interruptions)* A question was raised as to why you must have different charge-sheets and everything has to be consolidated into one. But the wise Government in 1993 thought that one case should be referred to CBI and one to the U.P. Police. That Government then came to the conclusion, the investigative agencies came to the conclusion that the U.P. Police charge-sheet should be filed in a court in Lalitpur and later transferred to Raebareli. A charge-sheet was filed on 27th February and after the charge-sheet has been filed the fact which is not stated—and this is not a fact pending in any court—is that six months after the filing of the charge-sheet in an investigation which has been concluded and charge-sheet filed, investigation of a case pending trial is now referred to the CBI...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: So what?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: It was done. After this was referred to the CBI, the CBI asked for permission for fresh investigation. After this fresh investigation, this charge-sheet is to be taken out of Raebareli and my learned friends are right when they say that the consolidated charge-sheet on the 4th or 5th October was filed in the Lucknow court...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI: What is wrong?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: I will tell you what is wrong. I am very glad; that is a very relevant question. What is wrong was that to do that you require to follow certain basic procedure and substantive law. The procedure is that you go to the State Government and tell the State Government: 'We want to consolidate this, we are withdrawing a case pending in one court taking it to another court'...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Which provision of the Criminal Procedure Code says so?...*(Interruptions)* Which part says that you have to take the permission of the State Government?...*(Interruptions)* Under which provision of the Criminal Procedure Code or the Indian Penal Code that this has been directed? Where has it been stated so?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister will give a reply. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very intellectual debate.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi has raised nice questions intellectually. Let the hon. Minister reply to that.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am trying to reply his question. Let Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi get a reply from the hon. Minister. He has put a question. The hon. Minister is replying.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, let the charge-sheet be one...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What Satyavrat Chaturvedi is saying will not go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, Shri Dasmunsi has raised a very basic question...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: I have cited an example of High Court which upheld the Consolidated charge sheet.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You do not want him to reply Shri Dasmunsi. He is replying to him. Let the reply come. Please sit down.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, Shri Dasmunsi has asked a very basic question. When I said that there is a charge-sheet pending in one court, to withdraw that charge-sheet and then merge it in another court so that the number of Sections could be expanded, a particular procedure was required to be followed. The procedure is that you

need a notification of the State Government, the permission of the State Government and because you are withdrawing the case from one court and moving it to another, you need the consent of the High Court. You wanted to know under what Section it was required. A law student will also tell you that it is required under Section 11 of CrPC...(Interruptions) That is the basic procedure to be followed...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: No. Section 11 does not say consolidation of the charge-sheet...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Was that charge-sheet approved by the High Court or not?...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, Section 11 only says about the transfer of the case and not consolidation of the charge-sheet...(Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, if Section 11 had been violated by CBI, would have the High Court upheld the consolidated charge-sheet? Let him say...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me listen to the Member.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No comments of his type should be made.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Sir, the same contention was raised in the Allahabad High Court, Lucknow Bench. I have read it out and I would like to read it again. It says:

"In view of the above discussions, I am of the opinion that no illegality has been committed by the courts below while taking cognizance of a joint/consolidated charge-sheet on the ground that all offences were committed in the course of the same transaction..."

...(Interruptions) This is what the High Court has held. How can he raise this contention again after this issue has been decided by the High Court?...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, I am very grateful...(Interruptions)

[Shri Arun Jaitley]

[Translation]

If he allows me to speak peacefully, then I will tell what I could not tell so far that High Court has not mentioned what he is talking...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You listen to what he wants to say.

[Translation]

If you do not listen but argue then how will it do? You send your copy to the Minister.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please keep quiet.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I have ten copies of it....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Chaturvediji, you sit down please.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, I am very grateful to the hon. Member for loaning me his copy. I had my own copy, but since his copy of the High Court judgement, the same copy, has greater credibility, let me just read out from his copy...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Credibility is there to both the copies.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, the High Court categorically said that notification by the State Government was required and consultation with the High Court was required...*(Interruptions)* Why is it? This is the question which somebody has to ask. The answer to it is where lies the whole key to this question. The CBI approaches the State Government, the Governor's office and again not Shri Rajnath Singh...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Please read out from my copy of the judgement...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Shri Chaturvedi, I will do that, you but cannot direct me....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Please read out from the copy you had asked for and I have given to you...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, I am reading from page 150...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: He is now reading. Please allow him to read. He is reading now. You must allow him to read. How can you stop him from reading? He also has got a copy, Shri Dasmunsi...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Let the Law Minister read out the operative part of the judgement of the High Court.

MR. SPEAKER: He is reading. Shri Arun Jaitley, please read it out for the information of the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Is that judgement binding on the CBI or not?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Let me read the last paragraph.

"The impugned order dated 9th September, 1997 framing the charge, passed by the Special Sessions Judge, Lucknow, for framing the charge is upheld for 48 cases referred to in the Schedule of the Notification dated 9th of September, 1993 are concerned, the impugned order is set aside."

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: I knew that you are reading this only. The question that came up was regarding the validity of consolidated charge-sheet...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: It was set aside with respect to Crime No. 198 mentioned in the Notification, which being invalid does not confer jurisdiction upon the courts to take cognizance of the committed offence...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: He is misleading the House.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: That is totally misleading the House.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: It is a question of consolidation of charge-sheet. I have read out the observation of High Court on that issue. So far as notification is concerned, I have already told that other panel was existing in High Court when notification was issued. It was not a question of notification. The question was—Consolidation of charge sheet was right or wrong. High Court has quite clearly told about it.

[*English*]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: That is not the issue.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: That is the issue...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you to make your point.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: The facts are very simple. You may deliberately try to convince us to the contrary...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Give back my file please...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please keep silence in the House. He is concluding the next five minutes and, thereafter, the Prime Minister will speak.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: The facts are very clear. Here was a charge-sheet against Shri Advani, which had already been filed by a separate investigative agency. There was a conspiracy to add the charge of conspiracy. It was legally not possible...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: What is he saying?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What is this?

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: I would substantiate it.

MR. SPEAKER: He will substantiate it.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: You move the Governor to issue the Notification. Shri Motilal Vora refused to issue the Notification because he said that this was not the issue. The High Court was not consulted. Still, you issued an illegal order...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, I wish to raise a point of order...(*Interruptions*) We have got a situation where the Chief Law Officer of the Government is the breaker of the law. This is completely wrong...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already told the hon. Minister not to do anything which will prejudice the court. He knows it very well and he will not speak anything that will prejudice the court.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the bone of contentions in this whole episode was that they were not satisfied with the way charge sheet has filed against Shri Advaniji. They wanted serious charges be from against him. But it required a procedure. Office of the Governor did not give permission and the High Court did not seek permission and the Governor filed the same charge sheet...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Is he deciding the case?...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI: How can he be allowed to speak like this? This should be expunged...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: High Court has set aside the charges in relation to crime No. 198...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Sir, let the Minister complete his reply.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Law Minister is depending on the strength of the pillar that the then Governor issued the notification. I agree. The Governor did wrong...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Governor did wrong?

[*Translation*]

If Governor has done wrong then why they are levelling charges against Mayawati and Rajnath Singhji...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the High Court had said that it is still curable by notification. Why did the Government of either Kumari Mayawati or Shri Rajnath Singh not cure the infirmity? The Minister did not reply to that question. In the entire judgement, the High Court never said that consolidated charge-sheet is illegal. Let him show a single line where it is said...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, the High Court has set aside the charges against Shri Advani...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, let him show where the High Court has said that consolidated charge-sheet is illegal...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: The charge against Shri Advani was only in crime No. 198. That charge was set aside. The only option left was either there is a fresh notification or to give the case to the Raebareli court. This matter was then agitated before the Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court *vide* its order dated 29th November, 2002 said that since the Raebareli court had been notified, trial could continue in Raebareli court. Against this order, a review is pending which Shri Banatwala just now referred to. But the question today is the whole issue where CBI is to charge him under what offence. By following due process of law, a charge framed in Lucknow is set aside, the charge-sheet is referred back to Raebareli court. CBI is prosecuting that charge-sheet. Under what section the CBI should proceed, based on what substance CBI should proceed is a matter to be decided by the court and not by the Parliament. All that I can say, Mr. Speaker, Sir, is that it is not for the Government to direct the CBI, it is not for the Opposition to criticise CBI, it must be left for the CBI itself to follow its procedures.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, hon. Prime Minister.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, Section 11 of the CrPC which the Law Minister referred to does not speak about consolidated charge-sheet...(Interruptions) It only says that while transferring the case to other courts, the State Government and the High Court should be consulted. It does not say anything of a consolidated charge-sheet. The Minister has misled the House...(Interruptions) The Minister has misled the House...(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the last sentence of the High Court judgement was deliberately misinterpreted....(Interruptions) The judgement says that the notification as on 8th October was curable and that it was open for the State to cure the legal infirmity. He did not refer to it. This is the conspiracy...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me know what the Prime Minister has to say on this important issue. The Law Minister has already said what he had to. The Prime Minister will reply to the debate. You have raised an important issue. Let the Prime Minister reply.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The Law Minister is deliberately misleading the House...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already requested the Prime Minister to speak. Please sit down.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, the Law Minister has misled the House. He has misinterpreted the High Court judgement and misquoted Section 11 of CrPC...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The CBI is entirely under the control of the Prime Minister. So, let the Prime Minister speak.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, we will hear the Prime Minister...(Interruptions) But it should go on record that the Law Minister deliberately misled the House; he misinterpreted the judgement of the High Court; and he misquoted Section 11 of the CrPC...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The entire debate is to be replied by the hon. Prime Minister because the CBI is under him.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, the Law Minister did not reply to the basic question...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He was intervening on the question, which he has done. The debate is to be replied by the hon. Prime Minister.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, the basic question was this. If the CBI submitted the charge-sheet in Lucknow with charge No. 120, why did it not submit it in Raebareli with charge No. 120? He did not answer that...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not the question-answer session.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: On our queries, there is no answer...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, he has no answer to reply...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You had already decided that this debate would be replied by the hon. Prime Minister. When he is here, and when his turn comes for reply, you must all cooperate. Let the Prime Minister reply now.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, I presume that the Law Minister has intervened. Now, the Prime Minister will reply. I am sure, the hon. Prime Minister will certainly reply to this basic question.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No more queries now. Let the Prime Minister reply to the debate.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Prime Minister, one minute. He wants to make his personal explanation. Let him do so.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, personal charges have been levelled against me and I have reply to those personal charges...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister has mentioned his name, so let him reply to that.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have permitted him to speak because if any Member wants to give personal explanation then he is granted permission.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, pointing towards me hon. Minister of Law has levelled charges against me that I have told that there are video cassettes containing speeches of these leaders. Law Minister says that it is baseless. But I want to tell that it is not so. I rise to give clarification in this regard.

[English]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: I have not said so. I have said that on the 6th December, there was no speech given by Shri Advani. Disturbances started even before he could deliver the speech...(Interruptions) That is the reason why in the relevant cassettes filed, his speech was not there...(Interruptions) We can only answer this much and not more...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me give my clarification. It is the chargesheet which has been exhibited by CBI. They have referred to the video cassettes submitted. I would read out item no. 9:

[English]

This is the list of articles of Case No. RC 8(S)/92/SIU-V/SIC-IV/CBI/New Delhi.

It says:

"9. Video cassettes collected from the Jan Studio, Delhi, containing the demolition incident of 6.12.92 before and after, and interview of some important persons and leaders mentioned as VC-9".

[Translation]

Cassettes contain everything including interviews of important persons and they are on record...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now you sit down. I have called hon. Prime Minister.

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE): Mr. Speaker, Sir, several hon. Members have spoken on the subject, and commented upon the Government's responsibility viz-a-viz its investigating agencies, particularly the Central Bureau of Investigation.

The jurisdiction of the CBI to proceed with any case, whose investigation it has taken charge of, is not subject to Government control. This also holds true for the cases relating to the criminal prosecution in Ayodhya matters.

As to who is to be prosecuted, under what Section are the accused to be prosecuted, what the evidence is against the accused, are all decisions that the CBI as an

[Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee]

investigative agency has the responsibility to decide. No one can interfere in this matter, or with the discretion of the CBI.

My Government believes that investigative agencies must have full autonomy to proceed with the matters as per law. Hon. Members may recall that after the Supreme Court's judgement in the Vineet Narayan case, the Director of the CBI is no longer appointed by the Government, but by a Committee headed by the Chief Vigilance Commissioner.

The CBI derives its powers of investigation from the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act. Section 6 of the Act specifically requires that no member of the Delhi Special Police Establishment can exercise powers and jurisdiction in any State, without the consent of the Government of that State. The Union Government's interface with the CBI is limited only to providing budgetary support and exercising administrative superintendence.

Even though cases in Ayodhya matters are pending against some of my own distinguished colleagues, my Government has neither withdrawn those cases nor taken any steps to interfere with the functioning of the CBI. Neither I nor my Office has ever interfered in these matters.

The Ayodhya cases are pending in courts. There has been a protracted litigation. The CBI has full authority to take any decision in these matters. The pendency of litigation involves the interest of justice. The interest of justice requires that the guilty should be punished and the innocent be acquitted. To evaluate the evidence and determine innocence or guilt is the function of the court.

Of late, I have found an increased tendency where discussions about guilt or innocence of individuals are taking place in Parliament. Not only is this contrary to the rules, it subverts the rule of law, it also interferes with free trial. I would appeal to the hon. Members to seriously consider whether this practice should now be stopped.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 6th August, 2003 at 11 a.m.

20.42 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, August 6, 2003/Sravana 15, 1925 (Saka).

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