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Singh, Shri Maheshwar (Mandi)
Singh, Shri Prabhunath (Maharajganj, Bihar)
Singh, Shri Radha Mohan (Motihari)
Singh, Shri Rajo (Begusarai)
Singh, Shri Ram Prasad (Arrah)
Singh, Shri Ramanand (Satna)
Singh, Shri Ramjivan (Balua, Bihar)
Singh, Shri Rampal (Domariaganj)
Singh, Shri Th. Chaoba (Inner Manipur)
Singh, Shri Tilakdhari Prasad (Kodarma)
Singh, Shri Vishvendra (Bharatpur)
Singh, Shrimati Kanti (Bikramganj)
Singh, Shrimati Rajkumari Ratna (Pratapgarh)
Singh, Shrimati Shyama (Aurangabad, Bihar)
Sinha, Shri Manoj (Gazipur)
Sinha, Shri Yashwant (Hazaribagh)
Sivakumar, Shri V.S. (Thiruvananthapuram)
Solanki, Shri Bhupendrasinh (Godhra)
Somaiya, Shri Kirit (Mumbai North East)
Sorake, Shri Vinay Kumar (Udupi)
Soren, Shri Shibu (Dumka)

Sreenivasan, Shri C. (Dindigul)
Srikantappa, Shri D.C. (Chickmangalore)
Srinivasulu, Shri Kalava (Anantapur)
Subba, Shri M.K. (Tezpur)
Sudarsana Natchiappan, Shri E.M. (Sivaganga)
Sudheeran, Shri V.M. (Alleppey)
Suman, Shri Ramji Lal (Firozabad)
Sunil Dutt, Shri (Mumbai North West)
Suresh, Shri Kodikunnil (Adoor)
Swain, Shri Kharabela (Balasore)
Swami, Shri Chinmayanand (Jaunpur)
Swami, Shri I.D. (Karnal)

T

Thakkar, Shrimati Jayaben B. (Vadodara)
Thakor, Shri Punjaji Sadaji (Mehsana)
Thakur, Dr. C.P. (Patna)
Thakur, Shri Chunni Lal Bhai (Bhandara)
Thakur, Shri Ramsheh (Kulaba)
Thirunavukkarasar, Shri Su (Pudukkottai)
Thomas, Shri P.C. (Muvattupuzha)
Tiwari, Shri Lal Bihari (East Delhi)
Tiwari, Shri Sunder Lal (Rewa)
Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand (Hapur)
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran (Barrackpore)
Tripathee, Shri Ram Naresh (Seoni)
Tripathi, Shri Prakash Mani (Deoria)
Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore (Puri)
Tur, Shri Tarlochan Singh (Tarantaran)

U

Uma Bharati, Kumari (Bhopal)

V

Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh (Kapadvanj)
Vaiko, Shri (Sivakasi)

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari (Lucknow)
 Varma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas (Dhandhuka)
 Vasava, Shri Mansukhbhai D. (Bharuch)
 Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra (Bidar)
 Venkataswamy, Dr. N. (Tirupati)
 Venkateshwarlu, Shri B. (Warangal)
 Venkateswarlu, Prof. Ummareddy (Tenali)
 Venugopal, Dr. S. (Adilabad)
 Venugopal, Shri D.(Tiruppattur)
 Verma, Dr. Sahib Singh (Outer Delhi)
 Verma, Prof. Rita (Dhanbad)
 Verma, Shri Beni Prasad (Kaisarganj)
 Verma, Shri Rajesh (Sitapur)
 Verma, Shri Ram Murti Singh (Shahjahanpur)
 Verma, Shri Ravi Prakash (Kheri)
 Vetriselvan, Shri V. (Krishnagiri)
 Vijaya Kumari, Shrimati D.M. (Bhadrachalam)
 Vijaya Kumari, Shrimati G. (Amalapuram)
 Vijayan, Shri A.K.S. (Nagapattinam)
 Virendra Kumar, Shri (Sagar)
 Vukkala, Dr. Rajeswaramma (Nellore)
 Vyas, Dr. Girija (Udaipur)

W

Wadiyar, Shri S.D.N.R. (Mysore)
 Wanaga, Shri Chintaman (Dahanu)
 Wangcha, Shri Rajkumar (Arunachal East)

Y

Yadav, Dr. (Shrimati) Sudha (Mahendragarh)
 Yadav, Dr. Jaswant Singh (Alwar)
 Yadav, Shri Akhilesh (Kannauj)
 Yadav, Shri Balram Singh (Mainpuri)
 Yadav, Shri Bhal Chandra (Khalilabad)
 Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad (Jhanjharpur)
 Yadav, Shri Devendra Singh (Etah)
 Yadav, Shri Dinesh Chandra (Saharsa)
 Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan (Madhubani)
 Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh (Sambhal)
 Yadav, Shri Pradip (Godda)
 Yadav, Shri Ramakant (Azamgarh)
 Yadav, Shri Sharad (Madhepura)
 Yerrannaidu, Shri K. (Srikakulam)

Z

Zahedi, Shri Mahboob (Katwa)
 Z̄awma, Shri Vantlal (Mizoram)

OFFICERS OF THE LOK SABHA

THE SPEAKER

Shri Manohar Joshi

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

Shri P.M. Sayeed

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

Shri Basu Deb Acharia

Shrimati Margaret Alva

Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya

Shri P.H. Pandian

Shri Shrinivas Patil

Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh

Shri Beni Prasad Verma

Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav

Shri K. Yerrannaidu

SECRETARY GENERAL

Shri G.C. Malhotra

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

CABINET MINISTERS

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee	The Prime Minister and also Incharge of the Ministries /Departments not specifically allocated to the charge of any Minister viz: 1. Ministry of Planning 2. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation 3. Department of Atomic Energy 4. Department of Space	Shri Ram Naik	The Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas
		Shri Nitish Kumar	The Minister of Railways
		Shri Jual Oram	The Minister of Tribal Affairs
		Shri Kashiram Rana	The Minister of Rural Development
		Shri Arjun Charan Sethi	The Minister of Water Resources
		Shri Arun Shourie	The Minister of Communications and Information Technology and Minister of Disinvestment
		Shri Jaswant Singh	The Minister of Finance
Shri L.K. Advani	The Deputy Prime Minister and Incharge of the Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	Shri Rajnath Singh	The Minister of Agriculture
		Shri Shatrughan Sinha	The Minister of Shipping
		Shri Yashwant Sinha	The Minister of External Affairs
Shri T.R. Baalu	The Minister of Environment and Forests	Shrimati Sushma Swaraj	The Minister of Health and Family Welfare and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs
Kumari Mamata Banerjee	The Minister without Portfolio	Dr. C.P. Thakur	The Minister of Small Scale Industries and Minister of Department of Development of North Eastern Region
Shri Sukh Dev Singh Dhindsa	The Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers	Dr. Sahib Singh Verma	The Minister of Labour
Shri George Fernandes	The Minister of Defence	Shri Vikram Verma	The Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports
Shri Anant Gangaram Geete	The Minister of Power	Shri Sharad Yadav	The Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Shri Syed Shah Nawaz Hussain	The Minister of Textiles		
Shri Jag Mohan	The Minister of Tourism and Culture		
Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C. Khanduri	The Minister of Road Transport and Highways		
Shri Arun Jaitley	The Minister of Law and Justice and Minister of Commerce and Industry		
Dr. Satyanarayan Jatiya	The Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment		
Dr. Murti Manohar Joshi	The Minister of Human Resource Development, Minister of Science and Technology and Minister of Ocean Development		
Shri Subodh Mohite	The Minister of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises		
Shri Kariya Munda	The Minister of Coal		

MINISTERS OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

Shri Ramesh Bais	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Mines
Shri Bandaru Dattatraya	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation
Shri Sangh Priya Gautam	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries
Shri M. Kannappan	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources
Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Civil Aviation	Shri Kailash Meghwal	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Shri N. T. Shanmugam	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries	Shrimati Jayawanti Mehta	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Power
Shri Braja Kishore Tripathy	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Steel	Shri Satya Brata Mookherjee	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Planning, Minister of State in the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and Minister of State in the Departments of Atomic Energy and Space.

MINISTERS OF STATE

Shri Anandrao Vithoba Adsul	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance		
Shrimati Bijoya Chakravarty	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Water Resources		
Shrimati Bhavnaben Devrajbhai Chikhalia	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of State in the Ministry of Tourism and Culture	Shri A.K. Moorthy	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways
Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal Gandhi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Shipping	Shri Nagmani	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	Shri Shripad Yesso Naik	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance
Shri Vijay Goel	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	Dr. Sanjay Paswan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development
Prof. Chaman Lal Gupta	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence	Shri Prahlad Singh Patel	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Coal
Dr. Vallabhbai Kathiria	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development	Shri Harin Pathak	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions
Shri Vinod Khanna	The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs	Shri Annasaheb M.K. Patil	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development
Shri Krishnamraju	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development	Shri Basangouda R. Patil (Yatnal)	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways
Shri Faggan Singh Kulaste	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs	Shri Ashok Pradhan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	Shri Pon Radhakrishnan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
Shri Subhash Maharia	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	Shri A. Raja	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Shrimati Jas Kaur Meena	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development	Shri O. Rajagopal	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

Shri Gingee N. Ramchandran	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Textiles	Shri V. Sreenivasa Prasad	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Shri Ch. Vidyasagar Rao	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry	Shri Chinmayanand Swami	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs
Shri Bachi Singh Rawat 'Bachda'	The Minister of State in the Department of Science and Technology of the Ministry of Science and Technology	Shri I.D. Swami	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs
Shri Tapan Sikdar	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 Su Thirunavukkarasar	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
Shri Chhatrapal Singh	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers	Shri P.C. Thomas	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Law and Justice
Shri Digvijay Singh	The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs	Shri Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Vol. XXXVII, First day of the Fourteenth Session of Thirteenth Lok Sabha

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 02, 2003/Agrahayana 11, 1925 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock.*

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair)

NATIONAL ANTHEM

(The National Anthem was played.)

11.01 hrs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Secretary General may now call the names of newly elected Members in the recent by-elections to take the oath or make the affirmation.

MEMBERS SWORN

Dr. Sebastian Paul (Ernakulam)

Shri Mohite Patil Pratapsinh Shankarrao - Not present

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (VAISHALI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today is your birthday, we all congratulate you on this occasion.

11.02 hrs.

INTRODUCTION OF MINISTERS

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: May I request the hon. Prime Minister to introduce new Ministers?

[Translation]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission I introduce new Members of Council of Ministers to the House.

Kumari Mamata Banerjee is Cabinet Minister.

Shri Gingee N. Ramachandran - Minister of State in the Ministry of Textiles.

11.03 hrs.

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of two of our sitting Members, namely Sarvashri Murasoli Maran and G. Mallikarjunappa and seven of our former colleagues, namely, Sarvashri B.K. Nair, S. Ramasamy, Nirmal Chandra Jain, Kalicharan Sakargayam, Shrimati Subhadra Joshi, Shri Kushak Bakula and Shri M.L. Sondhi.

Shri Murasoli Maran was a sitting Member of Lok Sabha representing the Madras Central Parliamentary Constituency of Tamil Nadu. Earlier, Shri Maran was also a Member of the Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabha from 1967 to 1977, the Eleventh Lok Sabha during 1996-97, and the Twelfth Lok Sabha during 1998-99, representing the same constituency of Tamil Nadu. Shri Maran was also a Member of Rajya Sabha for three terms from 1977 to 1995.

A multi-faceted personality, Shri Maran left an indelible impression in various fields he chose to enter; be it politics, journalism, literature or cinema. His innate administrative skills came to fore while serving in the Union Council of Ministers as a Minister of Urban Development during 1989-90; the Minister of Industry from 1996 to 1998; and the Minister of Commerce and Industry from 1999 to 2002. At the time of his death, he was Union Minister without portfolio.

Shri Maran was an outstanding parliamentarian. He served as a Member of various Parliamentary Committees. A widely travelled person, Shri Maran was a Member of the Indian Parliamentary Delegation to Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference at London in 1989; and the Indian Delegation to Germany and Ireland in 1994. In his capacity as the Minister of Commerce and Industry, he represented India in the WTO negotiations. He brilliantly championed the cause of developing countries at the WTO Conference at Doha, Qatar. He was held in high esteem in various international fora.

Shri Maran was also a well-known social worker. He

worked relentlessly for the upliftment of the poor and the downtrodden.

A man with a literary bent of mind, Shri Maran authored a number of books. He was editor of "Murasoli", a Tamil daily and "The Rising Sun", an English weekly. As a director, producer, author and screen-play writer, he made a significant contribution to the Tamil film industry.

Shri Murasoli Maran passed away on 23rd November, 2003 at Chennai, Tamil Nadu, at the age of 69. In his death, we have lost a dynamic public figure and a parliamentarian of great repute.

Shri G. Mallikarjunappa was a sitting Member of Lok Sabha representing the Davangere parliamentary constituency of Karnataka. He was a Member of the Eleventh Lok Sabha also representing the same constituency.

Shri Mallikarjunappa actively participated in the proceedings of the House. During the Eleventh Lok Sabha, he served as a Member of the Committee on Agriculture and the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Tourism. During the present Lok Sabha, he was a Member of the Committee on Industry.

An active political worker, he participated in India's freedom struggle with great zeal.

He was an agriculturist, trader and industrialist by profession. He served various organisations in different capacities. He served as Director, Primary Land Development Bank during 1952-57, as President of the Milk Producers Cooperative Society and of the Krishi Samaj, Chitradurga, from 1986 to 1989; and as a Member of the Coconut Development Board and the Coir Board from 1996 onwards. He was also instrumental in the establishment of the Chamber of Commerce and market facility for Arecanut trade at Bheemasamudra.

Shri Mallikarjunappa was a devoted social worker. He strove for upliftment of the poor and worked relentlessly for the amelioration of the lot of farmers; and provision of educational and drinking water facilities in rural areas.

A man with a literary and artistic bent of mind, he authored "Divya Chetana" in Kannada in 1992; and contributed a number of articles in the publications brought out by the Kannada Sahitya Parishad. He also evinced interest in Drama.

Shri Mallikarjunappa was a widely travelled person. Besides visiting several countries, he visited Vatican City as a participant of World Peace Tour.

Shri Mallikarjunappa passed away on 30th November, 2003 at Mumbai at the age of 74.

Shri B.K. Nair was a Member of the Sixth and the Seventh Lok Sabha from 1977 to 1984, representing the Mavelikara and Quilon Parliamentary Constituencies of Kerala.

Shri Nair was a member of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation from 1978 to 1979 and a Member of the Committee on Public Undertakings from 1980 to 1982. He was also a Member of the Consultative Committees on Labour from 1977 to 1978 and on Planning from 1978 to 1979.

He also served as a Member of the Rubber Board from 1980 to 1984; the Marine Products Export Development Authority from 1983 to 1984; and the Coir Board in 1984.

Shri Nair was a teacher and journalist, by profession. He actively participated in India's Freedom Movement also.

Shri Nair was an eminent Trade Union leader. He served as the President, Kerala National Plantation Workers' Federation and was Workers' Representative in several All India Committees and Conferences including the Plantation Committee of Kerala on which he served for nearly twenty years. He worked hard for ameliorating the lot of the plantation workers.

Shri Nair was a widely travelled person. He represented Indian workers at the International Labour Organisation Committee meetings on Plantation held in Bandung, Indonesia in 1950 and at Geneva in 1955 and the International Labour Organisation Plantation Seminar in Kandy, Sri Lanka in 1974.

Shri B.K. Nair passed away on 11th August, 2003 at Ernakulam, Kerala, at the age of 86.

Shri S. Ramasamy was a Member of the Sixth Lok Sabha from 1977 to 1979, representing the Periyakulam Parliamentary Constituency of Tamil Nadu.

Shri Ramasamy was an agriculturist by profession. He worked relentlessly for the promotion of Kisan Organisations.

Shri Ramasamy evinced keen interest in Tamil literature. He authored "Anna in America" in Tamil.

Shri S. Ramasamy was also a sports enthusiast.

He passed away on 22nd August, 2003 at Gudalur, Tamil Nadu, at the age of 76.

Shri Nirmal Chandra Jain was a Member of the Sixth Lok Sabha from 1977 to 1979, representing the Seoni Parliamentary Constituency of Madhya Pradesh.

He served as a Member of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions from 1977 to 1978 and the Rules Committee from 1978 to 1979.

A widely travelled person, Shri Jain was a Member of the Indian Parliamentary Delegation which visited Japan and the Republic of Korea in 1978.

Shri Jain was an eminent lawyer. He rose to become the Advocate-General of Madhya Pradesh in 1990. He was a Member of the Eleventh Finance Commission of India from 1998 to 2000.

Shri Jain was an active social worker. He was a Member of several All India Bodies of Jain Community. He served as General Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Bhagwan Mahavir 2500 Nirwanotsava Samiti; and as President of Shri Jain Panchayat Sabha, Jabalpur. He was also a Member of the Madhya Pradesh Council of Sports and the Madhya Pradesh Olympic Executive Committee.

Shri Jain reached the pinnacle of his public life when he became the Governor of Rajasthan in May, 2003, the office he held till his death.

Shri Jain passed away on 22nd September, 2003 at Jaipur, Rajasthan, at the age of 75, after a brief illness.

Shri Kalicharan Sakargayam was a Member of the Eighth Lok Sabha from 1984 to 1989, representing the Khandwa Parliamentary Constituency of Madhya Pradesh.

Earlier, he was a Member of the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 1967 to 1977.

Shri Sakargayam was an active parliamentarian. He took keen interest in parliamentary proceedings. He was a Member of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation from 1987 to 1989.

An advocate by profession, Shri Sakargayam served as the Secretary, Bar Association of Khandwa in 1957 and thereafter, as its Chairman from 1963 to 1964. He was the founder member of The Law College, Khandwa, and The Acharya Motilal Nehru Law College, Khandwa.

Shri Sakargayam was an able administrator. He served on various institutions in Madhya Pradesh in different capacities. He was the Manager and Honorary Secretary of the Nimad Cooperative Central Bank, from 1965 to 1974; and, thereafter, its Deputy Chairman from 1974 to 1977 and Chairman in 1982. He also served as Director of the Madhya Pradesh State Cooperative Consumers Federation, Bhopal, and the All India Cooperative Consumers Federation, New Delhi.

Shri Kalicharan Sakargayam passed away on 24th October, 2003 at Khandwa, Madhya Pradesh, at the age of 85.

Shrimati Subhadra Joshi was a Member of the First, Second, Third and Fifth Lok Sabha from 1952 to 1967 and from 1971 to 1977 representing Karnal, Ambala, Balrampur and Chandni Chowk Parliamentary Constituencies of Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi respectively.

Shrimati Subhadra Joshi was an active parliamentarian. She served as the Chairman of the Committee on Public Undertakings from 1972 to 1974. She was also a Member of the Business Advisory Committee from 1960 to 1961, 1966 to 1967 and 1971 to 1973; Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House, from 1963 to 1965; Committee on Public Undertakings from 1964 to 1967 and 1971 to 1972; and the General Purposes Committee from 1972 to 1974.

She also served as the Member of the Delhi Development Provisional Authority from 1956 to 1957; Advisory Council of the Delhi Development Authority from 1961 to 1962 and 1966 to 1967; and the Central Advisory Committee for the National Cadet Corps from 1959 to 1960.

A fearless freedom fighter, Shrimati Subhadra Joshi actively participated in the Freedom Movement and suffered rigorous imprisonment.

She was a well-known social worker. She worked hard for the upliftment of the downtrodden sections of the society. Throughout her life she strove for communal harmony through her organisation "Quami Ekta Trust" and the Journal "Secular Democracy". In recognition of her services, she was awarded the "Rajiv Gandhi National Harmony Award" by the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation in 1995 and the "Communal Harmony Award" by the Government in 1998.

Shrimati Subhadra Joshi passed away on 29th October, 2003 at New Delhi at the age of 84, after a brief illness.

Shri Kushak Bakula was a Member of the Fourth and the Fifth Lok Sabha from 1967 to 1977, representing the Ladakh Parliamentary Constituency of Jammu and Kashmir.

Earlier, Shri Bakula was a Member of the Jammu and Kashmir Legislature from 1951 to 1967. An able administrator, Shri Bakula served as Deputy Minister, Minister of State and Minister, holding important portfolios in the State Government from 1953 to 1967.

Shri Bakula was an active parliamentarian. He was a Member of the Consultative Committees for Defence, Education and Planning and was also associated with several Parliamentary Committees.

A highly respected person, Shri Bakula was the Head Lama of Ladakh. He was recognized as one of the greatest scholars of Tibetan language and Buddhist studies. He occupied a distinct position among the religious leaders in the Buddhist world.

He dedicated himself to the cause of re-establishing and strengthening the religious institutions and faith of the people through proper teaching and meditation.

Shri Bakula was a Member of the Reception Committee formed by the Government of India for the celebrations of the 2500th Buddha Jayanti Celebrations in 1955. He also served as a Member of the Managing Board of Namgyal Institute of Tibetology, Gangtok; and Jammu and Kashmir University Syndicate from 1953 to 1957. He served as Indian Ambassador to Mongolia and was a Member of the Committee for promoting cooperation of Asian Buddhists for peace in Mongolia. He was also associated with several other Buddhist organisations.

A widely travelled person, Shri Bakula was a delegate to the Sixteenth World Conference against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs held at Tokyo.

Throughout his life, Shri Bakula worked for the preservation and promotion of traditional arts and cultural philosophy and religious literature. He also worked for the economic and cultural development of Ladakh by introducing several developmental schemes.

Shri Kushak Bakula passed away on 4th November, 2003 at New Delhi at the age of 86.

Shri M.L. Sondhi was a Member of the Fourth Lok Sabha from 1967 to 1970 representing the New Delhi Parliamentary Constituency of Delhi.

Shri Sondhi had a brilliant academic record. He had his education at prestigious institutions like Punjab University, Delhi School of Economics, Oxford University, London School of Economics and Charles University, Prague. He was visiting scholar at Columbia University, Harvard University and Institute of International Affairs, Warsaw.

Shri Sondhi joined the Indian Foreign Service after he stood first in order of merit in All India Competitive Examination. He later resigned from the Indian Foreign Service.

Shri Sondhi was associated with the Sanskrit-Hebrew Society, Ananda K. Coomaraswamy Memorial Committee and the Delhi Sangeet Samaj.

Shri Sondhi was an eminent Foreign Policy expert. He wrote a number of articles on Indian Foreign Policy.

Shri M.L. Sondhi passed away on 24th November, 2003 at New Delhi at the age of 70.

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

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

11.22 hrs.

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

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Villages Lacking Quality Drinking Water

*1. SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN:

SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

Will the Minister for RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the survey to identify the villages lacking quality drinking water has been completed in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government have set up monitoring committees at the Centre and at the State level to ensure the availability of quality drinking water in rural areas; and

(d) if so, the guidelines issued by the Union Government to State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL):
(a) and (b) The survey to identify quality affected habitations ordered in 2000 has not been completed as per Guidelines by all the States. List of States who have completed the survey as per Guidelines is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The Government have set up Vigilance & Monitoring Committees at State/UT and District levels to effectively monitor implementation of all the programmes of Ministry of Rural Development, which, inter-alia, include Rural Water Supply Programmes - coverage of habitations, quality and availability of water. The Guidelines in this regard were

issued vide Order No.Q-13018/2/2002-AI(RD) dated 18th December, 2002.

Statement

List of States which have completed the Survey

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Gujarat
3. Madhya Pradesh
4. Punjab
5. Rajasthan
6. Tamil Nadu

N.B. The following States/UTs have reported that no water quality problem exists in the State/UT -

1. Arunachal Pradesh
2. Uttaranchal
3. Goa
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli
5. Daman & Diu
6. Lakshadweep
7. Chandigarh

Conversion of Urea Units from Naphtha to Gas

*2. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government propose to convert urea units from Naphtha to gas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have examined the cost of conversion, sources of gas to be supplied to the units and availability of gas;

(d) if so, the details of the action plan finalized for conversion and the time to be taken to complete the same, State-wise;

(e) whether the increased use of gas as a fuel's cost effective and subsidy is likely to come down;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Union Government have explored any possibility of reviving sick or closed units; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH): (a) to (d) The primary consideration and goal of the new pricing scheme for urea units, made effective from 1.4.2003, is to encourage efficiency parameters of international standards based on the usage of the most efficient feedstock. Natural gas (NG)/Liquefied Natural gas (LNG), being an efficient feedstock for the manufacture of urea, besides being a clean and cost effective source of energy, facilitating the switch over of the existing non-gas based urea units to NG/LNG for feedstock/fuel is being considered for Stage-III. Preliminary estimates have revealed that in case of naphtha based plants, the estimated cost of conversion would be of the order of Rs.20-25 crore, whereas in the case of FO/LSHS based plants, such cost would be of the order of Rs. 250 crore or more depending on the scope of revamp and engineering process. The cost differences are attributable to the size, vintage, technology of the plant etc.

Time table for conversion of non-gas based urea units will depend on the additional availability of NG through new gas fields, imported LNG and the delivered price of NG/LNG and the infrastructure available.

(e) and (f) Switchover of non-gas based urea units to NG/LNG will result in substantial savings in the subsidy on account of cost of feedstock and resultant energy savings. The exact quantum of the savings will depend on the delivered price of NG/LNG, and its quality in terms of its composition.

(g) and (h) It has been decided to close the sick fertilizer units as they have not been found techno-economically viable.

[Translation]

Crime Against Women

*3. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:

PROF. A. K. PREMAJAM:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether various crimes against women have been on the rise in the capital in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details of the crimes reported during 2002-2003 till date, crime-wise;

- (c) the reasons for increase in crimes;
- (d) the rate of conviction by the Court in rape cases during the said period;
- (e) whether Hon'ble Supreme and Delhi High Court has given certain directions/instructions to Union Government and Delhi Police in this regard;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) the steps taken by the Government to check the recurrence of 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) The crimes against women reported in Delhi during the last few years have shown a fluctuating trend under different crime-heads.

- (b) The requisite information is given in the statement.

(c) The crime against women is mainly caused by social and economic factors. The increased awareness amongst women of their rights and their willingness to come forward and report such crimes also brings into light a large number of cases which otherwise would have gone unnoticed.

(d) The conviction rate of rape cases in Delhi was 22.17% during 2002 and 19.18% during the current year upto 15th November.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) The steps taken to prevent crime against women include streamlining the functioning of Crime Against Women Cell; stationing of Police Control Room vehicles near women institutions and places frequented by them; deployment of police personnel at the Girls/Women institutions to instill a sense of security; and setting up of a Women Police Mobile Team to attend to distress calls from women.

Statement

Details of Crimes against Women Reported in Delhi during the years 2002 and 2003 (upto 15th November, 2003)

S.No.	Crime Head	2002	2003 (Upto 15.11.2003)
1.	Dowry Death	135	120
2.	Rape	403	429
3.	Molestation of Women	446	444
4.	406-IPC Relating to Dowry	4	5
5.	498-A IPC Cruelty by Husband or In-laws	1252	1070
6.	Dowry Prohibition Act.	7	13
7.	Kidnapping/Abduction of Women	893	704
8.	Eve-Teasing	976	1433

[English]

Union Carbide Case

*4. SHRI H. K. PARTHASARATHI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of the Union Carbide case of 1984 in

which about 8,000 people had died and more than 20,000 have been crippled till date;

(b) whether it is a fact that recently a document has been released claiming that 'unproven technology' had been used by Union Carbide which led to leakage of poisonous gas;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to conclude the case earlier?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH): (a) and (d) The criminal case against the Union Carbide India Limited and 11 others was committed to the Court of Sessions Judge, Bhopal on 16.7.88. The defence went in appeal against the charges framed and matter was finally disposed of by the Supreme Court on 13.9.96. In pursuance of Supreme Court order, the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, Bhopal framed the charges on 29.8.97. The case is now pending at the stage of prosecution evidence. With regard to the extradition request in respect of Warren Anderson, the Government of India has forwarded the extradition request through the Embassy of India, Washington, to the US Department of State & US Department of Justice.

(b) According to the Government of Madhya Pradesh, it does not have any such information from any authentic source.

(c) In view of (b) above, the question does not arise.

Amendment of IPC

*5. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has suggested that Parliament should amend the Indian Penal Code to enhance the punishment for those who sexually assault a mentally challenged women;

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

(c) whether the Government have received representations from NGOs and women organizations for amending the law relating to the offence of rape;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have any proposal under consideration to bring a comprehensive law before Parliament for giving stringent punishment to the persons who indulge in acts of rape; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) and (b) The Supreme Court in its judgment dated 27th October, 2003 in the Criminal Appeal No. 298 of 2003-Tulshidas Kanolkar Vs. the State of Goa has observed, inter-alia, that, when the mental age of the victim of rape is below 12 years, prescribing a higher minimum sentence be considered.

Section 376 IPC provides stringent punishment for rape. This section, inter alia, provides that whoever commits rape shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than seven years but which may be for life or for a term which may extend to ten years and shall also be liable to fine.

(c) to (f) After detailed discussions with various NGOs such as Sakshi, Interventions for Support, Healing and Awareness (IFSHA), All India Democratic Women's Association (AIDWA) and the National Commission for Women (NCW), the Law Commission in its 172nd Report on "Review of Rape Laws" has recommended changes for widening scope of the offence in section 375 and to make it gender neutral. Various other changes have been recommended in sections 376 and 376A to 376D and insertion of a new section 376E dealing with unlawful sexual contact, deletion of section 377 IPC and enhancement of punishment in section 509 of IPC.

State Governments have been requested for their views on the recommendations of the Law Commission of India as the Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure are on the Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India.

Stamp Papers Scam

*6. SHRI A. NARENDRA:

SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases reported and the value of fake stamp papers seized during each of the last three years till date, State-wise;

(b) the loss of revenue suffered by the Government on this account;

(c) the number of persons arrested during the said period, state-wise;

(d) whether persons apprehended in cases relating to stamp papers scam have been found to have nexus with militant outfits, police and bureaucrats/politicians;

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

(f) whether it is a fact that the kingpin of this scam managed to get printing presses from Government Security Printing Press, Nashik intact which were supposed to have been dismantled after being declared unserviceable; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to check the printing/circulation of such fake stamp papers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) to (c) As per the available information, 7 cases have been registered by the Central Bureau of Investigation relating to Fake Stamp Papers, 20 accused persons have been arrested and forged stamps of the value of Rs. 22,21,73,856/- have been seized during 2001 to 24.11.2003. The state-wise break-up is as follows:

State	2001			2002			2003 upto 27.11.2003		
	CR	PA	FSS	CR	PA	FSS	CR	PA	FSS
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	Rs.339728
Delhi	2	2	Rs.3862000	-	-	-	1	1	Rs.130000000
Gujarat	-	-	-	1	9	Rs.87881628	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	1	-	Rs.90500	1	-	-

PS: CR (Cases Registered); PA (Persons Arrested); (FFS) Forged Stamps Seized

According to the available information, the state-wise details of the number of cases registered and the persons arrested are as follows:

States	No. of cases	No. of arrests
Maharashtra	16	104
Karnataka	6	32
West Bengal	1	8
Uttar Pradesh	1	9
Gujarat	1	3
Tamil Nadu	3	7
Chandigarh	1	4
Delhi	3	10

(d) and (e) No link with any militant outfits with the persons arrested in the cases relating to stamp papers scam has come to the notice so far. Seventeen police officers/personnel and two politicians have been arrested for their alleged links with the persons accused in the stamp paper scam.

(f) According to the records available at India

Security Press, Nashik, out of 12 condemned perforating machines, 10 machines have been sold to different firms and two machines are lying at VAT House of ISP. It is alleged that Abdul Karim Telgi managed to get two perforating machines from the India Security Press, Nashik during an auction with the help of some officials working in ISP.

(g) On recommendations of a Working Group, the Government of India has decided to introduce additional security features in the stamp papers. The Security environment at India Security Press, Nashik has been strengthened and the Central Industrial Security Force has been inducted. States have been requested to conduct regular verification of the stocks of authorized vendors to prevent entry of fake stamp papers. The banking and insurance sectors have been requested to take preventive and remedial measures to deal with the problem of fake stamp papers. States have been advised the introduction of technologically feasible alternatives to stamp papers and some states have already introduced franking machines for higher denomination stamp papers. Instructions have also been issued that disposal of old machinery should be done only after dismantling and crushing them in the presence of responsible officers and should be sold as a scrap. Union Home Secretary has taken a series of meetings to review the action taken for countering the problem of fake stamp papers scam and written to all state Chief Secretaries on 6.8.2003 in this connection.

Visit of Deputy Prime Minister

*7. SHRI C. N. SINGH:

SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Deputy Prime Minister and other officials of Ministry of Home Affairs visited some foreign countries during the last three months;

(b) if so, the details of discussions held and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether issue of cross border infiltration was also discussed;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any MoU was signed during the visit; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) to (f) Yes, Sir. The Deputy Prime Minister visited Maldives from November 10-12, 2003 as leader of the Indian delegation to participate in the inaugural ceremony of assumption by President Gayoom of the Office of President of Maldives for a new term. As the visit was purely ceremonial in nature, there were no substantive discussions. Further, no MoUs were signed during the visit.

[Translation]

ISI Activities

*8. YOGI ADITYA NATH:

SHRI KAMAL NATH:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether anti national activities of ISI are going on uninterrupted in the country;

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

(c) whether there is an urgent need to evolve a comprehensive action plan to deal with the situation; and

(d) if so, the latest steps the Government propose to take to check activities of ISI in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) and (b) The Pak ISI has been aiding, abetting and supporting terrorism and anti-national activities in various parts of the country.

(c) and (d) In order to deal with the situation, the Government has pursued a well coordinated and multi-pronged approach which includes strengthening the border management to check infiltration, galvanizing the intelligence machinery, improved technology, weaponry and equipments for security forces both at the Centre and in the States, neutralizing plans of terrorist groups/anti-national elements/ ISI agents by well coordinated intelligence based operations. As a result of the coordinated action by the Central and State intelligence and security agencies, a number of Pak backed terrorist/espionage modules have been detected/neutralized in various parts of the country.

[English]

Commonwealth Games

*9. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

SHRI AMBAREESHA:

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

(a) whether India has been selected to host the Commonwealth Games in the year 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the locations in India where the aforesaid games are likely to be organised and the tentative expenditure to be incurred thereon; and

(d) the preparations proposed to be made by the Government for the said games?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIKRAM VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. India won the rights to host the Commonwealth Games in 2010 in Delhi.

(c) The Games are to be held in Delhi. As per estimates submitted by IOA, the likely expenditure on the conduct of these Games will be about Rs.399.05 crores as against an expected revenue generation of Rs.490.00 crores. The projected expenditure does not include the cost of construction of a Games Village which is estimated at Rs.186 crores. An estimated expenditure of Rs.32.50 crores is also

likely to be incurred for the construction of an outdoor and indoor stadium at the Yamuna Sports Complex and for upgradation of existing infrastructures under the DDA.

(d) The preparations for the Games are proposed to be made in the following manner:-

(a) The Sports Authority of India and other Government agencies like DDA/NDMC/MCD will undertake upgradation of existing infrastructures in a phased manner and shall prepare a plan accordingly.

(b) A Games Village will be constructed. However, the funding and utilization of the games village is still to be decided.

(c) Two new stadia (one indoor and one outdoor) in the Yamuna Sports Complex will be constructed.

(d) A detailed exercise to firm up the projected revenue from and the expenditure involving the games will be carried out in consultation with the Ministry of Finance, the Government of Delhi, IOA and other concerned Departments.

Bangladeshi Migrants

*10. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY:

SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently admitted that the migrants from Bangladesh are posing threat to the various security establishments in the country as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated November 7, 2003;

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

(c) the exact number of Bangladeshi migrants residing in various parts of the country, State-wise;

(d) whether Bangladeshi citizens in the country have obtained documents like ration cards, passports, voter cards etc.;

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

(f) whether the steps taken by the Union Government to flush out such migrants remain ineffective;

(g) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(h) the concrete plans drawn to flush out such illegal immigrants from the country?

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 Government admit the presence of large number of illegal Bangladeshi migrants in the country. Security related issues due to presence of Bangladeshi illegal immigrants was discussed in Directors General/Inspectors General Conference held between 4th-6th, November, 2003.

(b) Government is taking all possible steps to tackle the problems of illegal Bangladeshi migrants and State Governments have been sensitized to launch special drives to detect and deport them.

(c) The presence of large number of illegal Bangladeshi migrants in the various parts of the country has been reported. But exact number of such persons has not been compiled, as they do not enter with travel documents.

(d) and (e) There are reports that some of the illegal Bangladeshi migrants managed to obtain documents, like, ration cards, passports and voter identity cards etc. State Governments have been requested to launch special drives to detect such illegal Bangladeshis and also to cancel the documents obtained by them.

(f) and (g) Effective steps are being taken by Government to flush out such immigrants but the process of detection and deportation is slow due to ethnic and language similarity and non-cooperation by the Government of Bangladesh to take back their nationals.

(h) The efforts to detect and deport illegal Bangladeshi migrants back to their country have been intensified.

The powers under Section 3(2) (C) of the Foreigners Act, 1946 to detect and deport foreign nationals staying in India unauthorisedly have been entrusted to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations who have been asked to launch special drives to detect and deport illegal Bangladeshi migrants.

The matter was also discussed in the conference of Chief Ministers held in February 2003 and they were sensitized on the need to take effective and sustained action in this regard. Besides the matter has also been taken up diplomatically with the Government of Bangladesh at various levels.

Terrorist Outfits

*11. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the new Terrorist outfit 'Muslim Defence Force' which is active in the country especially in the States of Maharashtra and Gujarat and is taking part in terrorist activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in the recent bomb blasts in Mumbai involvement of said outfit has been noticed; and

(d) if so, the measures taken by the Government to contain the activities of 'Muslim Defence Force' in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) to (c) The Government is aware of the activities of the agents provocateur using the banner of Muslim Defence Force. Some of these elements have been noticed to be involved in terrorist activities in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. However, their involvement has not so far come to notice in the recent twin bomb blasts that took place in Mumbai on August 25, 2003.

(d) The Central and State security and intelligence agencies have been taking all possible measures to curb the activities of disruptionist elements.

Utilization of Funds for North Eastern States

*12. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the North Eastern States have utilized the funds allocated to them during 2001-02 and 2002-03;

(b) if so, the funds allocated and utilized, Scheme-wise, State-wise;

(c) whether some North Eastern State Governments have demanded enhancement of allocations;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to increase the allocations during the current year;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (DR. C .P. THAKUR): (a) to (f) The eight North Eastern States, viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and

Tripura receive funds for developmental programmes/projects for their respective States from various sources including Non-lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR), which is administered by the Department of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER). The releases under NLCPR are project specific and determined on the basis of prioritization given by respective States. During financial year 2001-02, an amount of Rs.491.82 crore was released for funding of 187 projects and during 2002-03 an amount of Rs.550 crore was released for funding 264 projects under NLCPR. The State Governments/implementing agencies utilize the released amount for implementing respective projects which are to be completed within specified time. These projects are continuing schemes and funds are released by DoNER in instalments on the basis of satisfactory financial and physical progress reported by implementing agencies from time to time and also as per quarterly progress reports.

Under the NLCPR funding, a total number of 549 schemes have been sanctioned for funding till date. State-wise and scheme-wise details of all 549 projects are available on the website at www.northeast.nic.in. A copy of the same has been placed in the Library of the House.

The eight North Eastern States send their prioritised schemes to DoNER for consideration annually and later from time to time. It is a continuous process. There has been no specific proposal from the North Eastern States for enhancing the allocation under NLCPR. In the current year's budget, a provision of Rs.550 crore has been made for funding under NLCPR, which has not yet been fully exhausted. Therefore, there has been no need for increasing allocation during the current year.

Growth of SSIs

*13. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the growth rate registered during the first three quarters of the current financial year i.e. 2003-2004 in the small scale industries;

(b) the extent to which this growth rate compares to the last year;

(c) whether the small scale sector has registered any decline during this period;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the number of items included in the small scale sector and number of items proposed to be included; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to strengthen small scale sector?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) to (d) As there is time lag of six to nine months in the availability of data on Small Scale Industries, the estimated rate of growth registered during first three quarters of the current financial year is not available. However, there has been increase in the growth rate in 2002-03 as compared to the previous year i.e., 2001-02. The estimated rate of growth for 2002-03 is 7.68 percent as against 6.08 percent in 2001-02.

(e) Perhaps the reference is to reserved items in the SSI Sector. Out of over 7500 items produced in the SSI Sector, 675 items are currently reserved for exclusive manufacture in small scale sector. Any addition or deletion in the list is made only on the recommendations of the Advisory Committee constituted under IDR Act, 1951 and after consultation with, the stakeholders. There is no proposal at present to make any addition in the list.

(f) While development of SSIs is primarily the responsibility of the State/UT Governments, the Central Government has taken several steps for promoting and strengthening of SSI Sector by implementing various schemes such as Integrated Infrastructure 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 supports, better infrastructure and marketing facilities and incentives for technology upgradation. Because of these efforts, the SSI Sector has demonstrated the resilience to withstand the competition as it has recorded a rate of growth, which is higher than the overall industrial growth.

[Translation]

Allocation of foodgrains under SGRY

*14. SHRI PRADIP YADAV:

SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of wheat and rice demanded and released to each District under Sampoorn Gramin Rojgar Yojana during 2003-04 so far especially to drought affected districts;

(b) whether there have been complaints of sub-standard foodgrains being supplied to States under the Yojana;

(c) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon;

(d) whether the State Governments are expressing their inability to achieve their targets;

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to supply quality foodgrains under the Yojana;

(f) the quantity of foodgrains proposed to be released during the remaining period of this year to different States; and

(g) the number of mandays generated under the scheme so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) The Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) has two Streams and is in operation in all the rural Districts of the Country. The Scheme is also allocation based. The allocation under the Scheme in terms of funds & foodgrains is distributed among the States/UTs and within the State/UT among the Districts on the basis of pre-determined criteria. During the year 2003-2004, 15.99 lakhs MTs foodgrains have been released to 548 districts under Stream-I and 15.59 lakhs MTs foodgrains to 521 districts under Stream-II of the SGRY as first instalment. Similarly, 0.54 lakhs MTs foodgrains have been released to 74 districts under Stream-I and 0.69 lakhs MTs foodgrains to 106 districts under Stream-II as second instalment.

(b) to (e) The Guidelines of the Scheme are very clear that foodgrains of poor quality should not be lifted from Food Corporation of India (FCI) godowns. To ensure that foodgrains are not below FAQ, provision of joint sampling has also been made. No State Government has reported supply of sub-standard foodgrains under the Scheme.

(f) Out of total allocation of 50 lakhs MTs. of foodgrains, 32.81 lakhs MTs. foodgrains have been released so far during the current year. Balance of the allocation of food grains will be released to the concerned districts in the remaining part of the current year when they qualify for it.

(g) The Programme is fully operational from 1st April 2002. As reported by the State Governments and U.T. Administrations, the number of mandays generated State-wise so far under the Scheme is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State-wise Mandays Generated under the Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) from 2002-03 to 2003-04 (upto Oct. 2003)

S.No.	States/UTs	Total Mandays Generated (In lakhs)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	547.84
2	Arunachal Pradesh	17.65
3	Assam	607.35
4	Bihar	574.80
5	Chhattisgarh	532.69
6	Goa	0.92
7	Gujarat	320.84
8	Haryana	140.80
9	Himachal Pradesh	33.20
10	Jammu & Kashmir	51.49
11	Jharkhand	325.84
12	Karnataka	769.61
13	Kerala	116.90
14	Madhya Pradesh	839.04
15	Maharashtra	670.55
16	Manipur	15.41
17	Meghalaya	26.10
18	Mizoram	16.93
19	Nagaland	16.39
20	Orissa	745.59
21	Punjab	43.88
22	Rajasthan	555.41
23	Sikkim	6.28
24	Tamil Nadu	801.72

1	2	3
25	Tripura	161.30
26	Uttaranchal	80.83
27	Uttar Pradesh	1668.05
28	West Bengal	566.41
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.36
30	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00
31	Daman & Diu	0.00
32	Lakshadweep	0.10
33	Pondicherry	4.38
Total		10258.65

[English]

Dialogue with Naxalite Groups

*15. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Naxalist Organizations with which Government of India is presently engaged in dialogue;

(b) the details of demands raised by each of these Naxalist organizations;

(c) the number of times formal discussions were held with each of these Organizations; and

(d) the progress so far made in these dialogues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) The Central Government is not engaged in dialogue with any of the naxalite organisations.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Grants for Works Under Swajaldhara Scheme

*16. SHRI A. P. JITHENDER REDDY:

SHRI K. E. KRISHNAMURTHY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Swajaldhara Project launched by the Government has contributed in the village level development;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of proposals received from the States and the quantum of funds released so far, State-wise;

(d) whether there are some differences between State Government of Andhra Pradesh and the Union Government regarding non release of funds; and

(e) if so, the facts thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL):
(a) and (b) Swajaldhara scheme was launched in December 2002 with a view to scale up the reform initiative in the rural drinking water supply sector launched by Government of India

through the Sector Reform Pilot Projects in 1999 to cover the entire country. The Programme is gaining momentum and the key message of the local community bearing a part of the capital cost of the scheme and full operation and maintenance cost is spreading. This is supported by the fact that rural drinking water supply schemes have been taken up in 316 districts of 16 States and Union Territories.

(c) For the year 2002-03, 20372 proposals were received from the States of which 4744 proposals have been approved and a sum of Rs.11123.70549 lakh has so far been released to 15 States and 1 Union Territory. State/UT-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) No, Sir.

Statement

Swajaldhara Scheme (2002-03)

As on 27.11.2003

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of Proposals Received	No. of Proposals Approved	1st Instalment Released (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	9037	1661	4003.1086
2	Assam	103	54	370.1227
3	Chhattisgarh	266	102	131.4989
4	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1	4.7400
5	Gujarat	136	30	83.9870
6	Haryana	45	2	10.9750
7	Himachal Pradesh	495	471	335.7800
8	Jammu & Kashmir	2		
9	Karnataka	247	55	109.0700
10	Kerala	536	120	272.8376
11	Madhya Pradesh	819	91	264.4870
12	Maharashtra	1491	782	3722.0900
13	Nagaland	14		
14	Orissa	474	287	335.8377

1	2	3	4	5
15	Punjab	53		
16	Rajasthan	224	35	187.2590
17	Sikkim	1		
18	Tamil Nadu	1255	390	702.0426
19	Tripura	5		
20	Uttar Pradesh	5053	655	565.9767
21	West Bengal	115	8	23.8840
	Total	20372	4744	11123.7055

Khadi and Village Industries Commission

*17. DR. M. V. V. S. MURTHI:

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that on the occasion of 134th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, the Khadi and Village Industries Commission has announced a major self employment scheme for the unemployed youths of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of youths likely to be benefited by this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Threat to Hindi Speaking People in Assam

*18. SHRI BHASKARRAO PATIL:

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that in North Eastern State of Assam, the Hindi speaking people have been asked to quit or face consequences by ULFA and other militant groups;

(b) if so, the number of people killed so far and the reaction of the Union Government on such developments;

(c) whether the Government propose to have a dialogue with the leaders of the militant groups and concerned State Governments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to provide security to Hindi speaking persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) to (e) According to reports, United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA) had issued a Press release asking all Hindi speaking people to leave Assam and the North East.

The Government of Assam has reported that 50 persons have been killed in the violent incidents (till 26.11.2003).

The State Government had been advised by the Central Government to strengthen the presence of Central Para-Military Forces (CPMF) by re-deployment. The State Government was also advised to requisition the Army in places having a large concentration of Bihari population for maintenance of law and order and instilling confidence among the local population. The Central Government had also provided 25 additional Coys of CPMFs to the State. Union Minister for SSI and DONER, Dr. C.P. Thakur and Union Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri Swami Chinmayanand has visited Guwahati and places of incidents in Bongaigaon, Tinsukhia and Dibrugarh on 22-23 November, 2003 and discussed the issues with the Chief Minister and the Governor of Assam.

The Government of India have made appeals to all the

militant groups in the North East to give up the path of violence and to come forward for talks within the four corners of our Constitution. The United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA) and National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB) in Assam have not yet responded.

Ban on Dangerous Pesticides

*19. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some pesticides which are banned in various countries of the world because of their dangerous effect continue to be manufactured and use in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the areas in which these pesticides are being used in the country;

(c) the reasons for not banning the manufacture and use of these pesticides when their scientific analysis in the countries banning their use has found them to be harmful; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATTRAPAL SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. 31 pesticides banned in various countries of the world are being used in India. The list of such pesticides is given in the statement-I. These pesticides are used in crops for which they have been recommended by the Registration Committee constituted under Section 5 of the Insecticides Act 1968.

(c) and (d) The banning/restricting of pesticides depend on the agro-climatic conditions and agronomic practices of different countries. Most of these pesticides have been reviewed by the Government of India by constituting Expert Committee which have recommended the continued use of these pesticides. Further, based on the recommendations of such Expert Committees, the Government of India has banned 27 pesticides (List at statement-II). Details of Expert Committee appointed is at statement-III.

In addition the Government has adopted Integrated Pest Management (IPM) encompassing cultural, mechanical and biological methods and need based use of pesticides as the cardinal principle and main plank of plant protection in the country. The IPM approach lays greater emphasis on use of bio-pesticides and bio-control agents. 26 Central Integrated Pest Management Centres across the country are engaged in imparting training in IPM to farmers. The Government of India has sanctioned grants-in-aid to States for establishment of 29 State Bio-control Laboratories in various States.

Statement-I

Distribution and Use of Pesticides

List of Pesticides which have been Banned/Severely Restricted in some countries of the world but are still being used in India

Sr. No.	Name of the product
1	2
1.	Alachlor
2.	Aluminium Phosphid
3.	Benomyl
4.	Captan
5.	Carbaryl
6.	Carbofuran
7.	Carbosulfan
8.	Dicofol
9.	Dimethoate
10.	Diuron
11.	Endosulfan
12.	Fenarimol
13.	Fenpropathrin
14.	Lindane
15.	Linuron
16.	Malathion
17.	Methomyl
18.	Methoxy Ethyl Mercury Chloride
19.	Methyl Parathion
20.	Monocrotophos
21.	Oxyfluorfen
22.	Paraquat Dichloride
23.	Phorate
24.	Phosphamidon
25.	Pretilachlor

1	2
26.	Triazophos
27.	Tridemorph
28.	Thiomethon
29.	Thiram
30.	Zinc Phosphide
31.	Ziram

Statement-II*List of Pesticides/Pesticides Formulations Banned in India***A. Pesticides banned for manufacture, import and use.**

1. Aldrin
2. Benzene Hexachloride
3. Calcium Cyanide
4. Chlprode
5. Copper Acelparsemote
6. Dibromochloropropane
7. Endrin
8. Ethyl Mercury Chloride
9. Ethyl Parathion
10. Heptachlor
11. Menazone
12. Nitrofen
13. Paraquat Dimethyl sulfate
14. Pentachloro Nitrbenzene
15. Pentachlophenol
16. Sodium Methane Arsonate
17. Tetradifon
18. Toxafen
19. Aldicarb
20. Chlorbenzilate
21. Dieldrin
22. Meleic Hydrazide
23. Ethylene Dibromide

24. TCA (Trichloro Acetic Acid)

B. Pesticides/Pesticide formulations banned for use but their manufacture is allowed for export

25. Nicotin Sulfate
26. Phenyl Mercury Acetate
27. Captafol 80% powder (use banned w.e.f. 17-7-2003)

C. Pesticides formulations banned for import, manufacture, use:

1. Methomyl 24% L
 2. Methomyl 12.5% L
 3. Phosphamidon 85% SL
 4. Carbofuron 50% SP
- D. Pesticides Restricted for Use in India**
1. Aluminium Phosphide
 2. D.D.T.
 3. Lindane
 4. Methyl Bromide
 5. Methyl Parathion
 6. Sodium Cynamide
 7. Methoxy Ethyl Mericiru Chloride (MEMC)

Statement-III*Review of Insecticides*

Name of the Expert Committee	Year of Review	Number of Insecticides Reviewed
Banerjee Committee	1984	14
Banerjee Committee	1989	17
Bami Committee	1992	18
Raman Committee	1995	15
R.B. Singh Committee	1998	28
O.P. Dubey Committee	2002	1

Based on the Recommendations of the Expert Committees

- 27 Pesticides and 4 Pesticides Formulations were Banned
- 7 Pesticides were restricted

**Agro and Rural Industries in
North-Eastern Region**

20. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISW-MUTHIARY: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have plans to set up adequate number of Agro and Rural Industries in the North-Eastern region including Bodoland Territory in Assam under Non-Lapsable Central Pool Resource so as to create job/employment opportunities for the unemployed youths and to boost the economy in the entire region;

(b) * if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard so far;

(c) total number of such industries set up in the North-Eastern region and the total fund spent for the same so far;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Union Government have a policy approach to accord exemption from the payment of taxes to the Agro and Rural Industries set up in North-Eastern Region;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken so far in this regard; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM): (a) and (b) The Government through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is already implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) in the North-Eastern Region including Bodoland Territory in Assam to promote new entrepreneurs for setting up Agro and Rural Industries by way of providing margin money etc. so as to create job/employment opportunities. Under this Scheme, margin money assistance is provided at the rate of 30% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs and for the project above Rs. 10 lakhs and upto Rs. 25 lakhs, rate of margin money is 30% of Rs. 10 lakhs plus 10% on remaining cost of the project. Under the scheme, the beneficiary's contribution is 5% of the project cost. The implementation of the Scheme is being financed through Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks, State Cooperative Banks, etc.

(c) Under the REGP Scheme, a total number of 11085 units have been set up in the North-Eastern Region as on 30.06.2003, with an investment of Rs. 6173.54 lakhs as margin money from KVIC and Rs. 24694.03 lakhs as bank

loan. During 2002-03 and 2003-04 (upto October, 2003), 66 units with Rs. 12.62 lakhs margin money having project cost of Rs. 42.62 lakhs have been established in the Bodoland region.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The Union Government have imparted exemption of excise and income tax for all industries including agro and rural industries in the NE Region for 10 years as part of the fiscal incentives under the New Industrial Policy for NE Region announced in 1997.

(g) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Transport Subsidy for Fertilizers

1. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the fact that the permission to provide additional transport subsidy for distribution of fertilizers was also granted to the States of Himachal Pradesh on the lines of Jammu & Kashmir and North Eastern States:

(b) if so, the date on which it was granted;

(c) whether it is a fact that this issue was also raised by the officers of State Government during the meeting; of National Development Council held in Delhi during 2000; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, Government of India has issued orders to provide additional transport subsidy w.e.f. 1.4.98 on the decontrolled phosphatic & potassic fertilizers supplied to Himachal Pradesh. These orders were issued on 30.09.2002. However, in the case of urea the Government of Himachal Pradesh has been requested to furnish certain information, which is still awaited. The Government of India would take decision on the proposal after the receipt of required information from the State Government.

(c) and (d) The 48th and 49th meeting of the National Development Council (NDC) were held in February 1999 and September 2001 respectively. Hence NDC did not meet in year 2000.

[English]

Ex-Gratia Bonus

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

(a) whether it is a fact that bonus or ex-gratia payment is regulated by the payment of Companies Act, 1965 according to which a salary limit has been prescribed for the purpose of drawing bonus;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether employees of Kendriya Bhandar drawing salary above the limit are being paid bonus or ex-gratia; and

(d) 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) to (d) Payment of bonus to the employees of Kendriya Bhandar is regulated under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 which, inter alia, provides for payment of bonus to employees receiving salary or wages upto Rs. 3,500/- per month. The employees, who are not eligible for bonus as per the Payment of Bonus Act, are being paid ex-gratia in lieu of bonus as gesture of appreciation of their contribution towards the profitability of the Organisation.

Loan by HUDCO for New Projects

3. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Housing & Urban Development Corporation has sanctioned loan for any new projects during the current financial year to various States especially in Kerala; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) Yes, Sir. During the current year 2003-2004 as on 31.10.2003, Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) has sanctioned loans of Rs. 1465.45 crore for various housing and urban infrastructure projects and to individuals under HUDCO Niwas Scheme.

(b) The State-wise details of loans sanctioned by HUDCO during the year 2003-2004, including loans sanctioned in the State of Kerala are given in enclosed statement.

Statement

State-wise loan Sanctioned during 2003-2004 as on 31.10.2003

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	State	Housing Sanction	UT Sanction	Niwas Sanction	Total Sanction
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36.30	433.22	10.92	480.44
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	6.68	0.00	6.68
3.	Assam	2.40	22.31	7.08	31.79
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.56
5.	Chhattisgarh	3.53	2.95	0.41	6.89
6.	Delhi	14.18	0.00	1.13	15.31
7.	Goa	0.00	85.00	0.00	85.00
8.	Gujarat	5.67	5.00	0.10	10.77
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	27.78	0.00	27.78

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	40.00	0.00	2.16	42.16
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09
13.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	5.62	5.62
14.	Karnataka	17.63	199.44	6.58	223.65
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Maharashtra	0.00	3.91	0.06	3.97
17.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23
18.	Madhya Pradesh	80.15	67.93	1.52	149.60
19.	Mizoram	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.51
20.	Nagaland	3.79	11.37	0.00	15.16
21.	Orissa	0.00	6.70	1.62	8.32
22.	Punjab	0.00	7.53	0.00	7.53
23.	Rajasthan	15.00	18.96	0.39	34.35
24.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	13.28	87.02	25.38	125.68
26.	Tripura	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.48
27.	Uttaranchal	48.51	0.00	0.36	48.87
28.	Uttar Pradesh	11.12	71.00	1.25	83.37
29.	West Bengal	0.00	40.24	7.86	48.10
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	1.04	1.04
32.	Pondicherry	1.50	0.00	0.00	1.50
Total		293.57	1097.52	74.36	1465.45

Production of Good Quality Coal

4. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have a proposal to lay greater emphasis on the production of good quality coal in the underground mines than that of opencast mines:

(b) if so, the details of the plan of the Government in that regard; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the above proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL
(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL): (a) to (c) No. Sir.

Considering the need to further augment the coal production, Coal India Limited has taken a decision to prepare a time bound action plan for modernising the mining technology in both underground and open cast mines and to implement the same.

Closure of Collieries by ECL

5. SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement was arrived at between Eastern Coalfields Ltd. and colliery Mazdur Sabha of India (CMSI) with regard to closure of 26 collieries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the ECL authority has violated the agreement with regard to the increase in wage, targeted production and enhancement in import duty;

(d) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(e) the steps contemplated by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Question does not arise.

Corruption in Purchase of Computer

6. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer given to USQ Nos. 237, 2926, 1241, dated 20-11-2002, 11-03-2003 and 29-07-2003 regarding corruption in purchase of computers and state:

(a) whether the information have since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken thereon;

(d) whether some suppliers were blacklisted for charging higher rates in respect of supply of computers; and

(e) 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) to (e) The information will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Development of Slums under NSDP

7. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:

SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR:

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

(a) the funds allocated and released to various States particularly to Maharashtra under the National Slum Development Programme during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the criteria adopted for allocating and releasing the funds to States;

(c) the number of slums developed under the National Slum Development Programme in the major cities of the country during the last three years. State-wise;

(d) the number of persons benefited under the scheme and the details of the developmental measures included in programme, State-wise; and

(e) the details of the amount spent under this scheme during the said period, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) The details of the funds allocated and released to various States including Maharashtra under National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) during each of the last three years State-wise, are given in the statement-I.

(b) Under NSDP funds are allocated by the Planning Commission on the basis of the pro-rata slum population of the State and released by the Ministry of Finance on the recommendation of the nodal Ministry i.e. Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation which recommends the amount of fulfilling the performance criteria as prescribed under the financial rules/regulations issued from time to time and the provisions of guidelines of NSDP.

(c) and (d) Slum development being a State Subject, implementation of NSDP rests with the State Governments, and they formulate specific plans, programmes and schemes for provision of basic amenities such as water supply, storm water drains, community bath, widening and paving of existing lanes, sewers, community latrines, street lights, community infrastructure and shelter upgradation etc. in various towns/cities as per their priorities and make necessary provision therefor. City-wise data is not maintained since the Ministry of

Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation monitors the implementation of the National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) at the State level only. However, the details of the number of slum pockets developed under National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) and persons benefited

since inception of the scheme, State-wise, are given in statement-II.

(e) The details of the amount spent under this scheme during the said period year-wise and state-wise are given in the statement-III.

Statement-I

National Slum Development Programme (NSDP)

Allocation and Release made to the States during the last three years under NSDP

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of States	2000-2001		2001-2002		2002-2003	
		Allocation	Released	Allocation	Released	Allocation	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3575.00	888.89	3575.00	3575.00	3389.00	3389.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	110.00	25.40	110.00	51.97	104.00	104.00
3.	Assam	312.00	79.80	312.00	0.00	296.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	1775.00	685.30	1775.00	0.00	1683.00	1683.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	434.00	434.00	434.00	434.00	411.00	411.00
6.	Goa	110.00	27.99	110.00	0.00	104.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	2013.00	2013.00	2013.00	2013.00	1908.00	1908.00
8.	Haryana	565.00	513.00	565.00	513.00	536.00	536.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	110.00	27.65	110.00	100.00	104.00	76.53
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	725.00	175.49	725.00	725.00	687.00	687.00
11.	Jharkhand	893.00	893.00	893.00	893.00	847.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	2174.00	2174.00	2174.00	2174.00	2061.00	2061.50
13.	Kerala	1025.00	258.68	1025.00	1025.00	972.00	972.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1654.00	1240.50	1654.00	1654.00	1568.00	1568.00
15.	Maharashtra	3904.00	1248.58	5831.00	0.00	5500.00	5500.00
16.	Manipur	110.00	28.78	110.00	0.00	104.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	110.00	28.55	110.00	0.00	104.00	15.43
18.	Mizoram	110.00	110.00	110.00	110.00	104.00	104.00
19.	Nagaland	110.00	28.55	110.00	0.00	104.00	104.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Orissa	678.00	339.00	678.00	0.00	643.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	994.00	251.39	994.00	0.00	942.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	1479.00	376.50	1479.00	1479.00	1402.00	1402.00
23.	Sikkim	110.00	25.40	110.00	0.00	104.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	2711.00	2259.17	2711.00	2711.00	2570.00	2570.00
25.	Tripura	110.00	110.00	110.00	110.00	104.00	104.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4230.00	4041.45	4230.00	4230.00	4010.00	4010.00
27.	Uttaranchal	182.00	182.00	182.00	182.00	173.00	173.00
28.	West Bengal	3768.00	3768.00	3768.00	3768.00	3572.00	3572.00

Statement-II

Details of Number of Slum Pockets Developed under NSDP and Persons Benefited since inception of the Scheme.

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Slum Pockets	Covered Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3495	3852126
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15	13450
3.	Assam	194	137000
4.	Bihar	1569	1040169
5.	Chhattisgarh	168	286000
6.	Goa	0*	0*
7.	Gujarat	910	2123050
8.	Haryana	408	393560
9.	Himachal Pradesh	255	189556
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	36	502339
11.	Jharkhand	0*	0*
12.	Karnataka	482	486498

1	2	3	4
13.	Kerala	682	54951
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5800	3689906
15.	Maharashtra	2614	1609171
16.	Manipur	28	460335
17.	Meghalaya	26	36000
18.	Mizoram	115	38760
19.	Nagaland	7	3500
20.	Orissa	1873	1208000
21.	Punjab	411	834000
22.	Rajasthan	1730	706053
23.	Sikkim	0*	0*
24.	Tamil Nadu	1855	3692270
25.	Tripura	94	61785
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3247	7459000
27.	Uttaranchal	182	292963
28.	West Bengal	31627	6450000

* Not Reported

Statement-III*National Slum Development Programme (NSDP)**Year-wise expenditure as reported by the States in the Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs)*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UT	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1534.16	2196.25	3670.89
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	108.92	19.23	85.00
3.	Assam	203.85	80.86	130.94
4.	Bihar	1867.60	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	228.24	151.65	373.34
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	1500.00	1303.74	1500.01
8.	Haryana	167.34	20.76	847.86
9.	Himachal Pradesh	110.00	110.00	0.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	723.96	726.04	687.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	2174.00	2174.00	1030.00
13.	Kerala	1996.50	504.76	373.19
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1020.52	2654.33	1558.27
15.	Maharashtra	2767.57	7706.70	4312.58
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	33.59	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	110.00	110.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	110.00	60.00	0.00
20.	Orissa	397.30	218.00	116.50
21.	Punjab	758.59	211.79	98.92
22.	Rajasthan	2053.09	1180.46	1175.97
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	2439.90	2711.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	110.00	110.00	104.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4586.95	4961.23	4447.64
27.	Uttaranchal	0.00	73.86	185.58
28.	West Bengal	4648.75	3738.27	3644.58

Computerization of Traffic Challan

8. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched a computerized programme for payment of traffic challan in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the name of centres which have been provided facilities till date; and

(c) the extent to which the people of Delhi are likely to be benefited as a result 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) Delhi Police have introduced a computerised system for issuance of notices under Section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. This facility is presently available at (a) Traffic Police Lines, Teen Murti, New Delhi; (b) DCP/Traffic (Northern Range) Office, Old Police Lines, Rajpur Road, Delhi; and (c) DCP/Traffic (Headquarters) Office, Sector-12, R.K. Puram, New Delhi.

Delhi Police has also installed cheque depository machines to facilitate payment of compounding fee for traffic violations at five places, namely, (a) Teen Murti Traffic Police Lines, Willingdon Crescent Road, New Delhi; (b) Police Station, R.K. Puram, Sector-12, New Delhi; (c) Deputy Commissioner of Police/Traffic (Northern Range) Office, Old Police Lines, Rajpur Road, Delhi; (d) Assistant Commissioner of Police/Traffic (East) Office, Police Station, Shakarpur, Delhi; and (e) Assistant Commissioner of Police/ Traffic (North-West) Office, Police Station, Shakarpur, Delhi.

(c) The availability of these facilities reduces the inconvenience caused otherwise.

Fake SC/ST Certificates for Government Jobs

9. SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of officials using fake SC/ST certificates for securing coveted Government jobs have come to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported during the last three years;

(c) whether a number of unscrupulous candidates could pass through the procedures of the UPSC;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action contemplated by the Government to enforce stricter norms to screen such applications?

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) Some complaints regarding using of fake SC/ST certificates have come to the notice of Government.

(b) Information is not centrally maintained.

(c) and (d) Verification of the claims of candidates to belong to SCs/STs is done by the UPSC on the basis of certificates submitted by the candidates. The Commission ensures that the caste certificates are in the prescribed format and issued by the competent authority. The Commission, however, do not cross-check the authenticity of caste certificates with the issuing authorities.

(e) The Government have issued instructions that the appointing authorities should verify the caste status of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe officers at the time of initial appointment and promotion against vacancies reserved for SCs/STs so that the benefit of reservation should go only to the rightful claimants.

Rural Housing Project

10. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a proposal from State of Maharashtra for seeking permission for laying asbestos sheet instead of terrocrete roof on innovative housing project;

(b) if so, the time since when it is pending before the Government; and

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M. K. PATIL):

(a) to (c) The Ministry received a request from DRDA, Satara, Maharashtra for change of approved roofing technology in a housing project being implemented under Innovative Stream for Rural Housing and Habitat Development on 20.7.2003. Since the proposed method of roofing is a conventional one and does not meet the parameters of the Scheme, technical comments were sought from HUDCO and BMTPC. The comments of these technical bodies were at variance. Now final comments of HUDCO alongwith justification for change have been asked. Final decision in the matter will be taken by the Screening Committee on receipt of HUDCO's comments.

[Translation]

Allotment of Land to NGOs by DDA

11. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the

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

(a) the details of Non-Governmental Organisations to whom the land has been allotted to run educational institutions in Delhi during the last three years;

(b) whether any complaints regarding misuse of land have been received;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the action taken by the Union Government against such organisations;

(e) whether DDA's land meant for education institutions is occupied by slum dwellers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) The details of land allotted to Non-Governmental Organisations to run educational institutions in the last three years are given in enclosed statement.

(b) to (f) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that appropriate action is taken by them on the complaints received and efforts are made to ensure compliance of terms and conditions of allotment and to check violations as and when reported. It has further reported that whenever land is encroached by slum dwellers, it is dealt with as per Government's policy for removal/relocation of slum dwellers.

Statement

Sl. No.	Allottee Name	Locality	Area (Sq. mtr.)
1	2	3	4

Year 2000

1.	Triveni Educational Social Welfare Society	Janakpuri	2006.00
2.	Aditya Institute of Technology	Dwarka	8061.14
3.	Jagan Nath Gupta Memorial Educational Society	Kalkaji	2052.79
4.	Bal Shiksha Avam Bodhik Vikas Samiti	Rohini	5726.15
5.	The Goswami Vidya Peeth	Sarita Vihar	2025.00
6.	Rai Bahadur Raghbir Singh Educational Society	Sarita Vihar	4047.00

1	2	3	4
7.	Sky Land Educational Society	Rohini	4005.00
8.	Lt. Smt. Kaushaliya Devi Memorial Edu. Society	Janakpuri	2711.49
9.	Prince Public School Society	Rohini	4000.00
10.	St. Prayag Education Society	Ashok Vihar	800.00
11.	Satguru Educational Soceity (Regd.)	Lawrence Road	907.88
12.	D.A.V. College Managing Committee	Vikas Puri	800.00
13.	Krishan Dharmarth Samiti	Model Town	800.00
14.	Quami Senior Secondary School	Tikona Park, Idgah	2556.00
15.	Chandan Shiksha Samiti	Dilshad Garden	5240.00
16.	Chandan Shiksha Samiti	Dilshad Garden	6000.00
17.	Shiv Shakti Edu. Society	Rohini	4131.73
18.	Arwachin Shiksha Samiti (Regd.)	Dilshad Garden	11736.30
19.	Bhagwati Devi Foundation (Regd.)	Dwarka	8390.86
20.	Dayanand Public School	Model Town	8094.00
21.	Shanti Devi Progressive Education Society	Mayur Vihar	7932.00
22.	Bharti Educational Society	Kondli Gharoli	8991
23.	Mount Carmel School Society	Dwarka	8094.00
24.	The Helhen Jerwood Memorial Edu. Society	Model Town	8094.00
25.	Samarath Shiksha Samiti	Paschim Vihar	6070.50
26.	Diamond Educaitalonal & Welfare Society	Dwarka	8094.00
27.	P.P. Charitable Trust	Pitampura	7200.96
28.	DAV Public School	Jasola	8111.78
29.	Delhi Bharat Vikas Foundation Regd.	Yojana Vihar	1052.22
Year 2001			
30.	M/s. Maharaja Agarsen Technical Edu. Society	Rohini	35300.00
31.	Satsang Shiksha Parishad	Dwarka	6070.50
32.	Development of Promotion of Intl. Business Vasant Village	Vasant Kunj	2002.00
33.	Rohini Educational Society	Rohini	2700.00

1	2	3	4
34.	Shimla Education & Welfare Society	Gazipur	4000.00
35.	The President, DAV College Managing Committee	Paschim Vihar	7932.12
36.	Sri Sankra Edu. Society	Dwarka	2800.00
37.	Rishabh Educational Society	Mayur Vihar	3207.30
38.	Mittal Educational Society	Rohini	4000.00
39.	Green Land Edu. Welfare Society	Rohini	4515.00
40.	Babson (PSS) Educational Society	Rohini	3739.41
41.	United Friends Edu. Society	Rohini	4089.40
42.	Decent Edu. & Child Dev. Society	Rohini	4681.81
43.	All India Digamber Jain Society (Regd.)	Mayur Vihar	4060.00
44.	St. Vivekanand Edu. & Cultural Welfare Society	Mayur Vihar	4000.00
45.	Mair Rajpur Edu. Society	Rohini	4054.05
46.	Abhinav Shiksha Sanstnan (Regd.)	Paschim Vihar	1027.00
47.	Adarsh Shiv Shakti Shiksha Samiti	Pitampura	800.00
48.	Jagdish Educational Society	Rohini	310.00
49.	Harsh Educational Society	Vasant Kunj	800.00
50.	Child Education Society	Pitampura	829635.00
51.	Shanti Janak Sachdeva Edu. Society	Vivek Vihar	800.00
52.	Child Education Society	Pitampura	829.64
53.	Veena Rani Suri Edu. Welfare Society	Paschim Vihar	800.00
54.	Bright Educational Society	Derawal Nagar	1000.00
55.	Gulshan Educational Society	Pitampura	1000.00
56.	Shakuntalam Edu. Society	Vivek Vihar	800.00
57.	Adhunik Educational Society	Anand Vihar	996.00
58.	Tagore Educational Society	Chirag Enclave	800.00
59.	Snehhill Charitable Educational Society	Rohini	782.93
60.	Favourite Education Society	Vikas Puri	800.00
61.	Lord Budha's Society	Model Town	800.00

1	2	3	4
62.	Mamta Educational Cultural & Charitable Society	Vasundhara Enclave	1000.00
63.	Dream Land Society	Sarita Vihar	800.00
64.	The Little Pearl Charitable Society	Kalyan Vihar	870.00
65.	Rational Educational Society (Regd.)	Pitampura	723.00
66.	New Jain Educational Society	Rohini	800.00
67.	Sevti Welfare Society	Rohini	800.00
68.	Janak Charitable Edu. Society	Ashok Vihar	800.00
69.	Seth Sagarmal Barrodia Charitable Trust	Dwarka	800.00
70.	The Balaji Education Society	Rohini	800.00
71.	Kapil Public Edu. & Social Cultural Society	Dwarka	772.72
72.	Delhi Nagar Shiksha Parcharni Sabha	Gopal Pur	800.00
73.	Blue Bells Educational Socieity	Sarita Vihar	800.00
74.	Kesho Lal Khullar Memorial Society	Yamuna Puri	825.00
75.	Krishan Dharmarth Samiti	Vikas Puri	800.00
76.	Rai Educational and Welfare Society	Rohini	800.00
77.	Prince Public School Society	Rohini	800.00
78.	Delhi Public School Society	Rohini	800.00
79.	Pran Nath Edu. and Medical Society	Rohini	800.00
80.	Shivam Educational Society	Rohini	800.00
81.	Smt. Gianwati Memo. Edu. & Social Welfare Society	Pitampura	1000.00
82.	Sh. Laxman Dass Memorial Edu. Society	Pitampura	800.00
83.	Kanvin Educational Society (Regd.)	Kondli	720.00
84.	All India Digamber Jain Society	Preet Vihar	1003.00
85.	Puneet Education Society	Rohini	831.00
86.	The President Student Academy Edu. Society	Pitampura	800.00
87.	Satpura Educational Society	Rohini	799.89
88.	Saraswati Educational Society	Janakpuri	800.00
89.	Sankalpa Edu. Welfare & Charitable Society	Dwarka	800.00

1	2	3	4
90.	Gaurav Educational Society	Rohini	800.00
91.	Adarsh Shiksha Sansthan	Anand Vihar	1000.00
92.	R. Lal Educational Society	Rohini	869.40
93.	The Chirag Educational Social & Cultural Society	Rohini	800.00
94.	St. Anil Educational & Cultural Society	Patparganj	801.75
95.	Children Career Educational Society	Rohini	768.00
96.	Ch. Bhim Singh Educational Society	Paschim Vihar	809.00
97.	South Delhi Education Society	Dwarka	903.68
98.	Flora-Fauna Educational Society	Pitampura	803.74
99.	Perfect Educational & Cultural Association	Dwarka	800.00
100.	Sacred Mission Educational Society	Paschim Vihar	785.00
101.	Nijdham Educational & Welfare Society	Gujarwalan	800.00
102.	Pragati Educational & Welfare Society	Jasola	800.00
103.	Renaissance Educational Society	Shalimar Bagh	704.58
104.	Virender Public Education Society	Preet Vihar	1185.60
105.	Ascent Edu. Society	Pitampura	928.00
106.	M.N. Educational & Research Society	Rohini	800.00
107.	Shreevans Educational Society	Vasant Kunj	800.00
108.	Shri Satya Sai Baba Jaghira Foundation & Educational Trust	Shalimar Bagh	900.00
109.	Sky Land Education Society	Rohini	800.00
110.	Revivfy Charitable Society	Dwarka	953.06
111.	Pragya Educational & Cultural Society	Mayur Vihar	950.00
112.	Jeewan Charitable Society	Pitampura	800.00
113.	Smt. Giana Devi Memorial Edu. Society	Rohini	800.00
114.	Jan Hitkari Shiksha Samiti	Jagrati Enclave	1000.00
115.	Agroha Educational Society	Ashok Vihar	800.00
116.	Pitambra Education Society	AGCR Enclave	800.00
117.	Janta Shiksha Prachar Samiti	Rohini	800.00

1	2	3	4
118.	Divya Nirvan Welfare & Charitable Society	Preet Vihar	800.00
119.	Lalit Gitanjali Maken Memorial Welfare Society	Janakpuri	800.00
120.	Good News in Action	Dwarka	851.75
121.	Krishna Geetanjali Foundation Society	Vikas Puri	800.00
122.	Kailash Memorial Charitable Society	Pitampura	800.00
123.	Chadha Education Society	Pitampura	800.00
124.	Renaissance Educational Society	Shalimar Bagh	794.58
125.	Shiv Modern Educational Society	Paschim Vihar	2607.72
126.	Shiv Modern Educational Society	Paschim Vihar	2607.16
127.	Rockfield Educational Society (Regd.)	Rohini	4000.00
128.	M.D. Memorial Charitable & Educational Society	Rohini	1512.00
129.	Kanta Devi Charitable & Edu. Society	Dwarka	8095.50
130.	Apeejay Education Society	Dwarka	8094.00
131.	The General Secretary Dashmesh Education Society (Regd.)	Vasundhara Enclave	8094.00
132.	Nirmal Society for Education Promotion	Dwarka	8094.00
133.	The Lord Chaitanya Education Society	Rohini	8094.00
134.	Jindal Charitable Society	Ashok Vihar	8119.00
135.	Nav Bharti Education Society	Dwarka	8094.00
136.	Kids Educational and Social Welfare Society	Sarita Vihar	8094.00
137.	Giri Raj Education & Welfare Society	Rohini	7729.77
138.	Ganga Shiksha Samiti (Regd.)	Mayur Vihar	7914.00
139.	Lucky Education Society	Dwarka	8094.00
140.	Vijay Shree Edu. Cultural & Social Welfare Society	Dwarka	8094.00
141.	Blue Bells Educational Society	Dwarka	8094.00
142.	Seth Sagarmal Bagrodia Charitable Trust	Dwarka	8094.00
143.	Great Harsh Educational Welfare & Charitable Society	Dwarka	8094.00
144.	The Nag Jagriti Niketan Edu. Society	Dwarka	8094.00
145.	Chandra Educational & Welfare Society	Dwarka	8094.00

1	2	3	4
146.	Kailash Memorial (Regd.)	Dwarka	8094.00
147.	The Good Samaritans	Jasola	8000.00
148.	Samarpit Educational Welfare & Charitable Society	Dwarka	8094.00
149.	Rahul Dhaka Vikas Society (Regd.)	Rohini	8094.00
150.	F.D.S Child Edu. & Social Welfare Society	Dilshad Garden	6150.89
151.	O.P. Suri Memorial Edu. Society	Model Town	8094.00
152.	Mount Abu Educational Society	Rohini	7300.00
Year 2002			
153.	Seth Sagarmal Bagrodia Charitable Trust	Rohini	800.00
154.	Babu Banarasi Dass Educational Society	Shastri Park	32737.00
155.	ACME Educational Society	Dwarka	4047.00
156.	New Millennium Education Society	Vishwas Nagar	2000.00
157.	Strength India Educational Society	Pitampura	20235.00
158.	Rashtriya Swabhiman	IIT Gate	933.45
159.	Shri Banarsidas Chandiwala Sewa Smarak Trust Society	Dwarka	2000.00
160.	Health & Education Society (Regd.)	Rohini	1375.00
161.	Shree Laxman Dass Sachdeva Memorial Edu. Society (Regd.)	Rohini	4000.00
162.	D.A.V. Management Committee	Kailash Hills	7630.80
163.	Ravi Bharati Shiksha Samiti (Regd.)	Dilshad Garden	4000.00
164.	Rohini Educational Society	Rohini	7527.42
165.	The President	Dilshad Garden	500.00
166.	Baghwan Education Society	Rohini	4050.00
167.	St. Matthews Educational Society	Paschim Vihar	6069.88
168.	The Secretary Aryawart Welfare Society	Rohini	4000.00
169.	Mother Gian Educational Society	Pitampura	5740.00
170.	The Tandon Educational Society	Pitampura	5350.00
171.	Late Shri Behari Lal Educational Society	Rohini	4335.00
172.	The Secretary, Chunni Lal Jaipuria Charitable Society	Pitampura	799.15

1	2	3	4
173.	Mehata Educational Society	Dwarka	800.00
174.	The Secretary, Adhunik Bal Shiksha Samiti	Mandawali Fazalpur	997.00
175.	Universal Educational Society	Preet Vihar	800.00
176.	S.P.S. Phull Charitable Trust	Rohini	880.00
177.	The Secretary, Tarun Bal Shiksha Samiti	Rohini	800.00
178.	Neel Kanth Educational Society	Prashant Vihar	1250.20
179.	Pooja Educational & Cultural Society	Pitampura	801.17
180.	Sadana Enclave Society	Rohini	800.00
181.	Oxford Public Educational Society	East of Kailash	800.00
182.	Educational Society for Weaker Section	Yamuna Vihar	917.84
183.	Rana Educational Society	Mandawali Fazalpur	804.95
184.	Shree Sathya Sai Educational and Welfare Society	Ashok Vihar	800.00
185.	West End Educational & Welfare Society	Dwarka	851.75
186.	Late Smt. Kaushalya Devi Memorial Educational Society	Meera Bagh	801.15
187.	Bhartiya Jan Sahyog Parishad	Rohini	800.00
188.	Value Educational Society	Pitampura	800.00
189.	Blooming Buds Edu. & Welfare Society	Sarvodya Enclave Colony	800.00
190.	Mount Carmel School Society	Dwarka	800.00
191.	Surbhi Sarvashiksha Evam, Kalyan Samiti	Dwarka	800.00
192.	New Trand Education & Social Welfare Society	Rohini	564.00
193.	Ideal Educational & Cultural Society	Pitampura	900.00
194.	DAV Public School	Paschim Vihar	2027.00
195.	Holi Ganga Edu. & Cultural Society	Rohini	800.00
196.	Wonderland of Learning Education Society	Pitampura	791.00
197.	M.L. Sethi Charitable Trust	Rohini	800.00
198.	Rima Educational Society	Rohini	800.00
199.	Tirupati Education Society	Rohini	864.00

1	2	3	4
200.	Hem Chander Jain Memorial Educational and Welfare Society	Rohini	800.00
201.	Ganga Saran Memorial Educational Society	Ram Vihar	800.00
202.	Shiv Education Society	Dwarka	800.00
203.	Mata Thakur Devi Educational & Charitable Society	Pitampura	990.00
204.	Delhi Public School Society	Rohini	810.00
205.	P.D. Memorial Edu. & Medical Society	Pitampura	800.00
206.	Society of Brothers of St. Gabriel Delhi Mont Fort School	Shalimar Bagh	910.30
207.	The Secretary, Maharaja Surajmal Education Society	Mandawali Fazalpur	1000.00
208.	Sant Sohan Educational Society	Rohini	800.00
209.	Pinkflower Education & Welfare Society	Pitampura	800.00
210.	Adhaar Enabling Society	Anand Vihar	805.65
211.	Delhi Public School	Dwarka	30000.00
212.	Tulsi Educational Society	Pitampura	800.00
213.	D.A.V. College Trust & Managing Committee	Shrehtha Vihar	5450.00
214.	Guru Angad Public School	Ashok Vihar	2000.00
215.	Delhi Tamil Education Association	Mayur Vihar	8094.00
216.	Prime Educational Welfare Society	Mayur Vihar	795.00
217.	Shri Surjan Singh Rishal Singh	Rohini	2000.00
218.	Society For Human Transformation & Research	Rohini	2000.00
219.	Sharda Memorial Educational Society	Karkardooma	800.00

[English]

Living Condition

12. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the living condition of villagers of district Coochbehar (West Bengal) staying in the Indian territory, along the Indo-Bangladesh Border because their villages fall across border fencing towards Bangladesh territory; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government to improve the conditions of all such villagers?

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

(b) Taking into consideration the grievances/difficulties being faced by the people of Coochbehar District, the State Government have directed the district authorities to initiate steps for shifting of villagers living ahead of fencing to own side of fencing for improving their living conditions. However, the gates along the Indo-Bangladesh border fencing have been provided for the villagers staying in Indian territory for entering their villages across the fencing towards Bangladesh territory. The Border Security Forces also maintains regular patrolling ahead of the fencing both during

day and night in order to inculcate a sense of security among the residents of such villages.

Financial Allocation to Mumbai

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

(a) the details of financial allocation made to Mumbai under the Infrastructural Development in Mega Cities Scheme during the Ninth Plan;

(b) the details of projects undertaken in Mumbai during the said period;

(c) whether it is a fact that many projects proposed to have been implemented have not taken off;

(d) if so, the reasons and the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed by the Union Government to expedite the pending projects under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Subsidence of Land in ECL

14. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large scale subsidence of land is taking place in Eastern Coalfields Ltd., particularly in Raniganj Coalfield area due to non-following of mining norms;

(b) if so, whether the management of ECL has taken any steps in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether stabilization and sand filling were done in ECL;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) the number of collieries likely to be shut down;

(h) whether the machines for long wall mining purchased from outside are working properly;

(i) if so, the details thereof; and

(j) if not, the steps taken by the ECL in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

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

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. In ECL stabilisation of inaccessible waterlogged underground voids are going on in nine locations under Environmental Measure & Subsidence Control (EMSC) schemes approved by Ministry of Coal.

Under these Schemes, quantity of sand filled upto October 2003 was 161670 cu.m (cumulative) and amount spent upto October, 2003 was Rs. 1001.98 lakhs (cumulative).

In addition, stabilisation of two localities have been done with CCDA fund where sand stowed was 33762 cu.m. and amount spent was Rs. 332.30 lakhs.

(g) Under ECL no colliery is likely to be shut down due to subsidence.

(h) and (i) The performance of the imported equipments is satisfactory.

Presently three longwall equipments are in operation. Details of which are given below:

Equipment Name	Specification	Year of purchase	Installed at Jhanjra
Ex-Dhemomain (Gullick Dobson)	4x550 tonne	87-88	January, 1995
Ex-Charcha (Dowty)	4x680 tonne	87-88	June, 1998
Ex-Satgram (Meco-MAMC)	4x550 tonne	87-88	January, 2001

(j) Questions do not arise.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited

15. SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a proposal has been finalized at the Ministry level to reorganize the IDPL;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH): (a) to (c) A reference was made to BIFR under the provisions of Sick Industrial (Special) Provisions Act 1985 and

IDPL was declared as sick in August, 1992. Thereafter, BIFR had attempted revival packages for the company. The Government on its part had communicated to BIFR in November 2001 that the Government intended to provide the following concessions/facilities for cleaning up of the Balance Sheet of IDPL to facilitate its privatization:

- (a) Conversion of government loan into equity;
- (b) Waiver of interest/penal interest and guarantee fee by the Government of India;
- (c) Payment of outstanding statutory dues and funding of VRS.

However no revival scheme for IDPL could emerge. Now the BIFR issued a Show Cause notice for winding up of IDPL and the matter is listed for hearing before the BIFR on 4th December, 2003. Government has however introduced a VRS Scheme and 5890 employees have been separated so far leaving 702 employees on the rolls of the company.

Seizure of Israeli Defence Equipments

16. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Israeli Defence Equipment were found in New Delhi in September, 2003;
- (b) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;
- (c) if so, the finding thereof;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to check such incident 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 (e) Delhi Police recovered some dummy bombs/missiles of Israeli make from Kalkaji on 24th September 2003. The enquiry into this case did not reveal commission of any cognizable offence.

[Translation]

Disposal of Cases by CVC

17. SHRI RAJ NARAIN PASSI: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Central Vigilance Commission issues

a press note after disposal of all the cases brought before it during one month:

- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of employees (category-wise) of different ministries/ departments/public sector undertakings and Nationalized Banks who have been found involved in corruption during each of the last six months as on date; and ,
- (c) the number of cases of corruption referred to the Commission by Ministries and the number of cases in which the ministries were permitted to file cases in Courts alongwith 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) to (c) As per the information provided by the CVC, the CVC issues a Press Note every month mentioning the details of the activities during that month. The Press Note is also put on the Commission's website. During the period from May to October, 2003, out of 2473 cases referred to the CVC by various Ministries/ Departments/Organisations, the Commission Advised imposition of major penalty in 1253 cases and minor penalty in 1106 cases and advised prosecution in 114 cases. Of these 114 cases, the respective Ministries/Departments sanctioned the prosecution in respect of 107 cases during the same period.

[English]

Modernisation of Police

18. SHRI RAJIAH MALYALA: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have received a request from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for funds for modernisation of Police Force in the State;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the final decision taken in the matter?

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

(b) and (c) During the current financial year 2003-04, a proposal to the tune of Rs. 163.84 crore has been received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme). The proposal was considered by the Central Empowered Committee in its meeting held on 30.9.2003 and approved for Rs. 153.19 crore.

The funding pattern of the MPF Scheme has been revised recently and accordingly the State of Andhra Pradesh will be provided 75% Central assistance for expenditure under the MPF Scheme and the Central annual allocation for the State has been fixed at Rs. 123.00 crore from 2003-04. Modernization of Home Guards has also become a part of the Scheme and State Government can include a sub-plan under the Scheme upto a maximum of 5% of the annual outlay. The State Government has been requested to formulate a plan accordingly, which is awaited.

More over, the sub plans of the Left-Wing Extremist (LWE) affected districts of the State would be fully funded by the Central Government in respect of the same police modernization related items which were admissible under a separate Scheme for Reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure (SRE) of Ministry of Home Affairs.

[Translation]

Delhi Police Personnel in Criminal Activities

19. SHRI MANSINH PATEL:

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH:

SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Delhi Police personnel who have been found indulging in criminal activities during the last three years as on date, district-wise;

(b) whether post box no.171 has been earmarked for obtaining information from public regarding any criminal or corrupt activities in Delhi Police;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of complaints received through this post box during the said period, district-wise;

(e) the number of police personnel against whom the action has been taken on the basis of these complaints; and

(f) the outcome of the action taken?

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 district-wise

information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) During the years 2001, 2002 and upto 31st October 2003, 1428 complaints were received through Post Box No. 171, of which only 13 were substantiated, as per details given in the enclosed statement.

(e) and (f) There were 27 police personnel involved in the substantiated complaints. Of these, 16 police personnel were transferred to non-sensitive assignments; one was 'Censured'; and appropriate action was initiated against the remaining 10 personnel.

Statement

Districts/Units	Complaints received
East	131
New Delhi	12
North-East	174
Central	107
North	81
North-West	77
West	101
South	204
South-West	169
Special Branch	19
Foreign Regional Registration Office	22
Traffic	317
Palam Airport	2
1st Battalion/Delhi Armed Police	2
Police Control Room	10
Total	1428

Foreign Visit Without Passport

20. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that young men and women are being sent to foreign countries without passport and visa by Air India flights from Mumbai Airport;

(b) if so, the number of cases detected during 2002 and 2003 and the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Indian security agency has given any feedback to the Home Ministry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken against the persons involved in such activities?

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) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Corruption in Kendriya Bhandar

21. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:

SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answers given to USQ Nos. 2427, 2502, 253, 2447, 1075, 234 and 2128 dated 5.12.2001, 5.12.2001., 20.11.2002, 4.12.2002, 25.2.2003, 22.7.2003 and 5.8.2003 respectively and state:

(a) whether the information to USQ Nos. 253, 2447 and 1075 have since been collected/received;

(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) The information will be laid on the Table of the House.

International Conference on Fugitive

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

(a) whether a three-day International Conference on Fugitive was organised by the C.B.I., which was attended by more than 50 Interpol member countries including Pakistan, U.A.E. and Bangladesh, where some Indian fugitives particularly underworld dons and top militants are hiding;

(b) if so, the details of the issues raised by the C.B.I.;

(c) whether this Conference, in any way, has helped repatriation of Indian fugitives from these countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) The third International Conference on Fugitive was jointly organized at New Delhi from 15-17th October, 2003 by CBI and Interpol Headquarters, Lyon, France. The Conference was attended by delegates from 47 countries including Pakistan and UAE. However, Bangladesh did not attend.

(b) The Conference deliberated on the agenda approved by the IPSG (Interpol Secretariat General) (Interpol Hqrs.), Lyon, France, focusing on adopting new strategies to apprehend fugitives, extradition procedure, setting-up of fugitive investigation units and granting of legal status to Red Corner Notices etc. The CBI emphasized the need for preferring deportation of the wanted fugitives in place of extradition.

(c) and (d) Deliberations of the Conference are likely to help in repatriation of fugitives to all member countries of Interpol including India.

[Translation]

Iodine in Rock Salt

23. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey regarding presence of proper quantity of Iodine in the Rock Salt available in Himachal Pradesh especially in Mandi district:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have drawn any plan to set up a plant in this area; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) and (b) No, Sir. No survey has been carried out in Mandi District, Himachal Pradesh to assess the quantity of iodine in the rock salt.

(c) and (d) The Government have not drawn any plan to set up a plant in Mandi district, Himachal Pradesh.

[English]

Talks with Militants

24. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to talk with the various militant/fundamentalists groups in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details of the modalities of talks; and

(c) the time by which the talks are likely to be initiated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) to (c) The Government has offered to have an initial meeting with the Hurriyat Conference at the level of Deputy Prime Minister. The modalities and time for the meeting would be decided after due consideration of all relevant expects.

National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority

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

(a) whether it is a fact that National Cancer Care Foundation has suggested to the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority to make cancer-treatment drugs affordable;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATTRAPAL SINGH): (a) to (c) National Cancer Care Foundation has sent its suggestions to the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) to make the drugs used in the treatment of cancer affordable. The 74 bulk drugs specified in the First Schedule of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 95) and the formulations based thereon are under price control and their prices are fixed/revised by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) in accordance with the provisions of the DPCO, 95. These drugs have been identified for inclusion under price control in the DPCO, 95, on the basis of criteria mentioned in the 'Modifications in Drug policy, 1986', announced in September, 1994. These criteria take into account the extent of usage and the market competition of various drugs. None of the 74 bulk drugs specified in the First Schedule of DPCO, 95, is an anti cancer drug.

Interest Rates on Loans by HUDCO

26. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has made a request to HUDCO to reduce the interest rates at par with nationalized commercial banks; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) Yes, Sir. Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) has received request for reduction in rate of interest in respect of loans taken by Hyderabad International Airport, Andhra Pradesh State Police Housing Corporation Ltd., Andhra Pradesh Urban Finance & Infrastructure Development Ltd. and Andhra Pradesh State Housing Corporation.

(b) As per norms of HUDCO, the agencies, which are not in default of HUDCO loan, can avail the option of resetting in interest rate as per applicable financing pattern on payment of applicable resetting charges. HUDCO has offered the option to all the four agencies and resetting facility can be availed by these agencies in the agencies are not in default of HUDCO loan.

Budgetary Sanction

27. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have sanctioned any additional fund beyond the Budgetary Sanction; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to utilise the fund within the financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

SAI Centres in Bihar

28. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sports Authority of India selects outstanding players at various centres and imparts training in various games;

(b) whether these players are provided with facilities for higher education alongwith their sports training;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken to impart higher education to the players under going training at SAI centres at Patna, Kishanganj and Muzzaffarpur in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) Sports is a State subject and promotion of the same at State level is the responsibility of the concerned State Government. However, the Government of India, through various schemes of Sports Authority of India (SAI), augments the efforts of the State Government in promotion of sports at Junior, Sub-Junior and Senior level.

At present SAI is implementing the under mentioned Schemes for promotion and development of sports in the country.

- National Sports Talent Contest Scheme (NSTC)
- Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC)
- Special Area Games (SAG)
- SAI Training Centre (STC)
- Centre of Excellence (COX)

The Sports Authority of India has opened a SAI Training Centre (STC) at Patna, Special Area Games Centres (SAGs) at Muzzaffarpur and Kishanganj in Bihar to train potential talent to achieve excellence in sports.

(b) to (d) The sports training in the SAI Centres is scheduled in such a manner that it does not interfere with the education of the children admitted in SAI schemes. The children admitted in SAI schemes pursue their school/college education simultaneously. A provision has been made in the schemes of SAG and STC to provide Rs.1000/- per child per annum for educational expenses.

[English]

Pradhanmantri Jalsamvardhan Yojana

29. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pradhanmantri Jalsamvardhan Yojana has since been finalized by the Government:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) the name of the States that are likely to be covered under the Yojana in the first phase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (d) No Sir. A proposal to launch a new initiative to be called "Pradhan Mantri Grameen Jal Samvardhan Yojana (PMGJSY)". aimed at addressing issues related to water harvesting and water conservation in the critically drought affected areas of the country is still under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

Rural Water Supply Schemes

30. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the various Central Sponsored rural water supply schemes launched during the last three years State-wise:

(b) the allocation of funds made for above schemes during the said period along with progress made under those schemes till date State-wise; and

(c) the time by which these schemes are targeted for completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (c) Rural Drinking Water Supply is a State subject. Powers to plan, sanction, implement and execute individual rural drinking water supply schemes vest with State Governments. The Government of India extends financial assistance to States to supplement their efforts of taking up rural water supply schemes under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). The different component of ARWSP are ARWSP (Normal), ARWSP (DDP), Sector Reform initiated in 1999 in 67 pilot projects, Swajaldhara launched on 25.12.2002 to extend reform principles in the entire country and Prime Minister three programmes viz. Installation of one lakh hand

pumps, providing drinking water facility to one lakh Rural Primary Schools and revival of one lakh traditional sources of water started during 2003-2004. State wise and year wise funds released for these components have been given in the

enclosed statements I to V. The details of rural water supply schemes taken up by the States and their present status are not maintained at the Government of India level.

Statement-I

Funds released under ARWSP (Normal)

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	Name of State	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	
					Releases	Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	11600.00	13601.10	166481.42	11688.00	5844.00
2	Bihar	0.00	0.00	3703.00	6319.00	3159.50
3	Chhattisgarh	1580.00	3977.00	2943.00	1901.00	1623.50
4	Goa	888.59	727.50	0.00	105.00	0.00
5	Gujarat	16255.00	9376.30	9844.75	5537.00	6805.00
6	Haryana	1880.18	2200.00	2402.00	1694.00	847.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	5091.00	6452.00	8225.00	4919.00	2459.50
8	Jammu & Kashmir	3694.00	6292.10	11164.39	10833.00	5416.50
9	Jharkhand	2359.50	1809.50	1949.80	2575.00	1287.50
10	Karnataka	8165.12	12714.00	13568.68	10104.00	5652.00
11	Kerala	4022.42	5045.00	1899.30	3645.00	1675.26
12	Madhya Pradesh	9529.00	9077.00	9586.08	6079.00	4270.50
13	Maharashtra	16934.00	19659.00	19336.24	15710.00	7855.00
14	Orissa	3106.50	4852.09	5829.80	5303.00	3151.50
15	Punjab	1783.00	1985.50	3081.00	2269.00	1134.50
16	Rajasthan	16361.00	14919.08	18825.30	15852.00	9426.00
17	Tamil Nadu	7308.00	8956.00	7558.00	4869.00	3834.50
18	Uttaranchal	2304.00	3447.88	3683.00	2635.00	1317.50
19	Uttar Pradesh	10884.83	13063.35	11349.46	11086.00	5543.00
20	West Bengal	7837.31	8947.63	10115.00	6827.00	3413.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.63	0.00
22	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.50	0.00	0.00	3.75	0.00
24	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.81	0.00
26	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.81	0.00
Sub Total (A)		131586.95	147102.03	161545.22	129965.00	74715.76
28	Arunachal Pradesh	2182.50	2455.91	3650.00	4962.00	2481.00
19	Assam	5459.78	5357.67	5252.50	8403.00	4201.50
30	Manipur	0.00	821.50	947.00	1833.00	916.50
31	Meghalaya	1644.08	1215.51	2935.50	1967.00	983.50
32	Mizoram	1161.99	1634.10	2097.00	1386.00	693.00
32	Nagaland	822.61	1700.40	2181.00	1453.00	726.50
33	Sikkim	325.00	696.80	895.50	603.00	301.50
34	Tripura	1521.00	2026.70	2427.60	1743.00	871.50
Sub Total (B)		13116.96	15908.59	20386.10	22350.00	11175.00
Total (A) + (B)		144703.91	163010.62	181931.32	152315.00	85890.76

Statement-II*Funds released under ARWSP (Desert Development Programme)*

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	Name of State	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	
					Allocation	Releases (upto 24.11.03)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1659.00	676.54	1342.50	1424.00	712.00
2.	Gujarat	1230.00	400.00	153.00	153.00	153.00
3.	Haryana	19.00	1275.92	944.00	968.00	484.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	293.50	5.21	4.00	8.00	4.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	32.00	65.00	0.00
6.	Karnataka	254.50	1147.68	786.68	1208.00	604.00
7.	Rajasthan	41.51	5794.65	4770.66	6174.00	3087.00
Total		7607.00	9300.00	8032.84	10000.00	5044.00

Statement-III

Funds released for Sector Reform Projects

S.No.	District	State	Amount Released (Rupees in lakh)				
			1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04 (As on 24.11.03)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh		1122.00			1122.00
2	Khammam	Andhra Pradesh		1052.70		1000.00	1050.00
3	Nalgonda	Andhra Pradesh		1122.00			1122.00
4	Nellore	Andhra Pradesh			1122.00		1122.00
5	Prakasam	Andhra Pradesh		1122.00			1122.00
6	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh				1122.00	1122.00
7	East Godavari	Andhra Pradesh				374.00	374.00
8	Lohit	Arunachal Pradesh	252.45				
9	West Siang	Arunachal Pradesh	196.35		196.35		
10	Jorhat	Assam	356.58				
11	Kamrup	Assam	280.50				142.02
12	Sonitpur	Assam	331.04				
13	Vaishali	Bihar		26.00	1096.00		
14	Durg	Chhattisgarh			1122.00		
15	Mehsana	Gujarat	1122.00				
16	Rajkot	Gujarat	1122.00				1122.00
17	Surat	Gujarat	1122.00				1122.00
18	Karnal	Haryana	422.71				422.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19	Yamuna Nagar	Haryana	276.62				269.82
20	Sirmour	Himachal Pradesh	557.25				
21	Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir	704.33				
22	Udhampur	Jammu & Kashmir	675.00				
23	Dhanbad	Jharkhand		26.00	1096.00		
24	Bellary	Karnataka	1122.00				
25	Mangalore	Karnataka	1122.00				1122.00
26	Mysore	Karnataka	1122.00				
27	Kasaragod	Kerala		1122.00			1122.00
28	Kollam	Kerala			1122.00		
29	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	821.29				
30	Hoshangabad	Madhya Pradesh		1122.00			
31	Narsinghpur	Madhya Pradesh		1122.00			
32	Raisen	Madhya Pradesh		1122.00			
33	Sehore	Madhya Pradesh	503.44				
34	Amravati	Maharashtra	592.05				592.05
35	Dhule	Maharashtra	1107.88				
36	Nanded	Maharashtra	1122.00				1122.00
37	Raigad	Maharashtra	1042.14				1042.00
38	Ri-Bhoi	Meghalaya			272.10		
39	Serchhip	Mizoram	74.45		74.45	74.45	
40	Dimpur	Nagaland	166.61				166.61
41	Balasore	Orissa		1122.00			450.00
42	Ganjam	Orissa			1122.00		1122.00
43	Sunderagarh	Orissa		1122.00			1122.00
44	Bhatinda	Punjab	210.28				
45	Moga	Punjab	96.43				
46	Muktsar	Punjab		1119.98			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
47	Alwar	Rajasthan		1122.00			1122.00
48	Rajsamand	Rajasthan				1122.00	
49	Jaipur	Rajasthan		1122.00			1122.00
50	Sikkar	Rajasthan		595.81			595.81
51	Sikkim South	Sikkim	363.02				
52	Sikkim West	Sikkim	244.95				
53	Coimbatore	Tamilnadu	1122.00		1122.00		
54	Cuddalore	Tamilnadu	1122.00		1122.00		1122.00
55	Perambalur	Tamilnadu		1122.00		1122.00	
56	Vellore	Tamilnadu	1122.00		300.00	1944.00	335.20
57	Kancheepuram	Tamilnadu				374.00	374.00
58	Virudhunagar	Tamilnadu				374.00	374.00
59	West Tripura	Tripura	770.07			770.07	770.07
60	Agra	Uttar Pradesh		841.50			
61	Chandauli	Uttar Pradesh		701.25			
62	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh		1122.00			
63	Mirzapur	Uttar Pradesh		841.50			
64	Sonebhadra	Uttar Pradesh		701.25			
65	Midnapur	West Bengal			1122.00		725.79
66	N. 24 Parganas	West Bengal			1122.00		627.82
67	Haridwar	Uttaranchal			300.00	822.00	
Total			21265.45	20491.99	12310.90	9098.52	25141.19

Statement-IV

Funds released for projects sanctioned under Swajaldhara during 2002-2003

(Rs. in Lakh)			
S.No.	State	No. of Projects	Amount Released
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	1661	4003.1086

1	2	3	4
2	Assam	54	370.1227
3	Chhattisgarh	102	131.4989
4	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	4.7400
5	Gujarat	30	83.9870
6	Haryana	2	10.9750

1	2	3	4
7	Himachal Pradesh	471	335.7800
8	Karnataka	55	109.0700
9	Kerala	120	272.8376
10	Madhya Pradesh	91	264.4870
11	Maharashtra	782	3722.0900
12	Orissa	287	335.8377
13	Rajasthan	35	187.2590
14	Tamil Nadu	390	702.0426
15	Uttar Pradesh	655	565.9767
16	West Bengal	8	23.8840
Total		4744	11123.7055

*Amount allocated and released under
Swjaldhara (2003-2004)*

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	State	Amount Allocated	Amount Released
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	1616.00	808.000
2	Bihar	874.00	
3	Goa	15.00	
4	Gujarat	766.00	382.778
5	Haryana	234.00	110.636
6	Himachal Pradesh	680.00	
7	Jammu & Kashmir	1498.00	
8	Karnataka	1397.00	698.520
9	Kerala	504.00	252.020
10	Madhya Pradesh	841.00	420.268
11	Maharashtra	2172.00	
12	Orissa	733.28	366.640
13	Punjab	314.00	
14	Rajasthan	2192.00	1095.500

1	2	3	4
15	Tamil Nadu	673.21	336.600
16	Uttar Pradesh	1533.00	766.450
17	West Bengal	944.00	350.000
18	Chhattisgarh	263.00	
19	Jharkhand	356.00	
20	Uttaranchal	364.00	182.000
21	Arunachal Pradesh	448.00	
22	Assam	754.59	377.300
23	Manipur	154.00	
24	Meghalaya	176.00	
25	Mizoram	126.00	
26	Nagaland	130.00	65.110
27	Sikkim	54.00	
28	Tripura	156.00	78.465
29	Andaman & Nicobar	12.00	
30	Chandigarh		
31	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	8.00	4.000
32	Daman & Diu		
33	Delhi	6.00	
34	Lakshadweep		
35	Pondicherry	6.00	
Total		20000.00	6294.287

Statement-V

Funds released under Three Programmes of Prime Minister

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	Name of State	2003-2004	
		Allocation	Release (As on 24.11.03)
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	2887.65	1443.83
2	Bihar	890.73	445.37

1	2	3	4
3	Chhattisgarh	458.46	229.23
4	Goa	25.65	12.83
5	Gujarat	549.19	274.60
6	Haryana	11.80	5.90
7	Himachal Pradesh	1245.05	622.53
8	Jammu & Kashmir	1021.50	510.75
9	Jharkhand	525.87	262.94
10	Karnataka	2507.13	1253.57
11	Kerala	811.81	405.91
12	Madhya Pradesh	1592.46	796.23
13	Maharashtra	3673.34	1836.67
14	Orissa	1274.67	637.34
15	Punjab	493.20	246.60
16	Rajasthan	2633.66	1316.83
17	Tamil Nadu	329.40	164.70
18	Uttaranchal	419.58	209.79
19	Uttar Pradesh	1350.54	675.27
20	West Bengal	1939.60	969.80
21	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	21.43	10.72
22	Chandigarh	0.27	0.14
23	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	51.66	25.83
24	Daman & Diu	0.27	0.14
25	Delhi	1.62	0.81
26	Lakshadweep	1.62	0.81
27	Pondicherry	23.40	11.69
	Sub Total (A)	24741.56	12370.83
28	Arunachal Pradesh	234.46	117.23
29	Assam	4225.21	2112.61
30	Manipur	156.42	78.21
31	Meghalaya	402.67	201.34
32	Mizoram	88.65	44.33
33	Nagaland	245.61	122.81
34	Sikkim	56.25	28.13

1	2	3	4
35	Tripura	224.19	112.10
	Sub Total (B)	5633.46	2816.76
	Total (A) + (B)	30375.02	15187.59

[English]

ITBP Mountaineering Team

31. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJ: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an ITBP mountaineering team was killed in Pithoragarh District of Uttaranchal;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of ITBP Jawans killed with this team;

(c) whether the Government have provided any financial help to the relatives of the jawans killed in this operation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) and (b) Seven ITBP personnel and two High Altitude Porters got trapped in a massive avalanche and were killed while returning from Pancha Chuli peak in Pithoragarh District of Uttaranchal.

(c) and (d) A Court of Inquiry (COI) has been ordered into the incident. Admissible payments to the next of kin of the deceased are released after the COI is over.

Poverty Alleviation Schemes

32. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:

SHRI MANJAY LAL:

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether poverty alleviation schemes of the Union Government are falling flat according to report submitted to the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the first week of March, 2003

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the efforts made by the Government to make these schemes more viable and beneficial to the rural poor in the country;

(d) whether district level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are not functioning at all and not even a single meeting has been called so far in most of the districts of the States especially in Bihar and in the Union Territory of Chandigarh;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) if not, the details of the meetings of Vigilance and Monitoring Committee held in Chandigarh and the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) The report of the Commissioner submitted to the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the first week of March, 2003, indicates some shortcomings in the implementation of wage employment programme, namely Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) with regard to the low utilisation of available funds and foodgrains, delays in release of funds and lifting of foodgrains in time etc.

(c) An effective system of monitoring has been put in place to make the schemes of rural development more viable and beneficial to the rural poor in the country.

(d) No, Sir. As per information furnished by the Government of Bihar, the District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees are functional in all the districts of the State and their meetings are being held according to the Government of India guidelines.

(e) Question does not arise.

(f) No rural development programme of the Ministry is being implemented in the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

[Translation]

Consumption of Diesel

33. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total working hours undertaken by the different machines functioning under Jayant project of Northern Coalfields Limited, Singrauli from January 1, 2003 to November 15, 2003 and the quantum of diesel consumption per hour and per month during the said period:

(b) the per hour diesel consumption of different machines fixed by the manufacturer company and the difference thereof in the said period:

(c) whether the Government are aware that the consumption of diesel to run the machines is being shown more than the actual consumption; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL): (a) The month-wise equipment wise total working hours undertaken by different Heavy Earth Moving Machines (HEMM) operating at Jayant project of Northern Coalfields Limited from January, 2003 to 15 November, 2003 and month-wise diesel consumption and average consumption per hour for aforesaid period for diesel equipment is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The per hour diesel consumption of different machines fixed by the manufacturer company and the difference of actual consumption of different equipment is as follows:

Equipment	Average consumption as per OEM in litre/Hr.	Actual average consumption in litre/hr.	Difference thereof
Dumper	50-78	60.68	Within range indicated by OEM
Dozer	83.46 at 100% load	42.56	
Motor Grader	60.4 at 100% load	24.24	
Pay Loader	60.4 at 100% load	20.01	
PC-300 Excavator	60.4 at 100% load	20.77	
Diesel Drill	34-38	46.73	

The diesel consumption for the drills are higher compared to the consumption level recommended by the OEMs. This variation depends on the material of the strata drilled and the desired penetration rate. The diesel consumption of the drills is under constantly monitored by NCL.

(c) It is not a fact that the consumption of diesel to run the machine is being shown more than the actual.

(d) Does not arise in view of the reply given to parts (b) & (c) above.

Statement

Month wise and equipment wise working hours, diesel consumption and consumption per hour from January, 2003 to 15th November, 2003

Equipment	Month	Jan.-03	Feb. 03	March 03	April 03	May 03	June 03	July 03	Aug. 03	Sept. 03	Oct.03	Upto 15 Nov. 03	Total (January, 03-15th Nov., 03)
Dumper	Working Hours	22468	25890	24450	24042	22935	22558	21963	20363	18014	19172	10568	232423
	Diesel consumption in litres	1424295	1674769	1536449	1503736	1401426	1290965	1354307	1204470	998264	1109667	804424	14102842
	Consumption/hour in Litre/Hr.	63.39	64.69	62.84	62.55	61.10	57.23	61.86	59.15	56.42	57.88	57.19	60.68
Dozer	Working hours	4091	4422	3759	3856	3892	4065	4308	4575	5080	4543	2359	44950
	Diesel consumption in Litres	174358	186653	171715	148459	160387	166470	202133	199547	207822	199343	96086.5	1913273.5
	Consumption/hour in Litre/Hr.	42.62	42.21	45.68	38.50	41.29	40.95	46.92	43.62	40.91	43.88	40.73	42.56
Motor Grader	Working Hours	494	543	326	376	356	346	471	357	393	462	270	4394
	Diesel consumption in Litre	8579	10668	9348	9171	8926	9504	12499	8568	11005	11120	7121.5	106527.5
Payloader	Consumption/hour in Litre/hr.	17.37	19.68	28.67	24.39	25.07	27.47	26.54	24.00	28.00	24.07	26.38	24.24
	Working hours	213	334	125	272	304	61	426	390	227	327	63	2724
	Diesel Consumption in litres	4000	8396	2300	5383	6475	1200	11383	9893	4523	6027	3145	64725
PC 300 Shovel	Consumption/hour in litre/hour	18.78	25.14	18.40	19.79	21.30	19.67	26.72	25.37	19.93	24.55	49.92	23.61
	Working hours	215	230	238	213	207	228	349	125	460	427	116	2810
Drill (Diesel)	Diesel Consumption in litres	5500	5000	5300	3850	4600	3900	7900	3750	9381	7915	2275	58351
	Consumption/hour in litre/hour	25.58	21.74	22.27	18.08	22.22	17.11	22.64	29.84	18.22	18.54	19.28	20.77
	Working hours	223	261	193	213	187	231	274	227	171	213	150	2353
Drill (Diesel)	Diesel Consumption in litres	12200	11847	11900	10200	7800	10200	12400	10125	7200	8865	7215	109952
	Consumption/hour in litre/hour	54.71	45.39	61.66	47.89	41.71	44.16	45.26	44.60	42.11	41.62	45.09	46.73

PMF Personnel Killed in Encounter

34. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Para Military Forces Personnel/officers killed in encounter with the terrorists in the country during the last one year as on date;

(b) whether the families of these have been provided due protection/employment; and

(c) if so, the details thereof force-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) 112 Personnel and 4 Officers of the Central Paramilitary Forces were killed in encounter with the terrorists in the country during the last one year.

(b) and (c) The next of kin of personnel Officers killed in enemy action, war or border skirmishes or action against militants/terrorists/extremists have been paid ex-gratia payment of Rs. 7.50 lakhs. BSF and CRPF have appointed 53 and 32 persons on compassionate grounds respectively, during last one year.

Police Reform

35. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to implement the recommendations of the Dharmvir Commission on Police Reforms to curb rampant corruption in police department and insensitive attitude of police;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to establish a code of conduct for F.I.R. and interrogation of accused in custody; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) Yes Sir. The recommendations of the National Police Commission headed by Shri Dharam Vira in this regard have been sent to the State Governments for taking appropriate necessary action. Central Government periodically re-emphasises the need to maintain high integrity among police personnel. They are also motivated to show sensitivity towards human right issues, and concerns of weaker sections, women and children.

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

(c) and (d) Filing of FIR is legal duty of State police force and the State Governments have been advised from time to time to ensure that police discharges this duty scrupulously. As regards interrogation of accused in custody, this is to be done as per due procedure of law.

Extension in Service

36. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers who have been given extension in service or appointed on same posts or on higher posts after retirement during the last three years and the current financial year as on date; and

(b) the reasons for granting extension?

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) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Bifurcation of CISF

37. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the Management of CISF has been able to cope with additional responsibilities given to it during the last three years;

(b) whether there is any proposal to bifurcate the fast expanding Central Industrial Security Force;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to study the kind of services the CISF is rendering and classify them and categorise them based on their sensitivity;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time schedule by which the CISF is likely to be re-organised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) Central Industrial Security Force is discharging its additional security duty satisfactorily.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal to bifurcate Central Industrial Security Force.

(d) to (f) There is no such proposal.

Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Gujarat Quake Victims

38. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the progress made in rehabilitating and resettling to quake victims, in the context of enormous Central Government and foreign aid received by State Government of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the amount of Central aid and foreign aid received by the State Government of Gujarat and the details of rehabilitation and resettlement work done so far and expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) the details of the rehabilitation work still remains to be completed; and

(d) the time by which remaining works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) to (d) The information is being obtained from the Government of Gujarat and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Benefits to Dependents

39. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any special scheme to give maximum benefits to the dependents of mine workers in case of any accident;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) to (c) Safety, welfare and social security of workers in mines are governed by Mines Act, 1952, and mineral specific Labour Welfare Fund Acts like the Iron Ore Mines (Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome

Ore Mines) Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1976, the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972 etc. and schemes e.g. Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, 1948, Coal Mines Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 and Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1948.

[English]

Life Saving Drugs

40. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry have recommended to the Ministry of Finance (MoF) that all life saving drugs are to be exempted from customs and excise duties;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the reaction of the MoF thereto;

(c) whether the Union Government are aware of the fact that the drug users are being fully exploited by the wholesalers and retailers in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATTRAPAL SINGH): (a) and (b) The Ministry had, inter-alia, recommended that if a drug is identified to be "life saving", it should be subjected to zero customs duty and zero excise duty. The response of the Government is contained in the Finance Bill, 2003.

(c) and (d) Fixation of prices of Scheduled drugs and formulations based thereon is an on-going process and is undertaken by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) in accordance with the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995. For a Scheduled formulation, a manufacturer is required to follow the prices fixed by the government i.e., he cannot charge a price higher than the price fixed. For any violation of the price fixed, action is taken under the provisions of DPCO' 95.

Prices of non-Scheduled formulations are fixed by the manufacturers. However, the Government may, if it considers necessary, so to do in public interest, fix or revise the retail price of any formulation including a non-Scheduled formulation. The State Drug Control Authorities are the field level enforcing agencies for implementation of the prices fixed by the Government.

Setting up of Coal Washeries in Coalfields

41. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited has invited applications to set up coal washeries in the coalfields for the supply of washed coal to Thermal Power Plants under 'Build-Own-Operate' concept;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of parties which have expressed their interest to set up coal washeries in the coalfields; and

(d) the terms and conditions proposed and finalised for them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Expression of interest was issued to know the interest of the prospective investors and coal consumers in the power sector and the preliminary assessment of technical capability and financial soundness of their companies/firms (globally) for setting up of coal washeries under Built-Own-Operate (BOO) concept with internationally practiced modern and state-of-the-art technology for optimum yield of washed coal. CIL may provide land on lease basis, water during construction, railway siding on chargeable basis subject to availability, through consumers.

The details of the requisite technical experience with regard to planning & design, construction and operation of coal washery or ore/mineral beneficiation plant along with their financial capabilities (annual turnover, net profit, net worth etc.) either in the name of the prospective investors or in the name of their collaborators, details of consortium/collaboration if any, broad outline of likely association/collaboration for this work, details of coal linkage etc. may be submitted by them by 30th November, 2003/1st week of December, 2003 to Chairman-cum-Managing Directors of concerned subsidiaries.

Arrangement of land for disposal of rejects as per the environmental norms would be the responsibility of the B-O-O investors, B-O-O investors would wash the coal on behalf of the consumers and thus finalisation of washing charges would be with coal consumers only. The interested investors have been advised to contact the CMD's of the subsidiary companies of CIL in case they require further details. In the notice inviting the expression of interest, the approximate washing capacity proposed to be created at the six subsidiary Cos. of CIL were also indicated.

(c) As the last date of receipt of offers is end of November, 2003 it is not possible to give the names of parties at this stage.

(d) The broad terms and conditions for setting up of washeries under the BOO concept is given in the reply to part (b) of the question.

[Translation]

PM Security

42. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that security cover of Prime Minister was again breached in November 2003;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for such repeated lapses;

(d) whether there is any proposal to construct helipad at the residence of Prime Minister for 24 hours helicopter service; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) No. Sir. Helicopter take off and landing facilities already exist in the Prime Minister House Complex.

(e) Does not arise.

Payment of Compensation

43. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY:

Will the MINISTER OF COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of compensation paid to next of kin of people killed in coal mine accidents during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the compensation has not been paid to the near relatives of deceased people in some cases so far;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL): (a) The amount of compensation paid to next of kin of people killed in coal mine accidents in Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and in Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. (NLC) during each of the last three years is given below:

Year	Amount of Compensation (Rs. lakhs)	
	CIL	NLC
2000	163.57	5.86
2001	171.02	12.87
2002	161.40 (Provisional)	3.20

(b) Compensation has been paid in all the cases in NLC. However, in CIL, compensation has not yet been paid in some cases due to various reasons.

(c) Compensation has not been paid in the following cases in CIL for the reasons mentioned against each.

Company	Date of accident	Mine	Name of Deceased	Reasons for non-payment of compensation
ECL	22.03.2001	Chora 10 pit	Shri S. Ghosh, Manager	Not applicable
BCCL	29.10.2002	Nudkharkee OC	Shri R.B. Pandey, Executive	Not applicable
CCL	25.08.2000	Jarangdih	Shri Ganesh Ram	Suicide case
	23.08.2001	Central Saunda	Shri Deepak Sharma, Contractor	Not eligible
SECL	30.05.2001	Korea	Shri Baliram	Sub-judice
	16.07.2002	Chirimiri	Shri Nathu	Not eligible

(d) Question does not arise in view of the reply to part (b) and part (c) of the question.

Permission for Prosecution

44. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received application for seeking permission for prosecuting and initiating C.B.I. enquiry against certain officers:

(b) if so, the details of the officers against whom C.B.I. has sought permission for prosecuting and initiating enquiry during the year 2003 and names of the departments in which these officers are working and the posts held by them: and

(c) the number of officers in respect of whom the Government have granted permission and those against whom the decision is yet to be taken?

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 information is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Disaster Management

45. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to seek assistance for Non-Governmental Organisations for disaster management: and

(b) if so, the nature of assistance likely to be sought from NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) and (b) Community level awareness and involvement are vital to mitigation, prevention and preparedness for disasters. The Non-Governmental Organisations are expected to play an important role both in generating awareness as well as in motivating the community to take mitigation and preparedness measures. The Disaster Risk Management Programme undertaken by the Government in 169 most hazard prone districts in 17 States in the country, inter alia, envisages association of Non-Governmental Organisations in the consultation process for area specific disaster reduction and recovery strategies and inclusion of such organizations in the Disaster Management Committees formed at State, District, Block Gram Panchayat and Village/Ward levels.

[English]

National Policy on Slums

46. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL :

DR. N. VENKATASWAMY:

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether there is any proposal to formulate a National Policy on Slums;
- (b) if so, the salient features thereof and the factors to be addressed;
- (c) whether the draft proposal has been sent to the State Government;
- (d) if so, the response of the State Governments thereto;
- (e) the extent to which the life of poor people staying in slums is likely to be improved;
- (f) the time by which the said policy is likely to be finalised;
- (g) the total number of house holds living in slums, State-wise; and
- (h) the action taken so far to ameliorate their lot and improve their living conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) to (f) The National Slum Policy is under consideration.

(g) Slum development being a State subject, State Governments survey and take stock of slums in their respective States. However, the Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO) conducted a one-time study on slums in 1995-96 and brought out a report titled "A Compendium on Indian slums-1996". According to this report the estimated slum population of the country in 1991 and 2001 was 462.603 lakhs and 618.258 lakh respectively.

(h) Slum Development is a State subject. The State Governments formulate specific plans, programmes and schemes for development of slums in various cities as per their priorities and make necessary provisions therefor, in their respective State Plans. To improve the living standards of slum dwellers by providing the basic facilities, National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) was launched by the Central Government in August, 1998. Under this programme Additional, Central Assistance (ACA) is being provided to the States/UTs for provision of basic amenities.

In 2001, Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) was launched to provide shelter to upgrade the existing shelter for people living below the poverty line in urban slums. There is also a component for providing community toilets under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan.

Performance of Indian Hockey Team

47. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware that lack of artificial turfs in the country, especially those with floodlights facility affects the performance of Indian Hockey Team in international tournaments;
- (b) if so, number of floodlight astroturfs available for hockey playing across the country, State-wise; and
- (c) fresh steps taken by the Government to construct adequate number of floodlight turfs across the country to facilitate the best of pre-tournament training to hockey players?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) We have sufficient number of artificial turfs in the country for training of Indian Hockey Team. However, lack of astroturfs with floodlights facilities do not substantially affect the performance of Hockey Team as such since the floodlights are required normally for international tournaments in order to conduct maximum number of matches in a day.

(b) At present, Astroturf with floodlight is available only at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, which was installed for the 1st Afro-Asian Games held recently.

(c) Government has planned to create floodlight facilities for Astroturf in a phased manner. In the first phase, such facilities are being created at Major Dhyan Chand National Hockey Stadium, New Delhi and SAI Udhav Das Mehta (Bhaji) Central Centre, Bhopal.

Corruption in Police Forces

48. SHRI V. VETRISELVAN:

SHRI SUBODH ROY:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware that rate of corruption among police forces is on rise in the country during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of police officers involved, State-wise;

(c) whether State Governments as well as Central Government are suffering lot of losses as a result thereof:

(d) if so, whether the Union Government have convened or propose to convene a meeting with State Governments to find out the causes of rising corruption in police forces:

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the instructions/directions issued by the Union Government to combat the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) The available information does not indicate rise in the rate of corruption among police forces during the last three years.

(b) A Statement showing State-wise details of cases initiated against Indian Police/ Service Officers involved in corruption charges during 2001, 2002 and 2003 is enclosed.

Information in respect of State Police Service Officers is not centrally maintained.

(c) Ministry of Home Affairs has not conducted/got conducted any survey/study in this regard.

(d) and (e) Central Government has been holding regular meetings with the State Governments in which all matters concerning police forces are discussed.

(f) The machinery to check and contain corruption in public services, including police forces through prevention, surveillance & detection and punitive deterrent action already exists. The Central Vigilance Commission, the Central Bureau of Investigation and the other vigilance set-ups are involved in this task. The Prevention of Corruption Act duly supported by the Conduct Rules governing the service conditions of public servants including officers of police forces also act as deterrents against corruption. The drive against corruption is a continuous process in the Government's resolve to provide a clean administration.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Cadre.	No. of IPS officers against whom disciplinary proceedings are initiated during the last three years on charges of corruption		
		2001	2002	2003
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	AGMUT	2	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam & Meghalaya	Nil	1	Nil
4.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Chhattisgarh	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Gujarat	5	13	2
7.	Haryana	1	1	Nil
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	Nil	Nil
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Kerala	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Maharashtra	1	Nil	Nil
15.	Manipur-Tripura	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Orissa	7	1	Nil
18.	Punjab	1	Nil	Nil
19.	Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil
21.	Tamil Nadu	6	6	2
22.	Uttaranchal	Nil	Nil	1
23.	Uttar Pradesh	1	Nil	Nil
24.	West Bengal	3	1	Nil
	Total	29	24	5

[Translation]

Poverty Alleviation Programmes

49. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:

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

(a) whether the Union Government are contemplating to give priority to economically backward areas in launching poverty alleviation programmes; and

(b) if so, the efforts made by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation has been implementing, on all India basis, a centrally sponsored urban poverty alleviation programme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), with effect from 1.12.1997. This programme is specially meant for urban poor below poverty line and seeks to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under employed poor through (i) encouragement to setting up of self-employment ventures by the urban poor; and (ii) through provision of wage employment by utilising their labour

for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

Based on the reports made available by the States/UTs, as on 31.10.2003, 4,72,452 beneficiaries have been assisted for setting up micro enterprises and 4,81,714 persons were provided various skills training. So far, 28,543 Development of Women and Children in Urban Areas (DWCUA) groups have been formed and 67,270 women beneficiaries have been assisted under this. 99,863 Thrift & Credit Societies have also been formed under SJSRY. The number of beneficiaries covered under the Community Structure Component of SJSRY is 316.50 lakhs and number of mandays of work generated under the wage employment component of SJSRY is 486.91 lakhs.

[English]

Night Shelters for Urban Shelterless

50. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Night shelters sanctioned and constructed under the scheme of Night Shelters for Urban Shelterless as on 31.10.2003, State-wise; and

(b) the total amount sanctioned and spent under the scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) and (b) Statement of

total number of Night Shelter sanctioned under the scheme of Night Shelters for Urban Shelterless and amount sanctioned and released under the scheme State-wise as on 31.10.2003 is enclosed.

Statement

Status of Sanction of Night Shelter Schemes for Urban Shelterless

(Rs. in lakhs) (As on 31.10.2003)

State	No. of Schemes	Loan Amount Sanctioned	Subsidy Sanctioned	No. of Beds	Loan Released	Subsidy Released
Andhra Pradesh	2	213.58	20.16	2016	213.58	20.16
Bihar	6	87.73	29.67	2967	51.29	18.22
Chandigarh	2	0	4.74	474	0	4.74
Chhattisgarh	1	0	10	100	0	0
Jharkhand	3	78.96	22.84	2284	78.96	19.74
Kerala	3	30.10	3.58	358	30.10	3.58
Madhya Pradesh	3	0	68.01	6801	0	51.84
Orissa	2	6.09	3.28	328	6.09	2.28
Rajasthan	11	17.63	8.39	886	9.69	3.78
Tamil Nadu	1	6	1.5	150	6	1.5
Uttar Pradesh	2	49.67	16.95	1695	49.67	11.97
Total	36	489.76	189.12	18059	445.38	137.81

Inter-state Council Meeting

51. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH:

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Inter-State Council Meeting was held in Srinagar in August, 2003 after a long time;

(b) if so, the salient features of the discussion held there and decision taken at the Meeting;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Government have

agreed to amend the Article 356 of the Constitution to incorporate safeguards as recommended by the Sarkaria Commission and also the Supreme Court in the Meeting;

(d) if so, the time by which an amendment bill is proposed to be brought before the Parliament;

(e) whether a Sub-Committee for preparing a blue print in good governance has been constituted; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith composition and terms of reference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) and (b) The eighth meeting of the Inter-State Council was held on 27-28 August, 2003 in Srinagar. Issues relating to

'Administrative Relation', 'Emergency Provisions', 'Deployment of Union Armed Forces', 'Contract labour/Contract appointments', 'Good Governance' and implementation report on decisions taken by Inter-State Council on the recommendations of Sarkaria Commission were discussed. The main decisions taken in the meeting are as follows:

(1) Administrative Relations

Recommendation of Sarkaria Commission for a cautious approach before giving directions under Articles 256 and 257 and application of Article 365 of the Constitution was accepted.

(2) Emergency Provisions

- (i) Article 356 should be used most sparingly, as a measure of last resort.
- (ii) Adequate safeguards provided in the Supreme Court judgement in the Bommai case may be suitably incorporated in the Constitution.

(3) Deployment of Union Armed Forces

The Sarkaria Commission's recommendation relating to consultation with the State Government, wherever feasible even though it is not obligatory, before the Union Government deploys its armed forces in a State suo motu, was accepted.

(4) Contract Labour/Contract Appointments

- (i) The Council noted that the draft Bill to amend Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 would be finalized by the Union Ministry of Labour in consultation with the Ministry of Law & Justice for taking further necessary action.
- (ii) An Inter-Ministerial Standing Committee would be established for the present to clear expeditiously the amendments to be proposed by the State Governments in various labour laws.

(5) Implementation Report

The Inter-State Council took note that out of 247 recommendations of Sarkaria Commission, it had taken a decision on 230 recommendations upto the seventh meeting. Of these, 170 had been implemented, 7 were at various stages of implementation and 53 had not been found acceptable by the Council and the Administrative Ministries/Departments.

(6) Good Governance

A Sub-committee of the Council would be appointed to

further deliberate on the subject of Good Governance and come out with a blue print of an action plan on Good Governance to be discussed in the next meeting of the Council.

(c) and (d) The Inter-State Council is a recommendatory body. A view has to be taken by the Union Government on their recommendations.

(e) and (f) The Inter-State Council Secretariat has already initiated action for setting up of a Sub-committee of the Inter-State Council on Good Governance.

CVC Orders on Gift to Government Employees

52. SHRI P. S. GADHAVI: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) had issued an order recently prohibiting the practice of accepting gifts by the government officials on important festivals and other parties/functions/festivals:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the method being adopted to curb the practice of providing gifts to officers of PSUs, banks and other government organisations;

(d) whether under the CSS Rules, Government officials are debarred from accepting gifts of the value of more than Rs. 25; and

(e) if so, the reasons for issuing the said order?

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 Central Vigilance Commission have issued a circular banning the presentation of gifts by Public Sector Undertakings and Government Agencies to the public servants. The Chief Vigilance Officers of the respective organizations have been asked to monitor the expenditure in their organizations.

(d) The Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964, provide that a Government servant shall not accept any gift without the sanction of the Government, if the value of such gifts exceeds Rs.1000/-, in the case of officials holding the posts of Group 'A', and 'B', and Rs 250/- in the case of Group 'C' and 'D' officials.

(e) CVC issued the circular in order to discourage the practice of accepting of gifts by Government officials.

*[Translation]***Fake Passport/Visa**

53. DR. ASHOK PATEL: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fake passport/visa cases unearthed during each of the last three year till date, State-wise;

(b) the action taken against the persons involved therein;

(c) whether the Government have prepared any plan to check the practice of issuing of fake passports/visas; 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) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]***Activities of CAPART in Orissa**

54. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the activities carried out and the Project implemented by CAPART during the last three years and till date in Orissa;

(b) the fund allocated/sanctioned to CAPART in the state during the said period, project-wise;

(c) the achievements made thereunder so far;

(d) the amount out of that actually spent in those projects;

(e) whether there is a wide variation between the amount sanctioned and actually utilised; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL):

(a) 242 projects have been sanctioned by CAPART to NGOs in Orissa during the last three years and till date for activities related to Public Co-operation, Rural Technology, Organisation of Beneficiaries, Watershed Development and Disability. CAPART also organized a number of workshops for creation of awareness and Gramshree Melas for facilitating the sale of rural products of NGOs and Self Help Groups in Orissa in this Period.

(b) to (d) Lumpsum budget under a single head "Assistance to CAPART" is allocated to CAPART by the Ministry without reference to either state or scheme and CAPART Head Office also allocates the funds to the Regional Office, Bhubaneshwar which covers the states of Orissa, West Bengal and Chhattisgarh on lumpsum basis. Funds allocated/sanctioned to the Regional Office, Bhubaneshwar, the achievements made and amount actually spent during the last three years and till date are given in enclosed statement.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. In the last three years expenditure incurred in the jurisdiction area of Regional Office, Bhubaneshwar, has been more than 86% of the released amount.

Statement

Details of fund Allocated/Sanctioned and achievement made by Regional Committee-Bhubaneshwar.

(Amount in Crores)			
Year	Funds allocated/ sanctioned	Expenditure made	Achievement made %
2000-2001	06.75	05.84	86.5
2001-2002	01.90	02.59	136.31
2002-2003	05.20	05.13	98.65
2003-2004 (up to Oct. 2003)	05.00	01.94	38.80 (Provisional)

Drinking Water Project In Karnataka

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

(a) whether some drinking water projects in Karnataka are pending for the clearance of the Central Government.

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated cost of those projects along with the reasons for their pendency; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to clear those projects expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL):

(a) Rural Drinking Water Supply is a State subject. The Government of India extends financial assistance to States under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) to supplement their efforts of taking up rural drinking water supply schemes. Powers to plan, sanction, implement and execute individual rural drinking water supply schemes vest with State Governments. As such, rural drinking water projects need no clearance from Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Sports Policy

56. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has finalised any Sports Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the policy envisages organising of international sports and games for strengthening of bilateral and multilateral ties; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has finalized and announced a new National Sports Policy 2001. The main features of the Policy are as under:

- I. Broadbasing of sports and achievement of excellence in sports at the national and international levels;
- II. Up-gradation and development of infrastructure and ensure access to sports equipments of high quality;
- III. Support to the National Sports Federations;
- IV. Strengthening of scientific back up and coaching support to sportspersons;
- V. Incentives to sports persons;

VI. Enhanced participation of women, tribals and rural youth;

VII. Involvement of the corporate sector in sports promotion;

VIII. Training and development of coaches, sports scientists, judges, referees and umpires;

IX. Promotion of tourism through sports; mobilization of mass media for strengthening a sports culture in the country; and

X. Promoting globalization through sports.

(c) and (d) Under the head of globalization, the new sports policy envisages increased utilization of sports and related activities as a medium for promoting co-operation and friendship in the region, as also globally.

[Translation]

Price Fixation of Phosphoric Acid

57. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Fertilizer Association of India fixes the prices of phosphoric acid which is being imported;

(b) if so, the details of prices quoted by the agents of foreign suppliers and the price fixed by the FAI; and

(c) the names of foreign companies which have quoted the prices for the supply of phosphoric acid thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH): (a) No Sir. There is a consortium of certain phosphatic fertilizer manufacturers under the aegis of Fertilizer Association of India (FAI) which negotiates price of phosphoric acid to be supplied during the year with the phosphoric acid suppliers. The committee comprising the Chief Executive/Senior Executive level of concerned manufactures negotiate with the suppliers the price of phosphoric acid. After the broad settlement of price and other terms and conditions of the contract/agreement all the commercial transactions related to purchase of phosphoric acid takes place directly between the buyers and the suppliers.

(b) and (c) The phosphoric acid price negotiated by the consortium for the year 2003-04 is US \$ 356 per tonne of P₂O₅ C&F for one or two port discharge on the same coast with 150 days interest free credit. The name of the suppliers and the prices quoted by them are as under:-

S No.	Company	Quantity (MT) P ₂ O ₅	Price US\$/ MT P ₂ O ₅
1	GCT Tunisia	260000	FOB = 324.00 C&F = 398.00
2	JPMC Jordan	35000 +/-10%	FOB = 355.00 C&F = 402.00
3	LCC Labanon	35/40000 +/- 5%	FOB = 329.85 C&F = 399.85
4	OCP Morocco	520000	FOB = 320.00 C&F = 396.00

[English]

South Asian Conference on Sanitation

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

- (a) whether the Government propose to hold the South Asian Conference on Sanitation shortly;
- (b) if so, the objectives of such a Conference
- (c) the manner in which this Conference will help in achieving 100% sanitation in the country; and
- (d) the funds likely to be spent on this Asian Conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M. K. PATIL): (a) to (c) A working conference on sanitation (SACOSAN) was hosted by the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives, Government of Bangladesh in Dhaka from 21st to 23rd October 2003. The overall objective of the conference was to accelerate the progress of sanitation and hygiene work in South Asia so as to enhance peoples' quality of life, in fulfilment of the Millennium Development Goals and the commitments made in the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) in Johannesburg in 2002. The conference was co-hosted by United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF), Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC), Water and Sanitation Program-South Asia (WSP-SA, World Bank), World Health Organization (WHO), Danish International Development Assistance (DANIDA), Department for International Development (DFID, UK), Asian Development Bank (ADB), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), WaterAid and Plan Bangladesh. The heads of delegations from the nine Asian countries, who

participated in the South Asia conference in Dhaka, decided to organize a SACOSAN meeting to be held every two years with Ministers, heads of agencies, development partners and other actors with the potential to introduce and sustain a viable regional cooperation for sanitation, with the first of these events hosted by Pakistan in 2005, and the second by India in 2007.

(d) Estimation of funds likely to be spent for organizing the South Asian Conference on Sanitation in India in 2007 is pre-mature at this stage and would depend, inter-alia, on the financial assistance available from external support agencies.

[Translation]

Master Plan for Re-Development and Re-organisation of Delhi

59. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have prepared any 20-year Master Plan for re-development and re-organisation of Delhi through DDA;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the neighbouring States have been consulted with regard to the said Master Plan;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the time by which the DDA's Master Plan is likely to be made public and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) to (f) The Government issued guidelines to the Delhi Development Authority for preparation of Master Plan of Delhi 2021. Main features are given in enclosed statement. The consultation with State Governments who are member States of National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) is done when Regional Plan is prepared. The NCRPB was constituted in 1985 and has the mandate for the development of the National Capital Region comprising of parts of neighbouring states of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. Comprehensive development of this area has been addressed in Regional Plan-2001 which had been prepared after extensive consultation with the State Governments and is currently in operation. For preparation of Regional Plan 2021, detailed consultations with Member States have been held. Master Plan for Delhi 2001 which was notified on 1st August, 1990 is still in operation.

Statement

Formulation of the Master Plan - 2021 - Guidelines

The Department of Urban Development has issued policy guidelines to the Delhi Development Authority to facilitate finalization of Delhi's third Master Plan. The guidelines while recognizing that the past 40 years of planning have yielded several positive results, affirm the need for innovative approaches to deal with the problems that affects Delhi and need resolution.

The guidelines visualize:

- * Induction of the private sector for planned urban development and housing in Delhi;
- * Evolving an alternative approach to the past policy of large scale acquisition and disposal of land by DDA, to reduce the time gap between acquisition, development and disposal and to enable farmers to share in the benefit of urbanization;
- * Consideration of appropriate strategies such as to develop synergies between work place, residence and transportation so as to be responsive to the dynamics of the market and also to address the following issues:
 - Mixed residential and commercial land use;
 - Commercial/office use of industrial premises;
 - Concentration of industries in non-industrial areas to the extent of 70% or more making them virtually industrial in use;
- * Unauthorised colonies to be effectively incorporated in the main stream of urban development;

- * Amelioration of existing slum and JJ clusters through a judicious mix of relocation and in-situ development;
- * Re-development of old and degraded areas and areas that have developed unauthorisedly by reviewing the existing legal and procedural barriers to such redevelopment and providing suitable incentives (such as higher FAR in old city and the 'Special area');
- * Intensive development along the metro corridors up to half a kilometer depth with requisite infrastructure development to have synergy between transportation and urban development;
- * Permitting redevelopment of DDA colonies through self managing residential communities by making use of the incentive of higher FAR now permitted consequent to the recommendations of the Malhotra Committee; Preparation of perspective plans for development of infrastructure as an annexure to the Master Plan to be framed in complete coordination between the Government of NCT of Delhi and its relevant organizations, the municipal bodies, DDA and the various public and private sector entities engaged in building and running the infrastructure;
- * Review of permissible vertical construction (including that below the ground) in the light of new technological developments which could reduce ground coverage and enhance green and common spaces;
- * Examination and strengthening of the existing legal framework for enforcement of Master Plan provisions including unauthorized construction and encroachment on public land;
- * Emphasis on development of green cover, bio-diversity parks, protection and conservation of heritage.

[English]

Militancy on Bengal-Bhutan Border

60. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether militancy along Bengal-Bhutan border has increased;

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

(c) whether the Government have received any request from the State Government to curb the militant activities; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) There has been no discernible increase in militancy over the past year.

(b) to (d) The State Government had requested that India-Bhutan border may be guarded by a Central Paramilitary Force on a full time basis. It has been decided to deploy Special Services Bureau (SSB) on the Indo-Bhutan Border to contain illegal cross border activities including activities of Indian Insurgent Groups.

DDA Scheme for Freedom Fighters and Military Persons

61. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY: 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 freedom fighters and military persons due for retirement in forthcoming 4-5 years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) to (c) Due to backlog of registrants in the earlier housing schemes, DDA does not propose to launch any such scheme for freedom fighters and military persons due for retirement in next 4-5 years.

Deputation of IAS Officers

62. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IAS officers of other States on deputation to Orissa;

(b) whether some officers even after being ordered for being reverted to their parent cadre States are not being implemented by the Government of Orissa;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action to be taken in respect of officers involved in C.B.I. enquiry for corruption?

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) One I.A.S officer is presently on deputation to Orissa from Jharkhand.

(b) and (c) Inter-cadre deputation is allowed by the Central Government under Rule 6(1) of IAS (Cadre) Rules, 1954 with the concurrence of the concerned State Governments, for a particular period. After Expiry of the period of deputation, separate orders for reversion to parent cadre are not necessary. In the case of one officer, the request of the Government of Orissa to extend the period of deputation for a period of two years beyond 9.1.2003 has been received.

(d) The C.B.I. has not recommended action on corruption charges against any I.A.S. officer on deputation to Orissa from other States.

[Translation]

Training Centres of Sports Authority of India

63. SHRI AMIR ALAM: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and location of training centres set up by Sports Authority of India in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up any new training centres to train the rural sportsmen in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the locations identified therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) The number and location of training centres set up by Sports Authority of India in Uttar Pradesh are as follows:-

- (i) National Sports Talent Contest Scheme (NSTC) - 4 (Varanasi, Mathura, Sultanpur and Ballia)
- (ii) Special Area Games (SAG) - 2 (Allahabad and Meerut)
- (iii) SAI Training Centres (STC) - 7 (Rai Bareilly, Safai Etawah, Lucknow, Agra, Allahabad, Jhansi and Bareilly)
- (iv) Centre of Excellence (COX) - 1 (Lucknow)

(b) and (c) SAI is establishing a sub-centre at Lucknow. This sub-centre will provide opportunity of sports training to up coming sportspersons from the entire State of Uttar Pradesh. The sports facilities at this sub-centre will be play fields (for Hockey, Volleyball, Basketball, Kabaddi & Football), Swimming Pool, Cinder Athletic Track and multi-purpose hall (for Badminton, Basketball, Volleyball, Table Tennis, Boxing, Wrestling, Judo, Karate, Taekwando & weightlifting).

Loans to Hilly States

64. COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received proposals from the Government of Himachal Pradesh for providing loan on easy terms for Housing purpose in the hilly states;

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

(c) whether the Union Government have received any proposal to enhance the house building amount from Rs. 45 thousand to Rs. 75 thousand under Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana by the State Government; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) and (b) Housing is a state subject. Government of India acts only as a facilitator and not as a provider. However, Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO), a public sector enterprises under this Ministry, provides housing finance to various state agencies for housing schemes on demand driven approach. State agencies submit project proposals for financial assistance from HUDCO. In Himachal Pradesh, the schemes/loan sanctioned (upto 31.10.2003) under various schemes are as under:

(i) Two Million Housing Programme:	
Scheme Sanctioned	151
Loan Sanctioned	Rs. 216 crore
(ii) Individual Housing under HUDCO Niwas:	
Number of application approved	7541
Loan Sanctioned	Rs. 281 crore

(iii) In addition to above, 74,665 residential dwelling units under various categories have been sanctioned in Himachal Pradesh (upto 31.10.2003). At present one housing scheme for construction of 126 dwelling units at Kandaghat seeking loan assistance of Rs. 618.41 lakh has been received by HUDCO from the State Government of Himachal Pradesh. The same is under various stages of processing as per HUDCO's guidelines.

(c) and (d) No proposal has been received from the State Government to enhance the dwelling unit cost under Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana.

[English]

Setting up of National Training Institute

65. SHRI E. M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up a National Training Institute for promoting the utilisation of fly ash and rice husk ash; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the salient features of the Institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) There is no proposal with this Ministry to set up a National Training Institute.

(b) Question does not arise.

Construction of Dwelling Units by DDA

66. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an annual housing demand of one lakh units but the Delhi Development Authority is only able to construct not more than 3000 to 4000 dwelling units annually; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor indicating the number of backlog of dwelling houses in Delhi, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) and (b) The Delhi Development Authority has undertaken housing activity since 1967-68 and has announced 36 schemes for various categories of flats. It has made 3,33,929 allotments till

31.10.2003. The DDA has constructed 59,875 flats during the last 10 years. It has facilitated construction of dwelling units through allotment of residential plots and also through Group Housing Societies. The development of housing stock in DDA is also dependent on acquisition of land and provision of basic services by civic agencies. Presently, there is backlog in the following three schemes:

Scheme	Backlog
New Pattern Registration Scheme, 1979	10,573
Ambedkar Awas Yojana, 1989	3,808
Janta Housing Registration Scheme, 1996	7,128
Total	21,509

Daman Bridge

67. SHRI MOHAN S. DELKAR: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have initiated any inquiry about the Daman Bridge Collapse where 30 innocent little girls and boys (students) lost their lives;

(b) if so, the findings of the inquiry; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the guilty officers?

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. However, out of 30 persons who lost their lives in the incident 28 were children.

(b) and (c) The officer appointed to inquire into the matter is required to submit his report by 15th December, 2003 to enable the Government to take appropriate action in the matter.

Amount Allocated to Hospital Maintained by NLC

68. SHRI P. D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated and disbursed to hospital maintained by Neyveli Lignite Corporation at Neyveli during the last three years, year-wise:

(b) whether it is mandatory for the PSUs to allocate certain percentage of the profit earned to be spent for medical and educational facilities as social obligation; and

(c) if so, the amount spent during the said period by NLC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL): (a) The amount allocated and disbursed by Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. (NLC) on Hospital maintained by it during the last three years is as below:-

Year	Allocated (Rs. in crore)	Disbursed (Rs. in crore)
2000-2001	9.92	13.83
2001-2002	13.30	18.98
2002-2003	16.44	18.68

(b) No. Sir. However, NLC has been voluntarily incurring considerable expenditure on welfare activities of its employees their dependents and the general public.

(c) The amount spent by NLC on medical and educational facilities during the last three years is as under:

Year	Medical facilities (Rs. in crore)	Educational facilities (Rs. in crore)
2000-2001	13.83	4.10
2001-2002	18.98	4.75
2002-2003	18.68	4.40

[Translation]

Violation of N.P.P.A. Rules

69. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the fact that many pharmaceutical companies are selling life-saving drugs at arbitrary prices and violating the norms set by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (N.P.P.A.):

(b) if so, the names of those drugs;

(c) whether the Union Government have found any big companies guilty of charging exorbitant prices from the year 2000 to till date; and

(d) if so, the names of those companies and the amount of penalty levied and recovered from each company till date; drug-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Traditional Rural Cottage Industries

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that due to deteriorating condition of traditional rural cottage industries, rural people are migrating to towns in search of employment, which is increasing the population of towns and creating imbalance between towns and villages;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to promote rural industries to check migration of rural people to towns; 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) No, Sir. The Khadi and Village Industries sector consists essentially of conventional (traditional) rural cottage industries. Government have been taking steps from time to time for the promotion and development of rural and cottage industries with positive results. Assistance provided to this sector consists of margin money assistance under Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP), training, technological and marketing support. As a result, village industries have registered growth in production and employment. During 2002-03, Khadi and Village Industries had sales of Rs. 10,193 crores and employment of 66.45 lakh persons as against, sales of Rs. 8911 crores and employment of 62.64 lakh persons in 2001-02.

In order to further strengthen this sector in the country, 'Khadi Package' was announced by the Government on 14.05.2001. The package mainly consists of creation of packaging and design facilities, measures to promote marketing, branding building, cluster development etc.

In view of the above, it may be seen that traditional rural and cottage industries are improving and the migration from rural areas to urban areas is not due to deteriorating condition of rural cottage industries.

[English]

Visa to Foreign Tourists

71. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalized the rules and guidelines for granting visa to the foreign tourists on arrival;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to grant landing permits along with a multiple entry facility to the foreign tourists coming in groups of more than four and sponsored by the recognized Indian travel agency only;

(d) if so, the period for which the permit is to be given;

(e) whether the Government have also decided not to extend this facility to the nationals of certain countries; and

(f) if so, the names of the countries whose nationals are not to be given the permits on arrivals?

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.

(c) The facility of granting landing permit to foreign tourists coming to India in groups of four or more than four already exist.

(d) Such Landing Permits are issued upto a maximum period of 60 days.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Nationals of Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Iran, Afghanistan, Somalia, Nigeria and Ethiopia are not eligible for grant of Landing Permit facility.

Outsourcing of Coal Bearing Patches

72. SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Eastern Coalfields Limited has planned outsourcing of ten coal bearing patches, of which two are located in Jharkhand and eight in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the "outsourcing bid" by ECL took off on 5th September, 2003 in Pandaveswar under high security arrangement;

(d) if so, whether the outsourcing of coal bearing patches is a part of the privatisation attempt by ECL and the Union Government; and

(e) if so, the details

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL): (a) Eleven patches in ECL have been identified for outsourcing where there are chances of occurrence of fire, and illegal mining and which are economically not viable to work departmentally. Nine of them are located in West Bengal and two in Jharkhand.

(b) The patches located in West Bengal and Jharkhand are as follows:

A Patches located in West Bengal :

- i) Bilpahari
- ii) Shankarpur
- iii) Egra
- iv) Patmohana
- v) Baktarnagar
- vi) Lachipur
- vii) Damalia
- viii) Sonepur Bazari 'B' OCP
- ix) Nakrakunda 'B' OCP

B. Patches located in Jharkhand States:

- i) Hura-C
- ii) Kumardhubi 5 K OC Patch

(c) The working at Bilpahari Patch through outsourcing of HEMM in Pandaveswar areas has started from 5th September, 2003.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

Social Security Scheme for NALCO's Employees

73. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) has implemented any social security scheme for its employees:

(b) if so, since when and the kind of social security

provided by the company to its employees during each of the last three years under the scheme; and

(c) the number of employees benefited thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) is implementing social security schemes for its employees as provided under the various statutes and schemes formulated by the central Government for Public Sector Undertaking employees. In addition, the company has formulated and implementing certain contributory social security schemes. The employees are benefiting under NALCO Employees' Provident Fund Trust, Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995, Workmen Compensation Act, 1923, Group Insurance Scheme, (w.e.f. 4.11.1981) and NALCO Employees' Group Gratuity Life Assurance Scheme (w.e.f. 1.1.1986). The contributory social security measures include benefits under NALCO Benevolent Fund Scheme and Contributory Scheme for Post-Retirement Medical Facilities.

(c) The social security benefits under statutes and Central Government Schemes are applicable to all the employees entitled to be benefited under the concerned statute/schemes. The number of employees benefited during the last three years under the social security measures are given below:

(i) NALCO Benevolent Fund Scheme	54
(ii) Contributory Scheme for Post-Retirement Medical Facilities	40
(iii) Provident Fund	260
(iv) Gratuity	318
(v) Group Insurance	58

Indo-Pak Match

74. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to hold Indo-Pak Cricket Series during 2004; 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) The Government does not hold cricket matches/series and it is for the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) to hold and organize such cricket events. However, this Ministry considers the proposal of BCCI for cricket series with any

country in consultation with the Ministries of External Affairs and Home Affairs seeking their comments from political and security angles, respectively. This Ministry has not received any proposal concerning Indo-Pak Cricket series matches during 2004 from BCCI, so far.

Import of Urea

75. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to import urea to bridge the gap between supply and demand in the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the urea producing units in the country are unable to meet the increasing demand of urea;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is a fact that the Union Government have taken steps to make our country self-sufficient in urea production to meet the increasing demand of urea;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Union Government have explored any possibility to use alternative cost-effective feedstock for urea production;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH): (a) No Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Sir, the country has achieved near self-sufficiency in the production of capacity of urea. Since, 2000-2001 urea is not being imported for agricultural purposes. Only, in the year 2001-02, 2.2 lakh MT urea constituting 1.15% of domestic production was imported to supplement pipeline stocks for sale to farmers.

(e) and (f) Yes Sir, to meet the higher demand of urea in the coming years revamp of BVFCL at Namrup is under way, which would increase its operational capacity by 3.15 lakh MT. A joint venture between Indian Cooperatives, namely, IFFCO and KRIBHCO and Oman Oil Company in Oman has

been set up, from which 16.5 lakh MT of urea would become available to India after commissioning of its project in June/July, 2005. Besides KRIBHCO, a multi-state cooperative under the administrative control of Department of Fertilizers, is actively considering to set up a new ammonia urea plant with annual capacity of 10.56 lakh MT at Hazira. With these projects the country would remain near self-sufficient in urea throughout the remaining 10th Plan period.

(g) to (i) Yes Sir, natural gas (NG)/ liquefied natural gas (LNG), not only being the preferred feedstock for the manufacture of urea is also a clean, efficient and cost effective source of energy. Plans are, therefore, afoot for facilitating the switchover of the existing non-gas based urea units to NG/LNG for feedstock/fuel. This is expected to result in substantial savings in the subsidy on account of cost of feedstock and resultant energy savings. However, conversion of non-gas based urea units will depend on the additional availability of NG through new gas fields and imported LNG and the delivered price of NG/LNG.

Spurious Drugs

76. SHRI B. K. PARTHASARATHI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the manufacture and distribution of spurious drugs is increasing at an alarming pace and already account for over one fourth of the pharma business;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to check the menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH): (a) and (b) As per the feedback available from the State Drugs Control Administrations, 36947, 38824 and 36314 samples were tested during the period 2000-2001, 2001-2002 and 2002-2003, out of which 112, 96 and 125 samples respectively were found spurious which is 0.3, 0.25 and 0.34% of the tested samples.

Cross Border Terrorism

77. SHRI A. NARENDRA:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

DR. ASHOK PATEL:

SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY:

SHRI S. D. N. R. WADIYAR:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the position of cross border terrorism along the western border of the country as on date;
- (b) the number of terrorists/infiltrators detected and killed during the last three years and till date, month-wise alongwith their nationality;
- (c) whether the Government are aware of the fact that terrorists from Pakistan have started choosing other neighbouring countries to send infiltrators into India;
- (d) if so, the details of preventing steps taken in this regard;
- (e) the diplomatic and security steps taken to tackle the problem of cross border terrorism in the country;
- (f) whether the Government have any mechanism for constant consultation with leaders of political parties for taking effective steps against cross border terrorism; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof and the results of such consultations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) The infiltration and cross-border terrorism have been continuing along the western border during the current year.

(b) As per information available, the details of foreign mercenaries arrested/killed during the last three years alongwith their nationality is as under:

Year	Arrested	Killed
2001	-	625 (425 Pakistanis/ Pok, 9 Afghanis and 191 others.
2002	10 *(10 Pak/Pok)	508 (447 Pak/Pok, 5 Afghanis and 56 others
2003	4 (4 Pak/Pok)	392 (359 Pak/Pok and 33 others.

*Figures in bracket show nationality.

(c) There are reports that Nepal and Bangladesh are being used by Pak/Pak ISI to send infiltrators into India.

(d) and (e) 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 and other parts

of the country, which includes, inter-alia, strengthening border management, galvanizing the intelligence machineries, modernization of the State Police forces and CPMFs and multi-tiered and multi-modal deployment alongwith International Border/LoC and near the ever changing infiltration routes to check infiltration, as well as other action against terrorists within J&K.

Strengthening of borders is undertaken by way of raising additional Border Guarding Forces, designation of Lead Intelligence Agency at each border and deployment of hi-tech electronic surveillance equipments on the borders. The Government has set up Joint Working Groups with the neighbouring countries to facilitate cooperation in combating cross-border terrorism.

(f) and (g) The mechanism for constant consultation with the political parties for tackling the problem of terrorism effectively is through the consultative committee of the Ministry & different committees of the Parliament and through Special Mentions/Parliament questions. Besides, the State Governments are sensitized to the emerging threats in the internal security scenario in the Chief Secretaries/Directors General of Police and the Chief Ministers' Conferences on Internal Security now being held every year.

Underground Sewage in Towns and Cities of Orissa

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

- (a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Orissa for improving the underground sewage in towns and cities of Orissa;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Union Government have approved the said proposal;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the present status of the proposal?

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

*[Translation]***Amount Allocated under AUWSP**

79. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
 SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:
 SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

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

(a) the names of towns where problem of drinking water has been resolved under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the names of towns proposed to be covered under the above said programme during the year 2003-04, State-wise?

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

*[English]***SGSY and Drinking Water under PMRWS Scheme**

80. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:
 SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals received by the Government from the Government of Maharashtra under the Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana and Pradhan Mantri Rural Water Supply Scheme, district-wise during the last one year till date;

(b) the details of the proposal sanctioned, funds demanded and sanctioned to the State Government under these scheme separately;

(c) whether these schemes are being completed by State Government timely;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (e) Six special projects under the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) were received during the last one year till date from the State Government of Maharashtra, out of which, four projects have been sanctioned. The details of the projects are given in the statement enclosed. All the sanctioned projects are still under progress within time schedule.

As regards to the Pradhan Mantri Rural Water Supply Scheme, the Rural Water Supply component of Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) has been transferred to the Planning Commission. The Department of Drinking Water Supply is providing assistance to State Governments under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) to supplement the efforts of the State Governments to provide drinking water facilities to the rural habitations. Powers to plan, sanction, implement and execute individual rural water supply schemes vest with State Governments. Thus, such proposals do not require sanction from Government of India nor the details of the schemes and their status are maintained at the Central Level.

Funds under ARWSP are allocated to the States on a prescribed criteria with reference to Rural population, area under DDP/DPAP/HADP etc. Number of Not Covered/Partially Covered habitations and quality affected villages. The amount allocated to Government of Maharashtra during 2003-04 under ARWSP as per the said criteria is Rs. 15710.00 lakhs.

Statement

List of the projects received/sanctioned during the last year till date for the State Government of Maharashtra.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the project	Total Cost	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Special Project under SGSY Jan-Utthan Programmes in Rural Areas, Jalgaon District, Maharashtra.	1400.00	Sanctioned
2.	Special Project under SGSY Jan-Utthan Programme in Rural Areas, Nandurbar District, Maharashtra.	1296.11	Sanctioned

1	2	3	4
3.	Special Project under SGSY for Establishment of Cattle Breeding Dairy Farm, Nagpur, Maharashtra.	550.00	Sanctioned
4.	Special Project under SGSY for Establishment of Cattle Breeding Dairy Farm-Lok Udhar in Rural Areas of Buldhana District, Maharashtra.	1445.00	Sanctioned
5.	Special Project under SGSY for Establishment of Semen Freezing Lab & Strengthening Veterinary Aid Centre (VAC), Ahmednagar, Maharashtra.	743.18	Under process
6.	Special Project under the SGSY for Nageswara Charitable Trust, Wardha District, Maharashtra.	211.00	Under process

**Transfer of Vasundhara Enclave
Area from DDA to MCD**

81. SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal has been finalised to take necessary steps to transfer the Vasundhara Enclave area from DDA to Municipal Corporation of Delhi so that the residents can get better civic amenities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) to (c) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that basic facilities like electricity, roads, S.W. drain and sewerage are already available in the area. The water supply is available through tube-well. DDA has already requested Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) and Delhi Jal Board (DJB) for taking over of the services like sewerage, SW drains, roads, horticulture, power, water supply etc. The plans have been submitted by DDA to MCD and Delhi Jal Board. Joint inspection has already been done in respect of roads, SW drains and horticulture.

The outfall arrangement of sewerage system i.e. sewerage pumping station has already been transferred to DJB/MCD.

**Financial Assistance to Municipalities
in Andhra Pradesh**

82. SHRI A. P. JITHENDER REDDY:

SHRI CHADA SURESH REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh with regard to urban development and release of financial assistance of Rs. 814 crores for the development of various municipalities in the State under the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation has not received any such proposal from State Government of Andhra Pradesh under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, do not arise.

Ballistic Finger Printing

83. DR. M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government and Delhi Police are toying with the idea of ballistic finger printing of every gun in the country in order to trace the owner if used in crime; and

(b) if so, the details of proposal along with the time frame fixed therefore?

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 possibility of exploiting this avenue of crime detection by Delhi Police in its investigations is at a conceptual and discussion stage only.

Residency Cards

84. SHRI BHASKARRAO PATIL:

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of non-citizens identified in the country;
- (b) whether the Government have taken a decision to issue residency cards to non-citizens in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore;
- (d) whether the National Identity Card Scheme would be affected by introducing the residency card scheme; and
- (e) 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) to (e) It has been decided to issue Multi Purpose National Identity Cards to all Citizens of the Country and non-Citizens in the Country. The Scheme has been started as a Pilot Project in a few selected sub-districts in various districts of 13 States, namely Jammu & Kashmir, Gujarat, Uttaranchal, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Tripura, Goa, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry and Delhi, covering a total population of approximately 29 lakhs. The project is experimental in nature and will consider trying out various process and technological options as may be considered necessary.

Migration to NCT of Delhi from the Neighbouring States

85. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the annual migration into the NCT of Delhi from the neighbouring States and the estimated number of migrants till date as per the recent assessment made by the Government;
- (b) whether any plan has been formulated to divert the migrants from the city to other towns in the National Capital Region;
- (c) if so, the estimated number of migrants diverted so far to the NCR in accordance with the plan;

(d) the estimated number of houses/shops/colonies in the city having unauthorised construction are proposed to be regularised by the Government; and

(e) the manner in which the Master Plan of Delhi, 2021 is likely to be successful one?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) to (c) According to the Census of India, 1991, during the decade 1981-91 the NCT of Delhi received about 15.86 lakh migrants. Out of these 65.76% came from the neighbouring States of Haryana (11.51%), Rajasthan (6%) and Uttar Pradesh (48.25%). The National Capital Region Planning Board had formulated Regional Plan 2001 for National Capital Region in 1989 which aims at reducing the pressure of population in Delhi besides attaining a balanced and harmonised development of the region. It is not possible to estimate the number of persons diverted out of Delhi during the period in the absence of detailed migration data from the Census of India, 2001. However, the population growth rate of NCT, Delhi declined in the decade 1991-2001 to 46.31% from 51.45% registered in the decade 1981-91.

(d) The number of houses/shops/colonies with unauthorised constructions cannot be estimated. However, local authorities take appropriate action under the law to remove unauthorised constructions.

(e) Government has issued broad guidelines to DDA to facilitate formulation of draft Master Plan Delhi-2021 so that various issues/matters in Delhi are dealt in a comprehensive and holistic manner.

Developmental Projects

86. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISW-MUTHIARY: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are contemplating to take effective steps to provide benefits of the special developmental packages under the Non-Lapsable Central Pool Resources to the Indo-Bhutan border and Assam-West Bengal border areas;
- (b) if so, the steps taken and the amount of money spent under the aforementioned scheme so far for the areas in question;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the North-Eastern Council has taken

up any developmental schemes/ projects and programmes in the Indo-Bhutan border and Assam-West Bengal border areas so far with the fund of NE Council analogous to other bordering areas of the North-Eastern region so far;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the amount spent for this aforesaid area over the last 5 years; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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) No proposal specific to Indo-Bhutan and Assam-West Bengal border areas is under consideration under Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The assistance under Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources is project specific based on the prioritisation of the State Government. Lump sum provision for development packages is not extended under Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) North-Eastern Council (NEC) is mandated to be a regional planning body and it funds projects of regional nature. Hence, NEC has not taken up projects specifically for development of border areas in the States of the region.

Contributory Pension Scheme

87. SHRI KAMAL NATH:

DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has recently given any judgement on Government Pension Schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the matter regarding contributory pension scheme for the Government employees has been discussed with various Central and State Government Unions; and

(e) 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) There is, at present, no contributory Pension scheme for Central Government employees; such a Scheme is proposed to be operationalised for new entrants to the Central Government to start with. Recently, the Hon'ble Supreme Court pronounced Judgement in SLP(C) No.22316 of 1997 OTIS Elevation Employees Union Vs. UOI with regard to the Employees Pension Scheme 1995 which, however, is not applicable to Central Government Employees.

(b) and (c) In the said Judgement, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has upheld the validity of the Employees Pension Scheme, 1995.

(d) and (e) The New Pension Scheme would be applicable to new entrants in Central Government employment to start with and prior consultations were not held with Joint Consultative Machinery (JCM) and the State Government Employees Unions.

Consultation with States for Implementation of the Programmes

88. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the States are being consulted for implementation of the programmes of the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount released to the States upto October, 2003 and methodology followed for release?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Rural Employment Generation Programme implemented through KVIC, the credit plan is finalized in the State Level Bankers Committee meeting in consultation with the State Government. The State Monitoring Boards for REGP are working under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries in all the States. Task Force with Secretary Industries of the States as Chairman have been constituted under REGP and the Chairman of the State KVI Boards have been nominated in the various decision making Committees.

The prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) scheme is implemented at the district level by the district PMRY Committee, at the State Level by the State PMRY Committee and at the Central Government Level by the High Powered Committee and by the monitoring Cell in the Rural Planning and Credit Department (RPCD), RBI, Mumbai. The selection of the beneficiaries is done by the Task Force at the District Level. Funds are released to the States under PMRY for training and contingency and other entrepreneurial development etc. For training, the funds are released @ Rs. 1,000/- per beneficiary for Industry sector, @ Rs. 500/- per beneficiary for business and service sector. Rs. 250/- per beneficiary is released to the States towards contingency. The funds for other entrepreneurial development programmes are released on the basis of requirements of the States. Targets for various State Governments are fixed on the basis of population, unemployed persons and performance.

Another scheme, National Programme on Rural Industrialisation (NPRI) which is under the control of this Ministry is implemented in the States through State Level Implementation Committee (SLIC) at State Level, District Level Implementation Committee (DLIC) at District Level and by Inter Ministerial Task Force (IMTF) at Central Government Level. The Scheme has a provision for financial assistance upto Rs. 5 lakhs per cluster.

The State Governments are represented in the High Powered Committee headed by Secretary, Agro and Rural Industries in the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries.

(c) The amount released under these schemes during the current financial year i.e. 2003-04 (upto October, 2003) are given below:

Scheme	Amount released (Rs. in crore)
PMRY	18.40
NPRI	0.16
REGP	155.00

Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana

89. SHRI. CHINTAMAN WANAGA:
SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU:
SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether only 4.59 per cent of the total below poverty line families were covered during 1999-2002 under SGSY;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the States which are lagging behind in implementation of the scheme;

(d) the time by which all the below poverty line people are likely to be covered under the scheme;

(e) the details of the States where the funding pattern in the ratio 75:25 by the Centre and the State has not been followed under the scheme;

(f) whether in several States the three member team has not been constituted, as envisaged to identify the swarozgaris under the scheme;

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

(h) whether the funds either were diverted/ misutilised or unspent under the SGSY in several States;

(i) whether the Government have received complaints in this regard;

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

(k) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against the erring states; and

(l) the steps taken by the Government to monitor the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) and (b) Coverage of Below Poverty Line families during initial years of implementation of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) was slow and it was expected as it is a process oriented scheme and has adopted a new concept of group approach. Much of the time during first and second year of implementation of the scheme was utilized for training and sensitization of development functionaries and banks officials, constitution of committees at various levels, identification of key activities, preparation of project reports, social mobilization for formation of Self Help Groups and training of SHGs etc. Further, Groups formed under the scheme become eligible for financial assistance for taking up economic activities only after one year of formation. Now people have started to accept the concept of group approach which is clearly reflected from the figures of percentage of SHG swarozgaris assisted. Percentage of SHG swarozgaris

assisted swarozgaris has increased from 37.25% (in 1999-2000) to 50.16% (in 2002-2003).

(c) There was significant shortfall in term of expenditure in relation to the funds available in the States of Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(d) Under the SGSY the target oriented approach has been given up so as to have qualitative improvement in the implementation of the programme. Therefore no time frame is fixed to bring all the below poverty line people above the poverty line in the modified guidelines of the scheme.

(e) Some North Eastern States like Assam and Manipur could not be able to release their state matching share.

(f) and (g) As per C&AG Report No.3 of 2003 three member team consisting of Block Development Officer or his representative, a Banker and Pradhan of the Panchayat was not constituted, as envisaged in the guidelines, in States and UTs of Andhra Pradesh and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Himachal Pradesh, J&K and Karnataka. The responsibility of following the guidelines including that for constituting the team lies with State Governments which is being insisted upon them from time to time.

(h) to (k) Some instances of diversion/misutilisation of SGSY funds amounting to Rs.58.39 crore in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Goa, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Orissa, Pondicherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal have been reported during the period of 1999-2002 in the Report No.3 of 2003 of Comptroller & Auditor General. Observations of C & AG have been sent to the state governments & UTs for necessary action.

(l) In order to achieve the fruitful results of the programme and effective and efficient implementation of the SGSY, various committees from Central Level down to Block Level have been constituted. These Committees include representatives of public (Members of Parliament/Members of Legislative Assembly/Panchayati Raj Institution's representatives), Bankers, Rural Development Officials, Non Governmental Organisations, representatives of line Departments etc.

These committees are as under:

- i) Block level SGSY Committee.
- ii) District level SGSY Committee.
- iii) State level SGSY Committee.

iv) Central level SGSY Committee.

v) Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at State/District level.

In addition to the above, the Ministry is monitored physical progress through monthly progress report (MPR) to be furnished by the DRDAs. Performance is also monitored by way of visits by the Senior Officers to the States allotted to them under the Area Officer Scheme.

Bomb Blasts in Mumbai

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

(a) whether after Mumbai bomb blast in August, 2003, Centre has offered the Rapid Action Force to States to deal with violence;

(b) whether there has been number of bomb blasts in Mumbai and other places in the months of August and September, 2003;

(c) if so, the main organizations responsible therefore;

(d) whether security forces have failed to check the increasing rise of bomb blasts in the country;

(e) if so, the reasons therefore and the help and assistance provided to these States by the Centre;

(f) whether any inquiry reports from State Government have been received by Centre; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAD SWAMI): (a) The Rapid Action Force (RAF) is meant for riots or riot like situations and the Force is accordingly deployed on requisition from the States to deal with such situations.

(b) Except the twin bomb blasts on August 25, 2003 in Mumbai, no other cases of bomb blasts were reported during the months of August and September, 2003.

(c) Laskar-e-Taiba (Let) is suspected to be responsible for the twin bomb blasts in Mumbai.

(d) and (e) Sporadic incidents of bomb blasts by militants happen sometime but it can not be concluded that there is a general increase in such incidents. Central Security Forces and the State Police Forces have performed fairly well in keeping militancy under reasonable control.

- (f) No, Sir.
 (g) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Jai Prakash Rozgar Yojana

91. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have finalized the Jai Prakash Rozgar Yojana;
 (b) if so, the details thereof; and
 (c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be finalized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL):

(a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
 (c) It may not be possible to indicate any timeframe.

[English]

Criminal Escaping Abroad

92. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of persons after committing crimes in India have escaped abroad;
 (b) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the countries they are hiding in during each of the last three years;
 (c) whether the Government have contacted the Governments of those countries for their extradition;
 (d) if so, the details in this regard; and
 (e) the response of the countries in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) and (b) As per available information, 255 Red Corner Notices on the request of State Police Agencies/CBI have been issued against persons who are likely to be found abroad by the Interpol Head quarters. Out of these, 116 Red Notices have been issued in last three years up to 30.10.2003 and the

accused in regard to these notices are likely to be found in Australia, Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bahrain, Bhutan, Brazil, Hong Kong, China, Canada, Egypt, France, Fiji, Portugal, Pakistan, Qatar, Russia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, etc.

(c) to (e) As per the information available with the Central Bureau of Investigation, requests for the extradition/ deportation have been sent in regard to 22 cases wherein the fugitives were located, out of which 11 persons have been deported/extradited and the concerned countries are extending appropriate cooperation in the extradition proceedings.

Benefits to Handicapped under Rural Development Schemes

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that handicapped people in rural areas have not got any benefits from the existing Central Sponsored Rural Development Schemes;
 (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
 (c) whether any proposals are pending with the Government to assist handicapped people through special employment generating schemes in rural areas;
 (d) if so, the details thereof; and
 (e) the time by which these are likely to be finalized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) No, Sir. The handicapped people have also been benefited from the Rural Development Schemes under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY). SGSY in particular focuses on vulnerable groups among the rural poor, including handicapped people.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No proposal is pending with the Ministry of Rural Development for assisting handicapped people in rural areas.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

Closure of Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pune

94. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL:

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that inspite of good performance for the last three years by Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., Pune, the Government are planning to close down the unit;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that BIFR has suggested Central assistance to overcome the problem faced by Hindustan Antibiotics;

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

(e) whether it is a fact that a proposal to permit sale of excess land owned by Hindustan Antibiotics is pending before the Union Government for a long time; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) HAL, Pimpri, Pune is a Sick Public Sector Company referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). IDBI, Mumbai, has been appointed as the Operating Agency by BIFR. The future of HAL including revival would be determined by the proceedings and the final decision of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR).

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Decontrol of Chemical Fertilizer Industry

95. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to decontrol the chemical fertilizer industry completely;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be decontrolled;

(c) whether it is a fact that following the adoption of liberalised industrial policy has become mandatory to decontrol the industry; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH): (a) to (d) No, Sir. At present, only urea is under statutory price and partial distribution control as the phosphatic and potassic fertilizers were decontrolled on 25.8.1992. With the objective of making fertilizers available at affordable prices, urea is sold at statutorily notified maximum retail price (MRP), the decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers are sold at indicative MRPs. MRPs of Single Super Phosphate are indicated by respective State Governments.

According to the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1991, fertilizer industry is delicensed and the entrepreneurs are free to set up fertilizer manufacturing units in any part of the country subject to environmental clearances. However, since urea is under price control and can be sold only at statutorily notified MRP and decontrolled fertilizers are sold at indicative MRPs, every fertilizer manufacturing unit, whether in the public, cooperative or private sector, intimates and obtains the acceptance of the Department of Fertilizers for inclusion in the respective concession scheme.

Funds for Modernisation of Police Force

96. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have requested the Central Government to increase its share in expenditure incurred towards Modernisation of Police Force;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) and (c) The Scheme for modernization of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme) was being run on 50:50 cost sharing basis between the Centre and States since 1969-70. Central assistance was given in two ways - 50% as grant-in aid and 50% as loan. After the annual Central allocation under the Scheme was enhanced to Rs.1000 crore from 2000-01, most

of the State Governments have been requesting higher Central assistance, since they were unable to contribute their matching share. A proposal was accordingly prepared to revise the modalities of the implementation of the MPF Scheme, which has been approved recently. The revised scheme, inter-alia, includes change in funding pattern after grouping the States into 3 categories, A, B1 and B2 - mainly on the basis of level of insurgency/militancy/cross border terrorism being faced by the State. Central funding under the revised Scheme will be 100%, 75% and 60% to these three categories of States respectively from 2003-04. Funds required for modernization of Home Guards will also be provided under this Scheme and the State Governments may include a separate sub-plan for Home Guards in the annual action plans and allocate upto a maximum of 5% of the total annual plan size of the State under the Scheme.

The sub plans of the Left-Wing Extremist (LWE) affected districts of the concerned States would be fully funded by the Central Government irrespective of whether the States fall in category A, B1 or B2 and the same police modernization related items which were admissible under the Scheme for Reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure (SRE) operated by the Internal Security Division of Ministry of Home Affairs will be included in such sub-plans.

To give a focused attention on modernization of the State Police Forces, it has also been decided to amalgamate the items of police modernization covered under the Scheme for Reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure (SRE) operated by Department of Jammu & Kashmir affairs for the State of Jammu & Kashmir as well as those covered under the SRE Scheme being operated by the Internal Security Division in respect of Left-wing Extremist affected States, with the MPF Scheme from 2003-04. Moreover, the special modernization of state police forces Scheme being operated by the North East Division under which assistance was given in kind to the North Eastern States has been merged with the MPF Scheme from 2003-04. As a result, the Central allocation has been raised from Rs.1000 crore to Rs.1400 crore per annum.

[Translation]

Terrorist Activities

97. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

SHRI AMBAREESHA:

SHRI A. F. GOLAM OSMANI:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of terrorist activities reported in Kashmir and other parts of the country during 2003, till date, State-wise:

(b) the names of the terrorist organisations involved in such incidents;

(c) the number of terrorist, security personnel, civilians killed/injured and loss of property due to these incidents, as compared to the previous year:

(d) the number of terrorists arrested by the Government so far and the kind of inquiry conducted against them by the Government; and

(e) the findings thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) The number of terrorist activities state-wise during 2003 (upto October, 2003) is as under:

Jammu and Kashmir : 2887

North Eastern States:

Assam 297

Meghalaya 72

Tripura 337

Arunachal Pradesh 32

Nagaland 177

Mizoram 3

Manipur 206

L.W.E. States :

Andhra Pradesh 520

Bihar 200

Jharkhand 296

Madhya Pradesh 12

Maharashtra 61

Chhattisgarh 166

Orissa 46

Uttar Pradesh 12

West Bengal 4

(b) Some of the major organizations found involved in terrorist activities are as under:

Laskhar-e-Taiba.

Jaish-e- Mohammed.

Harkat-ul-Mujahideen/Harkat-ul-Ansar/Harkat-UI-Jehad-e-Islami.

Hizb-UI-Mujahideen.

United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA).

National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB).

People's Liberation Army (PLA).

People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK).

Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP).

Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL).

Manipur People's Liberation Front (MPLF).

All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF).

National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT).

Achik National Volunteer Council (ANVC).

Students Islamic Movement of India.

Hynniewtre National Liberation Council (HNLC)

Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist)-People's War

Maoist Communist Centre (MCC).

Nagaland Socialist Council of Nagaland (Isak/Muivah)

Nagaland Socialist Council of Nagaland (Kapleng).

Besides some other fundamentalist organizations have also come to adverse notice of the Government.

(c) As per information available, the details of terrorists, security personnel, civilians killed and loss of property, during 2002 and 2003 (upto 31.10.2003) are as under:

	2002		2003 (upto 31.10.2003)	
	Persons Killed	Property damaged in Naxalite incidents	Persons Killed	Property damaged in Naxalite incidents
Terrorists	2419	Rs.29.24 cr.	1846	Rs.13.51 cr.
Security Personnel	695		446	
Civilians	1849		1457	

(d) and (e) As per information available 863 extremists in NE States and 1204 extremists in LWE affected States have been apprehended in the current year till October, 2003 and 373 in J&K upto 31 July, 2003. Action is taken against all these extremists under the relevant laws.

Kashmiri Youths Crossing Border

98. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the militants kidnapped Kashmiri Youths and took them to militant camps in Pakistan occupied Kashmir;

(b) if so, the number of youths taken across the border during 2002-03;

(c) whether the Government have made any investigation in this regard:

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to check such activities of militants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (d) As informed by the State Government of J&K there have been reports of the terrorists kidnapping Kashmiri youth or luring unemployed youth their overground support network to join terrorist folds

(e) The State Government has reported that action, under the law, against all those overground supporters found abetting terrorism is regularly being taken through the concerted efforts of security forces and intelligence agencies. A number of local youths were also rescued by the security forces this year from the clutches of terrorists.

*[English]***Profit/Losses to CIL**

99. SHRI P. D. ELANGOVA:

SHRI SUNIL KHAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of profit and losses of Coal India Ltd. during each of the last three years;
- (b) the steps taken to make CIL economically profitable;
- (c) whether the Union Government propose to disinvest or privatise the coal companies;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the roads of Kalidaspur Colliery of Eastern Coalfield Limited are badly damaged; and
- (f) if so, the time by which the roads are likely to be repaired/ constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL): (a) and (b) Details of profits (+)/losses (-) of Coal India Limited (CIL) during the last 3 years are as under:

2000-01	(-) 1414.47 crores
2001-02	(+) 1754.56 crores
2002-03	(+) 2865.50 crores

Several steps such as productivity improvement and quality improvement and reduction in costs have been taken up to make CIL economically profitable.

- (c) No such decision has been taken so far.
- (d) Question does not arise.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. However, road from 'Jorsa more' to Kalidaspur project measuring approximately 5 Kms is damaged. This road belongs to the West Bengal Government. It is not maintained by Eastern Coalfields Limited.

Legislation for Urban Transport

100. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of URRAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to introduce a comprehensive legislation for urban transport;
- (b) if so, the salient features thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reason therefor?

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

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) The need for such a legislation has not been established yet.

Damage of Houses due to Flood in States

101. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of houses damaged/destroyed due to recent floods in various States especially in Orissa;
- (b) the number of houses sanctioned under Indira Awas Yojana in these States, State-wise;
- (c) the details of the assistance provided by the Government under the scheme; State-wise; and
- (d) the progress of the work done so far State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M. K. PATIL): (a) The number of houses damaged/destroyed due to floods is not being monitored by the Ministry.

(b) to (d) Indira Awaas Yojana is an allocation based Scheme. The funds under the Scheme are distributed among the States/UTs and within the State/UT among the district on predetermined criteria. Financial and Physical Report for the current financial year showing State-wise targets, Central assistance released and progress of work is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement*Indira Awaas Yojana/Samagra Awaas Yojana/Credit Cum Subsidy Scheme State-wise
Physical and Financial Performance 2003-2004*

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Nos. of Houses Targetted	Central Assistance Released	Nos. of Houses Constructed	Percentage of Expenditure on TAFs	Reporting month
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	109355	6853.47	57992	85.22	Oct..03
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4718	318.35	1626	35.94	Sept..03
3	Assam	106149	7062.33	10446	21.58	Aug..03
4	Bihar	297054	18767.69	41857	13.01	July, 03
5	Chhattisgarh	18700	1843.62	4399	40.28	Sept.. 03
6	Goa	707	38.78	71	28.91	Sept., 03
7	Gujarat	31428	2765.64	10212	68.33	Sept., 03
8	Haryana	10626	1165.77	2768	44.13	Oct., 03
9	Himachal Pradesh	4416	298.54	512	27.78	Sept.. 03
10	Jammu & Kashmir	5283	369.20	1433	20.10	Sept., 03
11	Jharkhand	87277	5346.44	8340	13.36	June, 03
12	Karnataka	56565	4544.41	15192	37.11	Sept., 03
13	Kerala	35052	2209.56	15664	66.91	Sept.. 03
14	Madhya Pradesh	65258	6402.37	15215	47.99	Sept., 03
15	Maharashtra	100365	6197.73	24514	56.48	Sept., 03
16	Manipur	5625	166.14	65	5.48	Aug.. 03
17	Meghalaya	7474	297.80	2296	66.50	Aug., 03
18	Mizoram	1794	119.40	478	46.33	Sept., 03
19	Nagaland	4825	321.00	669	19.03	June, 03
20	Orissa	88035	21997.99	59409	38.56	Oct., 03
21	Punjab	7040	412.69	2253	69.18	Oct..03
22	Rajasthan	29654	3070.39	20150	56.21	Oct., 03
23	Sikkim	1293	86.06	1059	83.89	Sept., 03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24	Tamil Nadu	54915	6864.39	17006	49.57	Oct., 03
25	Tripura	10912	726.00	3486	62.50	Oct., 03
26	Uttar Pradesh	200224	12514.00	17533	14.45	Aug., 03
27	Uttaranchal	19536	1299.78	4858	43.64	Oct., 03
28	West Bengal	118023	6956.43	20511	25.03	Sept., 03
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	998	0.00	456	55.32	Sept., 03
30	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	524	33.35	0	0.00	NR
31	Daman & Diu	217	0.00	4	4.91	Aug., 03
32	Lakshadweep	17	2.84	6	35.31	Oct., 03
33	Pondicherry	495	41.28	94	28.82	Sept., 03
Total		1484554	119093.44	360574	34.40	

NR Not Received

Pending Cases in CVC

102. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether CVC has laid down time-limit for tendering its second stage advice;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that a large number of cases pertaining to various Ministries are pending for a very long time;

(c) if so, position of the pending cases as on date; and

(d) the action proposed to be contemplated to improve the position of such pendency?

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 (d) As per the information provided by the CVC, the Commission normally gives its second stage advice in about four to six weeks from the date of receipt of the case. At the end of October, 2003, 131 cases were pending with the CVC for less than one month, 17 cases were pending for more than one month but less than two months and 2 cases were pending for more than two months.

The CVC endeavours to tender advice within the specified time frame to reduce the pendency.

Mines to Orissa

103. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Iron/Manganese and Ferrochrome Mines in Orissa at present, location-wise;

(b) the details of mines given on lease to the public sector/private sector companies;

(c) whether there has been a sharp decline in the production in the mines run by Public Sector as compared to Private Sector mines;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to increase the production of minerals by the public sector run mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) and (b) As per information available with Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), a subordinate office under the administrative control of Ministry of Mines, during 2002-2003 the total number of reporting mines for iron ore was 75 (Keonjhar-46, Mayurbhanj- 8, Sundargarh-21), for manganese ore 42 (Keonjhar-24, Sundargarh-18) and for chromite 17 (Dhenkanal-2, Jajpur-12, Keonjhar-3) in Orissa. The details of lease granted in the State of Orissa to public and private sector companies are as under:

Mineral	Public Sector	Private Sector
Iron Ore	18	57
Manganese Ore	8	34
Chromite	6	11

(c) to (e) There was no sharp decline in production of iron ore, manganese ore and chromite in public sector in Orissa compared to private sector during 2002-03 vis-a-vis 2001-02.

Central Rural Sanitation Programme

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

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding mis-utilization of funds under Central Rural Sanitation Programme during the last three years and till date:

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon so far. State-wise:

(c) the manner in which the Government monitor the scheme;

(d) whether the Government have set any target for providing sanitation facilities to all the people in the country by the year 2010;

(e) if so, details thereof:

(f) whether there are wide divergence in the level of sanitation between different States;

(g) if so, whether the Government propose to start a crash programme for some States under the programme; and

(h) if so, the details of the programmes being planned for some States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHAB M. K. PATIL):

(a) and (b) No specific complaint regarding misutilization of funds under the Central Rural Sanitation Programme (Total Sanitation Campaign) has been received during the last 3 years.

(c) The accounts of Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) Projects are annually audited. The observation made in Audit/AG Certificates submitted by the District Implementing Agencies (ZP/DWSM/DRDA) are kept in view and submission

of utilization certificates insisting upon while releasing the second or subsequent instalments. Further, multi-disciplinary Review Missions are sent to the districts to verify implementation of the programme on ground. The second or subsequent instalment of Central share of funds is released only on favourable recommendations of the Review Mission. The implementation of TSC projects is also reviewed by the senior officers of Government of India with the State and district level officers in regional workshops.

(d) and (e) No physical target could be set for TSC implementation because the programme is demand driven. However, endeavour to achieve, by the year 2010, the Millennium Development Goals of halving by the year 2015 the proportion of people without access to basic sanitation, set in the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) in Johannesburg in September, 2002.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) and (h) TSC is a demand driven programme implemented on participatory mode. Bringing in behavioural and attitudinal changes in the rural people for improved sanitation facilities and thereby generating demand for the same are the core principle of TSC implementation. To enhance demand generation for sanitation facilities in the States implementing TSC projects, Information, Education and Communication (IEC), and Human Resource Development (HRD) activities have been revamped to provide location specific intensive IEC activities under training.

Assistance to NGOs by CAPART

105. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY:

SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN.

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount spent on CAPART projects during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the list of NGOs engaged and the financial assistance provided by the CAPART to these NGOs for various schemes/projects during the last three years and the current year. State-wise and scheme-wise:

(c) whether any priority is being given to the remote and florde areas of the States especially in Andhra Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government have any plans to increase the amount allocated to CAPART; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M. K. PATIL):

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

Slum Rehabilitation Programme in Mumbai

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

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra had sought Central Government's approval for a slum Rehabilitation Programme for slum dwellers of Mumbai during November, 1995;

(b) if so, the details of the Scheme submitted, indicating the Central Government land involved therein; and

(c) the details of salt-pan lands and steps taken to handover these lands for Slum rehabilitation purposes, or to grant a "No Objection Certificate for the purpose?"

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) and (b) The Government of Maharashtra in November, 1995 had sent a communication proposing transfer of land belonging to different Ministries/agencies of the Central Government and occupied by slums for carrying out slum redevelopment and improvement schemes.

(c) Village-wise details of Salt Pan land in Mumbai alongwith the status are enclosed as statement. A Group of Ministers has been constituted to examine the issue relating to utilization of the surplus Salt Pan land.

Statement

Village-wise details of Salt Pan Land in Mumbai

S.No.	Village	Total land (Ha)
1	2	3
1.	Dahisar	175.00
2.	Malvani	18.00
3.	Pahadi	40.00

1	2	3
4.	Mulund	456.00
5.	Nahur	86.00
6.	Bhandup	220.00
7.	Kanjur	598.00
8.	Wadala	164.00
9.	Anik	54.00
10.	Turbhe	148.00
11.	Mandale	105.00
12.	Chembur	57.00
13.	Ghatkopar	56.00
Total		2177.00

Summary of Salt Pan Lands

1.	Area Available for development	346.00 Ha	
2.	Additional areas to be made available for development with modification of Development Plan:		
	(i) Areas under NDZ	71.00 Ha	321.00 Ha
	(ii) Areas under CRZ	74.00 Ha	
	(iii) Area under CRZ	176.00 Ha	
3.	Areas already allotted to:		
	(i) State Govt. Agencies (including 75.00 Ha area given for Bhandup Sewerage Project and is falling under CRZ-I)	194.00 Ha	269.00 Ha
	(ii) Central Govt. Agencies	75.00 Ha	
4.	Area under ownership disputes	134.00 Ha	
5.	Area Under Encroachment:		
	(i) Multi-storeyed Development	156.00 Ha	174.00 Ha
	(ii) Slums	18.00 Ha	
6.	Areas not available for development:		
	(i) Areas under CRZ-I	923.00 Ha	933.00 Ha
	(ii) Area lost in court case in Nahur Village	10.00 Ha	
Total Salt Pan Land under Transfer of Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation			2177.00 Ha

[Translation]

Use of Toy Planes by Militants

107. COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that a conspiracy is being hatched to target the VIP's and aircrafts of the country by smuggling the remote control operated toy planes by the Pakistan sponsored terrorists;

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

(c) the details of the persons found involved in such activities alongwith the punitive action taken against them?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Condition of Poor in Rural Areas

108. SHRI V. VETRISELVAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that condition of the poor at the grassroot has been worsening in the rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether frequent disruption in economic activities are hurting the poor, women and tribal in their attempt to earn their living; and

(d) if so, the specific programmes prepared by the Government to uplift the condition of poor in the rural areas of the country?

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

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise. However, the Ministry of Rural Development implements the major Rural Development Schemes viz. the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar

Yojana (SGSY), the Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), the Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) and the Watershed Development Programme for improvement of the rural areas. These schemes focus on poverty alleviation, employment generation, area development and improvement of the quality of life of the rural poor.

[Translation]

Centrally Sponsored Rural Development Schemes

109. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Rural Development are not successful to the desirable extent in some States especially in Bihar;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to achieve desirable results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) and (b) The Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Rural Development are, by and large, successful in most of the States, including Bihar. During the year 2002-03 the fund utilization was 106 percent of the total allocation and 82 percent of the total funds available for the country as a whole and in Bihar it was 80 percent and 72 percent respectively during the year 2002-03.

(c) The Ministry of Rural Development has been impressing upon the States and Union Territories to implement the schemes more effectively and in accordance with the guidelines. In order to improve the implementation of the Schemes and to ensure better delivery of benefits to the poor an effective system of monitoring has been put in place.

[English]

World Mining Congress

110. SHRI E. M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have organised World Mining Congress in New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the salient features of the Congress indicating the number of delegates attended the Congress: and

(c) the details of the decision taken and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) The 19th World Mining Congress was organised from 1st to 5th November, 2003 at New Delhi by the Indian National Committee of the World Mining Congress, the Institution of Engineers (India) with the support of the Ministries of Coal, Mines, Steel, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Commerce & Industry, Science & Technology, Environment & Forests, Power, and Small Scale Industries.

(b) The theme of the Conference was "Mining in the 21st Century - Quo Vadis?". The Conference was attended by 1405 delegates from 49 countries (1029 Indian delegates and 376 delegates from abroad).

(c) The Congress Declaration covers 10 major areas viz. (1) striving for significant increase in key result areas of production, productivity, safety, health and environment and reclamation and rehabilitation; (2) increasing investment in exploration, strengthening earth science and research organisations; (3) ensuring compatibility between environment and mining with new technology tools; (4) developing appropriate sustainability criteria; (5) intensifying development of innovative solutions to problems in exploration, extraction, safety and environmental management; (6) intensifying research efforts in biotechnology; (7) improving health, safety and environmental performances; (8) concerted worldwide effort to develop appropriate general and specific curriculum for the emerging role of mining engineering professionals; (9) restructuring strategies to meet the challenges of privatization, liberalization and globalization; and (10) declaring selected mining sites around the world as World Heritage Sites.

Life Saving Medicines

111. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Customs Duty Exemption granted on Life Saving Medicines is not being passed on to consumer;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the reasons thereto:

(c) whether it is a fact that NPPA has sent notices

to companies for not passing on the benefit of customs duty concessions:

(d) if so, the names of the companies, the medicines and the amount involved therein: and

(e) the action taken against the defaulting companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH): (a) to (e) The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority has not come across any specific case where benefit of Custom Duty exemption has not been passed on to consumer. No notice was issued to any company in this regard.

Fertilizer Plants

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

(a) the total assets of the major fertilizer plants in the country. State-wise, company-wise;

(b) the investment made by the Government during the last three years in these major fertilizer plants, plant-wise;

(c) the total production realized from each of the major fertilizer plant in the country during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the total loss incurred by each of these major plants during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH): (a), (b) and (d) The information in respect of fertilizer sector public undertakings/co-operative societies under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers viz. State-wise location of their plants, fixed assets (gross block), investment made by the Government of India (GOI), profit/loss incurred by them during the last three years is given in the statement-I enclosed.

(c) The information relating to the production made by the fertilizer plants of public sector undertakings/co-operative societies under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers, during the last three years is given in the statement-II enclosed.

Statement-I

Name of PSU/Co-operative Society	Name of the Plants & their location	Fixed Assets (Gross Block) of the Company as on 31.3.2003	Investment in the equity made by GOI during the last three years (2000-01 to 2002-03)	Profit (+)/Loss (-)		
				2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	Sindri (Jharkhand)	1129.42	21.50	(-)951.36	(-)1104.11	(-)1166.31
	Ramagundam (A.P.)					
	Talcher (Orissa)					
	Gorakhpur (U.P.)					
	Karba (M.P.)					
	JMO (Rajasthan)					
Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC)	Barauni (Bihar)	343.55	172.33	(-)767.72	(-)799.66	(-)1059.56
	Durgapur (W.B.)					
	Haldia (W.B.)					
Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (BVFCL)	Namrup (Assam)	456.22	7.68			(-)32.06
Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. (RCF)	Trombay (Maharashtra)	2280.46	Nil	(+)164.97	(+)24.21	(-)148.07
	Thal (Maharashtra)					
National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL)	Panipat (Haryana)	2839.27	Nil	(+)27.31	(+)40.61	(+)286.27
	Bhatinda (Punjab)					
	Nangal (Punjab)					
	Vijaipur (M.P.)					
Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd. (PPCL)	Amjhore (Bihar)	108.99	Nil	(-)108.30	(-)114.20	(-)143.45
	Saladipura (Rajasthan)					
	Dehradun (Uttaranchal)					
Madras Fertilizers Ltd. (MFL)	Manali (Tamil Nadu)	861.25	Nil	(-)29.76	(-)166.10	(+)4.12
Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT)	Udyogmandal (Kerala)	1444.77	Nil	(-)151.95	(+)0.57	(-)199.93 (prov.)
	Cochin (Kerala)					
Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd. (KRIBHCO)	Hazira (Gujarat)	1021.06	Nil	(+)138.10	(+)187.33	(+)34.01
Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Ltd. (IFFCO)	Katol (Gujarat)	4296.77	Nil	(+)231.00	(+)308.37	(+)557.21
	Kandla (Gujarat)					
	Aonla (U.P.)					
	Phulpur (U.P.)					

Statement-II

Company-wise production of Fertilizers in Nutrient terms by Public Sector Undertakings and Cooperative Societies during the last three years

Nitrogen

Name of Company/Plant	Production (000 MT)		
	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03

1	2	3	4
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Public Sector:

FCI - Sindri Modn.*	109.2	35.1	0.0
FCI - Gorakhpur*	0.0	0.0	0.0
FCI - Ramagundam*	0.0	0.0	0.0
FCI - Talcher*	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (FCI)	109.2	35.1	0.0
NFL-Nangal-I	26.8	10.4	13.5
NFL - Nangal-II	138.1	210.8	220.1
NFL - Bhatinda	220.2	236.5	235.5
NFL - Panipat	226.7	235.3	225.4
NFL - Vijaipur	373.0	392.6	397.7
NFL - Vijaipur Expn.	392.5	392.6	398.8
Total (NFL)	1377.3	1478.2	1491.0
BVFCL - Namrup-I*	0.0	0.0	0.0
BVFCL - Namrup-II*	0.0	0.0	0.0
BVFCL - Namrup-III	76.9	29.6	85.7
Total (BVFCL)	76.9	29.6	85.7
HFC - Durgapur*	0.0	0.0	0.0
HFC - Barauni*	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total (HFC)	0.0	0.0	0.0
FACT-Udyogamandal	91.0	87.8	69.4
FACT - Cochin-I	126.6	10.2	4.4

	1	2	3	4
FACT-Cochin-II		126.6	123.9	103.7
Total (FACT)		344.2	221.9	177.5
RCF - Trombay		45.0	52.7	45.6
RCF - Trombay-IV		52.4	55.9	51.7
RCF-Trombay-V		132.6	18.1	9.6
RCF-Thal		611.6	667.5	707.2
Total (RCF)		841.6	794.2	814.1
MFL - Chennai		311.0	230.5	256.5
Total (Public)		3060.2	2789.5	2824.8
Cooperative Sector				
IFFCO - Kandla		257.3	307.0	368.0
IFFCO-Kalol		224.4	253.1	247.5
IFFCO - Phulpur-I		239.2	235.5	253.6
IFFCO - Phulpur-II		392.7	394.5	397.8
IFFCO - Aonla-I		374.5	324.8	398.4
IFFCO - Aonla-II		394.7	397.6	398.0
Total (IFFCO)		1882.8	1912.5	2063.3
KRIBHCO - Hazira		750.1	779.3	737.6
Total (Co-operative)		2632.9	2691.8	2800.9
Total (Pub. + Coop.)		5693.1	5481.3	5625.7
Phosphate				
Public Sector:				
FACT-Udyogamandal		41.0	41.4	31.1
FACT-Cochin-II		126.6	123.9	103.7
Total (FACT)		167.6	165.3	134.8
RCF - Trombay		45.0	52.7	45.6
RCF-Trombay-IV		52.4	55.9	51.7
Total (RCF)		97.4	108.6	97.3

1	2	3	4
MFL-Chennai	128.3	99.3	73.4
PPCL - Amjhore*	0.0	0.0	0.0
PPCL - Saladipura*	0.2	0.0	0.0
Total (PPCL)	0.2	0.0	0.0
Total (public)	393.5	373.2	305.5
Cooperative Sector			
IFFCO - Kandla	664.4	793.3	949.5
Total (Pub. + Coop.)	1057.9	1166.5	1255.0

*Production suspended

Township Development Projects and MRTs

113. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have invited Singapore to explore opportunities of investing in township development projects and mass rapid transit systems where 100% FDI is allowed;

(b) if so, the townships and the mass rapid transit systems proposed to be developed with the FDI by Singapore in different States; and

(c) the details of the terms finalized thereof?

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

Handing over of Coal Mines to Private Parties by ECL

114. SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Eastern Coalfields Ltd. is planning to handover five operating coal mines in the Salampur area to private parties;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether inspite of huge quantity of coal reserves in Khayer- Bandh Coal Mines, the ECL authority have diverted its essential coal lifting heavy machine elsewhere;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the production at Begunia Coal Mine has been stopped by ECL authority;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether inspite of huge coal reserve in Samvi colliery, ECL authority is indifferent in deploying the required coal lifting machinery; and

(h) if so, the steps being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d) This is not a fact. There is a fire zone in the Northern side of Khoirabad Colliery which is excavated in patches by outsourcing of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (HEMM). Excavation in phase-I has since been completed and the proposal for excavation in Phase-II is under process of approval.

(e) Begunia Colliery is still in operation. The production from this colliery since April, 2003 till date is 23497 tonne.

(f) Question does not arise.

(g) Development in Salampur 'A' seam at Sangramgarh Colliery (located near Samdih village and not Samvi colliery) is still going on. The coal production from the mine since April, 2003 till date is 30114 tonne. Further one patch, namely Sangramgarh opencast patch has been identified for working by outsourcing of HEMM.

(h) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Naxallem

115. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:
SHRI T. M. SELVAGANPATHI:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI PRADIP YADAV:
SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL:
DR. M. V. V. S. MURTHI:
DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:
SHRI B. VENKATESHWARLU:

- SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: and property damaged therein during 2001, 2002 and 2003 till date. State-wise;
- SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:
- SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH: (b) the terms of reference and composition of the coordination committee to deal with Naxalism in various States;
- SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
- SHRI A. F. GOLAM OSMANI (c) whether Naxalite Groups and militant groups have also joined hands to work together since 2001;
- SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL:
- DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: (d) if so, the measures taken by the Union Government thereto;
- SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:
- SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA: (e) the details of the action plan submitted by the States to deal with the naxal activities and the response of the Government thereto, State-wise;
- SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:
- SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: (f) whether the Government have decided to create a specialized wing of the CRPF to tackle Naxalite violence in the country;
- SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:
- SHRI C. N. SINGH: (g) if so, the details thereof;
- SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
- SHRI CHADA SURESH REDDY: (h) the reasons for failure in dealing with the problem; and
- SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: (i) the steps taken by the Government to effectively tackle the issue?

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Naxalite/People War Group violence that took place and number of persons killed/injured

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

Name of State	2001		2002		2003 (upto 31st October, 2003)	
	Incident	Persons Killed	Incident	Persons Killed	Incident	Persons Killed
Andhra Pradesh	461	180	346	96	520	116
Bihar	169	111	239	117	200	102
Jharkhand	335	200	353	157	296	105
Madhya Pradesh	21	2	17	3	12	1
Chhattisgarh	105	37	304	55	166	58
Maharashtra	34	7	83	29	61	25
Orissa	30	11	68	11	46	15
Uttar Pradesh	22	12	20	6	12	8
West Bengal	9	4	17	7	4	1

Details of properties destroyed in Left Wing Extremism violence during the last three years are as follows:

2001	Rs. 25.46 crores
2002	Rs. 29.24 crores
2003 (upto 31 Oct., 2003)	Rs. 13.51 crores

(b) A Coordination Centre headed by the Union Home Secretary with Chief Secretaries and Directors General of Police of the seriously affected States has been constituted to review and coordinate regularly the steps taken by these States to check Left Wing Extremism.

(c) and (d) There are no confirmed reports with the Government in this regard.

(e) Integrated Action Plans, encompassing development as well as security aspects in the affected areas were received from Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Orissa. In response, the Planning Commission has included all the naxalite affected districts under the Backward Districts Initiative (BDI) scheme. This scheme provides for an additionally of Rs.15 crores per year per district for a period of 3 years to enable filling up of critical gaps in the physical and social infrastructure in the identified backward districts. As for security, the scheme of security related expenditure (SRE) has been in operation since 1996 for reimbursement by the Central Government of expenditure incurred by the States for combating naxalitim.

(f) and (g) A specified number of CRPF Bns has been earmarked for countering LWE menace. They will be deployed on a long term basis and States will give operational plans for their deployment.

(h) and (i) The Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy to tackle the problems 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 Government also provides assistance of para military forces to the States on a need basis besides providing financial assistance to tackle the problem of LWE.

[English]

Subsidy on Fertilizers

116. SHRI B. K. PARTHASARATHI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any plan to offer further special subsidy on the purchase of fertilizers for farmers considering that most of the fertilizer units are being disinvested;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Benefit of subsidy/concession, being extended to farmers by making available fertilizers at affordable prices, is independent of the disinvestment in the fertilizer public sector undertakings.

Amount Allocated under Low Cost Sanitation Scheme

117. SHRI A. NARENDRA:

SHRI S. D. N. R. WADIYAR:

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

(a) the amount allocated to various States to implement Low Cost Sanitation Scheme during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of towns covered and the number of toilets so far constructed in various States particularly in Andhra Pradesh, Uttaranchal and Karnataka during the Ninth Plan period, year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the original plan target for construction of toilets during the Tenth Plan in these States, State-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Union Government to achieve the target of construction of toilets during the Tenth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) The amount released to various States to implement the Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme during the last three years are given in the statement-I enclosed.

(b) The year-wise details of number of towns covered and units constructed in Andhra Pradesh, Uttaranchal and Karnataka during the 9th Plan period are given in the statement-II enclosed.

(c) and (d) As the scheme is demand driven, no State-wise targets were fixed.

Statement-I*Details of Government of India Subsidy Released to State Governments during last three years*

Sl. No.	Name of State	GOI Subsidy Released (Rs. in Lakhs)		
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	132.57	706.91	410.58
2.	Madhya Pradesh	0.43	160.21	1978.58
3.	Maharashtra	0.00	16.24	49.62
4.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	15.46
5.	Rajasthan	140.11	55.27	53.84
6.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	58.79
7.	Uttar Pradesh	2136.84	0.00	0.00
8.	West Bengal	523.80	0.00	36.84
9.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	46.04	108.65
10.	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	271.24
Total States		2933.75	984.67	2983.60

Statement-II*Year-wise details of Towns Covered and Units Constructed in Andhra Pradesh, Uttaranchal and Karnataka during 9th Plan Period*

Years (in Plan Period)	Andhra Pradesh		Uttaranchal		Karnataka	
	Towns Covered	Toilets Constructed	Towns Covered	Toilets Constructed	Towns Covered	Toilets Constructed
1997-1998	0	2421	0	0	0	788
1998-1999	27	23746	0	0	0	0
1999-2000	12	286384	0	0	0	0
2000-2001	0	0	36	4325	0	0
2001-2002	1	0	10	0	0	0

Anti Terrorism Force

118. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate

any scheme to provide training to anti-terrorism force to counter nuclear, biological and chemical warfare;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are considering to

train these forces for specialised courses in Israel, U.K. and USA:

- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether these countries have acceded to the proposal for training in such courses; and
- (f) if so, the time by which the proposal is likely to be finalized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) and (b) Four Battalions of Central Para Military Forces have been earmarked for responding to terrorists attacks involving use of radioactive material and biological/chemical agents. The nodal training institutions have been identified, and qualitative requirements (QRs), training faculty and the syllabus have been finalized. The training of trainers will commence from January 2004.

(c) to (f) The country has capabilities in training personnel for responding to such disasters. However, some personnel have also been trained in USA in certain aspects. If need be further specialized training may also be organized in countries having such capabilities.

Smuggling of Liquor

119. DR. M. V. V. S. MURTHI:

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Crime Branch of Delhi Police has made any study on liquor smuggling in Delhi;
- (b) if so, the finding of the study and quantity of liquor smuggled and seized during each of the last three years;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to check the same; and
- (d) the Criteria adopted for the disposal of seized liquor and revenue earned therefrom during the said period?

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) Delhi Police have not made any specific study as such of liquor smuggling in Delhi. However, they recently identified the entry points vulnerable to be used for smuggling of liquor and also prepared

a list of known bootleggers operating in Delhi as a part of the drive to contain this menace. The quantity of illicit or smuggled liquor seized during last 3 years and upto 31st October 2003 was as under:-

Year	Quantity of liquor seized
2000	183566.490 Litres
2001	116905.900 Litres
2002	136404.000 Litres
2003 (upto 31st October 2003)	186312.000 Litres

(c) The measures taken to contain liquor smuggling in Delhi include close surveillance on the activities of known criminals dealing in illicit liquor; establishment of special pickets in the areas suspected to be prone to such activities; and collection of intelligence related to liquor smuggling.

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

Setting up of Grievance Redressal Cell by CIL

120. SHRI BHASKARRAO PATIL:

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:

SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Coal India Limited has set up a Grievance Redressal Cell to deal with complaints relating to marketing of coal;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any complaints relating to marketing have been received by CIL during the last one year;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon, subsidiary-wise;
- (e) the manner in which such complaints were handled earlier by CIL; and
- (f) the extent to which the setting up of Grievance Redressal Cell is going to resolve such complaints expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL): (a) and (b) CIL has setup a Grievance Redressal Cell in the Marketing Division of CIL at Kolkata headed by Chief General Manager (Sales & Marketing). The Cell started functioning from August, 2003 and handles consumers' grievances in respect of marketing issues. The Cell submits a status report in respect of receipts and disposal of complaints/grievances to the Board of Directors, Coal India Limited on regular basis.

(c) The Cell has received 22 complaints so far. out of this eight cases have already been disposed off.

(d) The status of disposal of complaints is as under:-

Subsidiary	Number of Complaints Received	Number of Complaints disposed off	Number of Complaints remaining to be redressed
ECL	14	4	10
BCCL	1	1	0
CCL	1	0	1
WCL	1	0	1
SECL	3	1	2
CIL	1	1	0
Misc. (not pertaining to S&M)	1	1	0
Total	22	8	14

(e) There is a grievance cell functioning under Director (Personnel), Coal India Limited (CIL) which is dealing with all kinds of grievances including those of consumers. Besides, the consumers write about their grievances directly to CIL and Coal Company concerned which were disposed of by the concerned officials as per merit.

(f) The Grievance Redressal Cell set up in the Marketing Division of CIL focuses on the grievances of consumers arising out of sale & marketing of coal. The progress of disposal of grievances is reported to the Board of Directors on regular basis. It is expected that complaints of consumers will be resolved expeditiously to a large extent through this Cell.

Indo-Bhutan Border Police

121. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISW-MUTHIARY: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have contemplated to

raise an "Indo-Bhutan Police" to check cross border terrorism unleashed by ULFA and NDFB effectively in Indo-Bhutan border areas in Assam by way of recruiting local Bodo-Tribal youths preferably the surrendered militants:

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) In view of the (a) above does not arise.

Modernization of Fire Service

122. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have not paid adequate attention to fire control and modernisation of fire services all over the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the fire control services in major cities are in-adequate to meet contingencies arising from fires in multistoried buildings;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have sought any help from overseas to meet the requirement of fire control services in major cities:

(f) if so, the details of help sought and obtained in terms of training and equipment to modernise the fire services; and

(g) the allotment of such assistance in 2003-2004, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) to (d) Fire Service is a State subject. The Central Government guides & assists the States by framing of appropriate guidelines and providing logistic and financial support to the states for fire control and modernization of fire services. State Governments have been advised to follow National Building Code of India which details Fire Safety provisions for multi-storey buildings.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) and (g) Do not arise.

Gujarat Riots

123. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:

SHRI T. GOVINDAN:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Right Commission (NHRC) has filed a petition to Supreme Court, seeking fresh trial in five riot cases including the best bakery case outside Gujarat:

(b) if so the facts and details thereof:

(c) whether any decision has been given by the Supreme Court in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action taken in pursuance thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) and (b) The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) had filed a Special Leave Petition -seeking setting aside of judgment and order dated 27.6.2003 of the Addl. Sessions Judge, Fast Track Court No. 1, Vadodara, passed in Sessions Case No.248 of 2002 known as the Best Bakery Case and also seeking directions for further investigation by an independent agency and retrial of the case in a competent court located outside the State of Gujarat. The said SLP has been converted into W.P. CrI. No.109 of 2003.

The NHRC also filed Transfer Petition Nos. 194-202 of 2003 for transfer of certain pending cases in the State of Gujarat arising out of the incidents of communal violence that took place between February and May, 2002 to courts outside of the State of Gujarat.

(c) and (d) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has not passed final Orders.

Mumbai Urban Infrastructure Project

124. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a proposal for sharing of project cost for Mumbai Urban Infrastructure Project (MUIP) between the Centre and State is pending for a long time with the Union Government:

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay; and

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be cleared?

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

[Translation]

Survey for Mineral Resources

125. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey of mineral resources as mentioned in Unstarred Question No. 323 dated 15.04.2002;

(b) if so, the names of the districts of Bihar where the survey has been conducted and the progress made so far:

(c) whether any new minerals have been explored till date; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Geological Survey of India (GSI) a subordinate office under Ministry of Mines has conducted survey for gold, basemetals, rare metals and dimension stone, aided by geochemical mapping, in parts of Jamui, Banka, Bhagalpur, Nawada, Munger, Jahanabad, Gaya and Nalanda districts of Bihar.

(c) and (d) No definite zone of gold and basemetal mineralisation of economic viability have been established so far. However, an in-situ resource of about 877 million cubicmeter of dimension stone granite has been estimated in the State, mainly in Bhagalpur, Banka, Munger, Jamui, Jahanabad, Gaya and Nalanda districts.

[English]

Development of Chandigarh

126. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an inter-state body for development and regulation of the Chandigarh region falling in Punjab, Haryana and the Union Territory is in existence:

(b) if so, the details of the objectives for setting up this body;

(c) the number of meetings held and decisions taken during each of the last three years'

(d) whether the body has failed to achieve its professed objectives; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed, if any, for an integrated development of the Chandigarh region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) to (c) The Chandigarh Administration has informed that an inter-state body for development and regulation of the Chandigarh region falling in Punjab-Haryana and the Union Territory is in existence. For this purpose, a Coordination Committee on Chandigarh has been set up under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation. Other members of the Committee include: Chief Secretary, Govt. of Punjab; Chief Secretary, Govt. of Haryana; Chief of Staff, CORPs, Chandigarh; and Chief Commissioner, Chandigarh (now Adviser to the Administrator). The objectives of the above Committee are:-

- i) To study the development plans for the Union Territory of Chandigarh and those of Mohali and Panchkula townships and to suggest measures for coordinated development of the region;
- ii) To assess the impact of development programmes already implemented and those being implemented in the two townships on the development of the region as a whole and to suggest remedial measures to be taken by the State Governments and the Union Territory; and
- iii) To prepare an outline regional plan for Chandigarh and the urban areas falling within its zone of influence. During the last three years a meeting of the Coordination Committee was held on July 7, 2000 at Chandigarh under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation. In the said meeting the Chandigarh Interstate Metropolitan Region Plan 2001 was examined and reviewed. The Governments of Punjab and Haryana were requested to give their comments on the report along with their suggestions for discussing the same in the next meeting for preparing an acceptable integrated plan for Chandigarh region.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of the reply given to part (d) of the question.

Pilferage from Mines of Orissa

127. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:

SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increasing pilferage of minerals especially iron ore and Manganese from various mines in orissa;

(b) if so, the number of such incidents detected during each of the last three years and till date, mine-wise, company-wise;

(c) the estimated annual loss of revenue due to pilferage during the said period;

(d) the estimated value of the minerals smuggled out from that State;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to prevent theft or pilferage from the mines; and

(f) the details of situation in other mineral bearing States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) to (f) Instances of pilferage/illegal mining in different States are brought to the notice of Central Government from time to time. The States are the owners of minerals and pilferage/illegal mining has serious revenue implications for the States. Appropriately therefore, the responsibility for checking illegal/pilferage mining, if any, rests with the State Governments and hence detailed information in this regard is not centrally maintained.

To effectively curb illicit mining, State Governments have been empowered to make rules for preventing illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals under the provisions of Section 23C of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.

Khadi Sector

128. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to make investment in the Khadi Sector in every State during the Tenth Plan;

(b) if so, the amount of investment proposed to be made in different States during that Plan period; and

(c) the details of the rural industries in Khadi Sector proposed to be set up particularly in Orissa during this Plan period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRC AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Union Government does not release/invest funds directly to the States. The Government provides funds to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission

(KVIC) for the promotion and development of Khadi and Village Industries Sector in all the States. An amount of Rs. 495.06 crores has been proposed for investment in the Khadi sector during the 10th Plan period in the country.

(c) It has been proposed to set up 138004 projects in the village industry sector under the Rural Employment Generation Programme in the country, out of which 4886 projects are proposed to be set up in Orissa during 10th Plan period. The State-wise targets for the 10th Plan period are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Target set to finance projects under REGP during 10th Plan period

						(No. of projects)
S.No.	States/Union Territories	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1271	1199	1295	1399	1511
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	65	67	72	78	84
3.	Assam	1400	1381	1491	1611	1740
4.	Bihar	1299	1230	1328	1435	1549
5.	Goa	190	434	469	506	547
6.	Gujarat	529	658	711	767	829
7.	Haryana	736	673	727	785	648
8.	Himachal Pradesh	644	590	637	688	743
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	653	620	670	723	781
10.	Karnataka	1166	1231	1329	1436	1551
11.	Kerala	1245	1139	1230	1329	1435
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1180	1037	1120	1210	1306
13.	Maharashtra	1514	1941	2096	2264	2445
14.	Manipur	70	73	78	85	92
15.	Meghalaya	101	383	416	449	485
16.	Mizoram	110	118	127	138	149
17.	Nagaland	120	237	256	276	298

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	Orissa	759	916	989	1068	1154
19.	Punjab	1388	1261	1362	1471	1588
20.	Rajasthan	2121	2098	2266	2447	2642
21.	Sikkim	06	84	91	98	106
22.	Tamil Nadu	1155	1122	1212	1309	1414
23.	Tripura	112	200	281	303	328
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2154	2105	2273	2456	2652
25.	West Bengal	2403	2412	2605	2813	3038
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	40	42	45	49	53
27.	Chandigarh	71	86	93	100	108
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	02	02	02	02	03
29.	Daman & Diu	02	02	02	02	03
30.	Delhi	35	35	38	41	44
31.	Lakshadweep	02	01	01	01	01
32.	Pondicherry	08	09	10	10	11
33.	Chhattisgarh	492	502	542	586	632
34.	Jharkhand	523	671	725	783	845
35.	Uttaranchal	650	631	681	736	795
Total		24216	25252	27272	29454	31810

**Appointment on Compassionate
Grounds in CISF**

129. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether CISF received applications for appointment of relatives of persons who served in the CISF on compassionate grounds;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of pending cases as on date;

(c) the number of such applications rejected alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to revamp recruitment

procedures of the CISF to expedite the procession of these applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) Since 1992, 2123 applications were received.

(b) and (c) Out of 2123 application, 963 compassionate appointments have been made and 894 applications have been rejected due to various administrative reasons. 266 cases are pending as on date.

(d) To expedite processing, Sector Inspector Generals have been delegated powers to examine each case on merit and recommend the same for consideration of the Director General.

Setting up of Residential Townships

130. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some firms in the private sector have undertaken projects for setting up of residential townships in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the companies and the details of the housing projects to be undertaken in different parts of the country;

(c) the amount to be spent thereon and the number of houses to be constructed by each company;

(d) whether any financial assistance is to be provided by the Government to these companies for these projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) to (e) The National Housing and Habitat Policy 98 envisages encouragement to private sector and their greater investment in housing projects. Since Housing is a State subject, it is for the concerned State Government to involve the private sector in their housing programme to the extent possible. The data of actual investment of private sector in housing programmes of various States is not maintained at the Central Government level. However, the Confederation of Real Estate Developers Association of India (CREDAI) has informed that so far no private developer has undertaken a project for township development in the real sense of the term, even though some housing and real estate development projects have come up in various States. The private developers can get loan assistance from Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) for such housing and real estate development projects.

Funding of Home Guards and Other Civil Defence Forces

131. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment about the funding to Home Guards and other civil defence forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any complaints about violation of rules in recruitment to these forces in Delhi and other States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) and (b) The expenditure on raising, training and equipping of Home Guards and Civil Defence is shared between the Centre and the States. As per the current financial policy, 50% of the expenditure is reimbursed to the North-Eastern States except Assam. The expenditure reimbursed in respect of other States is 25%. However, in respect of Border Wing Home Guards, the Central Government shares 100% expenditure in respect of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and West Bengal and 75% in respect of Gujarat, Punjab and Rajasthan. For this purpose Rs.36 crores are allotted by Government of India for Home Guard and Rs.6 crores for Civil Defence.

(c) and (d) Some complaints were received regarding corruption in the matter of enrolment, re-enrolment and discharge of Home Guards in the NCT of Delhi. Since Home Guards is a State subject, these were forwarded to the Government of NCT of Delhi for appropriate action.

Private Investment in Mining Sector

132. SHRI BHASKARRAO PATIL:

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently decided to attract more private investment in mining sector in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government have received proposals from private companies for investment in this Sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) and (b) Since the 1990s, it has been the endeavour of the Central Govt. to facilitate

greater Private Sector participation including foreign direct investment in exploration and exploitation of minerals, induction of state of the art technologies in Mining Sector, decentralization and delegation of powers to States and simplification of procedures. In pursuance of these, National Mineral Policy (NMP) 1993 was announced and Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 (MMDR Act) was amended in 1994 & 1999. Further, in consultation with the industry/investors in the mining sector two basic Rules namely Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 (MCR) and Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988 (MCDR) have been amended to provide for simplification of procedure for grant of Mineral Concession to attract more Private Companies in the mineral Sector.

(c) and (d) In 1999, a concept of Reconnaissance Permit (RP) was introduced primarily to attract private sector investment in exploration for minerals. So far, Central Govt. has approved 157 proposals for Reconnaissance Permit covering an area of 2,07,669 sq. kms.

Corruption Among IAS Officers

133. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of corruption have come to the notice of the Government against some IAS officers in the country particularly in Orissa during the last three years;

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

(c) the steps taken to expedite the investigation and to take suitable action against officials found guilty?

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) Requests for sanction for prosecution under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 have been received, against IAS officers, on the charges of corruption; in 46 cases from CBI and other State Investigating Agencies during the last three years (November 2000 to October, 2003). The details are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) Prosecution sanction is sought after completion of investigation by the CBI and the State Investigating Agencies. The progress of sanction for prosecution is closely monitored by the Government for expeditious issue of sanctions. Efforts are also made for early completion of trial in the Special Courts. Based on the outcome of the trial in the Court, the convicted officers are also proceeded against, departmentally, as per the Rules.

Statement

S. No.	Name of Cadre	No. of cases received for according sanction for prosecution under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
1.	AGMUT	4
2.	Jharkhand	1
3.	Gujarat	3
4.	Haryana	2
5.	Manipur-Tripura	3
6.	Rajasthan	2
7.	Sikkim	1
8.	Tamil Nadu	10
9.	Uttar Pradesh	2
10.	Maharashtra	1
11.	Kerala	3
12.	Andhra Pradesh	1
13.	Assam-Meghalaya	1
14.	Bihar	4
15.	Karnataka	2
16.	Orissa	3
17.	Punjab	1
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1
19.	Chhattisgarh	1

Funds to NGOs to Create Awareness on Rural Development

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

(a) the details of NGOs being funded by the Government to create awareness on rural development programmes;

(b) the details of the funds earmarked for such

purposes during 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 so far, State-wise and scheme-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to review the functioning of such programmes and their relevance in the age of Television and Mass Media?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) NGOs are not provided funds to create awareness amount Rural Development Programmes.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Findings of MDMA

135. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have examined the findings of the Multi Disciplinary Monitoring Agency (MDMA) constituted on the directions of the Jain Commission to probe into the conspiracy aspects of Rajiv Gandhi assassination;

(b) if so, the findings of the MDMA and whether any more persons have been questioned in the light of the persons named therein; and

(c) if so, the names of persons so questioned and the fresh cases registered against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) to (c) No Sir, the investigation by Multi Disciplinary Monitoring Agency (MDMA) has not been concluded and therefore, their findings have not been submitted to the Government.

[Translation]

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana

136. SHRI BHASKARRAO PATIL:

DR. BALIRAM:

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds demanded and allocated under PMGSY during 2003-2004, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have received complaints regarding diversion of funds under the scheme during 2002-2003 and so far;

(c) whether the Government have also received complaints regarding poor quality of roads constructed under the scheme;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon so far; and

(f) the present status of the project, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) PMGSY is currently funded out of the accruals into the Central Road Fund, as per the Central Road Fund Act. The Budget provision for PMGSY during 2003-04 is Rs. 2325 crore. A Statement-I indicating State-wise allocation of funds for 2003-04 is enclosed.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) Under the PMGSY, quality is sought to be ensured through a three tier Quality Control System, the first two tiers of which are with the State Governments. As per the PMGSY Guidelines, the State Quality Coordinator/Head of PIU shall be the authority to inquire into complaints/representations in respect of quality of works and they would be responsible for sending a reply after proper investigation to the complainant within 30 days. The National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA) engages National Quality Monitors (NQMs), as a third tier to verify at random the quality of road works. The State-wise grading given by NQMs is given in the statement-II enclosed. The reports of the NQMs are sent to the State Governments to ensure that any infringement/deficiencies detected by the Monitors are rectified and action taken, wherever required as per the PMGSY Guidelines, against those responsible.

(f) The State-wise physical progress in implementation of PMGSY is given in the statement-III enclosed.

Statement-I*State-wise allocation of funds under the PMGSY for 2003-04*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Annual Allocation (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	90
2	Arunachal Pradesh	35
3	Assam	75
4	Bihar	150
5	Chhattisgarh	87
6	Goa	5
7	Gujarat	50
8	Haryana	20
9	Himachal Pradesh	60
10	Jammu & Kashmir	20
11	Jharkhand	110
12	Karnataka	95
13	Kerala	20
14	Madhya Pradesh	213
15	Maharashtra	130
16	Manipur	20

1	2	3
17	Meghalaya	35
18	Mizoram	20
19	Nagaland	20
20	Orissa	175
21	Punjab	25
22	Rajasthan	130
23	Sikkim	20
24	Tamil Nadu	80
25	Tripura	25
26	Uttar Pradesh	315
27	Uttaranchal	60
28	West Bengal	135
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	10
30	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5
31	Daman & Diu	5
32	Delhi	5
33	Lakshadweep	5
34	Pondicherry	5
Total		2255

NB: Balance funds of Rs. 70 crore is to meet operational requirements and for meeting the special requirements of different areas including requirements of North East and of Special Problem Areas (including Border Districts/ Naxalite affected areas)

Statement-II*National Quality Monitors' Grading of Works from March, 2002 to September, 2003*

Sl. No.	State	No. of works inspected	Grading											
			Poor			Average			Good			Very Good		
			C	I	T	C	I	T	C	I	T	C	I	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Andhra Pradesh	987	0	18	18	21	167	188	100	531	631	150	0	150
2	Arunachal Pradesh	34	0	4	4	0	19	19	2	9	11	0	0	0
3	Assam	140	0	0	0	2	8	10	48	70	118	12	0	12
4	Bihar	286	0	6	6	0	59	59	6	203	209	12	0	12
5	Chhattisgarh	532	0	13	13	7	104	111	17	366	383	25	0	25
6	Goa													
7	Gujarat	786	0	29	29	7	103	110	44	465	509	138	0	138
8	Haryana	148	0	7	7	2	9	11	5	114	119	11	0	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
9	Himachal Pradesh	605	1	9	10	5	77	82	17	408	425	86	0	88
10	Jammu & Kashmir													
11	Jharkhand	311	0	22	22	8	111	119	18	141	159	11	0	11
12	Karnataka	859	4	37	41	30	247	277	52	414	466	75	0	75
13	Kerala	398	0	0	0	16	32	48	22	265	287	63	0	63
14	Madhya Pradesh	1165	0	11	11	0	105	105	28	838	866	183	0	183
15	Maharashtra	1281	1	25	26	3	225	228	45	855	900	127	0	127
16	Manipur	66	16	19	35	14	9	23	4	4	8	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	55	0	12	12	0	5	5	0	33	33	5	0	5
18	Mizoram	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	37	0	0	0	0	12	12	12	13	25	0	0	0
20	Orissa	744	2	6	8	13	139	152	57	280	337	247	0	247
21	Punjab	602	0	0	0	0	42	42	70	294	364	196	0	196
22	Rajasthan	1200	0	22	22	25	82	107	121	618	739	332	0	332
23	Sikkim													
24	Tamil Nadu	1335	0	8	8	39	78	117	230	498	728	482	0	482
25	Tripura													
26	Uttar Pradesh	1690	0	40	40	0	183	183	56	1006	1062	405	0	405
27	Uttaranchal	343	0	7	7	2	66	68	20	227	247	21	0	21
28	West Bengal	379	0	17	17	17	45	62	32	225	257	43	0	43
	Total	13997	24	312	336	211	1927	2138	1006	7891	8897	2626	0	2626

C Complete Roads

I Incomplete Roads

T Total Roads

Statement-III*Statement showing Physical progress under PMGSY 2000-01 (Phase I) and 2001-02 & 2002-03 (Phase-II)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2000-01			2001-02 & 2002-03		
		Total no. of road works	No. of road works completed upto Sept. 03	%age of completed road works	Total no. of road works	No. of road works completed upto Sept. 03	%age of completed road works
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	1479	1479	100.00	1639	1118	68.21
2	Arunachal Pradesh	204	204	100.00	137	50	36.50
3	Assam	211	185	87.68	293	113	38.57
4	Bihar	298	54	18.12	666	0	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	113	91	80.53	270	134	49.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6	Goa	70	70	100.00	50	0	0.00
7	Gujarat	222	157	70.72	438	365	83.33
8	Haryana	21	21	100.00	30	2	6.67
9	Himachal Pradesh	127	125	98.43	246	92	37.40
10	Jammu & Kashmir	37	2	5.41	74	1	1.35
11	Jharkhand	168	81	48.21	202	2	0.99
12	Karnataka	412	406	98.54	938	314	33.48
13	Kerala	33	27	81.82	184	52	28.26
14	Madhya Pradesh	460	329	71.52	741	301	40.62
15	Maharashtra	810	800	98.77	804	258	32.09
16	Manipur	663	87	13.12	127	0	0.00
17	Meghalaya	208	208	100.00	109	0	0.00
18	Mizoram	10	10	100.00	24	9	37.50
19	Nagaland	127	120	94.49	27	7	25.93
20	Orissa	518	432	83.40	654	250	38.23
21	Punjab	86	86	100.00	249	222	89.16
22	Rajasthan	338	331	97.93	669	514	76.83
23	Sikkim	30	30	100.00	30	0	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	865	862	99.65	450	398	88.44
25	Tripura	193	159	82.38	54	1	1.85
26	Uttar Pradesh	5133	5129	99.92	1529	629	41.14
27	Uttaranchal	69	49	71.01	92	9	9.78
28	West Bengal	174	138	79.31	213	20	9.39
	Total	13079	11672	89.24	10939	4861	44.44
Union Territories							
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	7	0	0.00	11	0	0.00
30	Dadra & Nagar Haveli				37	0	0.00
31	Daman & Diu						
32	Delhi	1	0	0.00			
33	Lakshadweep						
34	Pondicherry	52	52	100.00	34	9	26.47
	Total	60	52	86.67	82	9	10.98
	Grand Total	13139	11724	89.23	11021	4870	44.19

[English]

Sporting Ties with Pakistan

137. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

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

(a) whether Government have taken any initiative for the resumption of sporting ties with Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Pakistan Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) to (c) As part of Prime Minister's initiative of 18 April 2003, and the process of promoting people to people contacts and cultural exchange with Pakistan, the Government of India, as a first step, permitted participation in multilateral sporting events in each other's country. In this framework, the Government recently has cleared the BCCI proposal for cricket matches between 'Academy' teams (of India-Pakistan-Sri Lanka) in Sri Lanka, quadrangular series of one day matches amongst under-19' teams (of India-Pakistan-Sri Lanka-Bangladesh) in Pakistan; a triangular series of one day matches amongst the 'A' teams (of India-Pakistan-Sri Lanka) in India. Government also approved Pakistan's participation in the Afro-Asian Games that were held in Hyderabad in October-November 2003.

Subsequently, on 22nd October 2003, Government announced its willingness to resume bilateral sporting encounters between the two countries, which included cricket. Pakistan has agreed to the Indian proposal in this regard.

Immigration Racket

138. KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the involvement of some officials of I.B. in immigration racket and their sinister alliance-with foreign criminals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government against the officials involved in the recent two incidents and the steps being taken by the Government to check the involvement of I.B. officials in such activities; and

(d) the number of officials against whom action has been taken during the last three years?

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 Such racket has come to the notice of the Government.

(c) and (d) It is not clear which two cases are being referred to. However, action has been taken against eight officers in 2002, eight officers in 2003 for various misdemeanours relating to immigration duties.

[Translation]

Special Status Under Article 370/371

139. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to withdraw special status being provided to some of the States under Article 370/371;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for providing special status under article 370/371?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Special provisions were made under article 370/371 of the Constitution keeping in view the requirements peculiar to these States.

[English]

Fake Currency

140. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received reports of large-scale circulation of Rs.500 counterfeit notes;

(b) if so, the details of the currency seized and persons arrested during 2002, 2003, State-wise;

(c) whether his Ministry has requested the Ministry of Finance to discontinue the denomination of 500 rupee note;

(d) if so the details thereof; and

(e) the response of the Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI): (a) and (b) As per the information compiled by National Crime Records Bureau, during the year 2002, 49226 notes of Rs.500 denomination were recovered at various branches of RBI and 35568 notes were seized by police. During the Year 2003, 16152 notes were recovered at RBI Branches and 12207 notes were seized by police. The State-wise details of the currency seized and accused apprehended during the years 2002 and 2003 are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

Statement

Seizures of Rs.500/- Denomination FICN and Number of Accused apprehended during 2002 and 2003

Sl. No.	State/UT	2002			2003		
		No. of Pieces		Accused Apprehended	No. of Pieces		Accused Apprehended
		Recovered	Seized		Recovered	Seized	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3059	3957	36	716	759	19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	26	2	0	0	0
3.	Assam	880	715	6	717	240	20
4.	Bihar	1143	0	-	2349	0	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	-	1	35	0
6.	Goa	0	3	3	10	25	0
7.	Gujarat	4298	6327	0	860	624	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Haryana	9	100	4	0	33	9
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	-	0	0	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	447	7391	21	168	227	5
11.	Jharkhand	0	0		0	0	-
12.	Karnataka	2855	3347	489	431	533	47
13.	Kerala	990	1186	26	164	321	12
14.	Madhya Pradesh	135	386	8	155	132	0
15.	Maharashtra	5306	4812	14	3126	2682	6
16.	Manipur	0	813	3	0	96	7
17.	Meghalaya	0	13	1	0	58	2
18.	Mizoram	0	202	8	2	322	6
19.	Nagaland	0	5	7	0	224	1
20.	Orissa	206	25	0	68	115	0
21.	Punjab	0	2808	35	0	4598	43
22.	Rajasthan	1094	13	2	255	2	2
23.	Sikkim	0	0	-	0	1	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	1171	2502	27	360	127	2
25.	Tripura	0	35	2	0	157	0
26.	Uttaranchal	0	0	-	1686	880	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	9385	290	16	0	11	19
28.	West Bengal	2613	26	4	2600	0	0
Total (States)		33591	34982	714	13668	12202	203
Union Territories							
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	6	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	1214	577	0	340	3	1
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0		0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0		0	2	2
33.	Delhi	14421	8	1	2138	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0		0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total (UTS)		15635	586	1	2484	5	3
Total (All India)		49226	35568	715	16152	12207	206

Note: Figures for the year 2003 are provisional

National Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.

141. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Fertilizer Corporation (NFL) have declared a record dividend of Rs. 300 crore for the financial year 2002-2003; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZER (SHRI CHHATRAPAL SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, NFL has declared a dividend of

Rs. 300 crore for the financial year 2002-2003 out of which Rs. 292.92 crore has been paid to the Government of India in respect of the equity shares held by the Government and the balance dividend of Rs. 7.08 crore has been paid to the other shareholders.

MR. SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourned to meet at 11 a.m. tomorrow the 3rd December, 2003.

11.24 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December 3, 2003/Agrahayana 12. 1925 (Saka).

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