

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Thirteenth Session
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, August 13, 2003/Sravana 22, 1925 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN *alias* PAPPU YADAV (Purnea): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday adivasis were murdered in my parliamentary constituency ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: One obituary reference is there. Just now you please sit down. You can raise the issue after obituary reference.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Don't you understand what I am saying?

...*(Interruptions)*

11.01 hrs.

REFERENCES RE: LOSS OF LIVES DUE TO CLOUDBURST NEAR SOLANG IN KULLU DISTRICT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH AND CRASH OF HELICOPTER ENGAGED BY OIL AND NATURAL GAS CORPORATION IN MUMBAI HIGH, MAHARASHTRA

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: As the Hon. Members are aware, on 7 August, 2003, several persons were killed and many were injured in the flash floods caused due to cloudburst near Solang in Kullu District of Himachal Pradesh.

In another incident on 11 August, 2003, twenty five persons were killed and two were reported missing when a helicopter carrying the staff of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation crashed into the Arabian Sea in Bombay High, Maharashtra.

We deeply mourn the loss of lives in these incidents. The House may place on record its profound sorrow on these tragedies.

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

11.01¹/₂ hrs.

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

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government is purposefully making statements outside the House on the findings of the PAC ...*(Interruptions)* We are again reiterating our views that 'Operation Vijay' is linked with the CVC Report and, therefore, reply to the debate be given by the hon. Prime Minister, documents be laid on the Table of the House and that part of the Report should be made available to the PAC. Till these demands are considered by the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It has already been decided that Question Hour should not be interrupted for any reason. I am prepared to permit you to put your views before the House after the Question Hour and not before the Question Hour.

Question No. 321. Shri Y.G. Mahajan.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN *alias* PAPPU YADAV (Purnea): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday 11 adivasis were murdered in my parliamentary constituency. I have given notice for Calling Attention Motion in this regard. Criminals killed 11 adivasis there. ...*(Interruptions)*

11.02 hrs.

(At this stage Shri Adhir Chowdhary and some other hon'ble Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

MR. SPEAKER: I am prepared to permit you after the Question Hour and not before the Question Hour. A

number of Members have already made a complaint to me that their Questions are not coming up in the House. Their Questions are important.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. The House should run properly. I am going to proceed with Question Hour. Please resume your seats.

11.03 hrs.

(At this stage Shri Rajesh Ranjan alias Pappu Yadav came and stood on the floor near the Table)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: We can discuss these issues at some other time, not now.

[Translation]

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I request you to let the Question Hour going on. I will allow you to speak after Question Hour. All of you may please go back to your seats.

11.04 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Rajesh Ranjan alias Pappu Yadav went back to his seat)

MR. SPEAKER: Please resume your seats. I will permit you to speak after Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mahajan, you please ask your question.

...(Interruptions)

11.05 hrs.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[Translation]

Indo-US Collaboration in Cancer Research

321. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India and the United States of America are contemplating to increase mutual cooperation in the field of cancer research;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the result achieved so far from research being done in India in this field?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) As far as cancer research is concerned, at present at the government level, there is no collaboration between India and the United States of America. No such collaboration is currently under consideration at the government level.

As regards cancer research being done in this country, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) is the apex agency for this purpose. The focus of research has been on collection of authentic data on cancer occurrence; search for causes of common cancers and its pathogenesis in India; and operational research for control of common cancer. The National Cancer Registry Programme has provided data on cancer occurrence since 1982 through its network of six population based and five hospital based cancer registries, and also supported development of human resource in cancer epidemiology and registration. The Cancer Registry data show the magnitude of problem, common cancer sites and their time-trends and variations in different geographical areas. Operation research studies on cervical cancer have indicated that para-medical workers can be trained to carry out the work related to its early detection. The projects on control of use of tobacco (which is a major cause of cancer) through media, health infrastructure, educational institutions and voluntary groups indicated a reduction of tobacco use after each intervention. Multi-disciplinary studies on cervical cancer, besides identifying the risk factors, have also provided important information on role of Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) infection and common HPV types associated with cervical cancer in India. The ICMR has recently initiated an operational research project in three districts of Himachal Pradesh on screening for cancer of cervix, breast and oral cavity.

Besides ICMR, there are 20 regional cancer centres in the country which are providing comprehensive

treatment for cancer and some of them have also undertaken specific research projects.

SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as per the official figures, approx. 70 lakh cancer cases are detected every year. ...*(Interruptions)* As per the present estimates, their number will be doubled by 2026. ...*(Interruptions)* Central Government provides an assistance of Rs. 2 crore to every institute for purchasing equipments. I want to know from the Government whether this amount is sufficient in proportion to the increasing number of cases. ...*(Interruptions)* Recent researches in this field have revealed that cancer can be cured by eating bud of bamboo. Does the Government propose to allocate any special funds for conducting research in this field? If so, the funds allocated therefor. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not able to hear the question clearly. How can I give the reply. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Once again I request you that when the Question Hour is over at 12 O'clock, you can raise your issue. I am ready to give you permission. Government may also clarify its role on this issue. You may also specify your role.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: What is this that you will not let the House to be conducted. So many Members are sitting here, they want to raise their issues. It is my duty also to conduct the House. You please go back to your seats. It is not appropriate. Yours is a responsible party. Congress is a major opposition party in the House. It is inappropriate if you do not cooperate. Please resume your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, newspapers have clearly reported about C.V.C. ...*(Interruptions)* No mention was made about 'Operation Vijay' ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No slogan should go on record. T.V. relay should be stopped.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: This House is for discussion. You can raise discussion on any issue.

...*(Interruptions)*

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Minimum Support Price for Agricultural Products

*301. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that high Minimum Support Price (MSP) fixed for wheat during the past few years has resulted in unprecedented wheat stocks with various agencies;

(b) if so, the criteria laid down for fixing MSP for agricultural products;

(c) whether the eminent agricultural economists have urged upon the Government to review the MSP fixation norms;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of other steps the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAJNATH SINGH): (a) Several factors have contributed to the excess stock of wheat in the country. These include increase in production and resulting increase in marketable surplus, higher levels of procurement and lower off-take under Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS).

(b) The Government decide on the MSP for various agricultural commodities after taking into account the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), the views of State Governments and Central ministries as well as such other relevant factors which, in the opinion of the Government are important for fixation of MSP. While recommending MSP, the CACP considers, in addition to cost of production, (i) the need to provide incentive to the producer for adopting improved technology and for developing a production pattern broadly in the light of national requirements; (ii) the need to ensure rational utilisation of land, water and other production resources; and (iii) the likely effect of the price policy on the rest of the economy, particularly on the cost of living, level of wages, industrial cost structure, etc.

(c) and (d) The participants in the National Seminar on 'Methodological Issues in the Fixation of Minimum Support Prices (MSPs)' held on November 6-7, 2002 at New Delhi, included eminent agricultural economists. The participants underlined the need to bring about improvement in the methodology for determination of MSP. The main conclusions of the National Seminar referred to above are given in the statement enclosed.

(e) The Government has set up an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Y.K. Alagh to examine the recommendations made by the National Seminar on Methodological Issues in fixing Minimum Support Prices.

Statement

Main Conclusions of the National Seminar on Methodological Issues in the Fixation of Minimum Support Prices held on November 6-7, 2002, New Delhi

1. The Ministry of Agriculture should be the main player in all policy initiatives/decisions that affect the agricultural sector either directly or indirectly.
2. The CACP should play a strategic role in suggesting appropriate policy changes in a holistic manner for the agricultural sector as a whole and not just be confined to make crop specific recommendations.
3. The CACP should act as a 'think tank' for the Ministry of Agriculture. It should work like a Tariff Commission and suggest reforms in taxes, subsidy, credit, marketing etc., especially in order to promote market led diversified agriculture in the wake of globalization.
4. Minimum Support prices should be more in the nature of a floor price. However, MSP should cover at least the operational expenses, plus the cost of family labour.
5. The main objectives of MSP should be the following:
 - (i) to protect the farmers from facing undue hardship due to price fluctuation in the market and ensure price stability;
 - (ii) to ensure food security at both macro and micro levels;
 - (iii) to ensure fair and equitable agricultural terms of trade;
- (iv) to provide signals for markets and market led agricultural diversification.
6. Region specific MSP would be undesirable and also difficult to implement.
7. MSPs cannot be mechanically linked with either costs of production or market prices. Sound, albeit holistic economic analysis and professional judgement of CACP would be extremely important, in fixing MSPs.
8. MSP should be declared in time i.e. before the sowing season.
9. Agricultural Price Policy should give appropriate signals for sustainable use of land, water and other natural resources.
10. There should be efforts to improve the quality of data on costs of cultivation. Data should be realistic and acceptable to the farming community.
11. There should be re-examination of the methods followed in imputing the value of (a) family labour (b) rental value of land, and (c) interest on capital.
12. The CACP should examine whether transportation costs, marketing costs and processing costs be considered for the purpose of fixing MSP of various crops.

[English]

Development of Airports

*302. DR. M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have requested the Union Government for development of airports in their respective States;

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

(c) the response of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) (i) Proposals for an international airport each at Mopa in Goa, Devanahalli near Bangalore in Karnataka and Shamsabad near Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh have been approved 'in-principle'.

(ii) Proposals regarding Taj international airport at Jewar in Bulandshahar, Uttar Pradesh, airports at Navi Mumbai, Chakan near Pune and Shirdi in Maharashtra, Pakyong in Sikkim, Ajmer in Rajasthan, Kannur in Kerala, Chiethu near Kohima in Nagaland and Lungalei in South Mizoram have been received. Such proposals are examined and decided on the basis of technical feasibility and economic viability.

[Translation]

Foreign Investment for Maintenance of Historic Buildings

*303. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to invite foreign investment for the maintenance and beautification of ancient and historic buildings in the country to promote tourism industry and generate employment opportunities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any survey in this regard; and

(d) if so, the names of such sites, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) to (d) The Government do not invite foreign investment but accept foreign assistance on case to case basis through the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, for restoration and conservation of monuments.

During the last year, assistance has been obtained for restoration and conservation of Ajanta-Ellora Monument from Japan Bank for International Cooperation.

Surveys are not conducted but only a few selected cases, wherein foreign assistance is likely, are taken up.

[English]

Water Resources Development Projects

*304. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States including Tamil Nadu have submitted any Water Resources Development Projects to the Union Government for approval and foreign assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith schemes proposed for Tenth Plan to assist water-scarce States;

(c) whether the government propose to provide special package to the State Governments including Tamil Nadu in view of increasing problem of water scarcity; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Several proposals has been received from various State Governments for consideration of foreign assistance. The details of these proposed projects and the on-going projects are given in the Statement enclosed. The Government of Tamil Nadu have submitted a proposal titled "Water Resources Consolidation Project, Phase-II" for World Bank assistance during the Xth Plan period. The proposal has been posed to the World Bank on 23.01.2003 for assistance of Rs. 3902 crore. In addition, there more minor schemes relating to desiltation, rehabilitation and modernization of minor irrigation tanks has also been received from the Government of Tamil Nadu and these are at various stages of appraisal for external assistance.

(c) and (d) Water being a State subject, the water resources projects including irrigation and flood control are planned, funded, operated and maintained by the State Governments as per their own priorities. The Government of India has launched the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) during 1996-97 for accelerating implementation of on-going irrigation/multipurpose projects on which substantial progress has been made and which are beyond the resource capability of the State Governments and for other major and medium irrigation projects which are in advanced stage of completion and could yield irrigation benefits in next four agricultural seasons. Since inception of AIBP, an amount of Rs. 11541.732 crores has been released to 172 major/medium and about 5000 minor irrigation schemes upto March, 2003 out of which Rs. 20.00 crore has been released to the State Government of Tamil Nadu. There is a budget provision of Rs. 2800 crore under AIBP for 2003-04.

Statement**A. Pipeline Projects**

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Cost (Rs. in crores)	Present Status
1	2	3	4

World Bank Assistance

1.	Dam Safety Assurance Rehabilitation and Disaster Management Project Ph-II	718.99	The project has been posed to the World Bank on 7th May, 2003.
2.	Tripura Irrigation and Flood Management Works	475.65	Posed to World Bank on 7.3.2001. World Bank have intimated in January, 2002 that decision will be taken on receipt of advice from Government of India.
3.	Maharashtra Water Service Improvement Project	1433.20	Posed to the WB on 7.2.2000. Project is being apprised by the World Bank.
4.	Madhya Pradesh Water Resources Consolidation Project		Feasibility Studies completed by Asian Development Bank recently.
5.	Tamil Nadu Water Resources Consolidation Project-II	3902	Posed to the WB for consideration on 23.1.2003.
6.	Haryana Water Resources Consolidation Project, Phase-II	800	Posed to the WB on 18.6.2002. WB informed on 3.7.2003 that this is not in their funding plan.
7.	Gujarat Water Resources Consolidation Project	724	Posed to WB on 2.5.2002. WB informed on 3.7.2003 that this is not in their funding plan.
8.	Gujarat Salinity Prevention Project	1160	Posed to WB on 14.6.2000. WB informed on 3.7.2002 that this is not in their funding plan.
9.	Hydrology Project, Phase-II (Multi-state)	709	Posed to WB on 9.3.2003.

Bilateral Assistance

1.	Sabarmati River Basin Management Project—Gujarat	13.00	France	State Government has to take further action
2.	Augmentation of Surface Water Recharge in Overexploited Aquifers—Gujarat	305.64	Netherlands	Forwarded to the Netherlands side on 5.2.2001.*
3.	Jayakwadi Irrigation Project—Maharashtra	31.25	France	State Government has to take further action
4.	Ground Water Management and Exploration in Coastal Areas of Tamil Nadu and Orissa	32.19	France	Concurrence on draft Financial Protocol conveyed to Department of Economic Affairs on 30.5.2003

1	2	3	4
5.	Rehabilitation of Minor Irrigation Tanks-Rajasthan	441.4	Germany Posed to Kfw, Germany. in August, 2001
6.	Rajasthan Minor Irrigation Project-II	75.00	Germany Donor Agency rejected the proposal.
7.	Bargi Diversion Project, Madhya Pradesh	143.58	Japan Project could not find favour with donor agency due to large land acquisition involved.
8.	Kanupur Irrigation Project Orissa	428.32	Japan Posed to Japanese side on 23.4.2003.
9.	Optimization of Irrigation Schemes in Maharashtra	65.00	France Posed to French on 10.4.2002.
10.	Swan River Flood Management in Himachal Pradesh	123.93	Japan Posed to Japanese side on 23.4.2003
11.	Om Kareshwar Multipurpose Project, Madhya Pradesh	1314.43	Japan Posed to Japanese side on 23.4.2003
12.	Extension, improvement and rehabilitation of 400 Chandela Tanks, M.P.	98.87	Not identified Could not find favour with any of the donor agencies
13.	De-silting and rehabilitation of 310 MI Tanks, Tamil Nadu	267.92	Germany Recommended to Department of Economic Affairs on 9.5.2003.
14.	Rehabilitation of Minor Irrigation in Madhya Pradesh	751.60	Not identified Could not find favour with any of the donor agencies.

*As per information of Department of Economic Affairs, the latest Govt. of India's policy guidelines on bilateral aid precludes bilateral financial assistance with the Netherlands.

B. Project Proposals at various states of appraisal for External Assistance

Bilateral Assistance

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the Project	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	(i) Irrigation Projects of Andhra Pradesh (includes 9 sub-projects)	1282.98
		(ii) Varnadhara Project, Stage-II	275.74
2.	Chhattisgarh	Water Conservation Project	184.15
3.	Jharkhand	(i) Puansi Reservoir Project	221.65
		(ii) Subemarekha Multipurpose Project	1428.82

1	2	3	4
4.	Madhya Pradesh	(i) Bhanpura Canal Project	78.68
		(ii) Pench Diversion Project	641.35
5.	Orissa	(i) Improvement to Salki Irrigation Project	11.57
		(ii) Drainage Development (Phase-I) in Mahanadi Delta Stage-I	227.75
6.	Punjab	Punjab Irrigation & Drainage Project (Phase-III)	1149.00
	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project (RWSRP)	745.59
7.	Tamil Nadu	(i) Rehabilitation of 1798 MI Tanks in Tamil Nadu	957.3
		(ii) Desilting and Rehabilitation of 648 Nos. MI Tanks in Tamil Nadu	
		(iii) Modernisation of 247 Nos. Non-System Tanks in Tamil Nadu	178.35
			65.59
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Water Sector Restructuring Project	663.41

C. On-going Projects

Sl. No.	State	Name of Projects	Funding Agency	Date of Agreement/ Completion	Assistance amount in Million Donor Currency	Utilization/ disbursement upto 31.3.2003 Million Donor Currency
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Project-III Cr. 2952-IN Ln-4166-IN	World Bank	3.6.1997 31.7.2004	Credit SDR 108.100 Loan US\$ 130.00	SDR 108.100 Loan US\$ 56.600
		A.P. Economic Restructuring Project (Irrigation component) Ln-4360-IN	World Bank	4.2.1999 31.3.2003	US\$ 170	US \$ 90.67
		Modernisation on Kumool-Cuddapah canal project	JBIC Japan	25.01.1996 26.2.2005	Yen 16049.00	Yen 9019.934

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Gujarat	Installation of Fuse Gate System	France	10.12.1998 30.10.2001*	FF 34.74	FF 33.99
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Minor Irrigation & Rural Water Supply Project, Phase-I	GTZ, Germany	28.11.2002 31.12.2005	DM 5.2	—
4.	Karnataka	Karnataka Community Based Tank Management Project	World Bank	6.6.2002 31.1.2009	SDR 80	SDR 2.172
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Rajghat Canal Project	JBIC, Japan	25.02.1997 29.5.2008	Yen 13222.00	Yen 6466.600
6.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra Minor Irrigation project	KfW, Germany	21.12.1998 30.12.2006	EUR 23.08	EUR 1.544
		Saline Land Reclamation Project Phase-II	EEC	11.7.1995 31.12.2005	EUR 15.50	EUR 1.229
7.	Orissa	Orissa Water Resource Consolidation Project Cr. 2801-IN	World Bank	5.1.1996 31.3.2004	SDR 194.800	SDR 151.823
		Orissa Minor Irrigation Project	EEC	3.7.1995 31.12.2004	EUR 10.70	EUR 1.108
		Renali Irrigation Project	JBIC, Japan	12.12.1997 31.12.2004	Yen 7760.00	Yen 4830.68
		Lift Irrigation Project	KfW, Germany	19.02.1993 30.6.2003**	EUR 28.12	EUR 21.822
8.	Pondicherry	Modernisation of Tank Irrigation System	EEC	21.2.1997 31.12.2004	EUR 6.65	EUR 1.742
9.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project Cr. 3603-IN	World Bank	15.3.2002 31.3.2008	SDR 110	SDR 4.298
10.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Water Resource Consolidation Project Cr. 2745-IN	World Bank	22.09.1995 31.3.2004	SDR 161.900	SDR 137.565

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Uttar Pradesh	UP Water Sector Restructuring Project Cr. 3602-IN	World Bank	08.3.2002 31.10.2007	SDR 117	SDR 4.373
12.	Multi-State	Hydrology Project	World Bank	22.9.1995 31.12.2003	SDR 75.1	SDR 65.157

*Government of Gujarat have requested for extension of project till 30.6.2004.

**Request for extension till 31.3.2004 recommended to the DEA.

[Translation]

World Heritage Monuments

*305. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE to be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the monuments which have been accorded world heritage status by the UNESCO alongwith the grants provided therefor, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have approached the UNESCO for inclusion of some more monuments in the list of world heritage sites including Red Fort at Delhi and Bhimbetka caves of Madhya Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) (i) Name of Monuments and sites which have been accorded World Heritage status by UNESCO, State-wise:

Sl.No.	Name of World Heritage Sites	Name of the State
1	2	3
1.	Mahabodhi Temple, Bodhgaya	Bihar
2.	Humayuns Tomb, Delhi	Delhi
3.	Qutab Minar and its monuments, Delhi	Delhi
4.	Churches and Convents of Old Goa	Goa
5.	Group of Monuments Hampi	Karnataka
6.	Group of Monuments at Pattadakal	Karnataka
7.	Painted Rock-shelters Bhimbetka	Madhya Pradesh
8.	Buddhist Monuments Sanchi	Madhya Pradesh
9.	Khajuraho Group of Monuments	Madhya Pradesh
10.	Ajanta Caves	Maharashtra
11.	Ellora Caves	Maharashtra
12.	Elephanta Caves	Maharashtra
13.	Sun Temple, Konark	Orissa
14.	Brihadishvara Temple, Thanjavore	Tamilnadu

1	2	3
15.	Group of Monuments Mahabalipuram	Tamilnadu
16.	Agra Fort	Uttar Pradesh
17.	Taj Mahal, Agra	Uttar Pradesh
18.	Fatehpur Sikri	Uttar Pradesh

Natural sites in India included in the World Heritage List

19.	Kaziranga National Park	Assam
20.	Manas Wildlife Sanctuary	Assam
21.	Sunderbans National Park	West Bengal
22.	Nandadevi National Park	Uttar Pradesh
23.	Keoladeo National Park	Rajasthan

Industrial Heritage Site in India included in the World Heritage List

24.	Darjeeling Himalayan Train	West Bengal
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(ii) Minor Amount Received for workshop etc. from UNESCO as per following details

Sl. No.	Name of the Monument	State	Minor amount received for workshop etc. from UNESCO	Activities carried out
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Group of Monuments Hampi	Karnataka	US \$ 6000 (In October, 2000) (Rs. 2,58,000)	To conduct workshop for site managers of World Heritage Sites situated in the States of Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Goa and Orissa about the implementation of World Heritage Convention etc.
2.	Buddhist Monuments Sanchi	Madhya Pradesh	US \$ 62,144 between 1994 to 1999 (Rs. 26,72,212)	For revival of water tank and repairs, excavations, afforestation, boring and plantation and for surveying and documentation.

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Sun Temple, Konark	Orissa	US \$ 27,000 (in June, 1998 and US \$ 10,000 in January, 2001) (Rs. 15,91,000)	Paid Rs. 10 lakhs to Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee for soil investigation, Geo- radar studies, sampling and testing of stones in the Sun Temple Konark and the report of CBRI was submitted to UNESCO.
4.	Agra Fort & Taj Mahal, Agra	Uttar Pradesh	US \$6000 in 1999 (Rs. 2,58,000) and US \$ 9000 in 2001. (Rs. 3,87,000)	For improving the conservation laboratory at Agra Fort and for conservation and preservation works.

(b) and (c) Painted Rock Shelters at Bhimbetka in Madhya Pradesh was nominated and the World Heritage Committee has approved its inscription on the World Heritage List for 2003.

Proposal for Red Fort had been submitted in 1982. After evaluating the condition of the site in 1993 UNESCO deferred the site on the ground that Army is occupying major portion of the monument and it is statutorily not protected. The entire Red Fort is protected and now that the army has decided to move out, a decision has been taken to send a fresh nomination dossier to UNESCO to inscribe Red Fort on the World Heritage List.

Nomination dossiers for including Medieval Group of Monuments at Champaner in the State of Gujarat and Harmandir Sahib (Golden Temple) at Amritsar in the State of Punjab have been submitted to UNESCO for inscription on the World Heritage List for the year 2004 and 2005 respectively.

[English]

Implementation of National Agricultural Insurance Scheme

*306. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) is not being implemented properly in the country by the Insurance companies;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received during the last year, State-wise;

(c) the remedial steps taken/being taken in this regard;

(d) whether various State Governments, Public Representatives and Agriculturists have raised objections regarding protection, premium and benefits;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the present premium and benefits available to the farmers therefrom;

(g) whether the Government propose to amend the said scheme; and

(h) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAJNATH SINGH): (a) and (b) The National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) is being implemented in the country without any major problem. One complaint from the State of Uttar Pradesh has been received regarding inadequate staff at the field level.

(c) To provide adequate infrastructure and to implement the scheme effectively a new agency called the Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AICI) has been set up. The AICI has already started functioning from April, 2003.

(d) and (e) Some States have raised issues pertaining to high premium rates for sugarcane and cotton crops; coverage of perennial crops; re-defining the threshold yield; continuation of premia subsidy and reduction in the unit area of insurance.

(f) The premium rates at present under the NAIS range from 1.5% to 3.5% for food and oilseeds. Actuarial rates are applied for annual commercial/horticultural crops.

The NAIS has the following benefits:

- Provides financial support to the farmers in the event of crop failure. Insurance claims to the tune of Rs. 2433 crore have been paid to about 107.82 lakh farmers during the last six crop seasons (i.e. from Rabi 1999-2000 to Kharif 2002).
- Encourages farmers to adopt progressive farming practices.
- Helps in maintaining the flow of agricultural credit.

(g) and (h) A proposal for review of the NAIS comprising rationalisation of premium rates, limiting the sum insured, continuation of premia subsidy to small and marginal farmers and experiments with Small Area Crop Estimation Method, has been initiated.

[Translation]

Voluntary Organisations in FP Sector

*307. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:
SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes implemented by Voluntary Organisations in the food processing sector, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated to these Organisations during the last two years and current financial year alongwith the targets fixed and the achievements made in this regard by them;

(c) the number of schemes discontinued and the number of new schemes launched during the last two years; and

(d) the reasons for discontinuing the above said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) to (d) Voluntary Organisations operating in the food processing sector decide the schemes, fix targets and monitor achievements as per their priorities. Food processing industries function both in organised and unorganised sectors. As such, information about working of Voluntary Organisations is not centrally maintained. It is not known whether schemes implemented by different Voluntary Organisations have been discontinued or new schemes launched during the last two years.

However, Voluntary Organisations are entitled to receive financial assistance under most Plan Schemes of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries. Financial assistance of Rs. 639.63 lakhs has been provided in the last two years (2001-02 and 2002-03) and Rs. 5.90 lakhs during the current year (upto July, 2003) to Voluntary Organisations under the schemes of the Ministry.

Recharging of Ground Water

*308. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY:
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals/schemes from some State Governments to recharge ground water have been received by the Union Government during the current year;

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

(c) whether various schemes relating to recharging of ground water being implemented in the country have not achieved their targets so far;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the targets set and achievements made under each scheme during the last three years, year-wise; and

(f) the extent to which water level has risen during the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Water Resources have not received any proposals/schemes to recharge ground water from State Governments during the current financial year, 2003-04.

(c) to (e) Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to plan, finance and execute schemes for recharging ground water. However, with a view to demonstrate the efficacy of recharge structures in various hydrogeological situations in the country, the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), under the Ministry of Water Resources has taken up a Central Sector Scheme on 'Study of Recharge to Ground Water' during the IX Five Year Plan. A total number of 174 projects approved for implementation in 27 States/ Union Territories at a cost of Rs. 35.81 crore under the

scheme are being implemented as per targets. These projects cover small areas and have shown localized positive impact on ground water regime. The number of projects completed under the CGWB's above said scheme during the last three years are as under:

Sl.No.	Year	Number of projects completed
1.	2001-02	24
2.	2002-03	63
3.	2003-04 (upto June, 2003)	03

(f) The impact assessment, done by the CGWB for few completed projects is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Impact Assessment of Artificial Recharge Projects implemented by Central Ground Water Board

Name of the State	Name of the Scheme	Type of the Scheme	Results
1	2	3	4
Haryana	Roof Top/Pavement rain water harvesting system at DC Office, Faridabad	Roof top rain water harvesting system	2370 cubic meters rainwater recharged in one rainy season.
Karnataka	Rainwater harvesting in Mulbagul and Gauribidnaur talukas, Kolar district.	Check Dam, Watershed treatment, Gravity Recharge Wells.	Sustainability of ground water structures increased by 2 to 3 times. Crop intensity increased by 2 to 3 times.
Madhya Pradesh	Construction of Sub-Surface Dykes at Dhobihat and Chhintaharan in Utawali Watershed, Block Burhanpur, District Khandwa.	Sub-surface dykes	Rise in ground water levels in upstream area has been observed. The surface flow in the down stream of the river is reduced.
	Artificial recharge studies in Khargone district.	Sub-surface dykes	Rise in ground water level reflected by increase of command area of dug wells in the vicinity of these dykes has been observed. The surface flow in the river has been reduced substantially.
	Artificial recharge studies in Londhri Watershed, village Narayana, Dewas district	Sub-surface dykes Check Dam	Rise in water level in existing tubewells in upstream area by 0.30 to 2.00 m has been observed.
	Artificial recharge studies in Barwa Kalan, Rajgarh district	Sub-surface dyke	Rise in water level in dug wells in the range of 0.80-3.80 m and 6-12m in hand pumps has been observed.

1	2	3	4
	Artificial recharge from Percolation tanks at Sukhedi, Mandasaur district	Percolation tank	Water level rise of 1-4 metres in the command area downstream of tank has been observed.
	Roof top rain water harvesting in Dewas city	Roof top rain water harvesting through 1000 buildings	Peoples participation was demonstrated through this scheme where only on-line filter was supplied free of cost and other arrangement of roof top rain water harvesting as done by beneficiaries. Increase in yield of tubewells and improvement in ground water resource was recorded despite deficit rainfall.
	Construction of sub-surface dyke at Walmi farm	Sub-surface dyke	The demonstration farm recorded availability of ground water after drying up of surface water pond. The average rate depletion of ground water level has reduced from 10cm/day to 6cm/day.
Maharashtra	Artificial Recharge in Basaltic terrain, Warud Taluka, Amravati district.	Percolation tanks, Check Dams.	Benefited area— About 60 to 120 ha. per Percolation Tank, 3 to 15 hectare per Check Dam Water level rise—Upto 1.5m.
	Mountain Front Recharge of alluvial aquifers, Yaval Taluka, Jalgaon district.	Percolation tanks, Recharge Shaft, Dugwells.	Benefited area—upto 5 Sqkm. Benefited area—400 hectare Water level rise—1 to 5 m
	Roof Top Rainwater harvesting, KITS, Remtek, Nagpur district	Rooftop Rainwater harvesting.	90% of harvested rain water is recharged. Water level rise and increase in discharge in nearby wells has been observed.
NCT, Delhi	Artificial Recharge in JNU & IIT	Check Dams	Water levels have risen upto 2.55 m in the vicinity of Check Dams and area benefitted is upto 30 hectare from each check dam.
	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting in IIT	Roof Top rain harvesting system.	787 cubic mete rain water recharged. Rise in water levels 0.12 to 0.78 m.
	Roof Top/Pavement rainwater harvesting system at President's Estate	Roof Top/Pavement Rain Water Harvesting System through existing dugwell, recharge shaft, recharge well.	Water level rise—0.94 to 2.32 metres
	Roof Top/Pavement rainwater harvesting at Shram Shakti Bhawan	Roof Top/Pavement Rain Water Harvesting System	3000 cubic meter rain water recharged in one rainy season. Water level rise—1.42 to 2.17 metres.
	Pavement rain water harvesting at Lodhi Garden.	Pavement Rain Water Harvesting System.	Water level rise 00.67 to 0.72 metres.
Punjab	Artificial Recharge in alluvial aquifers from Dhuri Link Drain, District Sangrur	Lateral shaft injection wells. Vertical shafts	Recharge @ upto 16.51 lps and rise in ground water levels upto 1.38 metre in the vicinity of Lateral shaft.

1	2	3	4
	Artificial Recharge form village pond in Issui village, Ludhiana	Recharge shaft with injection well.	Recharge@ of 10 lps
	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting at Kheti Bhawan, Amritsar	Roof Top Water harvesting system	210 cubic metre of rainfall as recharged.
Rajasthan	Artificial Recharge in Mainpura, Jhunjhunu district.	Check dam cum sub-surface barrier	Rainwater harvesting—88000 cu.m. Water level rise—0.65 m.
	Roof Top Rain Water harvesting at Chief Minister's residence.	Roof top rain water harvesting system	725 cubic metre water recharged in one rainy season.
	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting System at Raj Bhawan, Jaipur	Roof top rain water harvesting system	490 cubic metre rain water recharged in one rainy season.
	Roof Top Pavement Rain Water Harvesting System at Rajasthan High Court, Jaipur	Roof top rain water harvesting system	1106 cubic metre rain water recharged in one rainy season
	Roof Top Pavement Rain Water Harvesting at Vitta Bhawan, Jaipur	Roof top rain water harvesting system	1106 cubic metre of rain water recharged in one rainy season
	Roof Top rain water harvesting at MREC, Jaipur.	Roof top rain water harvesting system	1640 cubic meter of rain water recharged in one rainy season.
	Roof Top rain water harvesting at harvesting at CGWB Office building, Jaipur	Roof top rain water harvesting system	350 cubic metre of rainwater recharged in one rainy season.
	Roof Top rainwater harvesting at GWD Office building, Jaipur	Roof top rain water harvesting system	321 cubic metre of rainwater recharged in one rainy season.
	Roof Top/Pavement Rain water harvesting at State Secretariat building (Part I & II), Jaipur.	Roof top rain water harvesting system	2320 cubic metre of rainwater recharged in one rainy season.
West Bengal	Artificial Recharge Project—Purulia district	Farm Ponds, Nala bunds, sub-surface dykes	Water level rise—0.15 m.

Unemployed Youth

*309. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the unemployed youth are not getting jobs even after lapse of a period of ten/fifteen years of their registration in the employment exchanges;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the average number of years it takes for the unemployed youth registered in employment exchanges to get employment; and

(d) the number of employment opportunities for the youth likely to be created during 2003-04?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA): (a) to (d) Number of job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed on the live register of Employment Exchanges is of the order of 4.1 crore. Every year 50-60 lakhs fresh job-seekers register their names in the Employment Exchanges and the candidature of around the same number of job-seekers gets lapsed due to various reasons like non-renewal of the candidature or getting employment somewhere other than through the Employment Exchanges as the open advertisements of vacancies are also permitted besides notification to the Employment Exchanges.

Around two lakh job-seekers are placed through the Employment Exchanges every year. This is quite small number compared to the number of persons waiting for

jobs and therefore in certain cases it takes longer time for sponsoring their names for jobs. Placement of the job-seekers depends upon the skill and educational qualification and the demand in the labour market.

Creation of 50 million employment opportunities is being targeted 10 million per year) during the 10th Plan period which includes the year 2003-04. This will help the job-seekers registered with the Employment Exchanges.

[English]

National Water Policy

*310. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features and the main objectives of National Water Policy;

(b) whether the aforesaid objectives have been achieved;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure equitable distribution of water amongst the States through a process of conciliation and consensus?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (c) The salient features of the National Water Policy, 2002 are given in the statement enclosed. The objective of the National Water Policy is to ensure optimum utilization of the water resources through sustainable development by adopting an integrated & comprehensive approach for planning, development and management guided by a national perspective with co-operation and active involvement of all stakeholders.

In order to achieve the objectives, the National Water Policy which was adopted by the National Water Resources Council on 1st April, 2002, has been sent to all the State Governments and Union Territories and all other concerned for its implementation. Further, an action plan for its implementation has been prepared after detailed deliberations with all concerned including water users and Non-Governmental Organisations through a series of Workshops on Policy Action Dialogue.

(d) Inter-State water issues including equitable distribution of water amongst States are resolved by

facilitating bilateral/multilateral negotiations among the basin States and reaching inter-state agreements. In the event, no agreement is reached, the dispute is then referred to a Tribunal on a request from one of the party states under the "Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956 as amended upto 2002".

Statement

Salient Features of National Water Policy—2002

The salient features of the National Water Policy—2002 are as under:

- Water is a precious national resource and its planning, development and management should be governed by national perspectives.
- A well developed information system for water related data at national/state level should be established with a net-work of data banks and data bases integrating and strengthening the existing central and state level agencies.
- Water resources development and management will have to be planned for a hydrological unit. Appropriate river basin organisations should be established for the planned development and management of the river basins.
- Water should be made available to water short areas by transfer from other areas including transfer from one river basin to another, after taking into account the requirements of the areas/basins.
- Planning of water resources development projects should, as far as possible, be for multi-propose with an integrated and multi-disciplinary approach having regard to human and ecological aspects including those of disadvantaged sections of the society.
- In the allocation of water, first priority should be given for drinking water, followed by irrigation, hydro-power, ecology, agro-industries and non-agricultural industries, navigation and other uses, in that order.
- The exploitation of groundwater should be regulated with reference to recharge possibilities and consideration of social equity. The detrimental environmental consequences of over-exploitation of ground water need to be effectively prevented.

- Carefully planning is necessary to ensure that construction and rehabilitation activities proceed simultaneously. As skeletal national policy on resettlement & rehabilitation needs to be formulated such that project affected persons share the benefits through proper rehabilitation.
- Adequate emphasis needs to be given to the physical and financial sustainability of existing water resources facilities. There is need to ensure that the water charges for various uses should be fixed such as to cover at least the operation and maintenance charges initially and a part of the capital costs subsequently.
- Management of the water resources for diverse uses should incorporate a participatory approach by involving users and other stakeholders alongwith various governmental agencies, in an effective and decisive manner.
- Private sector participation should be encouraged in planning, development and management of water resources projects for diverse uses, wherever feasible.
- Both surface water and ground water should be regularly monitored for quality. Effluents should be treated to acceptable levels and standards before discharging them into natural streams. Minimum flow should be ensured in the perennial streams for maintaining ecology.
- Efficiency of utilization should be improved in all the diverse uses of water and conservation consciousness promoted through education, regulation, incentives and disincentives.
- There should be a Master Plan for flood control and management for each flood prone basin. In food control and management, the strategy should be to reduce the intensity of floods.
- Land erosion by sea or river should be minimized by suitable cost-effective measures. Indiscriminate occupation of, and economic activity in coastal areas and flood plain zones should be regulated.
- Needs of drought-prone areas should be given priority in the planning of project for development of water resources. These areas should be made less vulnerable through various measures.
- The water sharing/distribution amongst the states should be guided by a national respective with

due regard to water resources availability and needs within the river basin.

- Training and research efforts should be intensified as an integral part of water resources development.

Damage to Monuments by Visitors

*311. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has received representations regarding damage caused to ancient monuments across the country by the visitors particularly activists during 2003-04;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the nature of damage caused;

(c) whether ASI has responded promptly to obtain facts on such representations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. No such representation regarding damage to monuments by visitors has come to notice.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

Ceiling on Payment of Bonus

*312. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to enhance the ceiling on the payment of bonus to the workers of organised/unorganised sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA): (a) to (c) The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 provides for payment of bonus to employees of factories and establishments employing 20 or more persons. The proposal regarding amendment to the Act to enhance

eligibility limit from Rs. 3500 p.m. to Rs. 5000 p.m. and calculation ceiling from Rs. 2500 p.m. to Rs. 3500 p.m. has been under consideration of the Government. Meanwhile, the Second National Commission on Labour (NCL) has submitted its report recommending suitable enhancement in the ceilings for reckoning entitlement and for calculation of bonus to Rs. 7500 p.m. and Rs. 3500 p.m. respectively.

The issue is being examined afresh in the light of NCL's recommendations, as the benefits of bonus are required to be extended to the employees of Central & State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings (both Central & State), and other Autonomous Organisations besides Private Sector involving huge financial burden to the Government exchequer. Given the procedures/steps involved and related financial implications, it is not possible at present to specify a definite timeframe for carrying out the amendment to the Act.

[*Translation*]

Augmentation of Water Resources

*313. SHRI V. VETRISLVAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have started any scheme to encourage those State Governments which are augmenting their water resources capacity;

(b) if so, the details thereof and since when this scheme has been implemented, State-wise; and

(c) the assistance provided to the State Governments under the said scheme so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Water being a State subject, water resources development projects including schemes for augmentation of water resources are conceived, investigated, planned and implemented by the respective State Governments. However, for speedy completion of ongoing water resources projects, the Union Government has launched the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) since 1996-97. Under the programme, financial assistance in the form of central loan is being extended to State Governments to help them complete the ongoing irrigation projects in a time bound manner so that the benefit could accrue at the earliest. A Fast Track Programme under the AIBP has also been introduced with effect from February 2002 to provide 100% loan assistance for those projects, which can be completed within one year (two working seasons).

(c) State-wise details of funds released to the States under the AIBP since 1996-97 and under the Fast Track Programme under AIBP are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II respectively.

Statement I

Central Loan Assistance Released under AIBP to States from 1996-97 to 2002-03

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	State	CLA Released during							Total CLA released
		1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35.250	74.000	79.670	65.10	95.020	281.660	33.186	663.801
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.500	7.500	15.000	1.500	31.500
3.	Assam	5.230	12.400	13.950	14.540	24.077	14.521	16.274	100.992
4.	Bihar	13.500	5.150	36.185	129.695	148.440	3.420	14.481	350.871
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.000	4.500	9.500	10.520	13.930	48.200	104.000	190.650

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Goa	0.000	5.250	0.000	3.500	61.650	58.000	0.000	128.400
7.	Gujarat	74.773	196.900	423.820	272.700	421.850	581.690	1000.330	2972.063
8.	Haryana	32.500	12.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	18.000	62.500
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.000	6.500	5.000	11.047	18.015	3.244	8.150	51.956
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.300	0.000	0.000	4.680	10.460	11.070	34.999	62.509
11.	Jharkhand	0.000	8.890	11.640	14.345	9.050	10.820	9.670	64.415
12.	Karnataka	61.250	90.500	94.500	157.140	171.00	492.500	620.850	1687.740
13.	Kerala	3.750	15.000	0.000	0.000	22.400	11.275	5.665	58.090
14.	Madhya Pradesh	63.250	110.000	81.250	95.325	151.328	215.410	220.000	936.563
15.	Maharashtra	14.00	55.000	50.860	49.875	97.020	39.100	133.134	438.989
16.	Manipur	4.300	26.000	10.780	21.810	1.500	9.360	19.500	93.250
17.	Meghalaya	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.694	5.512	4.470	1.500	14.176
18.	Mizoram	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.433	1.433	2.000	0.750	5.616
19.	Nagaland	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.730	5.000	5.000	2.659	15.389
20.	Orissa	48.450	85.00	71.500	90.250	100.20	168.475	179.570	743.565
21.	Punjab	67.500	100.00	0.000	42.000	55.620	113.690	36.660	415.470
22.	Rajasthan	2.675	42.000	140.050	106.665	78.467	96.315	174.385	640.557
23.	Tripura	3.773	5.100	3.975	34.653	13.883	21.063	13.395	95.842
24.	Tamil Nadu	20.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	20.000
25.	Uttar Pradesh	43.500	78.000	76.500	286.00	315.900	354.690	359.00	1513.590
26.	Uttaranchal	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	25.163	25.163
27.	West Bengal	5.000	20.000	10.000	25.000	26.825	38.608	28.133	153.566
28.	Sikkim	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.360	0.000	2.400	0.750	4.510
Total		500.001	952.19	1119.18	1450.477	1856.2	2601.981	3061.703	11541.732

Statement II**Central Loan Assistance Released under Fast Track Programme (FTP) to Major and Medium Irrigation Projects during 2001-02 & 2002-03**

(Rs. in Crore)

State	CLA Released under FTP during		Total
	2001-02	2002-03	
Andhra Pradesh	176.67	5.00	181.67
Chhattisgarh	—	71.900	71.900
Gujarat	94.000	94.000	188.000
Karnataka	—	36.37	36.37
Madhya Pradesh	98.30	65.000	163.03
Maharashtra	—	22.885	22.885
Orissa	64.430	20.555	84.985
Rajasthan	—	31.425	31.425
Uttar Pradesh	39.730	39.720	79.450
Total	472.860	386.855	859.715

*(English)***Employment in Organised Sector**

*314. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether in organised sector employment has dipped by 4.2 lakhs in 2001-02;

(b) if so, whether it marks the fifth consecutive year in which organised sector jobs have shrunk;

(c) if so, whether the reduction in jobs in 2001-02 is more than the combined decline in the previous three years; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the same and the steps being considered by the Government to improve the position?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Rightsizing of the work force in the public sector and inadequate growth of employment in private organised

sector are among the reasons for decline in employment in the organised sector.

Creation of 50 million employment opportunities (10 million per year) is being targeted during the 10th plan period. Out of these, nearly 30 million will come from normal growth process and 20 million through special employment generation programmes. This will accelerate generation of additional employment both in organised and unorganised sectors.

Reduction in the Price of BT Cotton Seed

*315. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the company which was given permission for sale of Bt. Cotton seeds has reduced its price from Rs. 1600 per packet of 450 gm. to Rs. 1200 per packet in some States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to discourage the use of Bt. Cotton Seeds in States where Crop failure has been reported; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAJNATH SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) The Committee constituted by the Ministry of Environment & Forests found the performance of Bt. cotton to be satisfactory. Reports received from the States also indicate that the incidence of boll worm has been less in Bt. cotton in comparison to non Bt. cotton resulting in reduced requirement of pesticide spray. The hybrids have, however shown susceptibility to wilting and sucking pests in some States which had been attributed to stress due to sudden rainfall/irrigation after prolonged dry spell.

Investment in Agriculture Sector

*316. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agricultural sector is presently facing capital starvation and requires huge investments to boost the exports and increase the profitability;

(b) if so, whether any proposal has been finalized by the Government for involvement of the private sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government purpose to set up the involvement of the banks in the Agriculture Sector;

(e) if so, whether any instructions have been issued to the banks in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof and whether the Government propose to give loans to the agriculturists at lower rate of interest; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAJNATH SINGH): (a) to (c) The Gross Capital Formation (GCF) which is the addition to capital stock has increased from Rs. 15249 crore in 1993-94 to Rs. 36701 crore in 2001-02 in the Agriculture Sector including Forestry and Fishing. Government of India have introduced Agri Export Zones (AEZ) for increased investment in agriculture sector to boost exports. Till date 48 AEZs have been declared in 19 States involving projected investment of Rs. 1326 crore.

(d) to (g) Directives have been issued by the Reserve Bank of India to public sector banks to deploy 18% of their net bank credit for agriculture and allied activities. Further, the rate of interest on crop loans upto Rs. 50,000 advanced by public sector banks has been lowered to maximum 9 percent per annum.

Krishi Shramik Samajik Suraksha Yojana

*317. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched Krishi Shramik Samajik Suraksha Yojana for agricultural workers in the unorganised sector;

(b) if so, the main features of the said yojana;

(c) whether the Government have prepared detailed action plan to implement the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the share of fund contribution of the Union Government in the said scheme;

(f) the names of the selected districts where the said scheme has been implemented; and

(g) the time by when the remaining districts are likely to be covered under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government launched "Krishi Shramik Samajik Suraksha Yojana-2001" w.e.f. 1st July, 2001 to provide social security to the agricultural workers through the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).

(b) The scheme envisages to provide life-cum-accident insurance, money back, pension and superannuation benefits. Agricultural workers between age group of 18 years and 50 years can enter into the scheme. Under the scheme, an agricultural worker had to contribute Rs. 1 per day or Rs. 365 per year and the government has to contribute Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 730 per year per beneficiary.

(c) and (d) It is proposed to cover 10 lakh agricultural workers @ 20,000 agricultural workers from each identified district during the first phase of three years i.e. upto March, 2004.

(e) The share of government contribution is Rs. 2 per day i.e. Rs. 730 per year per beneficiary.

(f) The Scheme is being implemented in the following 50 districts:

Hissar	Jabalpur	Madhepura	Aizwal	Krishna
Kangara	Allahabad	Gaya	West Tripura	Dharwad
Jammu	Badaun	Saharsa	Palakkad	Raichur
Amritsar	Nainital	Sambalpur	Thanjavur	Kheda
Udaipur	Dehradun	Koraput	Trichirapalli	Surat
Sriganganagar	Nagaon	Bardhawan	Madurai	Jalgaon
West Nimar	East Siang	West Midnapur	Cuddalore	Dhule
Ujjain	Imphal	East Sikkim	Guntur	Yavatmal
Raipur	Palamau	East Khasi Hills	East Godavari	Solapur
Bilaspur	Singhbhum West	Kohima	West Godavari	North Goa

(g) Since this is a pilot scheme, its extension to other districts will be considered after evaluation of the scheme during first phase.

[Translation]

National Flood Control Board

*318. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up a National Flood Control Board to deal with the problem relating to floods in the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Board has been provided with sufficient funds to deal with situation; and

(d) if so, the criteria laid-down for distribution of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) The Government has not set up a National Flood Control Board (NFCB). However, in order to implement the country-wide programme of flood control a Central Flood Control Board was constituted in 1954 under the Chairmanship of the then Union Minister of Irrigation and Power with representation

of the concerned flood prone States and Union Ministries such as Railways, Transport etc., as its members. The Central Flood Control Board, in its 16th meeting held in November, 1977, decided that since the irrigation, flood control and drainage aspects could not be dealt with in isolation and since in almost all the States, the Ministers in-charge of Irrigation were also in-charge of Flood Control, the subject of flood control could be discussed in the State Irrigation Ministers' Conference, wherein the flood control aspects are also being deliberated. During the 10th & 11th Conference of Water Resources and Irrigation Ministers, among other matters, the issues relating to flood management laying stress on non-structural measures like flood plain zoning, flood proofing, preparation of flood risk maps etc. were discussed.

Further, the National Water Policy-2002 interalia also provides for flood control and management which includes preparation of master plans for each flood prone basin, providing adequate flood cushion in water storage projects, construction of flood protection works like embankments and dykes and also non-structural measures such as flood forecasting and warning, flood plain zoning and flood proofing for the minimization of losses.

(c) and (d) As no National Flood Control Board is in existence, part (c) & (d) of the question does not arise.

Prices of Imported and Indigenous Steel

*319. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of steel imported during the last three years;

(b) the extent of difference between the prices of imported and the indigenous steel and the additional expenditure incurred as a result thereof;

(c) the steps being taken to minimise the same and develop indigenous industry;

(d) whether the Government propose to formulate any action plan to boost the export of steel; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) The quantity of steel (Finished Carbo Steel) imported by India during the last three years is given below:

(In million tonnes)

Year	Quantity
2002-03*	1.5
2001-02	1.3
2000-01	1.4

Source: Joint Plant Committee

*Provisional

(b) Landed cost of imports as well as the domestic prices vary from place to place and over line depending on specific market conditions. For a broad comparison the landed cost of imports and the domestic price at Mumbai market for some major items of import during May, 2003 is as follows:

(Rs. per tonne)

Items	Landed Cost of Import (A)	Domestic Price (Mumbai) (B)	Difference (A-B)
Wire Rods	23071	18000	5071
TOR Steel	122719	17000	5719
HR Coil	20256	23500	(-)3244
CR Coil	25534	26500	(-)966
GP Sheet	33627	31000	2627

Source: Economic Research Unit

(c) Post liberalisation, the prices are decided by the individual producers depending on prevailing market forces. The Government monitors the General conditions within which the industry operates and provides general incentives through the budgetary process and other policy programmes.

(d) and (e) In a deregulated and decontrolled environment, the market strategy, including exports is primarily decided by the individual producers. Indian Steel producers have been taking several steps which, inter-alia, include up-gradation of technology, improvement in productivity, improvement in quality of products and adoption of an appropriate product-mix to suit the requirements of the international markets. The producers

continue with exploration/consolidation of new and non traditional markets.

The following general steps have been taken by the Government to boost exports:

- (i) The latest amendment to the Exim Policy for 2002-07 has proposed several measures which would benefit the prospects of exporting units and facilitate export, import operations in general.
- (ii) A Steel Exporters' Forum has been set up to remove bottlenecks in steel exports.
- (iii) Active support to the steel industry in dealing with trade actions taken up by the importing countries.

- (iv) Research and development efforts in the steel sector, aimed expanding the export basket, with stress on value addition of products.

ESI Model Hospitals

*320. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up model hospitals in States with all the facilities and also to bear all the expenditure on providing treatment facility to the large labour force;

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

(c) the details of hospitals and dispensaries being run by the Ministry, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government propose to bring all different hospitals run by the Ministry under the ambit of E.S.I. hospitals;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government have taken action in regard to setting up ESI hospitals instead of setting up separate hospitals as approved by the Ministry earlier; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA): (a) and (b) The ESI Corporation had decided and started to converting one existing ESI hospital in each State into a Model Hospital. The ESI Hospitals at Nacharam (A.P.), Beltola (Assam), Ranhi (Jharkhand), Rajajinagar (Karnataka), Asarmam (Kerala), Ludhiana (Punjab), Jaipur (Rajasthan), Sahibabad (U.P.), Rourkela (Orissa), Phulwarisharif (Bihar) and Chandigarh (Chandigarh Administration) have been taken over by ESI Corporation with the content of concerned State/U.Ts. Governments to develop into Model Hospitals.

The ESI Hospitals at Chinchwad (Maharashtra), Thakurpukur (West Bengal), Nagda (Madhya Pradesh) and K.K. Nagar (Tamil Nadu), which are already being run directly by ESI Corporations, are also being developed into Model Hospitals.

(c) The number of ESI dispensaries/hospitals in each state is given in the Statement-I enclosed. Further, the Ministry of Labour's Labour welfare Organisation is

managing 13 hospitals and 277 dispensaries established under various labour welfare funds for the benefit of beedi and certain categories of non-coal mines workers. State-wise break up of hospitals and dispensaries being managed by the Ministry of Labour's Labour Welfare Organisation is given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(d) to (g) In order to facilitate better delivery of health care services, the Labour Welfare Organisation is consulting the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC). No final decision has been taken.

Statement I

No. of E.S.I. Dispensaries/Hospitals as on 31.3.2003

Sl.No.	State	Total	No. of Hospitals
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137	11
2.	Assam	25	1
3.	Bihar	25	3
4.	Ch. Admn.	2	—
5.	Delhi	43	4
6.	Goa	9	1
7.	Gujarat	126	12
8.	Haryana	68	5
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9	1
10.	Karnataka	149	9
11.	Kerala	135	13
12.	Madhya Pradesh	53	7
13.	(a) Mumbai	19	13
	(b) Nagpur	22	
	(c) Pune	34	
14.	Meghalaya	1	—
15.	Orissa	50	6
16.	Pondicherry	14	1
17.	Punjab	70	7
18.	Rajasthan	66	5

1	2	3	4
19.	Tamil Nadu	176	9
20.	Uttar Pradesh	126	16
21.	West Bengal	38	14
22.	Jammu & Kashmir	8	—
23.	Chhattisgarh	10	—
24.	Uttaranchal	7	—
25.	Jharkhand	29	3
Total		1451	141

Statement II

Hospitals and dispensaries established under various Labour Welfare Funds

Sl.No.	Name of States	No. of dispensaries	No. of hospitals
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22	1
2.	Tamil Nadu	19	—
3.	Madhya Pradesh	30	1
4.	Chhattisgarh	11	—
5.	Karnataka	30	2
6.	Kerala	12	—
7.	Rajasthan	24	1
8.	Gujarat	10	—
9.	Bihar	21	—
10.	Uttar Pradesh	20	1
11.	Himachal Pradesh	01	—
12.	Jharkhand	12	4
13.	Maharashtra	21	—
14.	Orissa	25	1
15.	West Bengal	17	1
16.	Assam	01	—
17.	Tripura	01	—
18.	Goa	—	1
Total		277	13

*[English]***Radiation from Atomic Plants**

*322. SHRI A.F. GOLAM OSMANI:
SHRI P. KUMARASAMY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to higher radiation from various Atomic Power Plants in the country the health of workers working in such plants have been badly affected;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and number of workers affected as a result thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that many new born babies around the habitations near Koodankulam Atomic Project in Tamil Nadu have extra fingers in their hands and feet;

(d) if so, whether this abnormalcy is a result of nuclear radiation etc.;

(e) if so, whether any scheme has been formulated to deal with the situation; and

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

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The nuclear power project at Kudankulam is still under construction and the question of emission of any radioactivity from the plant at this stage does not arise.

(e) and (f) Do not arise in view of (c) and (d) above.

Media Lab Asia Project

*323. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the progress of Media Lab Asia Project has been stalled;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the present status of the project;

(c) the details of grants provided by the Government for this project so far, Year-wise;

(d) the details of the support received from other agencies thereto; and

(e) the gains expected to be achieved from this project?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Government has approved the full scope programme of the restructured Media Lab Asia for a period of nine years.

(c) A sum of Rs. 65 crore was released by way of grant-in-aid to Media Lab Asia in 2001-02. An adequate balance is available for execution of the ongoing projects under the programme.

(d) M/s Tata Sons has given an amount of Rs. 1.5 crore to Media Lab Asia as corporate sponsorship.

(e) Media Lab Asia Project envisages the following:

- research, design, technology transfer in the field of Information & Communication Technologies (ICT) and other emerging disciplines;
- to establish a national and international network of people, projects and laboratories;
- to facilitate establishment of pilot plants and production facilities of applications in the field of ICT;
- to cooperate and work with educational and R&D institutions, Government and Non-Government as well as multilateral agencies;
- to foster creativity and research skills, micro-entrepreneurship and deployment of ICT and other emerging technologies.

Conversion Into National Highways

*324. PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of National Highways (NH) passing through each State at present and their length in each State;

(b) whether new National Highways have been constructed during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of proposals sent by State Governments particularly Kerala for converting State Highways into National Highways;

(e) whether funds have been provided to State Governments from Central Road Fund for construction/improvement of National Highways during the last three years;

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

(g) the steps taken in respect of four laning and six laning of National Highways in different States?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) Details are given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(b) and (c) Details of new NH declared in last years are given in the statement-II enclosed.

(d) All proposals, including those of Kerala, for conversion of State Highways into National highways have been returned to the respective State Governments. Presently, new National highways are not being declared due to fund constraints.

(e) The funds from the Central Road Fund are provided to the State Governments for improvement of State Highways and Major District Roads and not for National Highways.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) Central Government has taken up 4/6-laning of National Highways under National Highway Development Programme (NHDP) which consists of connecting four metropolitan cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata

under Golden Quadrilateral component and North-South Corridor connecting Srinagar to Kanyakumari including Salem-Cochin spur and East-West Corridor connecting

Porbandar to Silchar. In addition, Government has also planned widening of 10,000 Kms. of non-NHDP sections of National Highways to four lanes on BOT basis.

Statement I**State-wise details of National Highways**

Sl.No.	State	NH Numbers	Total length of National Highways (Km.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	"4, 5, 7, 9, 16, 18, 43, 63, 202, 205, 214 & 219"	4002
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	"52, 52A & 153"	392
3.	Assam	"31, 31B, 31C, 36, 37, 37A, 38, 39, 44, 51, 52, 52A, 52B, 53, 54, 61, 62, 151, 152, 153 & 153"	2836
4.	Bihar	"2, 19, 28, 28A, 30, 30A, 31, 57, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106 & 107"	3312
5.	Chandigarh	21	24
6.	Chhattisgarh	"6, 12A, 16, 43, 78, 200, 202, 216 & 217"	1810
7.	Delhi	"1, 2, 8, 10 & 24"	72
8.	Goa	"4A, 17, 17A & 17B"	269
9.	Gujarat	"NE-1, 6, 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 14, 15 & 59"	2461
10.	Haryana	"1, 2, 8, 10, 21A, 22, 64, 65, 71, 71A, 72 & 73"	1357
11.	Himachal Pradesh	"1A, 20, 21, 21A, 22, 70, 72 & 88"	1188
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	"1A, 1B & 1C"	823
13.	Jharkhand	"2, 6, 23, 31, 32, 33, 75, 78, 80, 98, 99 & 100"	1603
14.	Karnataka	"4, 4A, 7, 9, 13, 17, 48, 63, 206, 207, 209, 212 & 218"	3570
15.	Kerala	"17, 47, 47A, 49, 208, 212, 213 & 220"	1440
16.	Madhya Pradesh	"3, 7, 12, 12A, 25, 26, 27, 59, 59A, 69, 75, 76, 78, 79, 86 & 92"	4664
17.	Maharashtra	"3, 4, 4B, 4C, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 16, 17, 50, 69, 204 & 211"	3626
18.	Manipur	"39, 53 & 150"	954
19.	Meghalaya	"40, 44, 51 & 62"	717
20.	Mizoram	"44A, 54, 54A, 54B, 150 & 154"	927
21.	Nagaland	"36, 39, 61 & 150"	369
22.	Orissa	"5, 5A, 6, 23, 42, 43, 60, 200, 201, 203, 215 & 217"	3301

1	2	3	4
23.	Pondicherry	45A & 66	53
24.	Punjab	"1, 1A, 10, 15, 20, 21, 22, 64, 70, 71, 72 & 95"	1557
25.	Rajasthan	"3, 8, 11, 11A, 12, 14, 15, 65, 76, 79, 79A, 89 & 90"	4597
26.	Sikkim	31A	62
27.	Tamil Nadu	"4, 5, 7, 7A, 45, 45A, 45B, 46, 47, 49, 66, 67, 68, 205, 207, 208, 209, 210, 219 & 220"	3758
28.	Tripura	44 & 44A	400
29.	Uttaranchal	"58, 72, 72A, 73, 74, 87, 94, 108 & 109"	1075
30.	Uttar Pradesh	"2, 2A, 3, 7, 11, 19, 24, 24A, 25, 25A, 26, 27, 28, 29, 56, 56A, 56B, 58, 72A, 73, 74, 75, 76, 86, 87, 91, 92, 93, 96 & 97"	4942
31.	West Bengal	"2, 6, 31, 31A, 31C, 32, 34, 35, 41, 55, 60, 80 & 81"	1951
Grand Total			58112

Statement II*Details of National Highways Declared during last 3 years*

Sl.No.	Name of State	National Highway No.	Total Length (in km.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	219	128
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	153	40
3.	Assam	153 & 154	130
4.	Bihar	98, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106 & 107	863
5.	Chhattisgarh	12A, 216 & 217	278
6.	Gujarat	8E	220
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Ext. 1B	85
8.	Jharkhand	98, 99 & 100 Ext. 75	513
9.	Karnataka	218	176
10.	Kerala	220	210
11.	Madhya Pradesh	59A, Ext. 86, 92, 12A, Ext. 75	986
12.	Mizoram	154	70
13.	Orissa	217, Ext. 203	446
14.	Punjab	95	225
15.	Rajasthan	90, 79A, Ext. 11A	216
16.	Tamil Nadu	219, 220	77
17.	Uttaranchal	94, 72A, 108 & 109	378
18.	Uttar Pradesh	91, 92, 93, 96, 97, Ext. 75, 72A, Ext. 58	1061
Total			6102

Food Adulteration

*325. SHRI V. VETRISELVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that use of pesticides has been threatening food safety;

(b) whether the Government are also aware that the food contamination by toxic heavy metal like arsenic, cadmium and lead found in various food products is more than permissible quantities;

(c) if so, whether there is any well planned and effective system for regular monitoring of contamination in food and food products;

(d) whether the Government propose to review the prevention of Food Adulteration Act for incorporating necessary amendments keeping in view the suggestion received by various Ministries i.e. Consumer Affairs, Environment and Forest, Agriculture; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (e) The use of pesticides in crops is regulated under the Insecticides Act, 1968, implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture. The Registration Committee constituted under Section 5 of this Act, registers pesticides for use upon food crops in the country only after satisfying itself regarding efficacy of the pesticides and their safety to human health, animals and the environment.

While registering the pesticides, the Registration Committee also prescribe the crops, pests and diseases for which the pesticides are to be used, their doses, the method of their application and the safety precautions or instructions to be followed for their use.

If pesticides are used in the prescribed manner, then their use should not threaten safety of food. However, excessive use, misuse or abuse may result in excessive residues in foods, which may affect safety of food and/or human health.

In order that the contaminants in food products do not exceed the safe limits, the Ministry of Health has prescribed Maximum tolerance limits for pesticides and different metal contaminants like lead, arsenic, cadmium, zinc and tin, etc. in food products under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955.

The States/UTs are responsible for monitoring and implementation of the provisions of PFA Act, 1954, and PFA Rules, 1955, in the country. The Ministry of Agriculture has been requested to introduce a comprehensive system of monitoring of pesticide residues in primary food products.

A survey for presence of heavy metals in foods carried out by Directorate General of Health Services in Collaboration with few Laboratories in 1996-97 indicated that a majority of samples of food contains metallic contaminants but within the prescribed tolerance limits. However, there are reports of such contamination in some leafy vegetables around Delhi. The matter is being examined by the Ministry of Environment. The Ministry of Health will also be undertaking a fresh survey in this regard.

The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, is being reviewed, keeping in view the suggestions received from various quarters and the Ministry's own analysis. It is proposed to bring about necessary amendments to the Act including rationalization of the penalty structure; speeding up the investigation and judicial process, strengthening the central machinery; and upgrading the food laboratories.

Improvement of Educational System

*326. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have revised norms for giving weightage to attendance and internal assessment to improve the present system of education;

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

(c) whether these norms are likely to be implemented all over the country;

(d) if so, the broad guidelines drawn in this regard;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the extent to which the Government propose to improve the deteriorating standards of education?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND

TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (e) The Union Government does not lay down any norms for attendance and internal assessment in educational institutions. Norms have been laid down by the respective State or Central Boards for schools affiliated to these. The University Grants Commission, through its Regulations regarding the minimum standards of instruction for the grant of first degree through formal education, inter alia, provides that the maximum number of lectures, tutorials, seminars, practicals etc., which a student shall be required to attend or being eligible to appear in the examinations, shall be as prescribed by the University which, on an average shall not be less than 75% of the total number of lectures, tutorials, seminars, practicals and any other prescribed requirement.

(f) It is not true that the standard of Education is deteriorating. There has been progress in almost every parameter in regard of education. Concerns regarding quality and equity are being continuously addressed by the Central and State Governments through appropriate interventions in education at all levels. Such interventions include infrastructure development, supply of teaching learning material, periodic revision of the curriculum, introduction of subjects in new and emerging areas, value education, Teachers' training and deployment and reforms in the examination system. This is reflected in increased enrollments along with improvement in infrastructure and literacy rates, as well as increased international demand for certain sectors of Indian education.

Per-Capita Income

*327. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the per-capita income in the country has come down to half during the last five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the per-capita income during 1995-96 and the per-capita income at present, State-wise;

(d) the reasons for fall in the per-capita income;

(e) whether the per-capita income in India is less in comparison to the per-capita income in neighbouring developing countries;

(f) if so, the facts thereof, and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to increase per-capita income in the country?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Details giving the state-wise estimates of per capita income during 1995-96 and 2000-01, both at current and constant (1993-94) prices, is given in the statement enclosed.

(d) Does not arise as the per capita income has not fallen.

(e) The per capita income in India is comparatively lesser than the per capita income of Bhutan, China, Maldives and Sri Lanka.

(f) The estimates of per capita gross national income in the neighbouring developing countries for the year 2001 are as under:

Per capita Gross National Income of India and Neighbouring Developing countries, 2001

	(in US \$)
Bangladesh	360.0
Bhutan	640.0
China	890.0
India	460.0
Maldives	2000.0
Nepal	250.0
Pakistan	420.0
Sri Lanka	880.0

Source: World Bank Website

(g) Tenth Five Year Plan aims at achieving the growth rate of 8 per cent per annum. The major steps delineated in the Tenth Five Year Plan document to increase the

rate of growth and thereby the per-capita income include special emphasis on agriculture sector, increasing public investment and better capacity utilisation in the

manufacturing sector. Increase in the rate of growth is expected to bring about sustained improvement in the quality of life of the people and their income levels.

Statement

Estimates of Per Capita Net State Domestic Product (Per Capita Income) of 1995-96 and 2000-01 at current and constant (1993-94) prices

As on August 8, 2003

(In Rupees)

Sl.No.	State/UT	1995-96		2000-2001(P)	
		at constant Prices	at Current Prices	at constant Prices	at Current Prices
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8086	10018	10059	16562
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9352	10956	9575	15640
3.	Assam	5760	7001	5867	10467
4.	Bihar	2728	3041	3345	5108
5.	Jharkhand	6105	6905	NA	9017
6.	Goa	17929	22207	27787	46075
7.	Gujarat	11649	13665	12975	19228
8.	Haryana	11545	14213	13759	23057
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8801	10607	10942	18920
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6732	7783	7385	12781
11.	Karnataka	8368	10217	11910	18041
12.	Kerala	8748	11469	10627	19463
13.	Madhya Pradesh	6790	7809	7198	10666
14.	Chhattisgarh	6474	7479	6567	10580
15.	Maharashtra	13221	16152	14335	22179
16.	Manipur	5612	6875	7955	12823
17.	Meghalaya	7537	8644	9427	14654
18.	Mizoram	NA	10953	NA	18491
19.	Nagaland	9646	11057	NA	NA
20.	Orissa	5204	6985	5663	9273

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Punjab	13008	15471	15390	25048
22.	Rajasthan	7216	8467	8165	12557
23.	Sikkim	7633	8905	NA	15550
24.	Tamil Nadu	10146	11818	12944	20367
25.	Tripura	5707	6828	8372	14348
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5229	6299	5770	9721
27.	Uttaranchal	NA	NA	NA	NA
28.	West Bengal	7492	9041	9765	16115
29.	A&N Islands	15317	18580	15831	24563
30.	Chandigarh	22524	26734	29208	44397
31.	Delhi	18998	22364	24450	38864
32.	Pondicherry	9873	12276	18500	31358
	All-India Per Capita NNP	8489	10149	10306	16707

Source: For Sl. No. 1—32—Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State/UT Governments, and for All-India—Central Statistical Organisation

NA: Not Available

P: Provisional

Fault Rate In Delhi, Mumbai and Pune

*328. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fault rate of telephone has gone up in Delhi, Mumbai and Pune and the complaints are not being attended to promptly despite repeated requests;

(b) whether there is a special cell to lodge complaints if these are not attended to within two or three days;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the fact that many landline subscribers are surrendering their phones due to the poor services provided by MTNL and BSNL;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to make the Government machinery more efficient and open another special cell to lodge complaints if these are not attended to within two or three days;

(e) whether there is any proposal to keep separate record of those complaints not attended to by the officials within two or three days and to punish the guilty officials; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) No, Sir. The fault rate in Delhi, Mumbai and Pune has, in general, gone down. Complaints are also attended to promptly.

(b) Yes, Sir. Special cells are functioning under each Area General Manager to look after such complaints. Further, customers can approach various officers like Sub-Divisional Officer, Divisional Engineer, Area Manager, General Manager an even higher ups.

(c) Sir, the reasons for surrender of telephones are not attributable to quality of service and are for following reasons as per survey conducted by MTNL, Mumbai during November, 2002 to January, 2003:

- (1) Surrendering of second Phone due to improved service.
 - (2) Taking WLL (Wireless in Local Loop) or GSM (Global System for Mobile Communication) connections.
 - (3) Closing of offices/establishments.
 - (4) Surrendering due to economic reasons.
 - (5) Shifting of residence/offices.
 - (6) Partial migration to other operators, for getting service from two operators.
- (d) In order to make performance of MTNL and BSNL more efficient, following steps have been taken:
- (i) Computerised fault reporting system introduced, which helps in booking, testing and sending the faults to the concerned line staff.
 - (ii) Line staff is provided with pagers for easy communication and follow up with the testing staff for speedy clearance of faults.
 - (iii) Six days a week for all field officers including line staff.
 - (iv) Accessibility of Area Managers on all working days between 3 to 5 PM without appointment.

(e) and (f) Sir, there is already a computerised fault repair service in each Exchange at Delhi, Mumbai and Pune from which pending fault duration-wise are available. The computerised system generates duration-wise fault data—i.e. a fault that has persisted or more than 24 hours, for 48 hours, for 3 days and for one week. These are been by Area Managers and Area General Managers on a daily basis. The rebates on monthly rental are generated for more than 7 days faults automatically. Necessary action is taken against the guilty officials after due investigation of cause of delay.

Pesticides in Mineral Water

*329. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there had been a report that the bottled mineral water manufactured by reported companies was found to be contaminated by 5 percent pesticides residues; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) A report prepared by the NGO, Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi, had stated that pesticide residues ranged from 0.0015 mg/litre to 0.0522 mg/litre in packaged drinking water which were more than EU limits.

The requirements of pesticide residues in the standards of Packaged Drinking Water have been revised vide Government of India Notification GSR 554(E) dated 18.7.2003, wherein level of 0.0001 mg/lts. For individual pesticides and 0.0005 mg/lts. for total pesticides has been prescribed. These requirements shall come into force w.e.f. 1.1.2004.

Family Planning Programme

*330. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total grant-in-aid provided by the Government to each State for the implementation of Family Planning Programme during the last three years;

(b) the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government are aware that some States have not utilized the grant properly during the period;

(d) if so, the details of such States; and

(e) the effective measures being taken by the Government to encourage the people to adopt small family norm?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) Funds are provided by Government of India to States for (i) Infrastructure (in cash for salary, rent, contingency; in kind for supply of contraceptives, drugs, vaccines; & towards compensation for sterilisation), and (ii) Other Programmes [Reproductive & Child Health (RCH) Programme; Information, Education & Communication (IEC); Area Projects; National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS); and Empowered action Group (EAG)]. The releases made during the last three years—2000-01 to 2002-03, State-wise, are given in the statement enclosed.

The full amount released for Infrastructure is generally spent by the States and any expenditure incurred by

them in excess of the releases are claimed by the States as arrears on submission of the audited statement of expenditure. However, in respect of other programmes, the States are unable to fully utilize the grants released to them leading to unspent balance lying with them. The statement at Annexure also indicates the grants-in-aid released and expenditure reported by the States for Other Programmes.

(e) The Government has taken up several initiatives since the adoption of the National Population Policy 2000, to address the issue of growing population. An Empowered Action Group (EAG) has been created to focus on the specific unmet needs of the eight socio-demographically lagging States viz. Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttranchal, Orissa and Rajasthan. To improve the access to primary health care facilities at the grass root level, specially in the demographically weaker States, the existing gap of the institutions involved in the delivery of health & family welfare services is being filled up. Compensation money for acceptors of sterilisation and IUD insertion has also

been increased significantly. New contraceptives namely IUD 380A and the Emergency Contraceptive pill have been added to the programme.

In order to reduce the infant mortality and maternal mortality, several initiatives for improving neo-natal, infant & maternal care at primary health care institutions have been undertaken under the RCH Programme. Some of the important ones are National Maternity Benefit Scheme, Pulse Polio Immunisation Programme, contractual appointment of staff (ANMs, Public Health Nurse, safe Motherhood consultants), etc. To involve the NGOs in more meaningful manner, the guidelines have been revised to ensure that NGOs shift from advocacy to service delivery. The Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh has also been established in the Department of Family Welfare with a corpus of Rs. 100.00 crores for mobilizing funds from the national voluntary organizations, corporate sector, industry, trade organizations and individuals to specifically aid projects designed to contribute to population stabilization.

Statement

State-wise Releases on Infrastructure (including compensation for Sterilisation & Supplies in Kind) and other Programmes (RCH, Area Projects, IEC, NMBS & EAG) during the last three years-2000-01 to 2002-03

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Infrastructure				Other Programmes				
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	Total	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	Total	Expenditure releases reported out of total releases for Other Programmes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12792.20	14080.39	16895.04	43767.63	5747.89	5382.93	2863.33	1399.16	9900.70
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	379.17	548.77	487.44	1415.38	192.40	194.87	335.65	722.92	458.46
3.	Assam	7693.03	1039.42	13444.15	32176.60	2835.39	3203.98	897.29	6936.66	6013.43
4.	Bihar	18024.50	13876.73	1832.84	50244.07	2798.06	2407.59	4392.11	9597.76	2663.28
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	5093.50	6268.82	11360.32	314.10	1145.93	823.02	2283.05	305.06
6.	Goa	385.83	341.32	153.35	880.50	27.45	39.71	30.57	97.73	91.84
7.	Gujarat	10479.94	11066.35	12574.04	34120.33	1374.81	8232.46	1754.02	11361.29	4479.69

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8.	Haryana	4115.68	4221.42	4556.41	12893.51	1727.14	1327.87	1348.88	4403.69	3054.71
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2405.21	2658.33	3202.69	8266.23	459.28	286.72	464.04	1210.04	995.54
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2448.41	2661.76	2812.94	7923.11	579.59	353.66	399.80	1333.05	817.51
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	6970.85	7375.96	14346.81	37.00	914.93	1015.06	1966.99	0.00
12.	Karnataka	10582.62	11442.08	15415.17	37439.87	5662.01	7252.59	2885.55	15800.15	12966.03
13.	Kerala	6995.28	7176.35	7377.79	21548.42	1230.36	1325.13	1007.42	3562.91	3415.98
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16297.93	12376.53	10894.87	39569.33	3791.78	3499.37	3167.23	10458.38	6365.21
15.	Maharashtra	18250.15	17544.21	20308.94	54103.30	1361.35	4619.57	3761.90	9742.82	4975.60
16.	Manipur	1087.50	1636.48	1475.16	4199.14	438.39	920.13	233.11	1591.63	1452.57
17.	Meghalaya	764.29	1185.78	1175.70	3125.77	88.95	204.20	118.58	411.73	350.92
18.	Mizoram	505.42	873.80	875.24	2254.46	75.86	790.47	736.27	2277.60	1761.27
19.	Nagaland	530.27	796.34	954.24	2280.85	168.81	177.45	285.11	631.37	373.91
20.	Orissa	7582.67	8935.83	8805.90	25324.40	1869.88	3594.29	1185.09	6649.26	3614.29
21.	Punjab	4362.60	4611.20	2458.08	11431.88	759.91	743.25	387.79	1890.95	1854.96
22.	Rajasthan	13034.87	13214.32	16119.60	42368.79	4918.98	6845.33	3276.08	15040.39	10789.01
23.	Sikkim	445.57	739.22	548.31	1733.10	56.83	94.48	113.99	265.30	132.16
24.	Tamil Nadu	11817.21	13076.15	14703.65	39397.01	4238.56	2825.48	2145.87	9209.91	4063.46
25.	Tripura	1082.43	1677.99	1459.83	4220.25	194.02	539.59	251.6	984.77	462.44
26.	Uttar Pradesh	31204.15	30424.64	35952.25	97581.04	10212.67	13080.28	14673.94	37966.89	30253.43
27.	Uttaranchal	0.00	3778.19	2811.56	6589.75	208.59	632.88	457.21	1298.68	403.62
28.	West Bengal	12080.77	13305.07	14202.80	39588.6	3951.70	4049.46	1592.80	9593.96	9958.89*
Total-All States		193147.70	215353.02	241650.77	650151.49	55996.76	74684.40	50602.87	181284.03	121973.77
UTs with Legislature										
1.	Delhi	1802.81	2090.42	1103.78	4997.01	2332.46	1268.59	768.57	4369.62	4899.55*
2.	Pondicherry	463.76	487.57	452.16	1403.49	34.29	34.35	33.54	102.18	128.40*
UTs without Legislature										
1.	A&N Islands	220.61	238.68	410.23	86.52	43.16	147.59	27.47	218.22	78.58
2.	Chandigarh	237.71	246.67	369.16	853.54	124.43	31.70	29.17	185.30	70.96
3.	D&N Haveli	70.85	67.89	81.99	220.73	14.31	25.43	19.06	58.80	40.38
4.	Daman & Diu	81.54	93.71	124.27	299.52	11.15	19.74	43.21	74.10	36.95
5.	Lakshadweep	43.20	55.45	58.07	156.72	29.14	20.80	16.35	66.09	35.84
Total (UTs)		2920.48	3280.39	2599.66	8800.53	2588.93	1548.00	937.37	5074.31	5290.66
Grand Total		196068.18	218633.41	244250.43	658952.02	58585.70	76232.40	51540.24	186358.34	127264.43

*The expenditure reported is higher than the releases made on account of the unspent balances available with the States of previous years releases.

Progress of East-West Corridor

*331. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the progress of the East-West corridor from Saurashtra to Silchar;
- (b) the amount spent so far on this corridor project;
- (c) whether there is any monitoring mechanism vis-a-vis money spent, work progress, quality of work etc.;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether there is any provision to improve the highways connecting the end of this corridor; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) The progress of East-West corridor under National Highways Development Project is as under:

Total Length	—	3491 km
(excluding 149 km common with GQ)		
Under Implementation	—	185 km
Already four laned	—	106 km
Balance to be awarded	—	3200 km
Target date of completion	—	December, 2007.

(b) An amount of Rs. 631.21 crs. has been spent by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) till date.

(c) and (d) The following monitoring mechanism viz-a-viz money spent, work progress and quality of work etc. is in place:

- (i) The supervision consultants have been engaged for projects under execution and they are responsible for day to day monitoring of expenditure, progress and quality works.
- (ii) The Project Director of NHAI at Project Implementation Unit monitors projects on daily basis.
- (iii) The projects are monitored by NHAI Headquarters by way of daily/weekly/monthly reports and inspections.

(iv) The projects are also monitored by Hon'ble Minister of RT&H on regular basis.

(e) and (f) No specific provision for improvement of National Highways connecting to the end of East-West Corridor has been made. However, this work is carried out on normal basis subject to availability of funds.

Disinvestment of NALCO

*332. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI:
SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to put on hold the disinvestment of various public sector undertakings, including the National Aluminium Company;

(b) if so, the details thereof, PSU-wise and the rationale behind disinvestment of profit making PSUs;

(c) whether with the above decision the companies that spent considerable time and money in preparing bids and evaluating the potential cost are now facing an uncertain future;

(d) if so, whether the Government plan to announce a clear policy of disinvestment in respect of those companies where the proposal of disinvestment has been put on hold; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Disinvestment of various Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) has not been put on hold. However, because of the situation arising out of local opposition that disrupted due diligence in the case of NALCO disinvestment is not being pursued at present. As per the policy of the Government, all non-strategic PSUs are to be disinvested irrespective of whether they are profit-making or loss-incurring, except in the case of Indian Oil Company (IOC), Oil and Natural Gas Company (ONGC) and Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL), where the Government's holding will not be reduced below 51%. Oil India Ltd. (OIL) is also not to be disinvested.

(c) to (e) There is only one case, namely, that of NALCO in which the decision to disinvest was taken by

Government but implementation of that decision is not being pursued at present. The policy of the Government on disinvestment is clear and unambiguous. There are 45 PSUs in which disinvestment decision is being implemented while in two other cases, though disinvestment processes have been completed, the transactions are awaiting decisions from the Supreme Court and BIFR.

Prevalence of T.B.

*333. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
SHRI Y.V. RAO:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a WHO report released recently more than 4.5 million people in India are suffering from Tuberculosis (TB), the highest number of T.B. cases reported in the world;

(b) if so, whether 1.8 million new cases are detected every year in the country;

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

(d) whether the WHO has blamed India's healthcare sector as 'underfunded' and stated that 'unless both public and private doctors participate, the disease will continue to spread';

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to introduce a new system of treatment of T.B.; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (f) Yes, Sir. India accounts for nearly 1/3 of global TB burden. It is estimated that about 2 million new TB cases are occurring every year in the country out of which about 1.2 million new TB cases are detected and put on treatment under the National TB Control Programme. Rest of the cases report to the private sector. The incidence of TB in India estimated by WHO is lower than the rate of incidence in many high burden countries but due to the large population size in India the actual number of patients in the country is larger.

There are adequate funds for implementation of Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP).

To control the disease, National TB Control Programme is in operation in the country since 1962. This could not achieve the desired results. Therefore, revised National TB Control Programme, widely known as DOTS, which is a WHO recommended strategy, is being implemented in a phased manner, with the objective of achieving cure rate of 85% of new sputum positive cases and to detect at least 70% of such cases. Diagnosis by sputum microscopy instead of by X-ray helps in detecting and curing infectious cases on priority. Facilities for diagnosis by sputum microscopy have been decentralized and strengthened. Drugs are provided under observation and patients are monitored so that they complete their treatment. Drugs are provided free of cost in patient-wise boxes.

The project districts have reported a cure rate of more than 80% which means more than 8 out of every 10 patients diagnosed and put on treatment under revised strategy are successfully treated. This is double that of the earlier programme.

To make the programme more accessible to larger segments of the population, and to supplement the Government efforts in this direction, emphasis is being given to also involve medical colleges, all general hospitals, private practitioners and NGOs in the programme. DOTS coverage is being rapidly expanded in the country. From 20 million coverage in 1998, about 700 million population has been covered at present. It is envisaged to cover 850 million population by 2004 and the entire country by 2005 under the revised strategy.

Disinvestment of SCI

*334. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cabinet Committee on Disinvestment has decided to invite fresh Expressions of Interest (EOIs) for 51% SCI equity;

(b) if so, whether the earlier FDI cap of 25% stake set for SCI has been removed;

(c) whether this would imply that foreign lines can bid for 51% stake—or majority stake—in SCI; and

(d) if so, the extent to which it has been helpful for the shipping industry?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The removal of the earlier cap on FDI participation, will bring the terms of the SCI disinvestment in conformity with the existing FDI policy for the shipping sector.

Decrease in Landline Phone Connections

*335. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHANDANA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) have witnessed a decrease in the number of landline telephone connections during the last one year;

Unit	Status of landline as on 31.3.2002 (in lacs)	Status of landline as on 31.3.2003 (in lacs)	Growth during 2002-03 (in lacs)
MTNL	45.42	46.90	1.48
BSNL	334.01	359.33	25.32

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

(c) Number of telephones surrendered or disconnected in Delhi and Mumbai during the year 2002-03 are:

Delhi—1,51,558 and Mumbai—2,08,606

(d) and (e) No, Sir. Probable reasons for disconnection/surrender of landline include:

- * Switching from landlines to cellular phones
- * Surrendering of extra telephones due to improved availability and reliability of phones
- * Surrender of OYT and Tatkai category telephones to get refund of deposit on account of improved availability of telephones in general category
- * Partial migration to private operators
- * Disconnection in a particular SSA for shift to another SSA (which is treated as surrender of

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, with respect to BSNL connections;

(c) the details of telephone connections that have been either surrendered or disconnected in Delhi, Mumbai during the above period;

(d) whether decline in landline telephone connections of MTNL and BSNL is attributed to the poor service provided by them; and

(e) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to improve their services in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) No, Sir. MTNL and BSNL did not witness any decrease in number of landlines (including WLL) during the year 2002-03. The number of landlines (including WLL) of the two PSUs are on 31.3.2002 and 31.3.2003 is as follows:

telephone for the outgoing SA, also known as All India Shift)

- * Certain businesses not performing too well financially resulting in surrenders.

MTNL and BSNL have initiated several measures to further improve their services. These are aimed at improving reliability and making the services customer friendly & competitive.

HIV/T.B. Cases

*336. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether WHO while expressing serious concern over two lakh victims of HIV getting infected with T.B. in India has warned the Government that if concrete steps are not taken in the meanwhile, India may face a far

greater crises of HIV and T.B. as reported in the *Rashtriya Sahara* dated July 21, 2003;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the concrete steps taken/being taken by the Government to deal with the crises?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) In a press release dated 15th July 2003, the World Health Organization has called for widespread access to free anti-tuberculosis drugs and quality care for people living with HIV along with renewed efforts to increase anti-retrovirals (ARVs) in developing countries. Currently, tuberculosis is the bigger killer of people with AIDS. Anti tuberculosis drugs are a cocktail of medicines (isoniazid, rifampicin, pyrazinamide and ethambutol) that, when taken properly, are more than 95% effective incurring tuberculosis regardless of a person's HIV status.

India has the largest number of TB cases in the world. There are already 180,000 Indians living with HIV who are also infected with TB. The DOTS programme in India is one of the most rapidly expanding programmes in the world. Anti-tuberculosis drugs used through the DOTS strategy can prolong the lives of people living with HIV.

Recognizing the serious threat posed by the dual epidemic of HIV and TB, the Government of India has adopted the DOTS strategy being practiced under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP), and has improved the management of both tuberculosis and HIV.

States with high prevalence of HIV infection have been prioritized for RNTCP coverage. A joint action plan on HIV/TB programme co-ordination was developed in November, 2001, between the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) and the Central TB Division (responsible for implementation of RNTCP). Although the initial focus was on the six high HIV prevalence states, this joint action plan is being gradually expanded in a phased manner, to cover other states.

Prices of Essential Drugs

*337. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed in the NAM Health Minister's Conference in Johannesburg that developing countries should give each other legal and administrative support to produce and market drugs at reduced prices;

(b) if so, the response of the other countries thereto; and

(c) the details of steps taken by the Government for producing essential drugs at reduced prices in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) The Minister's of Health of the Non-aligned countries met in Johannesburg, South Africa in March, 2001, to discuss health policy issues including securing access to essential medicines at affordable prices. The Ministers of Health agreed that countries should not be hindered in their efforts to exercise the options available to them under international agreements, including compulsory licensing and parallel importation, to protect and advance access to life saving and essential medicines and consistent with national laws and international agreements. The Ministers stressed the need to explore and expand the opportunities for South-South cooperation with particular reference to HIV/AIDS related drugs.

The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA), under the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, administers the Drug Control Price Order. The drug policy, as amended from time to time, is directed towards ensuring abundant availability of quality drugs at reasonable prices. The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare had recommended that essential drugs should be under the scheme of price control or price monitoring. Recently, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has expanded the list of essential drugs from 279 to 354.

India's Cultural Relations

*338. SHRI ANANT GUDHE:
SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any policy pertaining to India's external cultural relations;

(b) if so, the salient features of the said policy;

(c) whether the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) has done outstanding work abroad;

(d) if so, the details of the works undertaken during each of the last two years;

(e) the details of the amount spent on the Council during the said period;

(f) whether the Government have reviewed the expenses incurred by the Council; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (g) India's external cultural relations policy aims to depict the rich and diverse cultural heritage of India and strengthen cultural relations and mutual understanding with other countries. The Indian Council for Cultural Relations is the primary agency for implementing this policy for which it undertakes a wide range of activities such as exchange of cultural delegations and distinguished visitors, organization of exhibitions, granting scholarships to foreign students, organizing seminars and conferences of cultural significance etc.

ICCR has been successful in implementing India's external cultural relations policy. During 2001-02 and 2002-03, the Council sponsored the visit of 63 and 78 Indian performing artistes/groups respectively to various countries. Many of these artistes/groups also participated in major international events/festivals. To promote intellectual exchanges, the Council sponsored in 2001-02 and 2002-03 respectively the visit of 38 and 45 eminent Indians abroad so that they could give lectures and interact with their counterparts in other countries. Apart from mounting four major exhibitions in different countries, the Council also commissioned and sent busts/life size statues of important national leaders for installation at prominent places in different countries. To further its objectives, the Council also maintained fifteen cultural centres abroad.

The Council has spent an amount of Rs. 39.74 crores during 2001-02 and Rs. 44.80 crores during 2002-03.

The expenses of the Council are periodically reviewed by its Finance Committee, which includes the Financial Adviser of the Ministry of External Affairs. The

expenses of the Council are also audited by the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. Based on periodic reviews, the budgetary allocation for the ICCR has been increased to Rs. 54.50 crores for the year 2003-04 from Rs. 42.00 crores in the year 2002-03.

Joint Agreements to Fight Terrorism

*339. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have signed any agreement/memorandum with Bhutan, Myanmar and Bangladesh to start joint action against terrorist activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have entered into an agreement with Nepal as well;

(d) if so, the extent to which these agreements would help in effectively combating terrorism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA): (a) to (d) No, Sir. We have not signed any agreement/memorandum with Bhutan, Myanmar, Bangladesh and Nepal to start joint action against terrorist activities. However, our concerns regarding activities of terrorists and insurgents are discussed in bilateral forums with all these countries. We encourage them to cooperate with us in combating these activities.

Adulterated Pepsi and Coke Drink

*340. SHRI K. MALAISAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that drinking of Pepsi and Coke are injurious to health as they contain ascertic acid which is generally used to clean toilets as a germicide;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) Ascetic acid is not listed in the list of acids.

The acids allowed to be used in soft drinks under PFA rules are citric acid, acetic acid, fumaric acid, tartaric acid, phosphoric acid, lactic acid, sorbic acid and malic acid. These acids are allowed as acidifying agents and also buffering and neutralizing agents.

These acids have been approved by Codex Alimentarius Commission for use in different food products.

[English]

Construction Near Masjid Moth

2760. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Masjid Moth in Delhi has been declared a protected monument;

(b) if so, whether permission has been granted to the shops and temple which have come up near the monument recently;

(c) if so, the details of the constructions alongwith the year of construction; and

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Government to remove these structures?

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

(b) and (c) Archaeological Survey of India has not granted any permission for the construction of shops and the temple in the prohibited and regulated area of Moth ki Masjid.

(d) Under the provisions of Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 and Rules 1959, action has been taken by the Archaeological Survey of India against the unauthorised construction in the prohibited and regulated area and the concerned authorities of Revenue, Police, MCD, DDA have also been requested to remove such unauthorised constructions. In respect of a residential building a case is pending before the Hon'ble High Court and the matter is therefore subjudice.

Grant-in-aid for FPP

2761. PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation has submitted any proposals for sanction of grant-in-aid for food processing units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of proposals received and approved so far; and

(d) the reasons for delay in the case of proposals which are not approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) to (d) No proposal seeking financial assistance for setting up of food processing industries has been received from Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA). However, out of 24 proposals for setting up of food processing industries recommended by KINFRA till 31.3.2003, 4 proposals have been approved for grant of financial assistance. 5 proposals have been rejected as these did not meet the norms of this Ministry including technical feasibility and economical viability. This Ministry has sought additional information from the concerned organizations in respect of 8 proposals. The remaining 7 proposals stand referred to the Technical Scrutiny Committee constituted by this Ministry.

[Translation]

Development of Tourism in States

2762. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:
SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes included in Eighth Five Year Plan and Ninth Five Year Plan to develop tourism in the states including West Bengal and Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) the amount allocated/released to the State Governments for the purpose during the said period along with the achievements made in this regard;

(c) the concrete steps taken by the Government to develop tourism in the states; and

(d) the details of ongoing centrally Sponsored Tourism Projects in the States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) During the Eighth Five Year Plan and Ninth Five Year Plan, Department of Tourism provided Financial assistance to State Governments/UT Administrations under various schemes like construction of Tourist Complex/Tourist Bungalows, construction of Yatriniwases/Yatrikas wayside Amenities, Refurbishment of Monuments/Heritage buildings, Adventure Sports equipments, SEL show/Flood lighting, fairs and festivals etc.

(b) Based on the consultations held with the State Governments/UT Administrations, 2526 tourism projects involving Central Component of Rs. 530 crores were sanctioned in various States/UTs including West Bengal and Jammu and Kashmir during the Eighth and Ninth five Year Plan for development and promotion of tourism. Out of 2526 tourism projects, 1384 projects have already been completed.

(c) and (d) Department of Tourism has introduced the following schemes in the Tenth Five Year Plan for development of tourism infrastructure in the country:

- (i) Integrated Development of Tourist Circuits
- (ii) Product/Infrastructure and Destination Development
- (iii) Assistance for Large Revenue Generating Projects.

During the year 2002-03, two hundred twelve tourism projects with Central financial component of Rs. 111.21 crores were sanctioned in various States/UTs.

NAFED

2763. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NAFED deals in import/export trade through private agency by associating them as deemed exporters/importers; and

(b) if so, the names of the institutions with which the NAFED has associated in carrying out its import/export and related trade of garlic since 2000 till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) NAFED undertakes imports and exports of various agricultural commodities directly and also on tie-up basis with its business associates.

(b) NAFED has not associated any other institution in import/export of garlic since 2000 till date. However, a list of the parties with which the NAFED has engaged in trading after the import of garlic since 2000 till date is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Name of Parties

1. Jayantilal Mangaldas & Sons, Pune
2. Vegetable & Fruit Coop. Marketing Society Ltd., Nasik
3. IFC Overseas
4. Supergarlic Centre, Vashi, Navi Mumbai
5. Barun Traders, Vashi, New Mumbai
6. Rajeshkumar Sureshkumar & Co., Vasjhi, Navi Mumbai
7. Kranti Trading Co., Navi Vashi, Mumbai
8. Arjunlal Kantilal Co., Vashi, Navi Mumbai
9. Chillies & Garlic Commission Co., Vashi
10. Shiva Impex, Chennai
11. AP Exports, Chennai
12. Swathi Traders, Chennai
13. Sri Balaji Enterprises, Chennai
14. Laxmi Varula Cold Storage, Coimbatore
15. New Laxmi Trading Co., Coimbatore
16. Swamy Impex Karaikal
17. Swagita International, Coimbatore
18. Nila Impex, Chennai
19. Prabha Impex, Chennai
20. Swarica Traders, Chennai
21. Laxmi Impex, Chennai
22. Global International, Kolkata
23. Krishna Traders, Kolkata
24. Sri Mamundy Chettiyar, Trichy
25. Swanga Industries, Coimbatore
26. Jayantilal Mangaldas & Sons, Pune

27. Mahendra & Co, Mumbai
28. Marutinandan Impex, Surat
29. Shree Beckay Enterprises
30. Mahavir Traders, Vashi, Navi Mumbai
31. V. M. International, Mumbai
32. Jullundar Potato, Vashi
33. Bhatti Traders, Mumbai
34. Chillies & Garlic Commission, Vashi
35. Lucky Exports, Mumbai
36. Noble Exports, Mumbai
37. Jafsons Enterprises, Mumbai
38. Rohan Exports, Mumbai
39. D.K. Brokers, Mumbai
40. Noorsons Enterprises, Mumbai
41. Janata Central Coop. WR stores Ltd. Mumbai
42. General Trade Point, Mumbai
43. Nava Bombay Exports, Mumbai
44. Om Prakash Arun Kumar, Mumbai
45. Vishaka Exim Co.
46. Sushmi Impex Exporters
47. SSP International
48. M.R. Exports, Mumbai
49. Unik Traders
50. MLR Exports.

[English]

Indian Archaeological and Heritage Service

2764. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to create a New Indian Archaeological and Heritage Service (IAHS);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith details of the proposals; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for proper preservation of the vast cultural assets of the country?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) There is a proposal to create such a service.

(b) To bring in greater professionalism in the management of archaeological monuments and optimal utilization of the resources of the Archaeological Survey of India in integrating cultural assets.

(c) There are 3622 Monuments and Sites of national importance under the care of the Archaeological Survey of India. Adequate attention is given for protection, conservation, preservation of the monuments/sites. There are two legislations viz. the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act 1958 and the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972 governing the subject.

Excavation of Lost Civilisation

2765. SHRI M. DURAI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to unearth lost civilisations and lost cities;

(b) if so, whether the Government have set up a directorate for the same and the work has commenced under the project named "Travels Around a lost civilisation and lost cities";

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government also plan to undertake excavation in Tamil Nadu; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) The organisational-details are being worked out. For the present, work has been undertaken through the existing branches.

(d) and (e) The A.S.I. has proposed excavation at Proto-historic site at Adichchanallur (Tuticorin) and Early historic site at Bandarapattinam (Thanjavur) in Tamil Nadu besides underwater investigation off shore at Mahabalipuram in Tamil Nadu.

[Translation]

VIP Lounge at Airports

2766. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of VIP Lounge and reserved car parking for VIPs in the various airports run by Airports Authority of India (AAI);

(b) whether the Government have received any complaint of disorderly behaviour with any VIP in a VIP Lounge in the recent past; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) A total of 111 Reserved Lounges and 38 Reserved Car Parking are provided at various airports for VIPs.

(b) Yes Sir. Only two complaints have so far been reported this year, one for denial of use of VIP lounge at Aurangabad Airport and second for non-availability of drinking water in the VIP lounge at Guwahati Airport.

(c) Instructions have been issued to all Regional Executive Directors & Airports Directors, to ensure that all facilities and courtesies are extended to VIPs immediately after their arrival and water is served without any delay.

Loan to Private Firms by Tourism Finance Corporation

2767. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH:
SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tourism Finance Corporation has provided loans to private firms on different grounds; and

(b) if so, the total loan provided to firms of Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh during the last five years, separately?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) Tourism Finance Corporation of India (TFCI) provides loans for Tourism related projects after conducting detailed viability study/market research and taking into account the risk factor associated with each proposal.

(b) A total loan of Rs. 234.25 crores had been sanctioned in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh during the last five years as per details below:

1. Himachal Pradesh	—	Nil
2. Kerala	—	Rs. 25.65 crores
3. Karnataka	—	Rs. 18.20 crores
4. Tamil Nadu	—	Rs. 110.65 crores
5. Andhra Pradesh	—	Rs. 79.75 crores

[English]

Technology Mission on Cotton

2768. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have cleared the scheme submitted by the Tamil Nadu Government under Technology Mission on cotton in June, 1999;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in clearance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The scheme of Tamil Nadu Government was not cleared as the Technology Mission on Cotton was launched by the Government of India in the year 2000. The Technology Mission on Cotton is being implemented in 13 States including Tamil Nadu.

Funds for Fishing Harbours

2769. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received proposals from State Governments to provide funds for upgradation of existing fishing harbours to European Economic Community standards; and

(b) if so, details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Union Government has received proposals for upgradation of existing fishing harbours from the Governments of Gujarat, West Bengal, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Orissa. Details of proposals received and action taken by the Union Government on the proposals is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the fishing harbour	Cost of the project (Rs. in lakh)	Action taken
1	2	3	4
GUJARAT			
1.	Veraval	40.00	Approved.
2.	Mangrol	40.00	Approved.
3.	Porbandar	18.00	Approved.
WEST BENGAL			
1.	Shankarpur	40.00	Approved
2.	Frasergunj	40.00	Approved
KERALA			
1.	Munambam	227.00	Approved under the ASIDE scheme.
2.	Mopla Bay	40.00	The State Government has been requested to submit revised project reports.
3.	Chombal	40.00	
4.	Puthiappa	40.00	
5.	Neendakara	40.00	
TAMIL NADU			
1.	Chinnamuttam	40.00	The proposals recently received.
2.	Turicorin	40.00	
KARNATAKA			
1.	Malpe	15.00	The State Government has been requested to submit detailed project report.
2.	Bhatkal	40.00	
3.	Honnavar	40.00	
4.	Tadri	40.00	
5.	Baithkol		

1	2	3	4
ORISSA			
1.	Dhamra	129.00	Proposals referred to Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery (CICEF), Bangalore for examination.
2.	Bahabalpur	491.00	

[*Translation*]

Development of Airports in Jharkhand

2770. SHRI PRADIP YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop Dumka airport of Jharkhand State and start air services from there;

(b) if so, by when the scheme is likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) No Sir. Dumka airport belongs to the State Government of Jharkhand and no proposal has been received to develop Dumka airport. As such, there is presently no proposal under consideration of the Government to develop Dumka airport and to start air services from there.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*English*]

National Forestry Action Programme

2771. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government's ambitious plan of bringing one-third area of the country under forest cover, initiated under the National Forestry Action Programme (NFAP) is in deep trouble due to lack of resources; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/being taken to resolve the above crunch?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) and (b) The National Forestry Action Programme (NFAP), a comprehensive strategic plan has been prepared with one of the objectives to bring one-third geographic area of the country under forest and tree cover by plantations on all categories of wastelands and agroforestry. The programme will be implemented by the States/UTs. The implementation of the programme requires huge financial resources. Under the National Afforestation Programme, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme an outlay of Rs. 1140 crores have been allocated during Tenth Five Year Plan for regeneration and eco-development of degraded forests and adjoining areas. Further, the States have been requested to increase financial allocation to forestry sector in the coming years.

Problem of Indian Workers in Gulf Countries

2772. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any indepth study of the labour problems being faced by the Indian workers serving in gulf countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Setting up of National Commission on Land use Policy

2773. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Finance Minister in Budget speech (2000-2001) had announced for setting up of 'National Commission on Land Use Policy';

(b) if so, whether the proposal for constitution of the Commission has been sent to PMO in November 2000 after approval of Agriculture Minister;

(c) if so, whether PMO has not yet given the approval for the setting up of the Commission; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the delay and the steps taken to expedite the decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The matter is receiving consideration of the Government.

Capacity of Finish Steel in Public Sector

2774. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity of finish steel in public sector steel plants at present;

(b) the quantity of said steel produced and exported during 2002-03 and proposed to be exported during 2003-04; and

(c) the mechanism adopted to ensure that finished steel is available to domestic consumers at a reasonable price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) The installed capacity of steel plants is normally defined in terms of saleable steel. The installed capacity of saleable steel in public sector steel plants, at present, is 13.634 million tonnes.

(b) During 2002-03, the production and export of saleable steel was 13.466 million tonnes and 1.227 million tonnes respectively. The export target for saleable steel during 2003-04, is 1.4 million tonnes.

(c) Steel, as a product, is made available to the market through established distribution channels of individual steel companies and the price thereof is determined by market forces.

Decline in Pepper Output

2775. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether pepper output has decreased recently;

(b) whether pepper import from Vietnam and Sri Lanka has increased; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to promote the export of pepper?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Pepper production in India during the last 3 years is as follows:

Year	Quantity (tonnes)
2000-01	79000
2001-02	80000
2002-03	62000

Source: Spices Board

(b) The import of pepper from Vietnam and Sri Lanka in last 3 years is as follows:

Year	Quantity (Tonnes)	
	Vietnam	Sri Lanka
2000-01	667	1759
2001-02	2658	1241
2002-03	7428	8374

Source: Spices Board

(c) The major steps taken by the Spices Board to promote export of pepper are:

- Post harvest improvement through training and infrastructure development
- Support for organic farming
- Trade promotion through participation in international food fairs, exhibitions, deputation of business delegations, etc.
- Encouragement in value addition.

- Support for:
 - Upgradation of technology for processing
 - Setting up/upgradation of in-house laboratories in exporters' premises
- Award of Spice House Certificate & Indian Spices Logo for popularizing Good Manufacturing Practice/Good Hygienic Practices.

New Terminals

2776. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of National and International Airports where additional terminal facilities have been provided during the last three years;
- (b) the expenditure incurred thereon; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to provide more additional terminal facilities at various airports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) The names of National and International Airports where additional terminal facilities have been provided during last 3 years are Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Trivandrum, Amritsar, Guwahati, Jammu, Calicut, Agartala, Bagdogra, Tezpur, Imphal, Bangalore, Ranchi, Patna and Gaya airports. New Terminals have been constructed at Kangra, Jabalpur, Bhuj and Lilabari airports.

(b) The expenditure incurred thereon is Rs. 225.46 crores.

(c) Upgradation of facilities at airports is a continuous process and is undertaken depending upon traffic requirement, availability of land and financial resources.

[*Translation*]

Development of Tourism in Uttar Pradesh

2777. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware of vast tourism potential in Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the areas identified in the State which can be developed as tourist spots jointly by the Union and the State Government;
- (c) whether the Government have formulated any comprehensive action plan to develop tourism in the State; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the funds earmarked/ released by the Union Government to the State Government for the purpose?

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

(b) to (d) Tourism projects are identified in consultation with the State Governments/UT Administrations and sanctioned on merits subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority. This is a continuous process. During the year 2002-03, the following development works were sanctioned by the Department of Tourism in Uttar Pradesh as part of Vaishali-Nalanda-Rajgir-Bodhgaya-Varanasi tourist circuit:

Sl.No.	Items of work	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Development of facilities and landscaping around Maharani Laxmi Bai Memorial, Varanasi	90.00
2.	Development of Dhammacakkappavattana Udyan at Samath	200.00
3.	Signages	5.00
Total		295.00

The Department of Culture has also sanctioned the following projects in Uttar Pradesh:

Sl.No.	Items of work	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Development works at Bateshwar	25.00
2.	Development works at Dudhai	25.00
3.	Development works at Sironji	20.00
4.	Development works at Vehlana	19.34
5.	Development works at Hastinapur	14.80
6.	Development works at Badagaon	24.92
7.	Development of birth place of Suparasnath at Bhadaini	43.29
8.	Development of birth place of Parashwnath at Bhelupur	30.84
9.	Development of birth place of Shreyasnath at Samath	49.35
10.	Upgrading of the existing Prabhawati Devi Memorial Government Girls Intermediate College at Sitabdiara	102.97
11.	Development of wasteland which exists in the Shaheed Smarak Park	100.00
12.	Setting up a documentation-cum-history centre at the Shaheed Smarak Park	276.99
Total		732.50

[English]

Livestock Census

2778. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether census reports for 1997 and 2002 are not yet available;

(b) if so, by when it is likely to be made available;

(c) the States in which census has not been done and on what basis their figures will be included;

(d) whether it was found that the States in which census was not carried out, population of animals was far more than national average in earlier reports; and

(e) if so, the details of the reforms for carrying out census suggested by the Planning Commission and some other expert group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The census report of 1997 is likely to be made available by November, 2003.

The 17th Livestock due in 2002 is going to be conducted with reference date 15th October 2003 and provisional report thereof is likely to be available by September 2004.

(c) The States of Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal and the Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli have not conducted the 16th livestock census in 1997. The data for these States have been projected on the basis of annual growth rates of these States.

(d) Yes, Sir. The annual growth rate of these States are more than the National annual growth rate.

(e) Some basic features of the households have been added in the schedules of the 17th Livestock Census and the States/Union Territories have been directed to conduct the Livestock census on reference date. Timely reporting of data by the States/Union Territory will be achieved through computerization of data, better coordination and supervision.

Cargo Handling Airports in Gujarat

2779. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of airports in Gujarat that have cargo handling facilities at present, airport-wise;

(b) the details of cargo handled by each of them during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the details of airports in the State where cargo handling facilities are proposed to be made available within next few years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) Cargo handling facilities are available at Air Cargo Complex at Ahmedabad airport. This Air Cargo Complex is operated by Gujarat State Export Corporation Ltd., a State Government Undertaking. Cargo handled at this airport during the last three years is:

2000-01	—	4841 MT
2001-02	—	3434 MT
2002-03	—	4079 MT

(c) At present, Airports Authority of India is not considering setting up of a Cargo Complex at any other airport in the State.

[Translation]

Diversion of Funds meant for Cow Progeny

2780. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT:
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the funds allocated to States to protect cow progeny are being diverted;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of complaints received in this regard; and

(c) the remedial steps being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) No such reports have come to the notice of the Government.

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

[English]

Expenditure on Media and Publicity

2781. COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of expenditure incurred by the Ministry during each of the last three years and the current year on media and publicity;

(b) whether the expenditure during 2001-02 was more than the budgetary provision;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there has been any diversion of funds to meet extra expenditure; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) The details of budget and expenditure incurred by the Ministry during the last three years and the current year on promotion and publicity are as follows:

Year	Budget (Rs. in Crores)	Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)
2000-01	56.75	56.09
2001-02	62.00	63.62*
2002-03	68.07	70.14*
2003-04 (Upto 31.7.03)	68.00	6.14

(*includes expenditure on publicity and media in the North-East region).

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Additional amount shown above has been met out of the overall allocated budget for the Ministry of Tourism including development in North-East region.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Protection of Kaziranga National Park

2782. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether with the Dhansiri (South) flowing above the danger mark in July this year, the threat to Kaziranga National Park had intensified; and

(b) if so, what advance measures had been taken to avert and avoid the threat and what instant steps were taken to protect the National Park including the expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) Yes, Sir. With the river Dhansiri (South) flowing above the danger mark in July 2003 possibility of breach in the Dhanairimukh dyke was identified as threat to Kaziranga National Park.

(b) The Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife), Government of Assam has reported that the Water Resources Department inspected the site and took up strengthening and repair work of the dyke. The Central Government has, under the Centrally sponsored Scheme, "Assistance for Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries" sanctioned an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs as financial assistance to the Assam State Government for protection and development of Kaziranga National Park during the current financial year for taking, *inter alia*,

measures like, strengthening protection of wild animals on highlands, regulation of traffic on National Highway 37, intensive beat patrolling in and around the National Park, etc., by the Forest Department.

Eco-Clubs

2783. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Eco-clubs set up so far in various schools of the countries including Karnataka;

(b) whether any States particularly Karnataka have sent any proposals to set up more number of such clubs in their respective areas;

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

(d) the amount released during 2002-03 and to be provided during 2003-04 for the purpose, State-wise; and

(e) the details of nodal agencies, for the above scheme in each State of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) 52,000 Eco-clubs have been set up in various schools so far in the country including 2700 in Karnataka.

(b) and (c) many States including Karnataka have suggested increasing the number of Eco-clubs. Taking this into consideration the Government has decided to increase the coverage from 100 schools to 150 schools per district.

(d) and (e) State-wise information of funds released during 2002-03, funds tentatively allocated for 2003-04 at present and details of nodal agencies are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

(Rs. in Lakhs)

States	Nodal Agency	Amount released during 2002-03	Tentative allocation for 2003-04
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	State Pollution Control Board	39.78	32.26
Andaman & Nicobar	Department of forests, A&N Administration	1.08	1.84

1	2	3	4
Arunachal Pradesh	State Pollution Control Board	—	15.73
Assam	Assam Science, Technology and Environment Council	13.11	30.26
Bihar	State Pollution Control Board	—	50.83
Chandigarh	Department of Environment, Chandigarh Administration	0.57	1.84
Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board	9.64	29.40
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Pollution Control Committee	—	0.37
Daman & Diu	Pollution Control Committee	0.40	0.37
Delhi	ECO Club Society of Delhi	16.12	21.13
Goa	Department of Science, Technology & Environment, Government of Goa	1.24	3.68
Gujarat	Gujarat Ecological Education and Research Foundation	40.50	35.94
Haryana	State Pollution Control Board	30.78	28.91
Himachal Pradesh	State Council for Science, Technology and Environment	19.44	19.05
Jammu & Kashmir	State Pollution Control Board	—	20.00
Jharkhand	State Pollution Control Board	—	25.00
Karnataka	State Council for Science & Technology	15.34	39.61
Kerala	State Committee on Science, Technology & Environment	22.68	25.73
Lakshadweep	Department of Environment and Forests, Lakshadweep Administration	0.22	0.18
Madhya Pradesh	Environment Planning and Coordination Organisation	72.90	62.69
Maharashtra	State Institute of Science Education, Nagpur	18.80	60.63
Manipur	State Pollution Control Board	—	5.00
Meghalaya	Forests & Environment Department, Government of Meghalaya	—	5.00
Mizoram	State Pollution Control Board	—	10.00
Nagaland	State Pollution Control Board	7.20	7.00
Orissa	Centre for Environmental Studies	31.50	55.13
Pondicherry	State Training Centre, Dept. of Education, Pondicherry	—	3.68
Punjab	State Council for Science and Technology	27.54	31.24

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan	Rajasthan Rajya Bharat Scouts and Guides	—	43.80
Tamilnadu	Directorate of Environment, Government of Tamilnadu	18.41	35.00
Tripura	State Pollution Control Board	—	5.00
Sikkim	State Pollution Control Board	—	3.00
Uttaranchal	Uttaranchal Sabhi ke liye Shiksha Parishad	7.41	18.00
Uttar Pradesh	State Pollution Control Board	—	62.63
West Bengal	State Pollution Control Board	12.30	25.07
Total		407.02	815.00

Parking Fee at Hyderabad Airport

2784. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rates of parking fees being charged at Hyderabad Airport parking lot are very high;

(b) if so, the total fees collected at Hyderabad Airport during 2002-2003 from the car-parks;

(c) whether the parking lots are poorly designed causing great inconvenience to motorists and the public; and

(d) the step to be taken to re-design some of the public facilities at Hyderabad Airport immediately to make it user friendly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The car parking charges collected at Hyderabad airport during 2002-03 was Rs. 1.20 crore approximately.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The car parking area has been planned and designed to accommodate sufficient number of vehicles keeping in view the convenience of the users, the traffic available and also from the security point of view. However, regulating the traffic flow on the city side,

especially during peak hours, is done in coordination with traffic police and also by making discussions in Airport Coordination Committee meetings from time to time. Work on new car park to accommodate 200 cars at a time is in progress and the work is likely to be completed by October 2003.

Tourism Projects

2785. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the tourism projects taken up in the States including Orissa in the KBK districts during Ninth Plan; and

(b) the steps taken to implement those projects?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) The Department of Tourism in consultation with the State Governments/UT Administrations sanctioned 1563 tourism projects with Central financial component of Rs. 372.43 crores in various States/UTs including Orissa during the 9th Five Year Plan. State-wise details are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) State Governments have been advised to complete these projects expeditiously. Progress of the projects are being monitored regularly. Review meetings are also held with Senior officers of the State Government/UT Administrations to expedite implementation of projects.

Statement*State-wise tourism projects sanctioned during 9th Plan*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of Projects Sanctioned	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	53	1170.35
2.	Assam	62	1840.03
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	45	1084.6
4.	Bihar	44	912.68
5.	Chhattisgarh	7	155.28
6.	Goa	52	936.45
7.	Gujarat	64	1653.75
8.	Haryana	39	933.85
9.	Himachal Pradesh	63	1680.22
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	47	1338.06
11.	Jharkhand	8	286.49
12.	Karnataka	88	2163.02
13.	Kerala	66	3124.66
14.	Madhya Pradesh	68	1580.41
15.	Maharashtra	80	3098.52
16.	Manipur	40	1338.36
17.	Meghalaya	26	492.36
18.	Mizoram	47	1027.46
19.	Nagaland	42	824.01
20.	Orissa	62	1236.07
21.	Punjab	30	690.16
22.	Rajasthan	72	1164.79
23.	Sikkim	76	825.61
24.	Tamil Nadu	75	1579.39
25.	Tripura	41	1084.28

1	2	3	4
26.	Uttaranchal	10	135.70
27.	Uttar Pradesh	104	2231.91
28.	West Bengal	64	1193.74
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	7	256.65
30.	Chandigarh	14	150.86
31.	Dadar Nagar Haveli	6	66.90
32.	Delhi	31	550.95
33.	Daman & Diu	5	65.17
34.	Lakshadweep	3	51.00
35.	Pondicherry	22	319.33
Total		1563	37243.07

Objectives of Zonal Cultural Councils

2786. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5238 on April 27, 2000 and state:

(a) whether the testimony annexed to the Report being distinct from the recommendation of the Report itself, has been taken into account in fixing the objectives of the ZCCs; and

(b) if so, the specific steps taken in this matter?

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

(b) The Zonal Cultural Centres have taken various steps to implement the recommendations of the Committee including those in the testimony annexed to the Report, as under:

- (i) Collaboration with Central/State Akademies.
- (ii) Giving more opportunities to young talented artists in various art fields.
- (iii) To preserve, develop and propagate rare and vanishing art forms.
- (iv) Conducting artistic camps/workshops in the fields of painting, sculpture, music and dance.

- (v) Organisation of programmes at grass root level covering all aspects of art and culture.
- (vi) Focus of activities shifted to folk and tribal art forms.
- (vii) Sponsoring of artists to different Zones and inviting artists from other zones to bring about national integration.

Survey of Salinised Land with Satellite

2787 SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have initiated survey of salinised land with the help of satellite in the area of sugarcane growing States like Maharashtra after 1991;

(b) if so, the details with reference to 1991 survey results; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning (NBSS&LUP) of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has undertaken the survey work for the State of Maharashtra on 1:250,000 scale by using satellite imageries obtained from National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA) and the ground truthing. The data collected has been reconciled with NRSA, Hyderabad to identify salinised lands in the State. The details of the survey results are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) The data base of the survey results have been provided to Department of Agriculture, Government of Maharashtra for their use.

Statement

Salt affected soils of Maharashtra

Sl.No.	Name of Districts	Area (ha.)
1	2	3
1.	Amravati	26044
2.	Akola	217569
3.	Ahmednagar	176094
4.	Nasik	~10913

1	2	3
5.	Buldana	122146
6.	Jalgaon	183693
7.	Kulaba	18548
8.	Mumbai	11756
9.	Raigad (Allbag)	1449
10.	Pune	204208
11.	Satara	19521
12.	Solapur	233329
13.	Sangli	61122
14.	Thane	42174
Total		1328566

Meetings of J.S.C. in I.C.A.R.

2788. SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme relating to meetings of Joint Council Machinery and Grievance Redressal has been adopted by the ICAR;

(b) if so, whether there is a provision for holding HQ Joint Staff Council (JSC) meetings once in three months under the Chairmanship of Secretary, ICAR;

(c) the number of meetings of HQJSC conducted by the Secretary, ICAR since February, 2001; and

(d) if no meetings held, the reasons for not holding the same and efforts made/to be made to fix the responsibility in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) No meeting of Headquarter Joint Staff Council could be held due to the following reasons:

- (i) When the Joint Staff Council scheme was formulated, the Secretary, ICAR used to be Joint Secretary in the Department of Agriculture Research & Education and Secretary, ICAR.

- (ii) The position of the Secretary, ICAR was upgraded to the level of Addl. Secretary (Department of Agriculture Research & Education)
- (iii) Several of responsibilities of Addl. Secretary (DARE) and Secretary, ICAR were delegated to the officers of the level of Director or Deputy Secretary. As regards Chairing the meeting of the Headquarter Joint Staff Council, which is concerned with the local issues pertaining to the Group B, C & D employees of Headquarter, it was decided that this meeting will be chaired by Director/Deputy Secretary level officer in the ICAR. This arrangement was made in consultation with the Staff Representatives in the meeting of Central Joint Staff Council held on 22-23 January, 2002 in Jaipur.
- (iv) However, when the meeting was convened on 16th April, 2002 it was noticed that staff representatives went back on their agreement and abstained from the meeting. Only one staff representative turned up for the meeting.
- (v) In view of this no meeting could be held thereafter.

Monkey Menace in Delhi

2789. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a spurt in monkeys menace in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;
- (b) if so, whether a number of school going children have been mauled by monkeys recently; and
- (c) if so, the action taken to prevent the menace of monkeys?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) to (c) Monkey menace has been there in National Capital Territory of Delhi for quite sometime. Recently, there were Newspaper reports of monkey attacks on children at a Delhi school. In order to reduce their population, civic agencies have taken steps to catch Monkeys and translocating them in their natural habitat outside Delhi. A monkey shelter has been constructed at Rajokari for giving temporary shelter to the captured monkeys and for their medical treatment till they are translocated. About 200 Monkeys have been captured from various areas of Delhi and had since been translocated in forests of U.P. State.

Study on Desertification Monitoring

2790. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any study has been undertaken on desertification, monitoring and assessment in various parts of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the area under the study;
- (c) the criteria adopted to identify the areas for study;
- (d) the results of the study conducted in Andhra Pradesh;
- (e) whether there is any proposal to extend the study to Anantapur district of the State; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Department of Space has taken up a pilot project on desertification monitoring and assessment in the country. The objective of the project is to evolve and standardize the methodology for desertification status mapping using satellite data for both cold and hot desert of the country.

(c) The study areas for the pilot projects are chosen to cover representative sites for all kind of desertification process pertaining to and semi arid and dry sub humid zones in both hot & cold regions of the country.

(d) Parts of Mehboob Nagar district is one of the study area in the project. The study will be completed in 2004.

(e) No decision has been taken in this regard.

(f) Do not arise.

Indian Workers Abroad

2791. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

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(a) the number of Indian workers who emigrated from India in 1993-94 and 2002-03;

(b) whether the destination of workers has undergone a change;

(c) if so, the percentage of emigrant workers who went to gulf countries and other third world countries during the last three years;

(d) whether the change in destination from developed countries to other countries was attributable to the strict restrictions and regulations imposed by developed countries like US and UK; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The number of workers who had obtained emigration clearance for employment abroad was 4.38 lakhs in the year 1993 and 3.68 lakhs in the year 2002.

(b) and (c) Such specific data is not maintained. However, the number of persons granted emigration clearance for employment abroad during the last three years are as follows:

2002	3.68 lakhs
2001	2.79 lakhs
2000	2.43 lakhs

(d) and (e) In the absence of specific data it is difficult to say whether the change in destination is attributable to the strict restrictions and regulations imposed by certain developed countries or otherwise.

Plan of Action for Children

2792. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the voluntary organisation centre of concern for child labour has demanded the Government for a special mention of children living in rural areas of the country in the proposed "Plan of Action for children"; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Centre of Concern for Child Labour, New Delhi have offered comments and suggestion on the draft National Plan of Action for Children, prepared by the Department of Women and Child Development, during the process of consultation. The organization has suggested to "give more thrust on dealing with child labour in rural areas";

The suggestions of all voluntary organizations have been considered during the consultative process jointly with the line Ministry.

Rain Water Harvesting Tanks in A&N

2793. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andaman and Nicobar Administration has constructed a large number of Rain-water Harvesting Tanks in different parts of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the number of tanks constructed during the last ten years year-wise and location-wise; and

(c) the funds allocated/released and the actual amount spent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) As per information received from the Andaman and Nicobar Administration, 380 Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting structures (RTRWHS) have been constructed by them from 1993-94 to 2002-03. Year-wise break-up of number of RTRWHS constructed is as follows:

Sl.No.	Period	No. of RTRWHS
1.	1993-94 to 1997-98	Nil
2.	1998-1999	63
3.	1999-2000	317
4.	2000-01 to 2002-03	Nil

Location-wise number of RTRWHS constructed is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Funds allocated for this purpose by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration were Rs. 3.76 crore out of which, funds actually spent were Rs. 3.25 crore.

Statement

Location-wise number of RTRWHS constructed by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration

Sl.No.	Island	No. of RTRWHS
1.	North Andaman	84
2.	Middle Andaman	39
3.	South Andaman	86
4.	Port Blair (HEADQUARTERS)	151
5.	Havelock	2
6.	Neil	2
7.	Little Andaman	5
8.	Nancowry	4
9.	Campbell Bay	7
Total		380

Restructuring of Railway Safety Commission

2794. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether, in view of spate of train accidents in recent times, the Government propose to restructure the commission on Railway Safety as recommended by Chief

Commissioner, Railway Safety;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) No, Sir. The Chief Commissioner, Railway Safety has not made any such recommendation.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Loss due to Pollution and Deforestation

2795. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the details and extent of loss suffered due to water pollution, air pollution and deforestation during each of the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): The Government have not worked out the extent of loss suffered due to water pollution, air pollution and deforestation in the country. However, the cost of environmental degradation have been estimated by the World Bank and The Energy Research Institute (TERI). According to the World Bank, the estimated cost of environmental degradation for the year 1991-92 adds up to 4.8% of GDP (Gross Domestic Product) and the economic values of environmental degradation and depletion of natural resources in 1997 according to TERI are as follows:

Problem	Annual Economic Value (Rs. Billion)
Poor quality of drinking water and its effect on human health	122
Loss of crop productivity due to soil degradation	89-232
Loss of wood due to forest degradation	57
Air pollution and its impact on human health	885-4250

*[English]***Grants to Cultural Institutions in Kerala**

2796. SHRI V.S. SIVAKUMAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to release grants against the pending proposals of the cultural institutions from Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and by when the grants are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) and (b) The Government releases grants to cultural institutions after the applications are screened by Expert Committees and formalities are completed. As applications are considered annually, there is no pendency. List of organizations in Kerala to whom grants have been sanctioned during 2002-2003 is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) Does not arise in view of 'a' above.

Statement

Statement showing the details of grant approved during last financial year (2002-2003) to the voluntary cultural organisations of Kerala

Sl.No.	Name of the voluntary organizations	Amount of grant approved
1.	Folkland, International Centre for Folklore & Culture, Elambachi P.O., Kasaragod Distt., Kerala	Rs. 4,00,000
2.	Madhavan Nayar Foundation, Kochi, Kerala	Rs. 5,60,000
3.	Gandhi-Vinobha Smriti Mandir Museum, Vonoba Niketan Post, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	Rs. 3,20,000
4.	Devi Kalamandalam, Thrissur, Kerala	Rs. 51,000
5.	Gandhi Seva Sadan Kathakali & Classic Arts Academy, Palakkad, Kerala	Rs. 51,000
6.	Swathi Music Dais, Calicut, Kerala	Rs. 1,00,000
7.	Drishyavedi, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	Rs. 90,000
8.	Geethanjali Children Theatre, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	Rs. 50,000
9.	Pookkad Kalalayam, Kozhikode, Kerala	Rs. 70,000
10.	Rangachetana, Trichur, Kerala	Rs. 50,000
11.	Vasthuvudya Gurukulam Aranmula, Kerala	Rs. 2,50,000
12.	Prof. N. Krishna Pillai Foundation, Trivendrum, Kerala	Rs. 5,00,000
Total		Rs. 24,92,000

*[Translation]***Inspection of Cooperative Societies**

2797. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Registrar, Multi-State, Co-operative societies has undertaken inspection of societies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the societies inspected during the last three year, year-wise;

(d) the outcome of those inspections; and

(e) the action taken against the guilty societies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the inspected Societies	Years	Outcome of the inspection and action taken thereon
1	2	3	4
1.	National Co-operative Union of India (NCUI)	2001-2002	(1) & (2) The societies were directed to submit a report complying with the observations made in the inspection reports. Based on the compliance report, the Central Registrar issued a show cause notice under the provisions of Section 73(1) of the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 1984 to the President of NCUI. The President, NCUI, has recently submitted a reply to the show cause notice.
2.	National Council for Co-operative Training (NCCT).	2001-2002	
	Kendriya Bhandar	2001-2002	(3) & (4) In case of NCCF and Kendriya Bhandar no major deficiency or violations of the provisions of the Act were reported. However, in case of NCCF, the society has been directed to comply with the observations made in the inspection report and to submit compliance from time to time. Pursuant to inspection of Kendriya Bhandar, further inquiry was conducted after which, the Department of Personnel & Training has been requested to fix the terms and conditions for appointment of the Chairman, Kendriya Bhandar, to obviate the chances of misuse of official facilities.
	National Co-operative Consumers Federation of India Limited (NCCF)		
	The Akola Janata Commercial Bank Ltd.	2001-2002	(5) The inspection report has been received by the Akola Janata Sahakari Bank Ltd., Akola on 4.4.2002. A compliance report has been sought from the Bank.

1	2	3	4
6.	The Khamgaon Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd., Maharashtra	2001-2002	(6) The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Maharashtra State has recently ordered inspection of Khamgaon Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd., Khamgaon Maharashtra.
7.	Nagpur Nagrik Sahakari Bank Ltd., Nagpur	2001-2002	(7) The inspection of Nagpur Nagrik Sahakari Bank has been carried out by the RCS, Maharashtra. During the course of inspection, it was found that the Bank had wrongly invested its funds in the Madhavpura Mercantile Co-operative Bank Ltd., Gujarat, Branch (Mumbai). The Commissioner for Co-operation and Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Maharashtra State, exercising the powers of the Central registrar of Co-operative Societies has issued a show cause notice for supersession of the Board of Directors of the Bank, as per provision of Section 48(1) of the Multi State Co-operative Societies Act, 1984, for the irregularities reported in the inspection report.
8.	The Mechanical Department Primary Cooperative Bank Ltd., Gorakhpur.	2001-2002	(8) an inspection was carried out on the functioning of the society by the inspecting officer and no major irregularities were reported.
9.	E. & N.F. Railway Co-operative Bank Ltd.	1999-2000	(9) to (13) Inspection reports have been sent to the societies for compliance and removal of deficiencies.
10.	State Bank of India Staff Association Co-operative Bank.	2001-2002	
11.	N&N.F. Railways Co-operative Bank Ltd.	2001-2002	
12.	I.S.I. Co-operative Credit Society Ltd.	2002-2003	
13.	E.&N.F. Junior Co-operative Society Ltd.	2002-2003	

Rise in Steel Prices

2798. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a sharp rise in international prices of

billets of over U.S. Dollar 30 a tonne has changed the profit of Durgapur Steel Plant of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether plates, another loss making product of the company are now the prime export item contributing Rs. 121.00 crores;

(d) if so, whether SAIL is expected to make huge profits during this year considering the rise in steel prices in both domestic and international markets; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) The increase in international prices of billets has helped Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP) in improving its profitability. Net Sales Realisation of billets on export sales is higher as compared to domestic sales. Durgapur Steel Plant has optimally utilised his opportunity by exporting about 73500 tons of billets in Quarter-1 during 2003-04 as compared to about 8470 tons in the corresponding period of the last year.

(c) In the year 2002-2003, Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has exported 279000 tons of Plate Mill (PM) Plates valuing Rs. 335 crs. as compared to 166000 tons (Rs. 152 crs.) in 2001-02. In the current year 2003-04 (Quarter-1) 97000 tons of PM plates have been exported as compared to 41000 tons during the corresponding period last year.

(d) and (e) Based on the current market trend, SAIL is expected to make profit during 2003-04.

Aircraft for VVIPs

2799. DR. ASHOK PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to acquire small aircraft from Brazil for the use of V.V.I.P.s;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred on the purchase of these planes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) Government is planning to procure Executive Jets for VVIP communication duties. The aircraft EMB 135-BJ 'Legacy' from M/s. Embraer of Brazil has been shortlisted for this purpose. The aircraft is a 19 seater small transport aircraft powered by two engines. The aircraft has state-of-art avionics and a glass cockpit.

(c) The contract for the procurement has not yet been finalised.

[English]

Diversion of Forest Land

2800. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accorded 'in-principle' approval for release of 120.60 hectare forest land for the implementation of Varahi Irrigation project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Karnataka has urged upon the Union Government for a formal approval to this effect; and

(d) if so, by when the approval is to be accorded in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) to (d) Central Government have accorded in-principle approval for diversion of 129.60 hectare forest land for construction of Varahi Irrigation Project in Dakshina Kannada District, Karnataka on 20th March, 2001 subject to fulfillment of certain conditions. Government of Karnataka has not submitted the complete compliance report of the stipulated conditions till date.

[Translation]

Expansion of Air Services by AI

2801. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India is formulating any scheme to expand its services in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the date from which the aforesaid scheme is likely to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (c) Air India has following major plans to expand its services in foreign countries:

(i) Increase in Mumbai/Paris/Newark flights from 5 to 7 per week effective winter 2003 schedule.

- (ii) Three more flights to Chicago via Frankfurt effective 1st December 2003.
- (iii) Introduction of biweekly services to Shanghai, China effective December, 2003.

[English]

Enquiry into the Death of an Elephant

2802. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have ordered an enquiry into the death of an elephant in the Jashpur district of Chhattisgarh after it was captured;
- (b) if so, whether the Government have received the findings of the enquiry;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to avoid such incidents in the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The findings of the report received indicate:

1. The elephant died because of septicemia that developed as a result of inadequate skilled medical attention after its capture.
2. The services of an experienced veterinarian having adequate exposure on treatment of elephants were not available.
3. There was no deliberate attempt to inflict cruelty on the animal by the trainer.
4. The Report recommended several measures to be taken up for effectively dealing with the problematic elephants.

(d) The recommendations of the Report have been issued to all the elephant range states.

[Translation]

Decline in Production of Sugarcane

2803. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to water scarcity, production of sugarcane is likely to be hit in the near future leading to import of sugar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Closure of Industrial Establishments

2804. SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of industrial establishments lying closed, locked out and declared sick during each of the last three years and thereafter, State-wise;

(b) the number of persons rendered jobless as a result thereof and also due to retrenchment during each of the above years;

(c) whether the Government have taken any measure to review those units and provide employment to these unemployed workers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The information on "closures and lock outs" and on "sick industrial units", as provided by the Labour Bureau and the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction respectively, is given in the statements I, II and III enclosed.

(b) The number of workers affected due to closures and retrenchment is given below:

(In Numbers)

Workers affected due to	2000	2001	2002	2003 (Jan.-May)
(a) Closures	11904	11599	5406	1731
(b) Retrenchment	2963	3668	3843	892

Source: Labour Bureau, Shimla.

(c) and (d) The decision for closure of any industrial unit is taken only after all options for revival have been

considered. Due to globalisation and economic liberalization some employment opportunities in traditional industries may have declined but at the same time new employment opportunities have been created in a number of new areas such as information technology, tourism, financial services etc.

In so far as the Central Public Sector Undertakings are concerned, a "scheme for counselling, retraining and redeployment of rationalized employees of Central Public Sector Undertakings" was introduced in 2001-02 to enable such employees to avail opportunities of self employment.

Statement I*Number of Units closed during the Calendar Years 2000-2003—State-wise*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2000	2001	2002	2003 (Jan.-May)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	—	4	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	...
3.	Assam	—	1	—	—
4.	Bihar	—	—	—	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	—
6.	Goa	6	7	1	—
7.	Gujarat	25	43	36	7
8.	Haryana	4	1	4	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6	5	6	—
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—
11.	Jharkhand	—	...	—	...
12.	Karnataka	9	7	10	3
13.	Kerala	9	9	8	2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	1	—
15.	Maharashtra	—	—	2	—
16.	Manipur	—	—	—	—
17.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—
18.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—
20.	Orissa	8	2	4	—
21.	Punjab	1	1	1	—
22.	Rajasthan	4	1	5	1
23.	Sikkim	—	—	—	...
24.	Tamil Nadu	3	7	—	—
25.	Tripura	7	7	25	3
26.	Uttar Pradesh	31	39	7	
27.	Uttaranchal	—	5	—	...
28.	West Bengal	5	—	1	
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—
30.	Chandigarh	—	10	1	—
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—
32.	Delhi	—	—	1	—
33.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—
34.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—
35.	Pondicherry	17	6	4	1
Grand Total		138	151	121	17

— = Nil

... = Not Available

Source: Labour Bureau, Shimla

Statement II**Number of lock-outs during the Calendar Years 2000-2003—State-wise**

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2000	2001	2002	2003 (Jan.- May)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	46	45	30	5
2.	Bihar	6	—	—	...
3.	Delhi	5	2	—	—
4.	Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Gujarat	9	8	8	4
6.	Haryana	1	—	6	4
7.	Karnataka	10	11	—	—
8.	Kerala	28	12	8	6
9.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	—
10.	Maharashtra	6	2	4	—
11.	Orissa	5	1	—	—
12.	Pondicherry	—	—	—	—
13.	Punjab	5	5	4	—
14.	Rajasthan	12	11	9	8
15.	Tamil Nadu	40	27	31	—
16.	Uttar Pradesh	15	9	2	—
17.	West Bengal	155	167	172	...
18.	Others	2	2	4	—
Total		345	302	278	27

— = Nil

— = Not Available

Source : Labour Bureau, Shimla

Statement III

Number of sick units registered with BIFR during the last three years and in the current year till 30th June, 2003 (State-wise)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Number of Sick Units
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	153
2.	Bihar	16
3.	Chhattisgarh	01
4.	Chandigarh	02
5.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	06
6.	Goa	09

1	2	3
7.	Gujarat	139
8.	Haryana	30
9.	Himachal Pradesh	03
10.	Jharkhand	15
11.	Kerala	19
12.	Karnataka	188
13.	Madhya Pradesh	73
14.	Maharashtra	346
15.	Manipur	01
16.	NCT Delhi	154

1	2	3
17.	Orissa	29
18.	Nagaland	03
19.	Pondicherry	01
20.	Punjab	121
21.	Rajasthan	55
22.	Tamil Nadu	178
23.	Uttar Pradesh	85
24.	Uttaranchal	03
25.	West Bengal	79
26.	Assam	04
	Total	1713

Source: BIFR.

[Translation]

Minimum Wages to Labourers

2805. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the steps being taken by the Government to ensure minimum wages to the labourers who are working in private companies; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to ensure basic minimum facilities to the labourers working in these companies.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 provides for payment of minimum wages to the workers engaged by the employers including the private companies in the scheduled employments. The enforcement of the Act is secured through Central and State enforcement machineries. The officers of these machineries conduct regular inspections and advise the employers to make payment of shortfall of wages whenever they come across any case of non-payment of or less payment of minimum wages to the workers. In cases of non-adherence to the advice, legal and penal actions are initiated against the defaulting employers in pursuance of the provisions of the Act.

(b) Besides ensuring the payment of minimum wages to the workers, the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and Rules made there under provide for fixing number of hours for a normal working day; timely payment of wages, extra wages for overtime, filing claims for non-payment or less payment of minimum wages, issue to wage books or slips etc. to the workers.

[English]

Feasibility Plan for Durgapur Based Alloy Steel Plant

2806. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has asked Dastur & Company to prepare a fresh feasibility plan on stand-alone operation for its Durgapur based Alloy Steel Plant (ASP) after the proposed disinvestment of Salem Steel Plant;

(b) if so, whether as per the fresh plan, SAIL will initially inset Rs. 50 crore to make the ASP viable; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has asked M.N. Dastur & Company to make a feasibility plan for revival of Alloy Steel Plant (ASP). Durgapur on stand-alone basis. They are also examining the viability of ASP on synergisation basis with Salem Steel Plant (SSP). Decision on investment will be taken on receipt of final report of M.N. Dastur & Company.

Pending Irrigation Projects

2807. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE:
DR. BALIRAM:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD:
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of irrigation projects of States, both major and medium, lying pending with the Union Government for clearance, State-wise as on date;

(b) the estimated cost of each project alongwith reasons for delay; and

(c) by when all the projects are likely to be accorded approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) The State-wise details of major/medium irrigation projects lying pending for

clearance alongwith estimated cost of each project are given in the Statement enclosed. The delay in clearance of these projects is due to non-compliance of the observations of the Central appraising agencies, by the State Governments.

(c) The clearance of project depends upon the promptness with which the State Government arranges to provide compliance to the observations of the Central appraising agencies.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of Projects	Name of State	Major/ Medium	River/ Basin	District Benefited	Date of Receipt	Benefits (Th.Ha)	Estt. Cost (Cr.)	Category
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Nettampadu Lift Irrigation Scheme	Andhra Pradesh	Major	Krishna	Mahaboob Nagar	11/2000	10.926	134.30	A
2.	Kalwa Kurthi Lift Irrigation Scheme	Andhra Pradesh	Major	Krishna	Mahaboob Nagar	11/2000	20.234	380.00	A
3.	Thotapally Barrage*	Andhra Pradesh	Major	Nagevali/ Nagevali	Vizianagaram & Srikakulam	9/2001	48.563 (New) 25.90 Existing	462.00	A
4.	Pulichintala Irrigation Project (Masonry Dam)	Andhra Pradesh	Major	Krishna	Guntur Krishna Prakasam West Godavari	7/93	575	506.20	B
5.	Krishna Delta System Modernisation ERM	Andhra Pradesh	Major	Krishna	Guntur Krishna Prakasam West Godavari	1/96	575	659.16	B
6.	Bhima Lift Irrigation	Andhra Pradesh	Major	Bhima/ Krishna	Mahboob Nagar	1/96	83.78	744.00	B
7.	Sriramsagar Stage-II	Andhra Pradesh	Major	Godavari	Warangal Nalgonda Khammam Adilabad	2	253.40	697.70	B
8.	Flood Flow Canal from SRSP	Andhra Pradesh	Major	Godavari	Karim Nagar Warangal Nalgonda	12/93	102.00	1331.00	B
9.	Jurala (Masonry Dam)	Andhra Pradesh	Major	Krishna	Mahboob Nagar	9/80	47.84	545.82	B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10.	Vamsadhara Project Stage II* (Neradi Barrage)	Andhra Pradesh	Major	Vamsadhara	Srikakulam	5/83	50.958	275.74 (86-87 SOR)	B
11.	Tarakarama Thirtha Sagaram Reservoir Scheme	Andhra Pradesh	Medium	Champavathi/ East Flowing River	Viziana-garam	8/2002	10	255.46	A
12.	Musurumilli Reservoir Project	Andhra Pradesh	Medium	Seethapallivagu/ Godavari	East Godavari	March, 20 03	13.961	167.35	A
13.	Gollavagu Reservoir*	Andhra Pradesh	Medium	Gollavagu/ Godavari	Adilabad	6/2001	3.845	39.58	A
14.	Rallivagu Reservoir	Andhra Pradesh	Medium	Rallivagu/ Godavari	Adilabad	9/2001	2.430	26.75	A
15.	Nitwai Reservoir	Andhra Pradesh	Medium	Peddavagu/ Godavari	Adilabad	9/2001	5.280	48.90	A
16.	Peddagedda Reservoir Project*	Andhra Pradesh	Medium	Vegavati/ Nagavali	Vizianagaram	01/2002	4.858	3.211	A
17.	Appraisal of Mathadivagu reservoir project	Andhra Pradesh	Medium	Maghadivagu/ Godavari	Adilabad	5/2002	3.440	26.44	A
18.	Janjhavathi Project*	Andhra Pradesh	Medium	Janjhavathi/ Nagavali	Vizianagaram	01/2002	-	121.0	A
19.	Pedderu Reservoir	Andhra Pradesh	Medium	E. Flowing/ Sarda	Vishakha- patnam	9/91	6.46	26.23	B
20.	Palemvagu (Masonry Dam)*	Andhra Pradesh	Medium	Palemvagu/ Godavari	Khammam	5/88	6.23	29.13	B
21.	Valligaltu Reservoir*	Andhra Pradesh	Medium	Papagni/Pennar	Cuddapah	02/2000	9.715	143.67	B
22.	Yerravagu (Earthen Dam)	Andhra Pradesh	Medium	Yerravagu/ Godavari	Adilabad	3/99	4.46	31.28	B
23.	Suddavagu (Earthen Dam)	Andhra Pradesh	Medium	Suddavagu/ Godavari	Adilabad	3/99	5.86	56.48	B
24.	Peddavagu (Earthen Dam)*	Andhra Pradesh	Medium	Peddavagu/ Godavari	Adilabad	8/99	9.915	202.60	B
25.	Surampalem Res. Scheme (Earthen Dam)	Andhra Pradesh	Medium	Burdakalva/ Godavari	East Godavari	10/99	4.88	46.70	B
26.	Surampalem Phase-II*	Andhra Pradesh	Medium	Burdakalva/ Godavari	East Godavari	7/200	5.12	49.50	B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
27.	Bhupatipalem (Dam)*	Andhra Pradesh	Medium	Seethapalli/ Godavari	East Godavari	7/200	5.419	47.23	B
28.	Kadwan Reservoir Project	Bihar	Major	Sone/ Ganga	Palamu & Rohtas	5/98	221.27	1111.14	A
29.	Upper Mahananda Irrigation Scheme	Bihar	Major	Mahananda/ Ganga	purnea	5/2001	26.80/0	124.00	A
30.	Punpun Barrage	Bihar	Major	Punpun/ Ganga	Patna & Jehanabad	5/2000	13.898	102.26	B
31.	Tilaiya Dhadhar	Bihar	Major	Dhadhar (Damodar)/ Ganga	Nawadah/ Gaya	1/98	38.99	220.11	B
32.	Mongra Irrigation Project	Chhattisgarh	Medium	Shivnath/ Mahanadi	Rajnandgaon	3/03	9.431	83.46	A
33.	Sutiapat Reservoir Project	Chhattisgarh	Medium	Silhet/ Seonath/ Mahanadi	Rajanandgaon	9/02	6.980	40.09	B
34.	Modernisation of Machchu-1-ERM	Gujarat	Major	Machchu/ West Flowing	Rajkot	2/91	2.14	8.12	B
35.	Bakrol WR Project (Dam)	Gujarat	Medium	Meshwo/ Watrak	Suberkantha	1/95	4.50	23.85	A
36.	Western Yamuna Link Channel*	Haryana	Major	Yamuna	—	12/98	Carrier Channel	31.26	B
37.	Satluj Yamuna Link Canal	Haryana	Major	Ravi Beas	Ambala	10/93	4.46	61.76	B
38.	Khet Purali Dam Project* (Earthen dam)	Haryana	Medium	Ghaggar/ Yamuna	Punchukula	12/95	3.335	16.92	A
39.	Renuka Dam (Multipurpose)	Himachal Pradesh	Major	Giri/ Yamuna	Water supply to Delhi	8/97	Water Supply Scheme to Delhi & 40 MW	1224.64	B
40.	Balh Valley Left Bank Irrigation Project	Himachal Pradesh	Medium	Beas	Mandi	8/99	4.354	41.64	B
41.	Tawi Pump House and Tawi Lift Canal-ERM	J&K (Kashmir Region)	Major	Tawi/ Ravi/ Indus	Jammu	9/2001	13.660	13.563	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
42.	Mod. of Nandi Canal-ERM	J&K (Kashmir Region)	Medium	Jhelum Basin	Anantnag	5/99	3.06	6.61	A
43.	Mod. of Ahji Canal-ERM	J&K (Kashmir Region)	Medium	Sukhnag Nallah/ Jhelum	Budgam	4/2000	17.19	7.96	A
44.	Mod. of Lar Canal-ERM	J&K (Kashmir region)	Medium	Sukhnag Nallah/ Jhelum	Budgam	4/2000	5.25	6.63	A
45.	Mod. of Mavthul-ERM	J&K (Kashmir Region)	Medium	Left Bank Veshow Nalla/ Jhelum	Anantnag	12/97	9.35	7.00	A
46.	Mod. of Martand Canal-ERM	J&K (Kashmir Region)	Medium	Jhelum/ Indus	Anantnag	12/97	6.50	17.72	A
47.	Mod. of Babul Canal-ERM	J&K (Kashmir region)	Medium	Jhelum/ Indus	Baramulla	6/99	3.08	4.77	A
48.	Kandi Canal Project	J&K (Kashmir Region)	Medium	Chenab	Doda	4/2002	3.023	37.31	A
49.	Modernisation of Dadi Canal-ERM	J&K (Kashmir region)	Medium	Lidder Nallah/ Jhelum	Anantnag	6/99	4.526	11.10	B
50.	Modernisation of New Pratap Canal—ERM	J&K (Jammu Region)	Medium	Cherub, Akhnoor/ Chenab	Jammu	12/99	12.11	21.68	B
51.	Mod. of Kathua Canal-ERM	J&K (Jammu Region)	Medium	Ravi basin	Kathua	9/99	14.39	15.68	B
52.	Kanhar Reservoir Project	Jharkhand	Major	Kanhar/ Sone	Palamu	11/98	57.67 & 300 MW	1015.76	A
53.	North Koel Reservoir	Jharkhand	Major	North Koel/sone	Palamu, Aurangabad & Gaya	5/99	104.50	836.11	A
54.	Upper Sakri Reservoir	Jharkhand	Major	Sakri/ Ganga	Hazaribagh	1/98	67.67	437.94	A
55.	Punasi Reservoir	Jharkhand	Major	Punasi/Ajoy/ Ganga	Santhal Pargana	7/92	24.292	221.65	B
56.	Subernaikha (Multipurpose)—Project	Jharkhand	Major	Subernaikha/ Ganga	Singbhum and Ranchi	8/89	237	1428.82	B
57.	Ajoy Barrage/Siktia Barrage	Jharkhand	Major	Ajoy/ Ganga	Santhal Pargana	3/98	40.509	248.10	B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
58.	Knar Irrigation	Jharkhand	Major	Konar/ Damodar	Hazaribagh & Giridih	7/99	64.738/0	336.69	B
59.	Singatalur (Huligudda) Lift Irrigation Scheme	Karnataka	Major	Tungabhadra/ Krishna	Godage Bellary	7/98	16.188	123.00	A
60.	Markandeya	Karnataka	Major	Markandeya/ Krishna	Belgaum	5/97	19.105	209.85	B
61.	Hippargi Irrigation Project (Earthen Dam)	Karnataka	Major	Krishna	Bijapur	8/85	59.89	186.70	B
62.	Upper Tunga Project	Karnataka	Major	Tungabhadra/ Krishna Chitradurga	Shimoga, Dharwad,	2/92	80.494	1052.33	B
63.	Basapur Lift Irrigation Scheme	Karnataka	Medium	Tungbhadra/ Krishna	Dharwad	11/96	2.287	9.36	A
64.	Idmalayar Irrigation Project (Barrage, Earthen Dam with Canal system on both bank)	Kerala	Major	Emakulam Trichur	Periyar	2/92	27.51	107.00	B
65.	Attapady Irr. Project -Masonry Dam with vertical lift type spillway, canal system on both banks)	Kerala	Medium	Palghat	Seruvani/ Cauvery	3/96	8.38	110.00	A
66.	Halon Irrigation Project (Earthen Dam)	Madhya Pradesh	Major	Halon/ Narmada	Mandia	1/2000	11.736	193.01	A
67.	Punasa Lift Irrigation	Madhya Pradesh	Major	Narmda	East Nimar (Khandawa)	3/2003	36.758/0	157.00	A
68.	Upper Narmada	Madhya Pradesh	Major	Narmada	Mandia & Shahdol (DPA)	9/96	18.61/00	345/77	A
69.	Kolar Project (Earthen Dam)	Madhya Pradesh	Major	Narmda	Sehore	10/91	60.87 & 58.75 MCM W.S. to Bhopal	139.14	B
70.	Thanwar Tank (Earthen dam)	Madhya Pradesh	Major	Godavari	Mandia	12/89	18.21	24.38	B
71.	Pench Diversion (Earthen Dam)	Madhya Pradesh	Major	Godavari	Seoni, Chhindwara	8/88	96.52	184.04	B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
72.	Mahan (Masonry Dam)	Madhya Pradesh	Major	Mahan/ Sone	Sidhi	6/83	6/83 5/2002	155.10	B
73.	Rajghat Canal	Madhya Pradesh	Major	Yamuna	Datia, Bhind, Gwalior, Guna, Shivpuri and Tikamgarh	2/90	121.45	309.21	D
74.	Human River Project (Earthen Dam)	Maharashtra	Major	Human/ Godavari	Chandrapur	1/2002	35.75	423.47	A
75.	Lower Wardha (Earthen Dam)	Maharashtra	Major	Wardha/ Godavari	Wardha	11/97	44.00	6.99	A
76.	Gunjawani (Earthen Dam)	Maharashtra	Major	Kunad/Krishna	Pune	5/98	20.325	86.77	A
77.	Lendi Irrigation Project-Joint venture of Maharashtra and A.P. (Earthen Dam)*	Maharashtra	Major	Lendi/ Godavari	Nanded (Mah.) and Nizamabad (AP)	6/01	26.924 (Mah- 15.71 A.P.- 11.214)	275.84	A
78.	Bhama Askhed	Maharashtra	Major	Bhama/ Bhima/Krishna	Pune	9/01	29.465/0	458.20	A
79.	Nira Deoghar	Maharashtra	Major	Nira/Krishna	Pune	7/02	58.221	588.66	A
80.	Dhom Balekwadi	Maharashtra	Major	Krishna/ Krishna	Pune	7/02	21.70	448.55	
8.1	Urmodi	Maharashtra	Major	Urmodi/ Krishna	Setara	7/02	43.87	212.08	A
82.	Tarali	Maharashtra	Major	Tarali/Krishna	Setara	7/02	22.025	673.34	A
83.	Sina Kolegaon	Maharashtra	Major	Sina/ Krishna	Osmanabad/ Sholepur	3/03	10.70	317.77	A
84.	Wama Irrigation (Earthen Dam)	Maharashtra	Major	Wama/Krishna	Sengal and Kolhapur	8.83	113.92	337.81	B
85.	Araunavati River Project (Earthen Dam)	Maharashtra	Major	Araunavati/ Godavari	Yavatmal	12/87	25.15	66.48	B
86.	Punad Irrigation (Composite Dam)	Maharashtra	Major	Punad/Tapi	Nasik	3/89	10.85	29.22	B
87.	Lower Wunna Project (Earthen Dam)	Maharashtra	Major	Wama/Godavari	Nagpur Wardha	2/89	28.82	87.55	B
88.	Talamba Irrigation Project (Earthen Dam)*	Maharashtra	Major	Karti	Sindhudurg	6/92	28.90	289.09	B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
89.	Sangola Branch Canal'	Maharashtra	Major	Nira/Bhima	Solapur	2/86	9.22	37.01	D
90.	Sulwade Barrage	Maharashtra	Medium	Tapi	Dhule	12/97	10.06	88.25	A
91.	Pothra Nalla (Earthen Dam)	Maharashtra	Medium	Pothra Nalla/ Godavari	Wardha	5/98	6.70	42.50	A
92.	Shelgaon	Maharashtra	Medium	Tapi/Tapi	Jalgaon	3/02	7.155/0	198.06	A
93.	Prakash Barrage	Maharashtra	Medium	Tapi/Tapi	Dhule	4/99	8.86	93.60	A
94.	Jambre (Earthen Dam)	Maharashtra	Medium	Tamrapani/ Krishna	Kolhapur	7/99	3.34	50.70	A
95.	Andhra Khore (Masonry Dam)	Maharashtra	Medium	Andhra/ Krishna	Pune	2/2000	12.461	44.37	A
96.	Kirimini Darur Lift Irrigation Scheme	Maharashtra	Medium	Wardha/ Godavari	Chandrapur	3/2000	2.04	27.89	A
97.	Sapan (Medium) (Earthen Dam)	Maharashtra	Medium	Sapan/ Tapi	Amravati	9/2000	6.380/0	36.30	A
98.	Sonapur (Tomla) (Lift Irrigation Scheme)	Maharashtra	Medium	Wardha/ Godavari	Chandrapur	9/2000	2.034/0	14.43	A
99.	Srangkheda (Earthen Dam)	Maharashtra	Medium	Tapi/Tapi	Nandurbar	10/2000	8.77	132.51	A
100.	Haranghat L.I.S.	Maharashtra	Medium	Wainganga/ Godavari	Chandrapur	11/2000	3.85	44.11	A
101.	Gul River (Earthen dam)	Maharashtra	Medium	Gul/ Tapi	Jalgaon	11/2000	2.59	55.94	A
102.	Ghataprabha (Earthen dam)	Maharashtra	Medium	Ghataprabha/ Krishna	Kolhapur	1/01	4.372	34.92	A
103.	Koradinalla (Earthen Dam)	Maharashtra	Medium	Koradi Nalla/ Tapi	Dhule	3/01	2.61	17.32	A
104.	Dara (Earthen Dam)	Maharashtra	Medium	Waki/ Tapi	Dhule	3/01	2.29	32.62	A
105.	Nagan (Earthen Dam)	Maharashtra	Medium	Nagan/ Tapi	Dhule	3/01	2.49	48.38	A
106.	Northmand (Earthen Dam)	Maharashtra	Medium	North-mand/ Krishna	Satara	4/01	4.80	93.00	A
107.	Wang (Northern Dam)	Maharashtra	Medium	Nagan/ Tapi	Satara	4/01	6.20	134.39	A
108.	Kumari Tanda	Maharashtra	Medium	Waghur/ Tapi	Jalgaon	7/01	6.032	42.22	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
109.	Pimple Gaon	Maharashtra	Medium	Srinalla/Krishna	Solapur	2/02	2.42/0	(Ori.) 7.39- Latest 42.78	A
110.	Chilthewadi	Maharashtra	Medium	Mandav/ Krishna	Pune	7/02	7.165	123.63	A
111.	Ambeohol (Hiranyakeshi)	Maharashtra	Medium	Ambeohol/ Krishna	Kothapur	6/02	5.310	50.65	A
112.	Chandrabahga	Maharashtra	Medium	Chandrabhaga/ Tapi	Amravati	7/93	8.14	35.30	A
113.	Lower Panzara	Maharashtra	Medium	Panzara/Tapi	Dhule	3/01	6.191	45.24	A
114.	Shivan	Maharashtra	Medium	Shivan/Tapi	Nandurber	11/02	2.67	28.89	A
115.	Wadi-Shewadi	Maharashtra	Medium	Burai/Tapi	Dhule	11/02	5.980	98.44	A
116.	Amravati	Maharashtra	Medium	Amravati/Tapi	Dhule	12/02	2.606	48.34	A
117.	Jamkhedi	Maharashtra	Medium	Jamkhedi/Tapi	Dhule	11/02	2.750	31.28	A
118.	Kudali	Maharashtra	Medium	Kudali/Krishna	Satara	12/02	5.300	262.20	A
119.	Sarl Nalla	Maharashtra	Medium	Sarl Nalla/ Krishna	Kothapur	12/02	2.335	46.56	A
120.	Wagholi Buti Lift	Maharashtra	Medium	Wainganga/ Godavari	Chandrapur	3/03	3.441	24.98	A
121.	Wakod (Earthen Dam)	Maharashtra	Medium	Girija/ Godavari	Aurangabad	3/2000	2.214	34.36	B
122.	Lal Nala (Earthen Dam)	Maharashtra	Medium	Lalnala/ Godavari	Wardha	9/97	7.020	43.61	B
123.	Raigavan (Earthen Dam)	Maharashtra	Medium	Murud/ Godavari	Oamanabad	12/93	1.70	9.51	B
124.	Jam Irrigation (Earthen Dam)	Maharashtra	Medium	Jam/ Godavari	Nagpur	5/94	5.47	42.63	B
125.	Kar (Composite Dam)	Maharashtra	Medium	Kar/ Godavari	Wardha/ Nagpur	4/95	6.36	44.71	B
126.	Utwali (Earthen Dam)	Maharashtra	Medium	Utawali/Tapi	Buldhana	11/95	5.39	35.77	B
127.	Jangam Hatti Lift Irrigation	Maharashtra	Medium	Humhali Nalla/ Krishna	Kothapur	6/98	4.736	4.29	B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
128.	Tipai Mukh Dam Project (Multi-purpose) (Earth & Dock fill Dam)	Manipur	Major	Barak	Districts of Assam, Manipur and Mizoram	2/95	Power (6x250) MW & Flood Control	2899	B
129.	Jiri Irrigation (Barrage)	Manipur	Medium	Jiri/Barak	Cachar (Assam) & Manipur	10/97	9.78	48.68	D
130.	Dikhu Multipurpose Project	Nagaland	Major	Dikhu/ Brahmaputra	Nagaland & Assam	4/02	30.6/ 120 MW	999.7	A
131.	D'zuza Irrigation Project (Barrage)	Nagaland	Medium	D'zuza/ Brahmaputra	Kohima	5/98	13.50	49.0	B
132.	Upper Kolab Extension Project-ERM*	Orissa	Major	Kolab/ Godavari	Koraput Nawrangpur	9/98	19.28	71.66	B
133.	Improvement to Taladanda Canal and Distributory No. 12 with its system-ERM*	Orissa	Major	Mahanadi	Cuttack	8/99	13.237	57.06	A
134.	Drainage Dev. Phase-I under Mahanadi Delta Stage-I & II—ERM*	Orissa	Major	Mahanadi	Cuttack/Puri	2/2000	47.80	227.75	A
135.	Ib Irrigation Project Composite Rockfill Dam with concrete spillway canals on both right & left banks	Orissa	Major	Ib/Mahanadi	Sundergarh	2/98	106.280	1140	B
136.	Ong Dam Project (Earthen Dam with Ogee type radial gated spillway, canal system, on both right left banks)	Orissa	Major	Mahanadi	Baragarh	3/97	34.50	304.66	B
137.	Brutang Irr. Project (Earthen Dam with concrete spillway, Link canal to Kuanaria Reservoir, Main Canal on right bank of Kuanaria reservoir)	Orissa	Major	Burtang/ Mahandi	Nayagarh	1/98	31.00	227.25	B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
138.	Improvement to Salki Irrigation Project-ERM*	Orissa	Major	Salki/ Mahanadi	Boudh	9/99	20.141	11.57	B
139.	Anandpur Barrage Project	Orissa	Major	Baitani/ Baitani	Keonjhar, Bhadrak, Balasore	1/2001	58.72	482.26	B
140.	Mahendratanya Irrigation Project (Dam)	Orissa	Medium	Mahendratanya/ Vamsadhara	Gujapati	3/2000	95.04	100.98	B
141.	Manjore (Earthen Dam with Ogee type spillway, canal system on right and left bank)	Orissa	Medium	Mahanadi	Dhenkanal	8/91	10.43	37.70	B
142.	Rukura (Earthen Dam with Ogee type spillway, canal system on right and left banks).	Orissa	Medium	Brahmani	Sundergarh	5/93	7.65	15.15	B
143.	Dhuuragoth (Earthen Dam with Central Ogee type radial gated spillway, canal system on both right & left banks)	Orissa	Medium	Barabanki/ Mahanadi	Dhenkanal	9/96	3.01	16.80	B
144.	Ret Earthen Dam with Ogee type spillway, canal system on both sides of bank.	Orissa	Medium	Ret/ Tel/Mahanadi	Kalahandi	10/97	9.775	86.14	B
145.	Upper Lanth (Earthen Dam with Central Ogee type radial gated spillway, canal system on right bank)	Orissa	Medium	Lanth/ Tel/Mahanadi	Bolangir	11/97	6.105	48.99	B
146.	Samakoi (Barrage)	Orissa	Medium	Samakoi/ Brahamani	Angul	2/99	14.27	43.85	B
147.	Cheligada Dam Project	Orissa	Medium	Badjore Nala/ Vamsadhara	Gajapati	1/99	3.120	52.96	B
148.	Hadua/Mahanadi Irrigation Project (Earthen Dam)	Orissa	Medium	Hadua/ Mahanadi	Cuttack	2/2001	5.728	61.48	B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
149.	Punjab Irrigation & Drainage Project (Phase III)*	Punjab	Major	—	All districts of Punjab	5/98	2108.91	1149.00	A
150.	Sri Dashmesh Irrigation Project	Punjab	Major	Anandpur Hydrel Channel	Patiala	2/2001	130.00	647	A
151.	Raising Lining of Bhakra Main Canal-ERM	Punjab	Major	Sutlej	—	3/02	—	26.89	A
152.	Modified project estimate by SYL canal Part-III*	Punjab	Major	Sutlej	Ropar Patiala	6/94	130.00	195.44	A
153.	SYL Main Canal Part-I*	Punjab	Major	Sutlej Yamuna	Carrier Channel	9/94	—	601.25	D
154.	Raising of Lining/ Bank of Sirhind Feeder-ERM	Punjab	Medium	Ferozpur Feeder	Ferozpur	5/2001	—	13.7543	A
155.	Rehabilitation of Channels of 1st Patiala Feeder and Kotla Branch	Punjab	Medium	—	Sangrur	5/2001	9.700	46.00	A
156.	Punjab Irrigation Project (Lining of Channels) under RIDF fund-ERM	Punjab	Medium	Ravi	Gurdespur, Amritsar & Patiala	2/2000	8.330	49.02 (9/99 Price Level)	B
157.	Pipalda Lift Irrigation	Rajasthan	Major	Chambal/ Ganga	Sewai Madhopur	9/98	14.87	11.39	A
158.	Utilisation of Yamuna water in Bharatpur Distt.	Rajasthan	Major	Yamuna/ Ganga	Bharatpur	7/98	86.500	150.00	A
159.	Utilisation of Yamuna water in Jhunjhunu & Churu Distt.	Rajasthan	Major	Yamuna/ Ganga	Jhunjhunu	1/98	35.00	273.00	A
160.	Indira Gandhi Nahar Stage-I-ERM*	Rajasthan	Major	Ravi-Beas/ Indus	Sri Ganganagar Bikaner & Jaipur	3/93	32.60	121.92	B
161.	Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project-ERM*	Rajasthan	Major	-	26 Districts of Rajasthan	1/01	619.195	745.59	B
162.	Pipla Irrigation (Dam)	Rajasthan	Medium	Piplad/Chambal	Jhalawar	2/93	4.70	21.88	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
163.	Chakan Irrigation (Dam)	Rajasthan	Medium	Chakan/ Chambal	Bundi	9/92	3.38	9.55	B
164.	Grarda Irrigation (Dam)	Rajasthan	Medium	Mangali/ Chambal	Bundi	7/95	9.22	39.51	B
165.	Modernisation of Cauvery Delta Phase-I ERM*	Tamil Nadu	Major	Cauvery	Thanjavur	8/85	70.00	78.80	B
166.	Irukkangudi Reservoir (Earthen Dam)	Tamil Nadu	Medium	Kanyakumari	Vaippar	2/95	4.229	72.00	B
167.	Kanhar Irrigation	Uttar Pradesh	Major	Sone/Ganga	Mirzapur	6/99	33.12	341.45	A
168.	Kachnoda Dam	Uttar Pradesh	Major	Jamni/ Betwa	Lalitpur	11/2000	13.55	70.45	A
169.	Improving Water Management on Existing Sarda Canal System-ERM*	Uttar Pradesh	Major	Sarda/ Ganga	Bareilly, Pilibhit, Nainital, Hardoi, Shahjahanpur Sitapur, Lucknow, Unnao & Rai Bareilly	7/2001	806.3	102.41	B
170.	Bansagar Canal	Uttar Pradesh	Major	Ganga	Allahabad and Mirzapur	2/2002	150.132	620.80	B
171.	Modernisation of Lachura Dam-ERM	Uttar Pradesh	Major	Dhasan/ Yamuna	Jhansi	4/2002	46.485	94.18	B
172.	Raising of Meja Dam -ERM	Uttar Pradesh	Major	Tons/Ganga	Allahabad and Mirzapur	3/92	17.88	65.0	B
173.	Maudaha Dam	Uttar Pradesh	Major	Betwa/Yamuna/ Ganga	Hamirpur	3/90	17.0	125.16	B
174.	Chittaurgarh	Uttar Pradesh	Major	Bhabhra Nallah/ Ghaghra/Ganga	Gonda	10/93	11.88	36.70	B
175.	Lining of Channel in Bundelkhand-ERM	Uttar Pradesh	Major	Ganga	Allahabad, Banda, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Mirzapur & Varanasi	5/92	23.78	57.37	B
176.	Increasing Capacity of Bhupali Pump Canal-ERM	Uttar Pradesh	Major	Ganga	Varanasi	8/97	34.605	60.53	B

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
177.	Uttar Pradesh Water Restructuring Project*	Uttar Pradesh	Major	Ghaggar/Gomti Basins	Pratapgarh, Sultanpur, Jaunpur, Bahraich	4/2001	300.00	663.41 (Provisional)	D
178.	Bhaunrat Cum Utari Dam	Uttar Pradesh	Medium	Jamni/Betwa	Lalitpur	9/2001	7.905	52.10	A
179.	Kishau Dam (Major)	Uttaranchal	Major	Tons/Ganga	—	7/91	Power (600 MW) WS to Delhi 617 MCM/Year	4099.00	C
180.	Mod. of Kangsabati Reservoir (Phase-I) -ERM*	West Bengal	Major	Kangsabati/Ganga	Bankura, Midnapur & Hooghly	10/96	355.48	471.90	A

Status : A—Project under various states of appraisal.
 B—Accepted by the Advisory Committee of MOWR subject to certain observations.
 C—Deferred by Advisory Committee of MOWR.
 D—Recommended to Planning Commission for Investment Clearance.

Dairy Industry

2808. SHRI R.S. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Dairy Industry is facing with quality constraints to promote the marketing of products; and

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken to improve the quality of the products by using modern technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) No such report has come to the notice of the Government.

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

Irregular upgradation of post in National Seed Corporation

2809. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that recommendations of High Power Pay Committee (HPCC) during 1991 that no new posts be created on Central Dearness Allowance (CDA) pattern by any PSE, on or after January 1, 1989, and deemed upgradation of posts as creation of new posts;

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to fix responsibility for irregular upgradation of 120 posts in National Seeds Corporation Ltd. in contravention of the Government directives; and

(c) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to set aside this irregularity and likely time by which this would be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) to (c) According to the recommendations of High Power Pay Committee, all appointments made on or after 1.1.1989 in respect of all categories of employees in Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) could be deemed to have been governed by the IDA pay scales. Appropriate pay scales on the IDA pattern for employees appointed on or after 1.1.1989 may be formulated by the PSEs concerned, in consultation with the concerned Ministries/Departments.

National Seeds Corporation (NSC) has intimated that the upgradation of certain posts was undertaken in order to remove stagnation and to ensure harmonious industrial relations. NSC has been advised to take necessary corrective measures in this regard.

[Translation]

Funds to States under AIBP

2810. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount proposed to be provided under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme during the current year, State-wise; and

(b) by when the said amount is likely to be released to the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) As per approved guidelines for the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) Central Loan Assistance (CLA) is released on year to year basis in two equal instalments to the State Governments. The first instalment of CLA is provided in advance and the subsequent instalment is provided when the expenditure reaches more than 70 percent of the first instalment together with the State's share as well as on the basis of the monitoring report of the Central Water Commission. Allocations of funds under AIBP are made by the Planning Commission during plan discussions with the State Governments. During the current year, there is a budget provision of Rs. 2800 crore for CLA under AIBP. The details of ceilings for CLA under AIBP fixed for various States for the current year are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

(Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	State	CLA under AIBP for Annual Plan 2003-2004
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	275.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.00
3.	Assam	35.00

1	2	3
4.	Bihar	100.00
5.	Jharkhand	31.00
6.	Goa	8.00
7.	Gujarat	630.00
8.	Haryana	25.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	15.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	60.00
11.	Karnataka	450.00
12.	Kerala	15.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	250.00
14.	Chhattisgarh	100.00
15.	Maharashtra	120.00
16.	Manipur	22.00*
17.	Meghalaya	4.00
18.	Mizoram	1.50
19.	Nagaland	8.00
20.	Orissa	250.00
21.	Punjab	100.00
22.	Rajasthan	250.00
23.	Sikkim	1.50
24.	Tamil Nadu	20.00
25.	Tripura	22.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	275.00
27.	Uttaranchal	20.00
28.	West Bengal	40.00

*Ceiling is tentative.

Project for Protection of Taj Mahal

2811. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the resources mobilised by the Government to protect the Taj Mahal against pollution and to maintain its beauty;

(b) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sought equal contribution from the Union Government in order to mobilise resources for the development of the protected areas of Taj;

(c) if so, the details of the projects in regard to which this demand has been made; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) to (d) For the environmental protection of the Taj Mahal various projects have been taken up which include improvement in Electric Supply, Water supply, Solid Waste Management, Storm Water Drainage System, Widening and Improvement of Roads of Agra City. These projects have been taken up on equal contribution by the Union Government and are being implemented by the State Government of U.P. under the scheme 'Taj Protection Mission'.

Constitution of Mango Board

2812. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a Mango Board primarily in Uttar Pradesh in order to promote the export of various varieties of mangoes to other countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no proposal to constitute a Mango Board particularly in Uttar Pradesh in order to promote the export of various varieties of mangoes to other countries.

(c) For encouraging export of mangoes, the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) under the Ministry of Commerce is providing financial assistance to individuals/exporters for various activities like setting up infrastructure

Facilities, Packaging Development, Human Resource Development, Export Promotion, Market Development and Quality Control. Besides, APEDA with the involvement of the State Governments have initiated several programmes under Agri Export Zones (AEZ) for giving focused attention on area based programme for export promotion of mangoes.

Akha Mansafal Mega Project of Chhattisgarh

2813. SHRI PUNNULAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Chhattisgarh has submitted Akha Mansafal Mega Project alongwith its blue print to the Union Government for approval; and

(b) by when the project is likely to be accorded approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) No proposal namely "Akha Mansafal" Mega Project of Chhattisgarh has been received in Central Water Commission for techno-economic appraisal.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Privatisation of Water

2814. DR. D.V.G. SHANKAR RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether water of Ganga, Sheonath, Periyar rivers and other have been privatised even as the farmers and villagers thirst for water while Multinational companies are drawing million of litres of water a day from the rivers to supply 'safe' drinking water to the rich in the towns and cities;

(b) if so, whether the World Bank money has poured in for privatization of water in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Karnataka, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Orissa;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether people's protests have been ignored in this regard; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and if not, the steps taken to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Flood Management Programme

2815. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate any Flood Management Programme for those rivers which are linked with Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and North Bengal; and

(b) if so, the specific proposals from Government of West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar in Tenth Plan and how many of them have been approved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) The Government of India is having continuous dialogue with the neighboring countries including Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan in the field of development of water resources. Sapta Hosi High Dam Multipurpose Project & Sun Kosi Storage cum Diversion Scheme has been agreed with Nepal to be taken up for field investigations, studies and preparation of Detailed Project Report for which a Joint Project Office is being setup in Nepal. The project will interalia have flood control benefits in Bihar.

In respect of the Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project located on river Mahakali (Sharda), the field investigations have been completed and the discussions are continuing with Nepal for finalisation of Detailed Project Report. The project interalia will have incidental flood control benefits for the State of Uttar Pradesh.

A scheme on "flood forecasting and warning system on rivers common to India and Nepal" is in operation since 1989. In addition, a Standing Committee on Inundation problems is also functioning for dealing with the problems of inundation in the vicinity of India and Nepal Border. A joint committee on Water Resources headed by Water Resources Secretaries of India and Nepal has also been set up to have interaction at higher level pertaining to the cooperation in the field of Water Resources, including implementation of existing agreements and understanding.

As regards Bhutan, a "Comprehensive Scheme for Establishment of Hydrometeorological and Flood Forecasting Network on rivers common to India and Bhutan" having 35 hydro meteorological stations located in Bhutan is in operation. The data received from these stations is utilised for formulating the flood forecasts in India.

In respect of Bangladesh, as a follow up of the unprecedented floods of September, 2000 which had affected Southwest Bengal & adjoining areas of Bangladesh, a Joint Task Force has been constituted for flood management in Ichhamati Basin for formulation of an Action Plan for tackling flood calamities jointly in future and to submit it for consideration of Joint Rivers Commission. The Committee has already held two meetings and visited the study areas both in Bangladesh and India and an action plan for completion of the studies has been drawn.

(b) Flood management/control being a State subject, formulation and execution of such schemes is within the purview of the State Governments. However, Government of India is assisting the State Governments in the matters relating to flood management on the rivers linked up with Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh. In this connection, a centrally sponsored scheme for raising, strengthening and extension of embankments on rivers Lalbakeya, Bagmati, Kamala and Khando, benefiting Bihar, with an outlay of Rs. 60 crore has been formulated for implementation in the 10th Plan. During 2002-03 an amount of Rs. 1.5 crore was released to the Government of Bihar under the above scheme. In this connection three schemes, two along the river Bagmati and one scheme for river Kamala were received in Ganga Flood Control Commission, which were examined and the observations on the same have been conveyed to the State Government, compliance on which is awaited.

In addition, the Government of India is also reimbursing full cost of the works incurred by the State Governments of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh for taking up maintenance of flood protection work in an around Kosi and Gandak Projects in the Nepalese territory. These works are carried out every year after the monsoon on the recommendations of Kosi and Gandak High Level Committees. An amount of Rs. 35 crore has been provided for this scheme during the 10th Plan out of which an amount of Rs. 7.54 crore and Rs. 0.85 crore was reimbursed respectively to the Governments of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh during the year 2002-03.

As regards West Bengal for emergent flood protection works in the Eastern and Western sector on common border rivers since 1999-2000, Central Loan Assistance is being provided. However, no such scheme has been received from West Bengal so far during 10th Plan for Central assistance.

Setting up of Fisheries Authority of India

2816. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any representation to set up Fisheries Authority of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) No, proposal to set up Fishery Authority of India as such is under consideration of the Government at present.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Sales Tax on ATF

2817. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of sales tax levied by the States on aviation turbine fuel, State-wise;

(b) whether the sales tax levied on ATF has been reduced by the State of Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh for promotion of civil aviation services in their States;

(c) if so, whether the Government have any proposal to provide incentives to the States levying minimum sales tax on aviation turbine fuel in order to compensate the losses incurred due to reduction of sales tax on ATF;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Andhra Pradesh Government has reduced the sales tax on Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) from the earlier 30.55% to 4% effective 1.4.2002. Chhattisgarh Government has also reduced sales tax on ATF from the earlier 20% to 4% effective 1.5.2003.

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

Intensive Cotton Development Programme

2818. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO: SHRI G.J. JAVIYA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP) for the economic development of cotton farmers in the country;

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

(c) the progress regarding distribution of seeds; bio-agents, sprayers, drip irrigation system etc. during the last three years and thereafter State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Intensive Cotton Development Programme under Mini-Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton is being implemented in 13 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Tripura. The basic objective of the scheme is to increase production, productivity and quality of cotton. Under this programme, assistance is provided to the farmers for the supply of critical inputs like seeds, sprayers, sprinklers, drip irrigation system, pheromone traps and bio-agents etc alongwith transfer of technology through field demonstration and farmers' training for economic development of cotton farmers in the country.

(c) The State-wise progress of various components of Intensive Cotton Development Programme under Mini-Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton for last three years is given in the statement enclosed. *

Statement

The Statement showing state and component-wise progress for the last three years (2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03)

State	2000-01				2001-02				2002-03			
	1@	2#	3\$	4*	1@	2#	3\$	4*	1@	2#	3\$	4*
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—	443	4916	2057	20	16	5088	3365	—
Gujarat	7	7698	26913	393	373	10586	17543	508	4684	7576	10239	17
Haryana	3000	2345	4000	—	5014	3480	7000	—	2435	—	5138	—
Karnataka	—	3839	22212	73	87.40	10241	12206	114	2	11122	2209	62
Madhya Pradesh	223	402	4834	—	363	600	5912	9	593	630	7392	60
Maharashtra	—	2954	9638	—	1623	14714	16680	460	1812	11623	11623	230
Orissa	—	1000	2298	—	—	500	311	—	—	1550	2158	—
Punjab	3146	—	—	—	2445	—	—	—	675	—	—	—
Rajasthan	15109	—	1726	—	16360	507	1306	—	5324	1809	1101	—
Tamil Nadu	282	3131	2045	51	697.30	3262	1764	42	839	3556	1157	65
Uttar Pradesh	351	10	1944	—	605	—	5182	—	191	—	4025	—
West Bengal	40	—	—	—	—	260	272	—	—	—	—	—
Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	474	—

@1. Distribution of certified Seed (Quintals)

#2. Distribution of bio-agent (hectares)

\$3. Distribution of Spayers (Nos.)

*4. Distribution of Drip Irrigation system (Nos.)

Eviction of Encroachments on Forest Land

2819. SHRI NEPAL CHANDRA DAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of notices issued with regard to eviction from the forest land in each district of Andaman and Nicobar Islands during the last two years; and

(b) whether some of the notices have been issued where land was allotted by the Revenue Department as Revenue Land; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH

JUDEV): (a) to (c) Notices for eviction of encroachments on forest land are issued by the respective State Government and Union Territory Administration and the information on greater details of the number and nature of notices issued is not compiled in the Ministry. The Ministry is primarily concerned with evolving a policy framework for eviction of encroachments on forest land. As per the information received from the Administration of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, about 1712.900 hectares of encroached forest land has been evicted in the Union Territory so far.

Legislation for Home Based Workers

2820. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring a comprehensive legislation for the welfare of "Home based workers" in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the category of workers that comes under the definition of "Home based workers"; and

(c) the time by when it is likely to be formulated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) No, Sir. The Government do not propose to bring a comprehensive legislation exclusively for the "Home based workers".

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Problems of Farmers

2821. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:
SHRI MANSINH PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to low price, farmers producing paddy, oil seeds and oil palm are facing several hardships;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to redress the grievances of farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) and (b) No, Sir. As compared to the previous year, the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of paddy/rice, and oilseeds have shown a rising trend during the current year. The price of oil palm is also remunerative.

(c) To protect the interest of the cultivators of paddy and oilseeds against falling prices, the Government undertakes price support operations in the event of market prices touching/falling below Minimum Support Price (MSP). As regards oil palm, which is highly perishable in nature, the Government on specific request from the state Government implements the Market Intervention Scheme

(MIS) and the losses, if any, are shared equally between the centre and the state Governments.

Water Contamination in Mumbai

2822. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a recently published report of MMRDA and another Expert Organization regarding the deteriorating quality of potable water in Mumbai;

(b) if so, whether the Society for Clean Environment has found out that water contamination in Mumbai touched alarming levels;

(c) if so, the findings and observations thereof;

(d) whether any Public Representatives have also brought it to the notice of the Government; and

(e) if so, the steps taken/to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Contribution of Women to GDP

2823. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the women labourers in the country contributes more than 30% of G.D.P.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of G.D.P. contributed by women labourers during the Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plans;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to enhance the contribution of women labourers during the Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(e) the extent to which the efforts to enhance the contribution of women labourers in G.D.P. have been successful during the Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) Separate estimates of the G.D.P. contributed by women in the country are not maintained.

(d) and (e) women constitute a significant part of the work force in India. Although there has been marginal improvement in annual rate of growth of female employment, the annual rate of growth of employment of educated women is substantially higher.

The female work participation rate (FWPR) was registered very low at 22.3 in 1991 against 51.6 for males. Of the female workers, 81% were engaged in primary sector and only 8 and 11% are involved in secondary and tertiary sectors respectively. The provisional result of Census 2001 have shown a moderate rise of FWPR to 25.6%.

In the public sphere, women's participation is gradually improving. Women's participation in public decision making has also been increasing. The space created in local body governance structures for women by 73rd and 74th amendment has resulted in a million women gaining entry at different level. The variation across States in women's representation in the Gram Panchayat, Panchayat samities and Zilla Parishads range from 3% to 45%.

Planning is a continuous process, which envisages the overall growth of the economy with equity. This does not evolve over contribution made by men/women. Since this is an over-all process, information on the contribution of women labour to G.D.P. is not available plan-wise.

[English]

Setting up of Horticulture Auction Markets by NDDB

2824. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY:
SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received request from State Governments for setting up of Horticulture Auction Markets through National Dairy Development Board (NDDB);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, NDDB is presently establishing a Horticulture Auction Market at Bangalore. A similar request for setting up Horticulture Auction Market has been received by NDDB from Andhra Pradesh.

Assistance to State Governments for Tourism Projects

2825. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received proposals from State Governments including Gujarat to sanction financial assistance for implementation of tourism projects in their States;

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

(c) by when the assistance would be released to the State Governments for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) to (c) Tourism projects are identified in consultation with the State Governments/UT Administrations and sanctioned on merits subject to availability of funds and *inter-se* priority. This is a continuous process.

Based on the proposals received/consultations held with the State Governments/UT Administrations, 212 tourism projects with Central Component of Rs. 111.21 crores were sanctioned in various States/UTs including Gujarat for development and promotion of tourism during the year 2002-03. State-wise details are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement**State-wise Tourism Projects sanctioned during the year 2002-03**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

SI.No.	State/UT	No. of Project Sanctioned	Amt. Sanctioned	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	507.50	195.00
2.	Assam	9	968.13	618.85
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	41.30	32.50
4.	Bihar	8	505.00	505.00
5.	Chattisgarh	9	308.00	98.50
6.	Goa	1	0.50	0.50
7.	Gujarat	2	197.12	59.13
8.	Haryana	8	332.25	311.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	30	779.32	760.38
10.	J&K	3	94.38	89.47
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	6	902.49	625.49
13.	Kerala	11	861.36	829.86
14.	Madhya Pradesh	18	711.18	574.79
15.	Maharashtra	8	623.46	546.25
16.	Manipur	2	5.24	2.62
17.	Meghalaya	3	70.35	21.20
18.	Mizoram	6	141.16	48.46
19.	Nagaland	5	360.50	323.43
20.	Orrisa	2	47.50	15.75
21.	Punjab	3	23.00	14.80
22.	Rajasthan	13	1098.70	1096.20
23.	Sikkim	13	346.24	269.76
24.	Tamil Nadu	5	559.00	316.10
25.	Tripura	5	216.13	67.78

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Uttaranchal	3	548.00	418.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3	295.00	295.00
28.	West Bengal	5	201.10	60.00
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	3	7.75	6.63
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	8.07	6.46
32.	Delhi	14	504.00	449.02
33.	Daman & Diu	3	49.50	16.90
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	2	7.87	6.30
Total		212	11121.10	8680.93

Assistance from NCCF to Gujarat to meet Drought Situation

2826. SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY:
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat had submitted a detailed memoranda and demanded a sum of Rs. 900 crores from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) to meet the drought situation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the actual amount released, with date and duration, to the State for the purpose;

(c) whether demand was met in toto; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (d) The Government of Gujarat submitted a memorandum seeking assistance of Rs. 895.34 crores from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) for drought of 2002-03. This was considered by the High Level Committee (HLC) under the Chairmanship of Deputy Prime Minister in accordance with a set procedure and no assistance from NCCF was approved by HLC for

release to the State as the State Government had adequate balance in its Calamity Relief Fund (CRF), as determined by the Ministry of Home Affairs, which is the nodal Department for CRF and NCCF, to meet the drought situation.

Regularisation of Contractual Labour

2827. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision for regularisation of the contractual labour of the establishments like Chandrapura and Bokaro Thermal Station of DVC;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and Rules framed thereunder do not contain any provision for regularisation of contract labour in the event of issuance of a notification prohibiting employment of contract labour under Section 10 of said Act.

A representation was received by the Government regarding abolition of contract labour system in certain jobs and processes in Chandrapura and Bokaro Thermal Station of Damodar Valley Corporation. While the matter was under consideration of the Central Advisory Contract Labour Board, the judgment dated 30th August 2001 was delivered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Steel Authority of India Limited *Versus* National Union of Waterfront Workers and Others, according to which the State Government of Jharkhand has become the appropriate Government in this matter. Accordingly, the said representation alongwith other records has been forwarded to the State Government for appropriate action in the matter.

Contract Labour in Coal Mines and Steel Plant

2828. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether contract labour is being engaged in National Coal Mines and Steel Plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to remove the contract system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government is aware that contract labour is being engaged in National Coal Mines and Steel Plants. However, industry-wise data about contract labour is not being maintained centrally.

(c) The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 has been enacted to prohibit contract labour in certain circumstances and to regulate the working conditions of contract labour wherever such employment is not prohibited. Several notifications have been issued under section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 by the Government of India, from time to time, prohibiting employment of contract labour in various processes and operations in Coal Mines and Steel Plants.

Decline in Water Level

2829. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE:
SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which groundwater level has been declined during the last three years alongwith reasons therefor, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government are contemplating to set up a High Level Committee to look into the matter; and

(c) if so, the efforts made by the Government to arrest the fall in water level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) State-wise details of the extent of decline in the levels of groundwater during the last three years, as per observations made by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), is given in the enclosed Statement. The main reasons for decline in groundwater level are rapid pace of urbanization, increasing demand for agricultural, industrial and domestic purposes, change in cropping pattern and excessive withdrawals of ground water, poor rainfall etc.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to plan, finance and execute schemes for augmenting water resources. The Central Government has initiated following measures to augment groundwater resources in the country:

- (i) Implementation of a Central Sector Scheme for Study of Recharge to Groundwater in the country.
- (ii) Formulation of a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on "Artificial Recharge to Groundwater and Rain Water Harvesting" at an estimated cost of Rs. 175 crore for implementation during the X Plan. The scheme is at consultation stage.
- (iii) Circulation of Manual/Guidelines on Artificial Recharge of Groundwater to the States/Union territories to enable them to formulate area specific artificial recharge schemes to check the declining trend in groundwater levels.
- (iv) Organisation of mass awareness programmes and training courses on rain water harvesting and artificial recharge of groundwater.
- (v) Circulation of a Model Bill in the year 1970 which was re-circulated in 1992 and again in 1996 to all the States/Union Territories to enable them to enact suitable legislation for regulation and control of groundwater development.

- (vi) Constitution of the Central Groundwater Authority (CGWA) under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for regulation and control of groundwater management and development.
- (vii) Launching of a website on Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting (www.cgwbindia.com) to make aware and educate the public about various techniques of harvesting rainwater and store it for future use.

Statement

*State-wise groundwater decline (Pre-Monsoon)
between 1999-2002*

Sl.No.	States	No. of districts recorded decline in water level	Range (in metres)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15	0.24-5.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	0.85-1.91
3.	Assam	11	0.16-1.88
4.	Bihar	7	0.14-1.66
5.	Chhattisgarh	15	1.00-2.20
6.	Delhi	6	0.54-8.57
7.	Gujarat	5	0.45-3.32
8.	Haryana	17	0.20-3.96
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6	1.30-1.61
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	4	1.13-2.09
11.	Jharkhand	8	0.38-4.40
12.	Karnataka	20	0.19-3.22
13.	Kerala	6	0.40-1.43
14.	Madhya Pradesh	34	0.13-4.31
15.	Maharashtra	27	0.15-2.68
16.	Meghalaya	1	0.70
17.	Orissa	12	0.13-1.48
18.	Punjab	14	0.25-3.53
19.	Rajasthan	17	0.48-4.46
20.	Tamil Nadu	27	0.50-5.79
21.	Uttar Pradesh	25	0.12-3.45
22.	West Bengal	17	0.24-2.43

UNESCO's Visit to Hampi

2830. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether UNESCO team visited Hampi to review its status of endangered monument on world heritage list; and

(b) if so, the date of the visit and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. A two member UNESCO team led by the Dy. Director, World Heritage Centre visited Hampi between 2nd to 6th May 2003 to examine the conservation status of World Heritage Site and held discussions with the Central and State Government officials relating to implementation of corrective measures particularly laying of a bypass road recommended by an UNESCO expert.

Subsequent to the their visit their recommendations have also been reviewed by the World Heritage Committee in its meeting in Paris in June 2003. Important recommendations include associating UNESCO in the elaboration of the management plan, conservation and development of the site.

[Translation]

Exploitation of Workers

2831. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Labour Commissioners of different States including Uttar Pradesh have submitted any complaints to the Government regarding exploitation of workers in various factories;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to stop the exploitation of workers in the factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH

KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Environmental Clearance for Construction of Religious Buildings

2832. SHRI SOHAN POTAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that many temples and churches have been constructed in forest land of villages in Chhattisgarh during the last three years;

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

(c) whether an environmental clearance was obtained from the Ministry of Environment and Forests in this regard; and

(d) if so, when and if not, the action to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) As per the information received from Government of Chhattisgarh no temples and churches have been constructed on forest land of villages in Chhattisgarh during the last three years.

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

[English]

Investment by Steel Companies in Orissa

2833. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:
SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain steel companies are keen to make investment in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details of steel projects proposed to be set up by the various steel companies in the State, location-wise;

(c) the details of the proposals cleared; and

(d) the estimated cost likely to be incurred on these projects, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (d) As per the information made available by State Government of Orissa 19 companies has shown interest to set up iron and steel plants in Orissa. Details covering location, capacity, investment and land requirement with respect to these companies are given in the statement enclosed.

In the Industrial Policy announced in July, 1991, steel industry has been delicensed. No industrial licence is, therefore, required for setting up of iron and steel plants. Entrepreneurs are free to set up such plants anywhere in the country except in the restricted locations.

Statement

List of Companies who have submitted their proposals to set up Iron and Steel Plants in the State of Orissa

S. No.	Name of the steel Plant	Location	Capacity	Investment	Land requirement	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	M/s. Bhushan Ltd.	Lapanga Sambalpur Distt.	Phase-I, 1.2 MTPA, 135 MW Phase-II-2.8MTPA, 270 MW	Phase-I Rs. 1850 crore Phase-II Rs. 1850 Crores	1800 Acres	Company have deposited about Rs. 16.85 crore towards cost of land including private and Govt. land with IDCO for acquisition alienation
2.	M/s. Aarti Steel Ltd.	Ghantikal & Nidhipur of Cuttack Distt.	Phase-I DRI Plant 0.34, MTPA, Power Plant 50 MW	Phase-I- Rs. 433 crore Phase-II- Rs. 200 Crore	Private land 105.76 Acres 548.05 Acres	The company have deposited Rs. 69 lakh with IDCO towards cost of 274 acres of land as allotted in favour of the Company.
3.	M/s. SMC Power Generation Ld.	Rengali of Sambalpur Distt.	Phase-I-coal based DRI plant-0.10 MTPA, Power-8MW Phase-II-DRI Plant-0.2 MTPA, power Plant-75 MW	Phase-I Rs. 59 crore Phase-II- Rs. 396 Crore	Private Land 47.37 Acres Government land 229.26 Acres	The company have deposited Rs. 36 lakh with IDCO for 2 acres of land allotted at Hirna

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	M/s. Shyam DRI Power Ltd.	Rangali of Sambalpur Distt.	Phase-I-DRI Plant-0.2 MTPA, Power Plant-25 MW Phase-II-DRI Plant-0.4 MTPA, EAF/F-30 MW	Phase-I Rs. 240 Crore Phase-II Rs. 425 Crore	Private land 47.81 Acres Government land 121 Acres	The company have submitted the application for acquisition of 175 acres of land in village Rangali to the Collector Sambalpur through IDCO.
5.	M/s. Neepaz Metalics P) Ltd.	Chandriharipur near Rourkela of Sundergarh Distt.	Phase-I-DRI Plant-0.24 MTPA, Power-25 MW Phase-II DRI Plant-0.115 MTPA, Power-45 MW	Phase-I Rs. 192 Crore Phase-II Rs. 198 Crore	Private and Government land 280 Acres	IDCO is entrusted by the company to acquire the land required for plant and for laying water pipe lines for the project.
6.	M/s. Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.	Deojarh of Keojarh Distt.	Phase-I-DRI Plant-1.0 MTPA, Power Plant-100 MW Phase-II DRI Plant-1.0 MTPA, Power Plant-100 MW	Phase-I Rs. 1400 Crore Phase-II Rs. 2200 Crore	Private land 184.82 Acres Government land 53.72 Acres	Acquisition of land is in progress.
7.	M/s. VISA Industries Ltd.	Duburi of Jaipur Distt.	Phase-I—Steel Billet-0.23 MTPA, Power Plant-24 MW Phase-II Steel Billet-0.21 MTPA	Phase-I Rs. 330 Crore Phase-II Rs. 480 Crore	300 Acres	Land allotment committee have allotted Acres 300 in the Duburi Industrial Complex, Jaipur. The company has deposited a sum of Rs. 93,75,000.
8.	M/s. Jindal Strips Ltd.	Duburi of Jaipur Distt.	Phase-I—0.5 MTPA slabs Phase-II—1.0 MTPA, Stainless HR&CR	Phase-I Rs. 775 Crore Phase-II Rs. 3750 Crore	Phase-I 700 Acres Phase-II 500 Acres	Land allotment committee have allotted Acres 300 in the Duburi Industrial Complex, Jaipur.
9.	M/s. Bamra Iron & Steel Ltd.	Bamra of Sambalpur Distt.	Phase-I Sponge Iron/Hot Metal-0.25 MTPA. Steel Billet-0.3 MTPA, Power-45 MW Phase-II capacities will be developed progressively to 0.8 MTPA	Rs. 328 Crore	—	Land acquisition by State Government is in progress
10.	M/s. Sun Flag Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	Lapanga, Rangali Tehsil, Sambalpur	0.35 MTPA. Power Plant-80 MW	Rs. 398.71 Crore	—	Project report awaited.
11.	M/s. Bhushan Steel & Strps Ltd.	Meramundali of Dhenkanal Distt.	Phase-I 1.2 MTPA of steel product, power plant-135 MW Phase-II 2.8 MTPA of steel product power plant-270 MW including Phase-I	Phase-I Rs. 1650 Crore Phase-II Rs. 1850 Crore	—	Financial and technical capability of the company is being appraised by IPICOL.
12.	M/s. SCAW Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Gundichapara, Dhenkanal Distt.	0.8 MTPA, steel, power plant-100 M	R. 940 Crore	—	Financial and technical capability of the company is being appraised by IPICOL.
13.	M/s. Prakash Industries (P) Ltd.	Duburi of Jaipur Distt.	1 MTPA, 85 MW	Rs. 250 Crore	—	Project report awaited.
14.	M/s. Chhattisgarh Electricity Co. Ltd.	Nayagarh of Keonjhar Distt.	0.4 MTPA	—	—	Project report awaited.
15.	M/s. Mahavir Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.	Kumarmunda, Rourkela of Sundergarh Distt.	0.35 MTPA	Rs. 408 Crore	—	Project report awaited.
16.	M/s. MSP Sponge Iron Pvt. Ltd.	Sundergarh/ Jharsuguda	300 TPD Steel	Rs. 60 Crore	—	Project report awaited.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17	M/s. Beekay Steel Ind.	—	1 MTPA	—	—	Project report awaited.
18.	M/s. T.P. Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Barbil, Joda Sector of Keonjhar Distt.	0.5 MTPA	Rs. 300 Crore	—	Project report awaited.
19.	M/s. Hindustan Bauxite Pvt. Ltd.	Dhenkanal	1 MTPA	Rs. 940 Crore	—	Project report awaited.

MTPA—Million tonnes per annum; TPA—Tonnes per annum; TPD—Tonnes per day.

[*Translation*]

Concessional Tickets

2834. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:
SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the facilities being provided by Indian Airlines and Air India to freedom fighters, senior citizens, women and serious patients from poor background;

(b) the number of free tickets given by AIIA on compassionate grounds to patients suffering from serious ailments during the last three years;

(c) the criteria adopted for providing the facilities;

(d) whether the said category of persons have submitted any charter of demands or memorandum since January 1, 2001 to the airlines and the Government;

(e) if so, the details thereto; and

(f) the action taken by the Government in this regard and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) Both the airlines are offering special discounts on the basic fare on its domestic routes to senior citizens, cancer patients, armed forces personnel and blind persons. The facilities currently provided by both airlines to senior citizens, cancer patients, armed forces personnel and blind persons are (i) 50 to 80% discounts on fares depending upon category (ii) Special arrangements are made for passengers needing attention, (iii) Customer service

counter exists at all airports to provide assistance to passengers on wheelchairs, ladies with infants, old persons, stretcher cases, etc. (iv) wherever possible they are accommodated near the toilets and floor level exists provided to chutes, (v) they are accommodated in seats allowing the maximum space for their comfort or space for leg support devices. (vi) they are accommodated in seats nearby to permit quick access to aids when needed, (vii) where possible elderly passengers are provided aisle seats. Wheelchairs are provided to old and sick passengers by Air India at all airports on request without any charge on production of medical certificate. Sick passengers and stretcher cases are required to be medically cleared by Air India Medical Services Department prior to acceptance for travel. Arrangements are also made for Ambulift as well as Ambulance if required at both embarking and disembarking stations at CSI airport. The eligibility criteria for old person is 65 years in case of male senior citizen and 63 years in case female on the date of commencement of journey.

(b) and (c) Free Tickets issued on medical and compassionate grounds by Air India and Indian Airlines are as follows:

Year	Air India	Indian Airlines
2000-2001	6	6
2001-2002	Nil	Nil
2002-2003	Nil	4

Free tickets are issued to the patients suffering from serious ailments in isolated cases, against specific requests, on extreme compassion.

(d) to (f) Both the Airlines have no plans either to enhance these facilities currently nor have they received any demand for enhancement of these facilities in the recent past.

*[English]***New Action Plan for Cleaning Yamuna**

2835. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to implement a New Action Plan to clean the river Yamuna;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the provision of funds made in this regard; and

(c) the reasons for the failure of the earlier Action Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) to (c) Government has approved Yamuna Action Plan-I for abatement of pollution of river Yamuna with JBIC funding at a cost of Rs. 624 crore in July, 2003 to be implemented in the 3 States of UP, Haryana and Delhi. The cost of the project is to be shared between Centre and State Government in the ratio of 85:15. The Central share will be met out of the outlay as follows:

X Plan	—	Rs. 255 Crore
XI Plan	—	Rs. 275 Crore

The main components to be implemented under the project are:

Delhi	—	STP (135 mld capacity new and 324 mld capacity rehabilitation)
	—	Rehabilitation/replacement of trunk sewer (30.82 km)
UP	—	STP (38 mld capacity New)
	—	Sewer line (73 kms)
	—	Rising Main (12.7 km)
Haryana	—	Sewer lines (73 kms.) and improvements in efficiencies of existing STPs.

The project completion period is 5 years.

Yamuna Action Plan-I has been completed at a cost of Rs. 668 crore in February, 2003 in the 3 States of UP, Haryana and Delhi. A treatment capacity of 734 mld has been created of which 401 mld is in UP, 303 mld in Haryana and 30 mld in Delhi.

*[Translation]***Production of Cereals and Pulses**

2836. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the per acre production of cereals and pulses recorded in the country during the last three years;

(b) whether the above production commensurates with the International Standards;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to raise the production as per International Standards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The per hectare production of cereals and pulses during 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02 at all India level are given below:

Crop	Yield in kg/hectare		
	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Cereals	1926	1844	1983
Total Pulses	635	544	609

(b) The World average production of cereals and pulses during 1998, 1999 and 2000 *vis-a-vis* the all India figures are given below:

World	Yield in kg/hectare		
	1998	1999	2000
Crop/Year	1998	1999	2000
Cereals	3059	3094	3034
Total Pulses	809	812	770

India	Yield in kg/hectare		
	1998	1999	2000
Crop/Year	1998	1999	2000
Cereals	2249	2289	2372
Total Pulses	568	6228	564

Source: FAO Production Book, 2000.

(c) and (d) The agricultural production in the country shows a long-term upward trend, all it with fluctuations due to weather aberrations. However, in order to further improve the production of cereals and pulses the Government is implementing the following schemes:

- (i) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Rice)
- (ii) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Wheat Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Wheat)
- (iii) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Coarse Cereals Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Coarse Cereals)

From October, 2002 these schemes have been subsumed under Macro Management Programme with a view to provide flexibility to the States according to regionally differentiated needs of the States. As a new initiative a Centrally Sponsored Schemes on 'On farm Water Management for Increasing Crop Production in Eastern India' has been launched on 19th March, 2002 for the year 2001-02 and for the 10th Five Year Plan. The objective of the scheme is to exploit the grounds/surface water, efficient water utilization and management for increasing crop production in Eastern India.

In so far as pulses are concerned, a Centrally sponsored scheme of National Pulses Development Project (NPDP) is being implemented for increasing the production, productivity of pulses in the country. National Pulses Development Project (NDPD) is under operation in 30 States/UTs and 350 districts. Under the scheme, assistance is being provided on various components like production and distribution of certified seeds, integrated pest management and distribution of sprinkler sets etc. In addition field demonstrations and farmers training are also being organized for the transfer of improved production & protection technologies to the farmers field for increasing the production of pulses in the country.

[English]

DMS Blacklisted NCCF and KB

2837. DR. S. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3954 on December 16, 2002 and state:

(a) whether the preliminary enquiry to ascertain the facts has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, by when the enquiry is likely to be completed and report submitted to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):
(a) to (c) The enquiry is in progress. It is likely to be completed by the end of September, 2003.

Agricultural Research in Eastern Region

2838. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to promote and develop location research and consequent developmental model for small and marginal farmers in the Eastern Region;

(b) whether the ICAR proposes to deliver the goods through its existing research institute for Eastern Region, Patna;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the remedial steps being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):
(a) In view of the specific socio-economic problem of the eastern region ICAR has adopted a new approach of network research and development, whereby a nucleus infrastructure at the headquarters of the ICAR Complex for the Eastern Region, Patna will carry out research in a programme matrix encompassing land and water resource management, crop husbandry, horticulture, animal husbandry, fishery, farm machinery development, agro-processing, and socio-economic conditions of the small and marginal farmers of the Eastern region.

ICAR has taken up joint collaborative work with International Water Management Institute, Colombo also under the Challenge Programme on Water for Food in the Indo Gangetic Basin for research and development for improving water productivity, food security and employment in the lower Gangetic Basin of Eastern Region to develop location specific technology suitable for small and marginal farmers.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) ICAR initiated a multi disciplinary approach by a system of networking among the existing ICAR research institutes and State Agricultural Universities. The programmes/projects are undertaken with components for human resource development, data base management and information dissemination.

(d) Not applicable.

Cauvery Water Dispute

2839. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the directions of the Supreme Court to implement the interim award of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal are being implemented;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the measurements of flow are being made at Billigudlu in Karnataka or at the Mettur Dam reservoir in Tamil Nadu; and

(d) if so, by when the final award of the Tribunal is expected to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in their Order dated 3rd September, 2002 directed the State of Karnataka to release water from its reservoirs in Karnataka so as to ensure that 1.25 TMC of water is made available in Tamil Nadu's Mettur reservoir every day till final decision is taken by the Cauvery River Authority (CRA). It was made clear that the order passed on 3rd September, 2002 would stand automatically superseded by any decision taken by the Authority. In the Fifth meeting of the CRA held on 8th September, 2002, the Hon'ble Prime Minister in the capacity as Chairperson decided that keeping in view the inflows and storages in four Karnataka reservoirs and in Mettur as well as the requirement in the two States, Karnataka should release waters from its reservoir so as to ensure an inflow of 9000 cusec at Mettur amounting to about 0.8 TMC per day accounted on a weekly average basis for the months of September and October, 2002. Tamil Nadu in turn will ensure proportionate releases to

Pondicherry. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in their Order dated 1st November, 2002 had ordered that starting from 1st November, 2002 till the mid night of 6th November, 2002 the State of Karnataka will release sufficient water from its reservoirs so as to ensure inflow of 9000 cusecs per day in view of the Interim Order of the CRA dated 8th September, 2002. The Supreme Court in its subsequent hearing on February 6, 2003 directed the State of Karnataka to release water from its reservoirs so as to ensure an average of 4500 cusec of water at Mettur reservoir till the matter is finally decided by CRA. The State of Tamil Nadu has filed Contempt Petitions before the Supreme Court for non-compliance with the orders of Supreme Court/Cauvery River Authority which has not been disposed off by the Court.

(c) The Central Water Commission maintains a number of discharge/sediment data collection/water quality measurement sites in Cauvery basin. One of these sites is at Billigundulu on river Cauvery, upstream of Mettur reservoir of Tamil Nadu. The State of Tamil Nadu measures water level in Mettur reservoir and outflows from the Mettur reservoir into the canals and in the main river Cauvery.

(d) The dispute relating to sharing of Cauvery water was referred to the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal on June 2, 1990 under the provisions of Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956. The Act in 1990 did not provide any timeframe for submission of the decision and report by the Tribunals. As per the Inter-State Water Disputes (Amendment) Act, 2002 effective from 6th August, 2002, the Tribunals are now required to submit their report and decision within three years from the date of reference of the dispute to the Tribunal.

University on Water Management

2840. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up a university devoted only to subjects concerning water management;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the proposed location of such university;

(c) whether any funds have been allocated/released for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government at present.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Productivity Improvement of Coconut

2841. PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals made by the Coconut Development Board to improve the productivity of Coconut in its approach to Tenth Plan;

(b) whether any such proposals have been submitted by the Government of Kerala to the Union Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) During X Plan, Coconut Development Board is implementing a Central Sector Scheme on Integrated Development of Coconut Industry in India including Technology Mission on Coconut, which includes following programmes for increasing production and productivity of coconuts:

(i) Integrated farming in coconut holdings for productivity improvement:

- Management of disease affected palms through cutting and removal of disease advanced palms with a subsidy @ Rs. 250/- per palm;
- Laying of demonstration plots with an assistance of Rs. 35,000 per ha. for promotion of technologies;
- Aid to organic manure units @ Rs. 20,000 per unit for promoting use of organic manures.

(ii) Production and distribution of planting material;

(iii) Expansion of area under coconut; and

(iv) Projects on technology development, adoption and demonstration for management of pest and diseases under Technology Mission on Coconut.

(b) and (c) Planning Commission has received a "Project for removal of root (wilt) affected coconut trees and enhancement of productivity" from Government of Kerala on 29.7.2003. The total cost of the project is Rs. 231.64 crores for a period of 8 years. Of this, Rs. 113.80 crores is for the Xth Plan and Rs. 117.84 crores for the XI Plan. The project activities include assistance for cutting and removal of 59.14 lakh disease tolerant good quality coconut seedlings for replanting; and scientific management of replanted seedlings for first 3 years of planting with assistance for critical production inputs like organic manures, fertilizers and essential agronomic practices. Role of credit institutions and other supporting agencies and farmers training have also been envisaged. The project is under examination by the Planning Commission in consultation with concerned departments and research institutes.

Amnesty Scheme for Wildlife Product Holders

2842. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people who have got registered their existing wildlife trophies and other wildlife products, especially Shahtoosh shawl with the Government so far in order to legalise them;

(b) whether the Government propose to announce a amnesty scheme for the people who had unknowingly bought wildlife products in the past; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) Registration of existing wildlife trophies and other wildlife products including Shahtoosh shawls declared by the owner is the responsibility of the State Government. Central Government does not maintain the data of individuals who have declared their possessions or obtained the ownership certificate under the provision of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

(b) and (c) As per the recent amendment in the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, any person, who could not make declaration under sub section (1) or sub section (4) of Section 40 earlier, has now been provided with an opportunity to declare to the Chief Wildlife Warden or the authorized officer of the concerned state any captive animal, animal article, trophy or uncured trophy derived *

from animals specified in Schedule-I or Part II of Schedule-II that are in his control, custody or possession.

[Translation]

Development of Fisheries in U.P.

2843. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Union Government have implemented any scheme for development of the fisheries in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the works undertaken during the last two years, district-wise; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme on "Development of Freshwater Aquaculture" is being implemented in the states including Uttar Pradesh through Fish Farmers Development Agencies (FFDAs) for development of Inland Fisheries. Under the scheme, 53 FFDAs have been sanctioned for establishment in the State of Uttar Pradesh. The expenditure on developmental activities such as construction of new ponds, renovation of ponds and tanks, first year inputs (fish seed, fish feed, fertilisers, manures, etc.), running water fish culture, integrated fish farming, fish seed hatcheries, fish feed mills, establishment of laboratories, training of fish farmers, etc. is shared on 75:25 basis between the Government of India and the State Governments. Three pilot schemes viz. Integrated Development of Inland Capture Fisheries Resources (Reservoir Fisheries), Development of Waterlogged Areas into Aquaculture Estates and Utilization of Inland Saline Soils for Aquaculture with 100% Central assistance were also sanctioned to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh during 2001-02. Details of works undertaken during the last two years district-wise under FFDA scheme, as informed by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) During the last two years, the State Government was provided Rs. 4.19 crore as Central share under the above schemes.

Statement

Uttar Pradesh—Works undertaken District-wise during last two years (2001-02 to 2002-03)

Development of Freshwater Aquaculture

Sl. No.	Name of District	Water Area brought under fish culture (ha.)	
		2001-02	2002-03
1	2	3	4
1.	Agra	33.45	45.51
2.	Firozabad	31.02	45.15
3.	Aligarh/Hathras	115.96	110.15
4.	Etah	63.41	50.17
5.	Mainpuri	63.43	45.11
6.	Mathura	65.12	55.18
7.	Azamgarh	85.02	76.21
8.	Mau	46.75	75.46
9.	Ballia	75.23	81.88
10.	Allahabad/Kaushambi	122.33	151.08
11.	Fatehpur	80.71	76.34
12.	Pratapgarh	97.70	82.99
13.	Kanpur (Nagar/Dehat)	75.98	74.39
14.	Etawa/Auraiya	75.89	73.75
15.	Farukhabad/Kannauj	34.73	53.89
16.	Gorakhpur	117.03	115.40
17.	Maharajganj	117.45	113.62
18.	Deoria/Kushinagar	220.88	211.23
19.	Banda/Chitrakoot	69.84	79.51
20.	Hamirpur/Mahoba	61.72	79.37
21.	Jhansi	22.24	30.80
22.	Jalaun	28.60	45.58
23.	Lalitpur	31.24	36.29
24.	Gonda/Balrampur	137.25	142.49
25.	Bahraich/Shravasti	130.20	132.73

1	2	3	4
26.	Faizabad/Ambedkarnagar	197.46	210.49
27.	Sultanpur	124.18	122.43
28.	Barabanki	107.21	102.08
29.	Bareilly	85.57	78.60
30.	Budaun	45.08	54.15
31.	Shahjahanpur	39.27	42.96
32.	Pilibheet	56.41	54.15
33.	Basti/Sant Kabeer Nagar	123.06	142.62
34.	Siddarthanagar	59.62	66.50
35.	Mirzapur	26.76	45.09
36.	Sonebhadra	43.51	42.03
37.	Moradabad/ Jyotibaphule Nagar	56.90	81.85
38.	Rampur	50.41	44.77
39.	Bijnor	85.00	52.05
40.	Meerut/Baghpat	95.41	93.86
41.	Ghaziabad/ Gautam Budha Nagar	95.28	94.18
42.	Bulandshahar	65.29	61.74
43.	Lucknow	69.89	65.03
44.	Unnao	70.80	81.32
45.	Raibareli	61.63	84.56
46.	Sitapur	94.96	88.35
47.	Hardoi	58.68	81.38
48.	Lakhimpurkhiri	78.08	82.19
49.	Varanasi/Chandauli/ Sant Ravidas Nagar	184.91	193.52
50.	Ghazipur	100.85	117.32
51.	Jaunpur	150.51	130.59
52.	Saharanpur	55.24	55.12
53.	Muzaffar Nagar	53.92	55.92
Total		4339.07	4504.13

[English]

Three-tier Strategy for Preserving Wild Fauna

2844. SHRI M. DURAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to adopt a three-tier strategy to preserve wild fauna in habitat, in captivity in zoos and cryo-preservation of tissues and other germplasm of endangered fauna in laboratories;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a proposal has been drawn for handling of animals during frequent transfers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) and (b) In the meeting of the Indian Board for Wildlife held on 21.1.2002 under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister, a National Wild Life Action Plan (2002-16) for conservation of wild fauna was adopted. The strategy for conservation in the Action Plan gives primacy to *in-situ* conservation of wild fauna, while *ex-situ* measures like Zoological Parks and gene banks are to supplement this objective.

(c) and (d) With a view to ensure safety to animals and minimize the stress caused during transit, regulations and standards are prescribed under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act; Codes of the Indian Standard Institution and guidelines of Inter-nation Air Transport Association.

Land Acquisition for Fishing Harbours

2845. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from Kerala to grant 50% assistance for land acquisition for setting up and expansion of Fishing Harbours and Fishing Landing Centres in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Details of some of the projects for

construction of fishing harbours and fish landing centres approved prior to November 1993, for construction in Kerala, where cost of the land acquisition shared between the Union Government and the State Government is given in the statement enclosed. In November 1993, the Union Government has issued the guidelines regarding acquisition of land by maritime State Governments and UTs for development of fishing harbours and fish landing centres as per which the Union Government have not been considering the cost of land acquisition since then.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No	Name of the Fishing Harbour/Landing Centre	Cost of the land acquisition included in the project	Reaction of the Union Government
FISHING HARBOURS			
1.	Vizhinjam	80.00	Approved
2.	Munambam	63.40	Approved
3.	Neendakara	24.75	Approved
4.	Chombal	42.00	Approved
FISH LANDING CENTRES			
1.	Kasargode	1.64	Approved
2.	Neeleswaram	1.00	Approved
3.	Munakkadavu	0.012	Approved
4.	Dharmadon	0.375	Approved
5.	Vallikunu	1.75	Approved
6.	Chettuvai	2.25	Approved
7.	Arthungal	5.00	Approved
8.	Quilandy	5.00	Approved
9.	Thottappally	2.00	Approved
10.	Cheruvathur	6.48	Approved
11.	Palacode	4.00	Approved

Aid for Delhi Zoo

2846. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment of the number of visitors who are visiting the Delhi Zoo every year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of aid being given to Delhi Zoo by the Government every year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) and (b) Over a million persons visit Delhi Zoo every year. 12.73 lakhs persons visited the Zoo during 2002-03.

(c) Delhi Zoo is under the administrative control of the Central Government. Rs. 547.00 lakhs was provided towards salaries, wages, maintenance, feed for animals and development of the Zoo during 2002-03.

Narmada Dam

2847. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat and some other State Governments alongwith the Union Government have approached the Supreme Court to increase the height of Narmada Dam;

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

(c) the directions issued by the Supreme Court and Narmada Control Authority on the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (c) The Narmada Bachao Andolan filed a Writ Petition (Civil) No. 319 of 1994 against the construction of Sardar Sarovar Dam in the Supreme Court of India.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its judgement dated 18th October, 2000 permitted to raise the dam height upto elevation level (EL) 90 metre (m) and laid down the procedure to be followed by the Narmada Control Authority (NCA) for permitting to raise the dam height beyond EL 90.0m. Accordingly further raising of the height of the dam has to be carried out *pari-passu* with the implementation of the relief & rehabilitation and environmental safeguard measures. The permission to raise the dam height beyond EL 90.0 m shall be given by the NCA, from time to time, after it obtains clearance

from the Resettlement & Rehabilitation (R&R) Sub-group and Environment Sub-group. The R&R Sub-group will give clearance only after consulting three Grievance Redressal Authorities of the three State Governments. Based on the said decision of the Apex Court, the NCA has finalized an Action Plan to raise the height of the Sardar Sarovar Dam upto EL 110.0 m by June, 2003 and upto its full height EL 138.68m by June 2005. But due to the huge magnitude of the work involved in the R&R of the Project Affected Families (PAFs) to be carried out by the respective State Governments and the human angle involved in the implementation of the R&R, the dam could be raised upto EL 100m by June 2003 subsequent to the clearances given by the R&R Sub-group, Environment Sub-group and also the NCA.

Poor Rains

2848. SHRI T.T.V DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country has been receiving poor rains during the last four years in general, affecting mainly agriculture;

(b) if so, whether the Government have ascertained the reasons for this, both natural and man-made; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide sufficient water for irrigation, particularly in rain-fed areas through cloud-seeding etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) No, Sir. The country had a long series of 14 normal monsoons from 1988-2001. Normal rainfall is defined as within +10% of the Long Period Average (LPA). The monsoon rainfall over the country as a whole in 1999, 2000 and 2001 was 96%, 92% and 92% of LPA respectively. The year 2002 was an all India drought year with a rainfall of 81% of LPA.

(b) The drought of 2002 was due to several anomalous features of the atmospheric circulation patterns such as:

- (i) Presence of anomalous anticyclonic flow/descending motion over western parts of the country.
- (ii) Absence of monsoon depressions during the season as against the normal of 5-6 depressions per season.

(iii) Feable and short-lived low pressure areas and trough.

(iv) Weak monsoon trough, which was located close to foothills of Himalayas for a long time in July.

(v) Weak cross equatorial flow in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal.

(vi) Anomalous behaviours of the El-Nino.

There is no evidence of long term trend in South-West monsoon rainfall which can be attributed to man-made reasons.

(c) Under large-scale drought situations such as in 2002, the meteorological conditions would be unfavourable for formation of clouds suitable for seeding. Hence, the opportunities for artificial rain through cloud seeding in such regions would be limited. However, Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune had conducted experiments on a limited scale in research mode in some places in the past which have resulted in marginal increase in rainfall.

Assessment on Requirement of Water

2849. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment in regard to requirement of water in various sectors;

(b) if so, the estimated requirement of water in agricultural, industrial and domestic sectors, separately;

(c) the present water utilisation, sector-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government have prepared any National Level plan to create additional storage capacity of water; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) Yes, Sir. The assessment of availability and requirement of water for diverse uses in the country has been made by the Standing Sub-Committee of Ministry of Water Resources in the year 2000.

(b) As per this report, the estimated requirements of water for agriculture, industry, domestic sectors, etc. are as under:

Sector	Water requirements (billion cubic metre)	
	Year 2000	Year 2010
Agriculture	541	488
Drinking (including livestock)	42	56
Industrial & Other uses	51	69
Total	634	813

(c) The present reported water utilization is 605 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) out of which 501 BCM is for agriculture and 30 BCM is for drinking and domestic uses.

(d) and (e) Live storage capacity of 177 BCM has already been created. An additional live storage capacity at 75 BCM will be created on completion of the ongoing projects. For speedy completion of ongoing water resources project, the Central Government has launched the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programmes (AIBP). Under the programme, financial assistance in form of Central loan is being extended to State Governments to help them complete the ongoing irrigation projects in a time bound manner so that the benefits could accrue at the earliest. Besides, live storage capacity of 132 BCM is to be created through the projects under consideration. Central Ground Water Board has also taken up a Central Sector Scheme on "Studies of Recharge to Ground Water" on pilot basis. Central Ground Water Board has prepared a "Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water" which envisages to recharge 36453 Million Cubic Metre volume of water through 2.25 lakhs artificial recharge structures in rural areas like percolation tanks, check dams, sub-surface dykes, gully plugs, gabion structures, nalla bunds, contour bunds, recharge shafts etc. As a long term measure, National Water Development Agency have formulated National Perspective Plan for water resources development which envisages interlinking various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers.

[Translation]

Office Expenses

2850. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by various departments and public sector undertakings under the Ministry of Environment and Forests during each of the last three years on publicity, advertisements, hotels, hospitality, catering, inaugurations, functions, meetings, seminars, conferences, tours (including foreign), STD and ISD telephone bill, electricity bills (especially airconditioners and cooler bills) and other office expenses separately under each head;

(b) whether the Government propose to initiate any drive for economy in expenditure under above head;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House at the earliest.

[English]

Guidelines on Transport of Animals

2851. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether amendments have been issued *vide* Gazette Notification No. S.O. 268(E) for Transport Rules and S.O. 279(E) dated March 26, 2001 for slaughter houses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware about the comprehensive booklet published by Animal Rights International and some other NGOs appealing for implementation of the Rules and Regulations;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Ministry for implementation of Rules;

(e) whether instances have come to notice that even where bacterial infection is checked and meat found to be contaminated, it is still released in the market for want to storage facilities as the tests take about 48 hours; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) and (b) Notification *vide* Gazette Notification No. S.O. 268(E) dated 26th March, 2001 for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Transport of Animals on foot) Rules 2001 has been issued. There is no Gazette Notification No. S.O. 279(E). However Gazette Notification No. S.O. 270(E) dated 26.3.2001 regarding prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Slaughter House) Rules has been issued.

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Transport of Animals on foot) Rules 2001 provides for various modes of transport, and norms, for health of animals, speed of vehicle, cage size, food, fodder, water and medical attention for the animals to be transported. It also specifies the timings, maximum distance to be covered, maximum number of walking hours, period of rest, temperature range etc., power of the police to require the owner to take the animals to nearest Magistrate. The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Slaughter House) Rules, 2001 lays down norms of hygiene, drainage, ventilation, and slaughter in isolation.

(c) and (d) On the directions of the Central Government the State Governments have facilitated the constitution of 307 Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCAs) for implementation of the rules and regulations of the Act. The States have also been directed to implement the Rules.

(e) No Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Upgradation of Bellary Airport

2852. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Airlines or private airlines are operating air services to Bellary in Karnataka;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor:

(c) whether the Government have taken up upgradation work at the Bellary Airport; and

(d) if so, the estimated amount for making the airport operational along with the amount spent thereon during 2002-03 and earmarked for 2003-04?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and

(b) No, Sir. Government has laid down Route Dispersal Guidelines with a view to achieve better regulation of air transport services taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of the country. It is, however, up to the airlines to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability subject to compliance of route dispersal guidelines issued by Government.

(c) Airport at Bellary belongs to State Government. Airports Authority is not aware of any upgradation work taken up by State Government.

(d) Does not arise.

Expansion of Gannavaram Airport

2853. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of Gannavaram airport near Vijayawada;

(b) the number and type of planes that landed here since January 2003;

(c) the funds allocated for the development of the Airport during 2003-2004; and

(d) the details of development works proposed to be undertaken during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) The airport at Gannavaram near Vijayawada belongs to Airports Authority of India (AAI) and is an operational airport.

(b) A total of 77 arrivals and 77 departures have been operated at Vijayawada airport since January, 2003 to July, 2003 using C-152, M-18, AN-32, B-200, B-190, C-90A, B-190, C-560, P-68C, BH-212, DO-81, MI-26, C-421B, M-18, Bell-407, BU-212, MI-8, BE-190D, HS-25, C-421 and C-90 type of aircraft.

(c) and (d) An amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs was allocated for development of Vijayawada airport at the time of formulation of Budget proposals for 2003-04. However, no development schemes are proposed to be undertaken at this airport during 2003-04 due to non-availability of traffic especially scheduled flights.

*[Translation]***Flying Hours of Aircraft**

2854. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total number of flying hours completed by various aircraft with different flying clubs during each of the last three years;

(b) the total number of microlight and 'Swati' aircraft provided by the Government to various flying clubs and the estimated cost thereof;

(c) the year-wise details of total number of flying hours completed by each of the microlight and 'Swati' aircraft in each flying club;

(d) whether the flying hours completed by these aircraft were very less; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) A total number of 24 Microlights and 19 Swati aircraft were provided by the Government to various flying clubs at a total cost of Rs. 79.73 lakhs and Rs. 6.02 crores approximately for Microlight and Swati aircraft respectively.

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

*[English]***Air-link with Karnataka**

2855. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cities in various parts of the country which have air-link with major cities of Karnataka;

(b) whether there is a demand to connect some other cities of the State with major international airports of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) Bangalore and Mangalore are connected by air in Karnataka.

Bangalore has air link with Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Cochin, Mangalore, Trivandrum, Coimbatore, Pune and Goa.

Mangalore is connected by air with Mumbai and Bangalore.

(b) Government has not received any such request.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Establishment of Fishing Harbour

2856. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are examining a proposal from the Central Fisheries Institute (Bangalore) for establishing a fishing Harbour at Poompuhar in Nagapattinam district, Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the present status of the proposal; and

(c) the steps being taken to expedite the approval and implementation of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. After examination of the Techno Economic Feasibility Report (TEFR), submitted by the Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery (CICEF), Bangalore, for construction of fishing harbour at Poompuhar in Nagapattinam District, the Government of Tamil Nadu has been requested in September 2001 to undertake detailed hydraulic model studies and submit the proposal based on the findings of the model studies, besides confirmation of availability of necessary land. The State Government has not yet entrusted the model studies to a reputed agency and the State has been asked to complete the same.

Production of Natural Pearls

2857. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no production of Natural Pearls since 1961 resulting in its huge import from China;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for the production of natural pearls?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to Gem and Jewellery Council, mostly freshwater pearls are being imported for a value of about Rs. 25-35 crores per annum.

(c) The Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), Kochi and Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture (CIFA), Bhubaneswar under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) have developed indigenous methods for the production of cultured pearls, which mimic natural pearls. This technology is being transferred to end users in different parts of the country. Besides, regular training programmes in pearl culture technology are being conducted by both of these institutes. In addition, CMFRI has also taken an initiative to augment pearl oyster stocks in natural beds by sea ranching in the Gulf of Mannar since 1985.

Vacant post of Director in Rampur Raza Library

2858. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the post of Director, Rampur Raza Library, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh is lying vacant for the last twenty three years;

(b) whether any *ad-hoc* arrangements have been made;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) by when the post of Director would be filled by an incumbent on regular basis?

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

(b) Yes.

(c) The post of the Director, Rampur Raza Library has been lying vacant since the demise of the previous

Director. Subsequently there was an injunction from the Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad against filling up the post of Director. However, after the demise of the petitioner in 1997, the Rampur Raza Library Board which is the competent body to appoint a Director, advertised for the post in November, 1997 and March, 2000. On both the occasions no candidate was found suitable after conducting the interview.

(d) Amendments to the Recruitment Rules for the post of Director have now to be approved by the Rampur Raza Library Board. Once the Recruitment Rules are approved by the Board and notified in the gazette, the Board can initiate action to fill up the post of Director.

Misuse of Official Car

2859. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether top level officials of ICAR have been frequently visiting Meerut, Dehradun, Mussorie officially/privately since January, 2001;

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

(c) whether official vehicle is being used for such visits;

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

(e) the purpose of each such visit and achievements made thereunder;

(f) whether such tours were not performed with the approval of DG, ICAR and the then DG, ICAR had objected such visits on the file; and

(g) if so, the action taken/to be taken to set the matter right?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) to (e) Senior Officers of ICAR have visited Meerut, Modipuram, Dehradun, Mussorie by official car for official purpose. A detailed statement of purpose/reasons in this regard is enclosed.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Question does not arise.

Statement*Details of the tour programmes conducted by the ICAR Officers by Staff Cars since January, 2001**Director-General, ICAR & Secy., (DARE)*

Dates	Places visited	Purpose/Reasons
1	2	3
15.10.2001	Delhi to Modipuram and back. (ICAR vehicle)	To participate in the Foundation-stone laying ceremonies at the Project Directorate on Cropping Systems Research, Modipuram; and the Project Directorate on Cattle, Meerut.
17—19.10.02	Delhi to Dehradun and back. (By train and return by ICAR vehicle)	To attend XVIII meeting of the ICAR Regional Committee-1 at the Central Soil & Water Conservation and Research Training Institute, Dehradun.
24.1.03 to 26.1.03	Delhi to Modipuram and back. (ICAR vehicle)	Visited Modipuram once after taking over as Secretary (D) DG, ICAR. His visit helped in prioritizing and rationalizing research and administrative work including seed production activities at the ICAR Institutes located there.
<i>AS (D) & Secretary, ICAR</i>		
12.4.01 to 15.4.01	Delhi to Mussoorie and back (LBS vehicle)	To deliver lecture on Ethical Issues in Public Administration at LBSNAA.
14.5.01 to 17.5.01	Delhi to Dehradun to Mussoorie and back (LBS vehicle)	To attend a Seminar on Accountability in Admn. at LBSNAA, Mussoorie.
3.6.01 to 7.6.01	Delhi to Modipuram to Mussoorie and back (By ICAR vehicle)	Meeting with officials of LBSNAA and ICAR to explore possibility of institutional & functional linkages in the establishment of NCVenia.
21.5.02 to 23.5.02	Delhi to Mussoorie and back (By train)	To deliver lecture in the training Program at LBSNAA on Ethical Issues in Today's Administration.
13.7.02	Delhi to Modipuram and back. (ICAR vehicle)	To understand certain aspect of functioning of such Institute.
17.7.02 to 21.7.02	Delhi to Mussoorie and back (ICAR vehicle paid for by LBS)	Guest Faculty at LBSNAA and conduct a module on Values & Ethics for Public Officials.
17.9.02 to 19.9.02	Delhi to Mussoorie and back (LBS vehicle)	To attend the 7th course on Ethical issues in Today's Administration at LBSNAA.
09.11.02 to 17.11.02	Delhi to Mussoorie and back. (On leave for 3 days) (LBS vehicle)	Guest Faculty and to conduct the Values and Ethics Module for Public Officials.

1	2	3
3.12.02 to 5.12.02	Delhi to Mussoorie and back (LBS vehicle)	Conduct two sessions on Values and Ethics at LBSNAA.
4.1.03 to 26.1.03	Delhi to Modipuram and back. (ICAR vehicle)	Meeting with officials of PDCSR, PDC and CPRS, Modipuram
8.3.03 to 10.3.03	Delhi to Modipuram and back (ICAR vehicle)	To attend the International Conference on Processing of Potatoes within Asia at CPRS, Modipuram.
17.3.03 to 23.3.03	Delhi to Mussoorie, Mussoorie to Dehradun, Dehradun to Mussoorie & Mussoorie to Delhi (ICAR vehicle paid for by LBS)	Visit ICAR Institute at Dehradun and attend inter-active session at LBSNAA, Mussoorie.
13.4.03 to 14.4.03	Delhi to Modipuram and back. (ICAR vehicle)	Follow up meeting (held in Jan'03) with the officials of PDCSR, PDC & CPRS, Modipuram
<i>Deputy Director General (Fisheries.)</i>		
9 to 12.03.01	Delhi to Bhimtal (U.P.) via Meerut and back. (ICAR vehicle)	To Attend the Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony and address by the Hon'ble Dr. Debendra Pradhan, Minister of State Agriculture, GOI.
27.7.03 (One day)	Delhi to Meerut & back. (ICAR vehicle)	To Attend the Research Degree Committee in the subject of Zoology at CCS University, Meerut.
<i>Deputy Director General (Horticulture)</i>		
17.12.2001 (One day)	Delhi to Modipuram and back. (ICAR vehicle)	To grace the Inaugural Function as Chief Guest and to inaugurate the National Training Course on Potato & True Potato Seed product on at CPRS
<i>Deputy Director General (Animal Science)</i>		
15.10.2001	Delhi to Meerut and back. (ICAR vehicle)	To participate in the Inauguration Function of the Building of Project Directorate on Cattle, Meerut by the Hon'ble AM on 15th October, 2001.
<i>Financial Advisor (DARE)/ICAR</i>		
2.4.2002 to 6.4.2002	Delhi to Mussoorie and Dehradun and back. (ICAR vehicle)	To give lectures to the civil Service Trainees in Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie.
<i>Deputy Director General (Natural Resource Management)</i>		
15.10.2001	Delhi to Modipuram. (ICAR vehicle)	To participate in the Inauguration Function of the Building of Project Directorate on Cattle, Meerut by the Hon'ble AM.

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Details of the Private Journeys performed by the ICAR Officers by Official Cars since January, 2001

AS (D) & Secretary, ICAR

25th October, 2001
29th October, 2001Meerut to Delhi
Delhi to Meerut

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Journeys performed by official car of the Institute for private purposes. Necessary payments as per rules were made.

Flights from Bangalore

2860. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of applications of foreign airlines seeking permission to operate direct flights from Bangalore are pending with the Union Government for the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (d) The aeronautical authorities of the United Kingdom, Mauritius and United Arab Emirates have requested for Bangalore as additional point of call for their designated airlines. Air traffic rights being Sovereign in nature are exchanged at the Government level through the mechanism of bilateral air services consultation on the principle of reciprocity and mutual benefits to the two countries involved. These requests will therefore be considered during the next round of bilateral air services consultations, at a mutually convenient time.

Amendment in Industrial Disputes Act and Trade Unions Act2861. DR. M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to give its concurrence for amending the Industrial Disputes Act and Trade Unions Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) Proposals to amend Section 2(j), Section 25-A, Section 25-F, Section 25-FFA, Omission of Section 25-K to 25-S, and Section 36 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in its application to the State of Andhra Pradesh, and Section 4, Section 6(e) and Section 22 of the Trade Unions Act, 1926 in its application to the State of Andhra Pradesh were received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh. Comments of the Ministry of Labour have already been conveyed in respect of both the proposals.

Indians going abroad for Employment

2862. SHRI V. VETRISELVAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any data about the educated Indians gone abroad in search of employment during the last three years and current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to attract and bring back those educated Indians settled abroad?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Remittances from Indian migrants

2863. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of remittances received from Indian migrant workers abroad during the Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plan and first year of Tenth Plan;

(b) whether major part of it came from IT professionals working abroad;

(c) if so, the steps taken to encourage hard currency remittance from IT, Medicine and other technical professions;

(d) whether any assessment of their income has been made; and

(e) if so, the percentage it constitutes of the Gross Domestic Product of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The remittances received from Indian migrant workers during the Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plans are Rs. 63,182.9 crores and Rs. 2,57,115.4 crores respectively. However, data about the first year of Tenth Five Year Plan is not available.

(b) No such data is maintained.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Supply of Treated Timber to Tribals

2864. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have committed to supply the treated timber to the tribal and BPL families for construction of houses at subsidised rate as a one time measure since the Andaman and Nicobar Islands are situated in a seismologically active zone;

(b) if so, whether the Andaman and Nicobar Administration has submitted any proposal indicating the

quantum of subsidy to be granted for supply of treated timber to the above category of population;

(c) if so, by when the supply will start;

(d) whether there is any proposal to construct depots in order to make available the treated timber in all the Islands; and

(e) if so, by when such depots are to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) The Central Government has not made any commitment in this regard;

(b) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Depletion of Pastures

2865. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of loss incurred every years due to depletion of pastures; and

(b) the details of loss incurred as a result thereof during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) According to the data on land use classification, permanent pasture and other grazing lands in the country has remained almost constant at around 11 Million hectares during 1993-94 to 1999-2000. The value of fodder and grass produced in the country during the years 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 has been estimated by the Central Statistical Organisation as Rs. 6468 crore, Rs. 9731 crore and Rs. 9606 crore respectively.

Use and Sale of Forest Land

2866. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI A.F. GOLAM OSMANI:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain State Governments have urged the Union Government to change its policy on the sale of forest land still legally defined as forest;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the forest land in various States is being illegally sold/encroached upon;

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

(e) whether any clear-cut policy on the used and sale of forest land would be announced; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There are no reports of illegal selling of forest land from any State. As far as encroachment on forest land is concerned, about 13.5 lakh hectare forest land is under encroachment in the country according to information received from various State/Union Territory Governments.

(d) State-wise details including encroached area is given in the statement enclosed.

(e) and (f) Forests of the country are to be managed to conserve the environment of the nation and to meet the bonafide needs of the society in accordance with the provisions enunciated in National Forest Policy, 1988. Forests are managed scientifically according to the Working Plans of the State. There is no policy for other use and sale of forest land except permission granted for non-forestry use of the forest lands for development projects under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of State	Area under Encroachment in hectare
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	341322.0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4038.0

1	2	3
3.	Assam	254711.0
4.	Bihar	2177.0
5.	Chhattisgarh	150495.0
6.	Delhi	NA
7.	Goa	1012.0
8.	Gujarat	5484.0
9.	Haryana	852.0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1493.0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	15406.0
12.	Jharkhand	33905.0
13.	Karnataka	109000.0
14.	Kerala	45970.0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	72811.0
16.	Maharashtra	93610.0
17.	Manipur	0.3
18.	Meghalaya	15464.0
19.	Mizoram	13.0
20.	Nagaland	0.0
21.	Orissa	75696.0
22.	Punjab	4409.0
23.	Rajasthan	17584.0
24.	Sikkim	12000.0
25.	Tamilnadu	18283.0
26.	Tripura	41927.0
27.	Uttaranchal	10400.0
28.	Uttar Pradesh	25210.0
29.	West Bengal	NA
30.	A&N Islands	4651.0
31.	Chandigarh	NA

1	2	3
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	NA
33.	Daman & Diu	NA
34.	Lakshadweep	NA
35.	Pondicherry	NA
Total		1357923.3

NA—Not Available

Water Months

2867. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the months of July and August are celebrated as "Jalmass" (Water Months) every year;

(b) if so, whether seminars, workshops to create awareness among the people about water conservation are held in schools, colleges and workplaces in the country;

(c) if so, the details of amount spent thereon during the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the quantum of water conserved as a result thereof during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) The Prime Minister has made an appeal to the Nation in June 2003 for Water Conservation and observing July and August as 'Water Months' Mass awareness activities like seminars, workshops and training programmes have been organised for school teachers, school children and others at various places in the country.

(c) No specific activities related to celebration of July and August as 'Water Months' were organised in previous years.

(d) No quantification of conserved water is envisaged in this mass awareness oriented appeal.

Ban on use of Pakistan Air Space

2868. SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian aviation companies have to suffer additional loss on account of higher consumption of fuel by operating their flights to Afghanistan and other countries via longer route in the wake of the ban imposed on flights of Indian aircraft over Pakistan air space;

(b) if so, whether the Government have estimated the quantum of additional loss suffered thereby;

(c) if so, the details of such losses alongwith average amount of the loss annually; and

(d) the additional distance the Indian aircraft have to cover as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Additional expenditure on this account is about Rs. 8.5 crores and Rs. 57 crores per annum for Indian Airlines and Air India respectively.

(d) The average additional distances overflown by Indian Aircraft avoiding Pakistan airspace on Delhi/Europe/ Delhi and Delhi/Gulf/Delhi sectors are 510 and 245 Nautical Miles respectively each way.

Construction of New Airports

2869. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA:
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct some new airports in the country particularly in Kurukshetra and other places of Haryana, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu for the development of religious, commercial and industrial centres of the region;

(b) if so, the details of each scheme in this regard alongwith the specification of plan/project/estimate separately;

(c) by when the airports are likely to be constructed;

(d) the locations of existing airports in the above States alongwith the year-wise expenditure incurred on the development and expansion of each of these airports, separately from January 1, 2001 till date; and

(e) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon during the current plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) At present, there is no proposal under consideration for construction of new airports in Haryana, Gujarat or Tamil Nadu.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Airports are located at Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Bhuj, Jamnagar, Kandla, Keshod, Porbandar, Rajkot, Vadodara in the State of Gujarat; Chennai, Coimbatore, Madurai, Trichy in the State of Tamil Nadu; and no airport of Airports Authority of India is located in Haryana. During the year 2001-02, Rs. 6.77 crores incurred on development and expansion of Ahmedabad airport, Rs. 2.01 crore on Bhavnagar airport, Rs. 4.47 crore in Bhuj airport, Rs. 0.75 crore in Jamnagar airport, Rs. 3.70 crore on Porbandar airport, Rs. 0.03 crore on Vadodara airport, Rs. 29.78 crore on Chennai airport, Rs. 0.74 crore on Coimbatore airport, Rs. 0.13 crore on Madurai airport, and Rs. 0.39 crore on Trichy airport. During the year 2002-03, Rs. 10.25 crore were incurred on the development and expansion of Ahmedabad airport, Rs. 2.48 crore on Bhavnagar airport, Rs. 6.41 crore on Bhuj airport, Rs. 2.00 crore on Porbandar airport, Rs. 0.77 crore on Rajkot airport, Rs. 64.10 crore on Chennai airport, Rs. 2.11 crore on Coimbatore airport, Rs. 2.14 crore on Madurai airport, Rs. 1.53 crore on Trichy airport. During the year 2003-04, (till June 2003), Rs. 1.60 crore have been incurred on the development and expansion of Ahmedabad airport, Rs. 1.22 crore on Bhavnagar airport, Rs. 0.98 crore on Bhuj airport, Rs. 0.92 crore on Kandla airport, Rs. 1.50 crore on Porbandar airport, Rs. 0.09 crore on Rajkot airport, Rs. 6.04 crore on Chennai airport, Rs. 0.13 crore on Coimbatore airport, Rs. 0.01 crore on Madurai airport, and Rs. 0.01 crore on Trichy airport.

(e) During the year 2003-04, Rs. 15.20 crore is likely to be incurred on the development and expansion of Ahmedabad airport, Rs. 5.30 crore on Bhavnagar airport, Rs. 5.20 crore on Bhuj airport, Rs. 0.22 crore on Jamnagar airport, Rs. 0.36 crore on Kandla airport, Rs. 0.29 crore on Porbandar airport, Rs. 3.30 crore on Rajkot airport, Rs. 0.98 crore on Vadodara airport, Rs. 24.83 crore on Chennai airport, Rs. 3.20 crore on Coimbatore airport, Rs. 3.75 crore on Madurai airport, and Rs. 2.00 crore on Trichy airport.

[English]

Deposits in EPF

2870. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount deposited in the EPF by the end of June, 2003;

(b) whether the Government have issued any directions to invest the fund elsewhere;

(c) if so, the details thereof and whether the Government received any complaints with regard to violation of certain rules therein; and

(d) if so, the action taken in this regard and to follow the rules in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The total amount of Employees' Provident Fund invested, as on 30.06.2003 was Rs. 65,973.29 crores.

(b) and (c) As per Para 52 of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 the money belonging to Employees' Provident Fund is invested as per the pattern of investment notified by the Central Government. The extant pattern of investment has been notified by the Central Government under Para 52 of Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 on 09.07.2003. The Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund manages the investment corpus of un-exempted sector through its Portfolio Manager, the State Bank of India, Mumbai Branch and till date there have been no complaints regarding violation of the pattern of investment. The Trusts exempted under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 manage their own investment corpus in accordance with the pattern of investment notified by the Central Government.

(d) Does not arise in view of (b) & (c) above.

Tiger Project

2871. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted a proposal of 'Tiger Project' of Chandoli two years back with a view to sanction special grade for the said Tiger Project; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Union Government in this direction so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) and (b) The Government of Maharashtra had submitted a proposal for declaring the Chandoli forest area as a Tiger Reserve, which has not been accepted by the Steering Committee of Project Tiger.

Slaughtering of Animals and Birds

2872. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a sharp increase in the slaughter of peacocks, wild boar, deer and sambhars during the last two years;

(b) if so, the number of such cases noticed during the last two years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Emergency Landing

2873. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian Airlines Flight carrying 145 passengers bound for Pune from New Delhi had to make an emergency landing at the Mumbai Airport on July, 17, 2003;

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

(c) the total number of such emergency landing involving Indian Airlines/Alliance Air flights which took place during the last six months; and

(d) the corrective steps being taken by the Government to prevent the recurrences of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, Indian Airlines A-320 aircraft VT-EPK while operating flight (IC-688 (Delhi-Mumbai-Pune) of 17.07.2003 with 145 passengers was involved in tyre

burst incident. The aircraft made a safe landing at Mumbai.

(c) During the period from 01.01.2003 to till date there have been no emergency landing to Indian Airlines aircraft.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Contract System in Private Companies

2874. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government to do away with the contract system in private companies which has been hampering the interests of the workers;

(b) whether the Government propose to take concrete steps to regularise the services of labourers working in private companies and also to protect their future interests; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 has been enacted to prohibit contract labour in certain circumstances and to regulate the working conditions of contract labour wherever such employment is not prohibited. However, the Act and the Rules made thereunder do not contain any provision relating to regularisation of contract labour on issuance of a notification prohibiting employment of contract labour.

Opening of ITIs

2875. SHRI PRADIP YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for opening I.T.Is. and polytechnics at district level for promoting technological education in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have issued any guidelines and provided financial assistance for opening new polytechnics and I.T.Is. in the country particularly in Godda and Deoghar districts of Jharkhand State;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, whether the Union Government propose to provide funds directly for opening I.T.Is. and polytechnics at district level in the State;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) It is the responsibility of State Government/Union Territory to set up ITIs and Polytechnics.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The responsibility for opening of I.T.Is. and Polytechnics rests with the respective State Government.

[English]

Conversion of Viceregal Lodge-cum-Rashtrapati Niwas into Tourist Spot

2876. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Viceregal Lodge-cum-Rashtrapati Niwas in Shimla is being covered into a tourist spot;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to further improve the 127 acres of that estate?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) to (c) In the Viceregal Lodge, a monument of national importance at Shimla, it has been decided to upgrade the existing display into a state-of-the-art museum besides further development of the protected environments. Details will be worked out after the premises has been handed-over to the Archaeological Survey of India by the Indian Institute of Advanced Study by the end of December, 2003 as per orders of the Supreme Court.

Favour to General Sales Agents

2877. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the General Sales Agents (GSAs) appointed for sale of passenger tickets and cargo transportation at foreign stations are entitled to normal commission and overriding commission at specific rates;

(b) if so, whether as per the agreement with the company, GSAs are not allowed to sell tickets at rates other than those fixed by the company;

(c) if so, whether some GSAs abroad had sold tickets at rates published by the IATA during 1998-99 to 2001-2002 which were higher than the rates fixed by the company;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the GSA's were allowed to retain the excess collections as incentives despite being paid the agreed commission; and

(f) if so, whether the Government propose to conduct investigations for this lapse and undue favour shown to the GSAs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The fares given by Air India to GSA are the benchmark levels and GSA cannot sell tickets at rates lower than these benchmark levels. These fares are competitive market fares and very much below IATA published rate.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. Due to intense competition, GSA would not be able to sell at IATA published fare as they are very much higher than the prevalent market fares. However, GSA can sell tickets at higher than the benchmark level. The benchmark level is the lowest level. GSA keeps the commission at the approved rates for the higher amount and deposits the corresponding higher sale proceeds net of commission to Air India.

(f) No, Sir. There is no reason to conduct investigation as no irregularity has been brought to notice.

[*Translation*]

Airlink for Himachal Pradesh

2878. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have acquired 4 ATR 42-320 aircraft for exclusive operation in the North East Sector;

(b) if so, the reasons for depriving Himachal Pradesh from the services of the said aircraft; and

(c) by when the Government propose to introduce such aircraft in Himachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Alliance Air has inducted for ATR-42-320 50 seater aircraft on lease for providing increased connectivity in the North East Region with annual financial assistance of Rs. 35 crores from the Department of Development of North East Region through the North Eastern Council. As such, these aircrafts are deployed exclusively for operation of services in North East Region.

Agriculture Technology Course in Indian Languages

2879. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the name of institutes where agriculture technology course has been introduced in the Indian languages in the country;

(b) the reasons for carrying out teaching, training and research work in English language only in the Indian Council of Agricultural Research;

(c) whether the official language Act, 1963 has not been implemented so far, in ICAR;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to make agriculture technology course available in Indian languages at every level with a view to involving the common factor;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Agriculture technology courses for the farmers and extension workers are generally held in the Indian languages. Krishi Vigyan Kendras, Krishi Gyan Kendras and Extension Education Institutes offer agriculture technology courses in local Indian languages.

(b) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has a national mandate. The faculty, students and scientists of the ICAR institutes are from different states and sometimes from other countries. Keeping in view, its National and International character and commitments, the medium of teaching, training and research is in English language.

(c) Yes, Sir. It has been implemented.

(d) to (f) English language is used for the purpose of communication between states, which have not adopted Hindi for their official work. The medium of instruction for lower education and also for the training where students/trainees are local, is already in local language in most of the places. Where the students and trainees are drawn from various states/countries the language of instructions remains English.

Water Supply and Sanitation Projects

2880. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWASI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments including Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh have sent proposals of water supply and sanitation projects to the Union Government for approval; and

(b) if so, by when the proposal are likely to be given approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Department of Drinking Water Supply under the Union Ministry of Rural Development have sanctioned 67 pilot projects under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) across the country. These include seven in the districts of Chittor, Khammam, Nalgonda, Nellore, Parkasam, Guntur and East Godavari in Andhra Pradesh and four in the districts of Agra, Chandoli, Lucknow,

Mirzapur and Sonbhadra in Uttar Pradesh. Under the total Sanitation campaign there are 41 beneficiary districts in Uttar Pradesh and 22 districts in Andhra Pradesh. The Central Government as well as the State Government contribute funds towards the total Sanitation campaign under the Central Rural Sanitation programme.

[English]

Construction of Dams

2881. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under the consideration of the Government to construct dams in various parts of the country for storage of rain water; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) The State-wise details of the projects under consideration formulated by the State Governments for construction of dams and reservoirs for storage of rain water received in Central Water Commission for techno-economic appraisal are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

S.No.	State	Number of New Projects
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18
2.	Bihar	01
3.	Chhattisgarh	02
4.	Gujarat	02
5.	Haryana	01
6.	Himachal Pradesh	01
7.	Jharkhand	04
8.	Karnataka	03
9.	Kerala	02
10.	Madhya Pradesh	06

1	2	3
11.	Maharashtra	45
12.	Manipur	01
13.	Nagaland	01
14.	Orissa	11
15.	Rajasthan	03
16.	Tamil Nadu	01
17.	Uttar Pradesh	06
18.	Uttaranchal	01
19.	West Bengal	01
Total		110

Flood Shelter Homes

2882. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that flood shelter homes are being constructed in an improper manner which cannot accommodate people in crisis;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to consider a common policy between the Union and the State Governments about plan and design of construction of flood shelter homes which could be utilised in the non-flood season for other social activities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (c) In the wake of natural disasters it is primarily the responsibility of the States to provide relief to the affected people. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing logistic and financial support, if the States are not in a position to deal with it from the resources available with them. As regards flood shelter homes the Government of India, in December 2002, had recommended to the State Government that sites and designs of primary school buildings in flood prone areas may be selected so that they can serve as shelters in times of floods.

Amount for National Agricultural Technology Project

2883. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned to Orissa under the National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP);

(b) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government for establishing an Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at Bolangir, Orissa; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) As per the Statement enclosed.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Not applicable.

Statement

Year-wise funds released to various implementing institutions of NATP in the State of Orissa

(a) ICAR component

Year	Amount (Rupees in Lakh)
1998-99	78.08
1999-00	387.71
2000-01	398.66
2001-02	489.05
2002-03	325.42
Total	1678.92

(b) DAC component—Rs. 1266.01 lakhs.

Increase in Over Time

2884. SHRI NEPAL CHANDRA DAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andaman and Nicobar Administration has requested the Union Government to grant double rate of the over time than that of the normal rate as per I.D. Act; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) In the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, there is no provision of over time rates. The Factories Act, 1948 has provisions for extra wages for over timework in respect of workers employed in a factory. Section 59 provides that where a worker works in a factory for more than nine hours in any day or for more than forty-eight hours in any week, he shall, in respect to overtime work, be entitled to wages at the rate of twice his ordinary rate of wages. No request has been received by this Ministry from the Andaman & Nicobar Administration for further amendment of the existing provisions.

Recovery of Stolen Pistol

2885. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the missing pistol from National Museum has since been recovered;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the steps taken to recover the same;

(d) whether any responsibility has been fixed for the lapse; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The case has been reported to Delhi Police who is carrying out investigation into the matter. The Commissioner of Police, Delhi has also announced a reward of Rs. 1.00 lakh to anyone providing clue to the stolen pistol. The Maritime Heritage Gallery, where the said Pistol was on display, is under the control of the Indian Navy, who have ordered an internal inquiry to investigate the circumstances leading to the loss of pistol.

[Translation]

Flights from Jodhpur

2886. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to operate more flights for Jodhpur in Rajasthan in order to attract tourists;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to resume Delhi-Jodhpur-Ahmedabad-Mumbai flight; and

(d) if so, by when it is likely to be resumed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Assistance to Laboratory Meant for Conservation of Endangered Species

2887. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has sent a request seeking financial assistance for setting up a satellite facility for research in the area of conservation of endangered species;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any assistance has been released so far; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh had requested for financial support for establishment of Laboratory for Conservation of Endangered Species (LaCONES) at Hyderabad under the Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology (CCMB).

(c) and (d) The Central Zoo Authority has agreed to provide funds for construction of Phase-I of the LaCONES. A sum of Rs. 2.00 crores has already been released to CCMB for this purpose.

Phasing out of old Aircraft

2888. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the normal phasing out period/time of passenger aircraft;

(b) the norms followed by other countries like Singapore regarding the phasing out of their passenger aircraft;

(c) whether the present fare concession given in the North Eastern sector is unable to attract more customers;

(d) if so, whether there is any proposal to change the fare-structure in this sector to attract more customers;

(e) whether the older passenger aircraft are being put in service in the North Eastern sector; and

(f) if not, the details of the aircraft deployed during the last six months on all the sectors in the country indicating the age of the aircrafts, sector-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) There is no phasing out period/time stipulated for passenger aircraft. The aircraft can operate as long as it is maintained as per manufacturers requirements and maintenance plan and mandatory modifications stipulated by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA).

(b) The Government has no information on norms followed by other countries including Singapore for phasing out of their passenger aircraft.

(c) No, Sir. The seat factors of the flights operating to North Eastern Region are high.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Individual aircraft are not assigned to specific sectors. The deployment of specific aircraft on a route on a given day is based on the maintenance requirement of the aircraft as well as their positioning at different maintenance bases. Therefore, the aircraft in the fleet are deployed over the network as a whole and no specific aircraft is deployed for the North Eastern Sector, except the four ATR-42 aircraft which are operating exclusively in North East region. The average age of the ATR-42 aircraft is 9.2 years as against the average age of 15.4 years of all other aircraft owned by Indian Airlines.

Fishing Harbour Development Works by CICEF

2889. SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether feasibility studies being carried out by Central Institute to Coastal Engineering for Fishery (CICEF), Bangalore for designing of Fishing Harbour Development Works are getting delayed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Research on Ground Water

2890. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to provide any financial assistance to State Governments including Maharashtra for conducting research on ground water;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith financial assistance proposed to be provided, State-wise; and

(c) the extent to which the States are likely to be benefited therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Financial Aid by Foreign Countries/World Bank

2891. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign countries including international financial institutions and World Bank has been aiding India for development of agriculture sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the aid received so far from these agencies during the past three years; and

(c) the details of funds utilized for the same by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

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

[*Translation*]

Production of Soyabean

2892. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to increase the area for soyabean production so as to help the farmers to get better prices of their produce in the country, particularly in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the present area under soyabean cultivation in the country and the additional area proposed to be utilised for cultivation of soyabean, State-wise;

(c) whether the existing production of soyabean in the country is sufficient to meet the requirements; and

(d) if not, the quantity of soyabean being imported to meet the domestic demand and the foreign exchange spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Yes, Sir. One of the strategies being adopted under Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) is to increase the area under oilseed crops including soyabean in all the oilseed growing States including Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. In order to provide remunerative price to the soyabean growers, the Government has been announcing Minimum Support Price (MSP) of soyabean every year.

(b) The State-wise area under soyabean cultivation in the country during the last 3 years from 1999-2000 to 2001-02 is given in the enclosed statement. However, the additional area coverage under soyabean depends on favourable weather conditions and the market prices of soyabean.

(c) and (d) The existing production of oilseeds including soyabean is not sufficient to meet the domestic,

requirement. To meet the demand supply gap the import of edible oil is permitted under Open General Licence

(OGL). During 2001-2002, 13.58 lakh tonnes of soyabean oil valued Rs. 2273.12 crores has been imported.

Statement

State-wise area under Soyabean cultivation during the last three years from 1999-2000 to 2001-02

(‘000 hectares)

State/UT	1999-2000	2001-02	2002-03
Andhra Pradesh	14.8	11.7	19.4
Arunachal Pradesh	2.8	2.9	2.9
Chhattisgarh	—	12.7	14.7
Gujarat	6.3	6.3	6.3
Himachal Pradesh	0.6	0.6	0.6
Karnataka	65.0	65.8	49.0
Madhya Pradesh	4439.4	4475.5	4322.3
Maharashtra	1163.6	1141.5	1104.9
Meghalaya	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mizoram	1.1	1.2	1.3
Nagaland	12.5	13.0	18.0
Orissa	0.1	Neg.	Neg.
Rajasthan	492.4	659.3	655.9
Sikkim	4.2	4.2	4.2
Uttar Pradesh	18.0	15.7	11.5
Uttaranchal	—	4.7	8.5
West Bengal	0.7	0.5	0.5
All India	6222.5	6416.6	6221.0

Funds for NGOs

2893. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds earmarked for NGOs by the Department of Culture during the current fiscal year;

(b) whether the Government are contemplating to assign the work of setting up of culture centers to the Non-Governmental Organisations;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enhance the amount of money under the scheme from Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 5 crore; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) Department of Culture has earmarked approximately Rs. 34 crores under 14 Schemes for which Voluntary Organizations in the field of Culture can apply.

(b) Multi-Purpose Cultural Complexes are managed by Government sponsored registered societies.

(c) and (d) No such decision has been taken so far.

[English]

Privatisation of Salem Steel Plant

2894. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise Salem Steel Plant;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps initiated thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (c) The financial and business restructuring package for Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) that was approved by the Government in February, 2000 envisaged, *inter alia*, the formation of a Joint Venture (JV) for Salem Steel Plant (SSP) with a view to reviving the plant. Accordingly, SAIL is taking steps to select a suitable joint venture partner.

Vanilla Plantation

2895. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the States where Vanilla is cultivated at present;

(b) whether there is a vast scope to increase vanilla plantation in those States; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Vanilla is mainly cultivated in the States of Kerala, Karnataka & Tamil Nadu.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) For promoting vanilla plantation, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Macro Management in Agriculture—Supplementing/Complementing the State Efforts through Work Plans, following programmes are implemented: (i) Production and distribution of quality planting material at 25% subsidy; and (ii) Establishment and maintenance of demonstration plots in the farmers' field in potential vanilla growing States by providing assistance @ 25% of cost of inputs limited to Rs. 500

per plot. Technical guidance regarding cultivation aspects, plant protection etc. is being provided to the farmers by the State department of agriculture/horticulture.

Besides, Spices Board under Ministry of Commerce is implementing following programmes to promote vanilla cultivation:

Programme	Incentive/assistance provided
1. New planting	Maximum of Rs. 5/- per cutting or 50% of the cost of quality rooted cuttings of vanilla.
2. Setting up of processing units	Rs. 2,500/- per unit to farmers towards 25% of the cost of the setting up vanilla curing unit.

In addition, the Spices Board is providing training to the farmers to create awareness about vanilla cultivation and post harvest handling. The Board has also created tissue culture facility for generating planting material of vanilla.

[Translation]

Soil Erosion

2896. SHRI RAJO SINGH:
SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the annual estimated percentage of loss suffered in agricultural production due to soil erosion in the country; and

(b) the measures contemplated by the Government to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) No systematic studies have been undertaken to assess the percentage of annual loss of agricultural production/foodgrain in the country on account of soil erosion.

(b) To deal with the soil erosion/land degradation hazards created by water & wind erosion and other location-specific causative factors, the Ministry of Agriculture is implementing a number of Centrally Sponsored Programmes under Macro management of

Agriculture *i.e.* (i) Soil Conservation for Enhancing the Productivity of Degraded Land in the Catchments of River Valley Projects & Flood Prone Rivers (RVP&FPR), (ii) Reclamation of Alkali Soils (RAS), (iii) Scheme of Watershed Development for control of Shifting Cultivation areas (WDSC) in North Eastern India, and (iv) National Watershed Development Project in Rainfed Areas (NWDPR).

[English]

Greenery Projects

2897. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched any project to make Delhi green;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and the Central assistance allocated to Delhi therefor;

(c) whether similar assistance is proposed to be sanctioned to the other States also to make the major cities in their region green; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this direction so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) Ministry of Environment and Forests have not launched any project to make Delhi green.

(b) Do not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Do not arise.

Fishing Harbour in Kerala

2898. PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted proposals for setting up of fishing harbours at Koyilandi in Kozhikode District and Thalai in Kannur District;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated cost to be incurred thereon;

(c) whether sanction has since been accorded; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government of Kerala has submitted proposals for construction of fishing harbours to Koyilandi at a cost of Rs. 23.00 crores and Thalai in Kannur district at a cost of Rs. 19.70 crores.

(c) and (d) No Madam. After examination of the proposal for construction of fishing harbour at Koyilandi, the Government of Kerala has been requested to complete necessary investigations and submit revised project report besides confirmation of availability of land, obtaining of environmental clearance and adequate budgetary provision in the State budget. In view of availability of one fishing harbour at Chombal and other proposal for construction of fishing harbour at Mahe both in very close proximity of the proposed fishing harbour at Thalai in Kannur district and also taking into account of other priority projects indicated by the State Government, the proposal for construction of fishing harbour at Thalai does not fall in the priority at present.

Horticulture Production in Karnataka

2899. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka's horticultural production for the year 2003-2004 has taken a severe nosedive due to continued drought conditions and monsoon delay;

(b) if so, whether according to the estimates, the production would be at least 20% less compared to 180 lakh tonnes in the year 2002-2003; and

(c) if so, the help and assistance proposed to be provided to the affected farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Firm estimates of horticulture production in the country including Karnataka for the years 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 are not available. However, the Government of Karnataka have reported extensive damage to horticulture crops during 2003-2004 due to drought conditions.

(c) The Government is providing assistance to the farmers under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Macro Management in Agriculture—Supplementation/Complementation of State Efforts through Work Plan under

which various developmental programmes including horticulture can be taken up as per the felt needs and requirement of the State Government. An amount of Rs. 55.00 crores has been earmarked for Karnataka during 2003-04 under the scheme.

Durgapur Alloy Steel Plant

2900. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received report of use of spurious raw material like lime in Durgapur based Alloy Steel Plant (ASP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the ASP testing laboratory has failed to detect the sub-standard quality of iron pyrites, lime and other ferro-alloys;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to investigate the matter; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) A complaint was received in SAIL regarding use of spurious raw materials like lime in Alloy Steel Plant (ASP). An investigation by ASP Vigilance Department was conducted on the subject wherein no irregularity was detected.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The ferro-alloy lime and iron pyrites are also checked and tested in the chemical section of R&C Lab on regular basis as per approved laid down procedure. The testing reports and systems are subject to ISO audit. This section falls under sensitive areas and surprise checks are also carried out by vigilance department.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Bilateral Air Agreement with Dubai and Qatar

2901. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have signed a new bilateral air agreement with Dubai and Qatar during 2002-03;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposals for allowing more flights between Qatar and India and Dubai and India are pending with the Government;

(d) whether Air India does not have adequate number of aircraft to implement the bilateral agreements fully; and

(e) the details of negotiations underway alongwith the problems and inhibitions affecting Air India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) During the bilateral civil aviation talks between India and Qatar held in June, 2002 a revised text of the Air Services Agreement was initialled and Hyderabad and Cochin were granted as additional points to the designated airline of Qatar and the capacity entitlements for each side were increased. As regards UAE (Dubai) though no new agreement was signed during 2002-03,; Emirates were granted 500 seats per week each during May 2002 & March 2003 for operations to Cochin for a period of 2 years subject to commercial agreement with Air India. Reciprocal increase in capacity was also made available to designated airlines of India.

(c) Though Qatari authorities had requested for grant of daily frequency on Doha-Hyderabad sector with enhanced capacity and inclusion of New Delhi as a new destination, they have been informed that it is too early to consider any further enhancement in capacity at this stage. Similarly, Emirates in their Five Year Plan for India have proposed for enhancement, in a phased manner, of their capacity entitlement and access to more Indian airports by 2007. Increase in traffic rights is considered during bilateral civil aviation consultations in the background of growth in traffic between the two countries based on the principle of reciprocity and mutual advantage.

(d) and (e) Though Air India is constrained by their fleet availability, it is in the process of finalizing its fleet expansion plans. In the meantime, Air India has taken 9 A310-300 aircraft and one B747-400 aircraft on dry lease and is endeavouring to utilise increased bilaterals fully.

Complaint Boxes at Airports

2902. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Airports Authority of India has placed complaint or suggestion boxes at all airports;

(b) if so, the number of complaints or suggestions received at Delhi and Mumbai Airports during 2002-03;

(c) whether the AAI failed to respond to these complaints/suggestions properly;

(d) the level of management at which these suggestions and complaints are processed and action initiated;

(e) whether some punitive action is proposed to be taken to ensure that these complaints are considered in the right earnest; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) Yes, Sir. Airports Authority of India [AAI] has positioned complaint/suggestion boxes at strategic locations in all the operational airports including civil enclaves.

(b) A total of 766 and 523 complaints/suggestions were received at Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi and Chattrapti Shivaji International Airport, Mumbai respectively during 2002-03.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The complaint/suggestions pertaining to Airport Authority of India are processed by the concerned Heads of Departments for suitable action and reply to the complainant. Those pertaining to other agencies, like Customs, Immigration and airlines are forwarded to the concerned agency for similar action.

(e) and (f) All the complaints are considered in the right earnest. Moreover suggestions/complaints are discussed in the monthly facilitation meetings, which are attended by senior officials of all the agencies functioning at the airport.

[Translation]

Maintenance of Agro Product Cess Funds Account by ICAR

2903. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether separate transaction account of plan, non-plan funds and Agro Product Cess Funds has not been maintained by Indian Council of Agriculture Research and its institutes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether plan and non-plan-wise details of funds of Rs. 1202.90 crore released by Indian Council of Agricultural Research to its sister institutes have been maintained;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the details of Rs. 83.46 crore received from institutes of ICAR;

(f) whether the Government are aware of any irregularity therein;

(g) if so, the action being taken against the concerned officers; and

(h) the steps taken to check such irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Separate transactions account for plan, non-plan and Agriculture Produce Cess Funds is maintained by the Council.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Details of Rs. 1202.90 crores released by the Council to its constituent units is as under:-

Non-Plan	=	Rs. 633.18 crores
Plan	=	Rs. 569.71 crores

Institute-wise details is given in the statement-I enclosed.

(e) Institute-wise details of the amount of Rs. 83.46 crore is given in the statement-II enclosed.

(f) to (h) Clubbed amount for these transactions were shown in the Annual Accounts and this deficiency was pointed out by the Audit in their report, which has been

clarified by the Council to the Audit. The correct procedure has been advised by the Council to its constituent units.

Statement I

Amount released to ICAR Institutes in the year 2001-02

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Institute	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5
(A) Crop Sciences				
1.	CICR, Nagpur	936.05	919.00	1855.05
2.	CRIJAF, Barrackpore	333.15	834.10	1167.25
3.	CRRI, Cuttack	457.50	1492.23	1949.82
4.	CTRI, Rajahmundry	219.35	982.45	1201.80
5.	IARI, New Delhi	2471.70	9286.44	11758.14
6.	IGFRI, Jhansi	527.00	1166.55	1693.55
7.	IIPR, Kanpur	1144.56	461.21	1605.77
8.	IISR, Lucknow	618.87	938.25	1557.12
9.	NBAIM, New Delhi	99.00	0.00	99.00
10.	NBPGR, New Delhi	347.25	1130.31	1477.56
11.	SBI, Coimbatore	188.50	674.00	862.50
12.	VPKAS, Almora	331.00	352.70	638.70
NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE				
13.	NRC Groundnut, Junagadh	253.15	250.12	503.27
14.	NRC Repeseed Mustard, Bharatpur	257.25	133.22	390.47
15.	NRC Sorghum, Hyderabad	390.40	261.20	651.60
16.	NRC Soyabean, Indore	232.50	112.25	344.75
17.	NRC Int. Pest Management, Pusa	46.50	120.80	167.30
		173.40	147.70	321.10
PROJECT DIRECTORATE				
18.	PD Biological Control, Bangalore	132.50	117.12	249.62
19.	PD Maize, New Delhi	668.11	234.19	902.30

1	2	3	4	5
20.	PD Oilseeds, Hyderabad	356.20	305.67	661.87
21.	PD Rice, Hyderabad	608.54	420.45	1028.99
22.	PD Wheat, Kamal	534.80	310.90	845.70
Total : Crop Sciences		11327.28	20650.95	31978.23

(b) Horticultural Sciences

23.	CARI, Port Blair	249.50	433.95	683.45
24.	CIAH, Bikaner	292.60	205.13	497.73
25.	CISH, Lucknow	345.00	450.83	795.83
26.	CITH, Srinagar	153.74	72.10	225.84
27.	CPCRI, Kasaragod	313.87	677.52	991.39
28.	CPCRI, Kayangulam	42.00	242.50	284.50
29.	CPCRI, Vitthal	18.00	149.91	167.91
30.	CPRI, Simla	346.00	1181.00	1527.00
31.	CTCRI, Thiruvanthapuram	229.20	478.87	708.07
32.	IIHR, Bangalore	519.90	1310.95	1830.85
33.	IISR, Calicut	317.00	270.34	587.34
34.	IIVR, Varanasi	480.83	184.24	665.07

NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE

35.	NRC Banana, Tiruchirapalli	151.75	60.20	211.95
36.	NRC Cashew, Puttur	149.00	136.84	285.84
37.	NRC Citrus, Nagpur	161.00	133.90	294.90
38.	NRC Grapes, Pune	240.50	37.74	278.24
39.	NRC Med. & Aro. Plants, Anand	421.51	41.77	463.28
40.	NRC Mushroom, Solan	205.50	104.55	310.05
41.	NRC Oilpalm, Pedavegi	143.60	167.41	311.01
42.	NRC Onion & Garlic, Pune	258.88	23.37	282.25
43.	NRC Orchids, Sikkim	170.80	65.83	236.63
44.	NRC Seed Spices, Ajmer	130.00	10.00	140.00
45.	NRC Litchi, Muzaffarpur	116.00	0.00	116.00
46.	NRC Makhana, Patna	25.00	0.00	25.00
Total: Horticultural Sciences		5481.18	6438.95	11920.13

1	2	3	4	5
(c) Natural Resource Management				
47.	CAZRI, Jodhpur	340.20	1561.37	1901.57
48.	CRIDA, Hyderabad	859.36	1022.08	1881.44
49.	CS & WCR & TI, Dehradun	349.25	1160.25	1509.50
50.	CSSRI, Karnal	535.00	786.15	1321.15
51.	ICAR Res. Com. Neh Region, Barapani	742.33	1449.67	2192.00
52.	ICAR Res. Com. Eastern Region, Patna	1506.10	453.91	1960.01
53.	ICAR Res. Complex, Goa	130.00	117.30	247.30
54.	IISS, Bhopal	806.50	254.00	1060.50
55.	NBSS & LUP, Nagpur	335.00	1070.85	1405.85
NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE				
56.	WTC for ER, Bhubaneswar	190.50	83.55	274.05
57.	NRC Agroforestry, Jhansi	455.50	129.48	584.98
58.	NRC Weed Science, Jabalpur	366.58	140.75	507.33
PROJECT DIRECTORATE				
59.	PD Cropping System, Modipuram	728.65	297.65	1026.30
Total: NRM		7344.97	8527.01	15871.98
(D) Agricultural Engineering				
60.	CIAE, Bhopal	903.00	736.55	1639.55
61.	CIPHET, Ludhiana	619.49	75.30	694.79
62.	CIRCOT, Mumbai	199.50	647.60	847.10
63.	ILRI, Ranchi	106.80	504.15	610.95
64.	NIRJAFT (JTRL), Kolkata	135.85	399.11	534.96
Total: Agricultural Engineering		1964.64	2362.71	4327.35
(E) Animal Sciences				
65.	CARI, Izzatnagar	224.35	706.44	930.79
66.	CIRB, Hissar	746.93	381.07	1128.00
67.	CIRG, Makhdoom	380.10	412.55	792.65
68.	CSWRI, Avikanagar	407.09	955.00	1362.09

1	2	3	4	5
69.	IVRI, Bangalore	85.00	252.92	337.92
70.	IVRI, Bhopal (HSADL)	251.50	175.75	427.25
71.	IVRI, Izzatnagar	717.21	4165.45	4882.66
72.	IVRI, Mukteswar	180.00	603.65	783.65
73.	NBAGR, Karnal	229.00	151.31	380.31
74.	NDRI, Bangalore	150.50	430.30	580.80
75.	NDRI, Karnal	653.07	3329.80	3982.87
76.	NIANP, Bangalore	404.30	158.44	562.74
NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE				
77.	NRC CAMEL, Bikaner	138.15	128.05	266.20
78.	NRC Equines, Hissar	160.50	170.39	330.89
79.	NRC Meat, Hyderabad	141.95	0.00	141.95
80.	NRC Mithun, Jharnapani	422.00	44.75	466.75
81.	NRC PIG, Gauhati	30.00	0.00	30.00
82.	NRC Yak, Dirang	254.20	88.98	343.18
PROJECT DIRECTORATE				
83.	PD ADMAS, Bangalore	130.00	0.00	130.00
84.	PD Cattle, Modipuram	300.50	118.59	419.09
85.	PD Poultry, Hyderabad	277.16	141.94	419.10
Total: Animal Sciences		6283.51	12451.38	18698.89
(F) Fisheries				
86.	CIBA, Chennai	333.58	407.01	740.59
87.	CICFRI, Barackpore	329.08	1154.87	1483.95
88.	CIFA, Bhubaneshwar	287.96	723.01	1010.97
89.	CIFE, Mumbai	732.29	1216.83	1949.12
90.	CIFT, Cochin	419.30	855.80	1275.10
91.	CMFRI, Cochin	349.38	2012.05	2361.43
92.	NBFGR, Lucknow	177.44	193.26	370.70
NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE				
93.	NRC Cold Water Fisheries, Bhimtal	259.65	91.84	351.49
Total: Fisheries		2888.68	6654.67	9543.35

1	2	3	4	5
(G) Agricultural Economics & Statistics				
94.	IASRI, New Delhi	143.59	1130.50	1274.09
95.	NCAP, New Delhi	61.50	72.25	133.75
Total: Agricultural Eco. & Stat.		205.09	1202.75	1407.84
(H) Agricultural Education				
96.	NAARM, Hyderabad	222.35	410.50	632.85
Total: Agricultural Education		222.35	410.50	632.85
(I) Agricultural extension				
97.	NRC Women, Bhubaneshwar	275.72	6.00	281.72
98.	ZC-TOT-I, Ludhiana	28.15	1.50	29.65
99.	ZC-TOT-II, Kolkata	757.61	1.00	758.61
100.	ZC-TOT-III, Barapani	38.80	7.75	46.55
101.	ZC-TOT-IV, Kanpur	916.47	17.98	934.45
102.	ZC-TOT-V, Hyderabad	60.10	8.20	68.30
103.	ZC-TOT-VI, Jodhpur	1025.30	1.00	1026.30
104.	ZC-TOT-VII, Jabalpur	785.63	6.00	791.63
105.	ZC-TOT-VIII, Bangalore	851.67	1.15	852.82
Total: Agricultural Extension		4739.45	50.58	4790.03
(J) Headquarter				
106.	A.S.R.B., New Delhi	20.60	362.83	383.43
107.	(i) Headqtr. (HQR Cash Book)	—	—	0.00
	(ii) Headqtr. (General A/C Cash Book)	1225.50	4027.04	5252.54
	(iii) Headqtr. (Education Division)	—	—	0.00
	(iv) Headqtr. (N.A.T.P. Cash Book)	—	—	0.00
108.	Publication Division, New Delhi	40.60	215.10	255.70
109.	N.A.T.P. (PIU UNIT), New Delhi	15227.41	0.00	15227.41
Total : Headquarter		16514.11	4804.97	21119.08
Total : All Institutes with Headqtr.		58971.26	63318.47	120289.73

Statement II

*Amount Received from ICAR Institute during the
Financial Year 2001-02*

Name of the Institute	Amount
1	2
NBFGR Lucknow	380000.00
VPKAS Almora	400000.00
NRC Yak Dirang	1404387.00
CRRRI Cuttack	479000.00
NRCR & M Bharatpur	2700000.00
CAZRI Jodhpur	25000.00
CIBA Chennai	7000000.00
NRC Banana Thirchur	600000.00
CIPHET Ludhiana	2062634.00
NIAN&P Bangalore	314665.00
NDRI Bangalore	2612703.00
CIAH Bikaner	100000.00
DIR Rice Res Hyderabad	716488.00
NRC Sorgham Hyderabad	1050000.00
PD Poultry Hyderabad	1955997.00
CIRB Hissar	955268.00
CIRG Makhdoom	1208651.00
NCIPM New Delhi	113736.00
PD Cattle Meerut	345969.00
CIFT Kochi	3028000.00
IISS Bhopal	450000.00
CIRCOT Bombay	1420503.00
NRC Oilpalm	79740.00
DIR Wheat Karnal	1276165.00
NBAGR Karnal	3208115.00
ICAR NEH Barapani	500000.00
CICFRI Barrackpore	750000.00

1	2
ICAR Res Com Goa	551000.00
WTC Bhubaneshwar	982000.00
ICAR HQR	12430.00
HSADL Bhopal	128000.00
NRC Ground Junagarh	900000.00
PD Crop Sys Modipuram	518288.00
CIRG Makhdoom	486887.00
ICAR HQ Refund Pensn	84896963.75
CS&WRI Avikanagar	347827.00
NRC Equines Hissar	2515031.00
CIFE Mumbai	193483.00
CRRRI Cuttack	239533.00
NRC R&M Bharapur	407072.00
IIVR Varanasi	1825859.00
ZC Pau Ludhiana	16517.00
ZC Jabalpur	96015.00
CRIDA Hyderabad	76603.00
CSSRI Karnal	1953018.00
CAZRI Jodhpur	31215.00
ASRB New Delhi	1166854.00
P&I KAB New Delhi	554916.00
IARI New Delhi	1000.00
NRC Mushroom Solan	974507.00
CITH Srinagar	1877556.00
ZC CSA UNI Kanpur	9780.00
ZC Calcutta	408000.00
CIFE Mumbai	2052428.00
IARI New Delhi	1000.00
ZC CSAUA&T Kanpur	9780.00
NRC CAMEL Bikaner	778875.00

1	2	1	2
DWM RES Patna	360121.41	IARI New Delhi	1000.00
NRC Weed Jabalpur	189747.00	ZC CSAU&T Kanpur	6500.00
PD Cattle Meerut	2018425.00	ZC CRIDA Hyderabad	33148.00
ZC CRIDA Hyderabad	39771.00	ZC NDRI Bangalore	300000.00
NDRI Bangalore	919000.00	IISR Lucknow	2500000.00
ILRI Ranchi	2170226.00	ZC Kanpur	6500.00
ZC CSAU&T Kanpur	9780.00	IARI New Delhi	1000.00
IARI New Delhi	1000.00	ICAR Res. Com. Patna	62750000.00
ZC CRIDA Hyderabad	13257.00	NAARM Hyderabad	1776909.00
ZC CSAU&T Kanpur	9780.00	ZC CSAUC Kanpur	6500.00
CAZRI Jodhpur	15372.00	AC CRIDA Hyderabad	16759.00
NAARM Hyderabad	8287760.00	NRC Orchids	750000.00
IARI New Delhi	1000.00	ZC Zone-VI Jodhpur	144819.00
ZC Zone IV Kanpur	12280.00	IARI New Delhi	1000.00
NRC Citrus Nagpur	559727.00	IVRI Izzatnagar	7000000.00
ZC CRIDA Hyderabad	13637.00	ZC CRIDA Hyderabad	16759.00
CIFE Mumbai	45752.00	ZC Zone-IV Kanpur	6500.00
IRAI New Delhi	2000.00	NDRI Karnal	28747.00
ZC CSA UNI Kanpur	17361.00	DTE Oilseed Hyderabad	2400000.00
ZC CRIDA Hyderabad	13877.00	ZCU CRIDA Hyderabad	29216.00
ZC Zone-II Calcutta	411500.00	ZCU NBSS&LUP Kolkata	50000.00
ICAR HQ Surrender	6376386.51	ASRB New Delhi	176000.00
CS&WCR&TI Dehradun	2204811.00	P&I KAB New Delhi	2000000.00
CIRB Hissar	40137.00	CIRB Hissar	1593000.00
IARI New Delhi	1000.00	CIRB Hissar	1254457.00
ZC Kanpur	112648.00	CIRB Hissar	277245.00
ZC CRIDA Hyderabad	16259.00	IGFRI Jhansi	24450000.00
ZC NBSS&LUP Calcutta	85700.00	CSSRI Karnal	21800000.00
Fellowship	16267.00	CIRB Hissar	9907000.00
CAZRI Jodhpur	97728.00	NRC Meat Hyderabad	8750000.00

1	2
IISS Bhopal	2617000.00
IVRI Mukteshwar	450000.00
PD IVRI Mukteshwar	1800000.00
PD IVRI Mukteshwar	1600000.00
NRC Mithun Jharnapani	6345000.00
IIVR Varanasi	1760000.00
NRC Soyabean Indore	424750.00
NIAN&P Bangalore	4363849.00
CICR Nagpur	3024000.00
CPCRI Kayangulam	249000.00
IVRI Bangalore	2835000.00
NIAN&P Bangalore	2372000.00
IISS Bhopal	2427655.00
CMFRI Kochi	540000.00
CMFRI Kochi	1762837.00
NRC O&G Pune	168300.00
NAARM Hyderabad	3000000.00
NRC Grapes Pune	440000.00
ZCU Zone-IV Kanpur	6500.00
NCAE&PR New Delhi	1711548.00
CTRI Rajahmundry	7100000.00
NDRI Kamal	46000000.00
CS&WRI Avikanagar	10825000.00
NBAGR Kamal	2646648.00
NRC Agroforestryjhan	1425000.00
PD BIOLOG Cont Banga	148609.00
NRC Citrus Nagpur	1128000.00
NRC M & A Anand	680757.00
IARI New Delhi	30000000.00
NBPGR New Delhi	8596000.00

1	2
NAARM Hyderabad	1918000.00
PD Cattle Meerut	553216.00
PD CROP RES Modipuram	7030000.00
NRC R & M Bharatpur	1150000.00
NRC Cashew Puttur	2000000.00
CTCRI Thiravanthapur	5000000.00
CITH Srinagar	2172000.00
NRC Orchids Pakyong	700000.00
HSADL Bhopal	2232000.00
CARI Izzatnagar	17200000.00
NBFGR Lucknow	1750000.00
NRC YAK Dirang	1872000.00
CISH Lucknow	1459000.00
CIFT Kochi	3200000.00
CIFT Kochi	1581908.00
NRC PIG Guwahati	1000000.00
NDRI Kamal	550000.00
NIAN&P Bangalore	765778.00
CSSRI Kamal	950000.00
ILRI Ranchi	4600000.00
CIRCOT Mumbai	3600000.00
CIBA Chennai	6500000.00
NCIPM New Delhi	1740000.00
CICR Nagpur	10000000.00
NRC Soyabean Indore	650000.00
CIFE Mumbai	3100000.00
NATP New Delhi	23391472.00
IARI New Delhi	1000.00
NCAE&PR New Delhi	110790.00
IVRI Izzatnagar	9270000.00

1	2
NDRI Karnal	536000.00
CAZRI Jodhpur	8290000.00
CS&WRI Avikanagar	4925000.00
NRC Coldwater Bhimta	5240000.00
CIRG Makhdoom	1814000.00
IARI New Delhi	40000000.00
MAIZE RES New Delhi	8688000.00
NRC Biotechnology	2500000.00
CIPHET Ludhiana	55000.00
NRC Equines Hissar	2508000.00
CIAB Bikaner	477000.00
PD Mukteshwar	3000000.00
PD Rice Hyderabad	683000.00
CIFA Bhubaneshwar	6630000.00
NRC Citrus Nagpur	30000.00
ZCU Zone-VI Jodhpur	100000.00
ASRB New Delhi	1408000.00
IASRI New Delhi	700000.00
DIPA New Delhi	900500.00
NBAIMO New Delhi	7200000.00
Oilseed Hyderabad	501250.00
IVRI Izzatnagar	2000000.00
CIRB Hissar	1960000.00
CIPHE&T Ludhiana	150000.00
ICAR Hqr.	70400000.00
ICAR Hqr.	22700000.00
CRRRI Cuttack	31681000.00
Total	798815994.83
NATP to Hqr. (NATP)	31734949.00
A.P. Cess	4002306.00
Grand Total	834553249.83

*[English]***Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute**

2904. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI) is working on a project for culturing of marine black pearl;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the places in coastal Maharashtra, where culturing of said pearl is possible; and

(c) the steps taken by CMFRI for induction of local manpower and imparting them necessary training for culturing of said pearl?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Black pearls are produced from blacklip pearl oyster found only in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands. As such there is no scope for black pearl production in seas of mainland including Maharashtra.

(c) The institute regularly conducts training programme on marine pearl production for the benefit of interested farmers and entrepreneurs.

Funding of Kukrail Project

2905. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have stopped funding the Kukrail Project at Lucknow which is on the verge of closure;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) to (c) The Central Government provided financial assistance to the breeding facility at Kukrail, Lucknow under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for captive breeding of endangered species, for breeding and rehabilitation of Gharial till 1988-89 after which the scheme ended. Further, from 1987-88 onwards, under Ganga

Action Plan Phase-I, project for breeding of Freshwater Turtle for the purpose of releasing in the river Ganga was undertaken at Kukrail with the financial assistance provided by the Central Government. This project was also closed in 1996 after the evaluation, carried out by Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, did not find it favourable.

Thefts in Five Star Hotels

2906. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of tourists from foreign countries have reported theft of their valuables from some Five Star Hotels in Delhi;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether continuous theft of valuables belonging to foreign tourists from leading Five Star Hotels have caused a lot of embarrassment to the tourism industry;

(d) if so, whether the Government have issued directions to hotels to step up their security; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) and (b) According to the information received from FHRAI & HAI, no specific reports about theft of valuable of foreign guests have been received from Five Star Hotels in Delhi.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) In order to ensure safety and security of their guests, most Five Star Hotels take security measures such as:

- (i) modern locking systems;
- (ii) provision of safety deposit boxes in front offices and guest rooms;
- (iii) insurance against theft of valuables of guests;
- (iv) security patrolling of guest floors on a 24 hours basis.

Exploitation of Women

2907. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) whether a number of girls are working at beer bars in Government and private hotels;

(b) if so, the details of such bar girls working at beer bars, being run by Government and also by private agencies;

(c) whether such women are being exploited in their profession;

(d) if so, whether the Government have framed any rules for their protection or propose to impose ban on women entering such exploitative profession; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) and (b) No girls are working in the beer bars in Government hotels. We have no definite information regarding private hotels. However, FHRAI has reported that there are no girls working in the private hotels in India.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

External Funding for Forestry Projects

2908. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:
DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any international funding agencies have come forward to fund forestry projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some foreign agencies have also provided funds for forestry projects during the last three years and thereafter;

(d) if so, the details of funds received so far, agency wise; and

(e) the manner in which such funds have been utilised and proposed to be utilised in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Many international funding agencies have provided assistance for forestry projects. From 1979-80 till 2002-03, a total of 25 forestry projects have been implemented in 17 different States of the country and in area of approximately 4.0 million hectares has been treated. The prominent international funding agencies are: (i) World Bank, (ii) Japan Bank for International Cooperation (Japan), (iii) International Development Agency (Sweden), (iv) Department for

International Development (United Kingdom), and (v) the European Economic Commission.

(c) and (d) The year-wise, agency-wise and project-wise details of the funds provided (reimbursed) by the international agencies during the last three years is given in the Statement enclosed.

(e) The funds have been/are being utilised for various planned activities such as afforestation, soil and moisture conservation, research, forest extension, biodiversity conservation, joint forest management activities, institutional and infrastructure development etc.

Statement

(Rs. in crores)

Name of the Project	Name of the State (s)	Name of the international funding agency	Funds provided (reimbursed) in the last three years		
			2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
1	2	3	4	5	6
Eastern Plains Afforestation Project	Karnataka	Japan Bank for International Cooperation	101.87	80.30	84.51
Forestry Development Project	Rajasthan	Japan Bank for International Cooperation	24.24	11.26	The project has since closed
Gujarat Afforestation and Development Project	Gujarat	Japan Bank for International Cooperation	119.45	48.54	The project has since closed
Indira Gandhi Nahar Pariyojana Project	Rajasthan	Japan Bank for International Cooperation	22.88	15.69	The project has since closed
Punjab Afforestation Project	Punjab	Japan Bank for International Cooperation	80.65	68.97	37.41
Tamilnadu Afforestation Project	Tamilnadu	Japan Bank for International Cooperation	89.74	86.63	71.31

1	2	3	4	5	6
Himachal Pradesh Forestry Project	Himachal Pradesh	Department for International Development	1.53	The project has since closed	
Uttar Pradesh Uttaranchal Forestry Project	Uttar Pradesh & Uttaranchal	World Bank	33.84	42.33	52.41
Kerala Forestry Project	Kerala	World Bank	25.29	14.56	35.42
Andhra Pradesh Community Forest Management Project	Andhra Pradesh	World Bank	The project began in 2002-03		13.82

Production of Sugarcane

2909. SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of sugarcane recorded during 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 alongwith the area of land under cultivation thereof, State-wise;

(b) the average yield of sugarcane in the country as compared to the average yield globally;

(c) whether the Government propose to improve the quality and production of sugarcane ,in the country;

(d) if so, whether any institution has been selected for doing research work in this field and develop its new variety;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether commercial production of their new variety of sugarcane has started; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):
(a) The state-wise area and production of sugarcane during 1999-2000 to 2001-02 are given in the annexure enclosed. The state-wise figures for 2002-03 have not been finalized.

(b) The average yield in India as compared to the Global average for 1998, 1999 and 2000 are given below:

	Yield: (Kg/Hectare)		
	1998	1999	2000
World	64841	65288	65970
India	66520	72122	75024

Source : FAO Production Year Book, 2000

(c) to (e) In order to improve the productivity and production of sugarcane a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System Areas was launched by the Ministry of Agriculture during 1995-96 in 20 states and one Union Territory. The expenditure on the scheme was mostly shared on 75:25 basis between the Government of India and State Governments.

The main thrust of the scheme was on the transfer of technology to the farmers through field demonstrations, training of farmers/extension workers, promotion of resources base of farmers through supply of farm implements enhancing seed production and pest control measures.

Under the scheme, assistance was provided to the State Governments on (i) Field Demonstration (ii) Farmers Training (iii) State Level Training (iv) Implements (a) Bullock Drawn (b) Tractor Drawn (v) Seed Multiplication (vi) Heat treatment Plant (vii) Drip infrastructure (viii) Contingency.

The components like Front line Demonstration, Breeder Seed Production Programme and National Level Training were 100% funded by Government of India. Under ICAR, two national research Institutes viz. Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research (IISR), Lucknow and Sugarcane Breeding Institute (SBI), Coimbatore and their regional stations and All India Coordinated Research Project on Sugarcane with 22 research stations spread

all over India are continuously engaged in development of new varieties and production technology of sugarcane.

(f) and (g) The seeds of Co8371, Co85004, Co86032, Co86249, Co87025, Co87263, CoM88121, BO128, CoSe 92423 and CoPart 90223 have been produced in different states and they have reached the stage of commercial cultivation.

Statement

State-wise Final Estimates of Sugarcane during 1999-2000 to 2001-02

State/UT	Area (000 Hectares)			Production (000 Tonnes)			Yield (Kg./Hectare)		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	231.0	217.4	212.6	18508.0	17690.1	17607.5	80121	81371	82820
Assam	29.0	27.0	27.2	1155.0	988.0	1011.4	39828	36593	37184
Bihar	97.3	93.5	120.8	4088.5	3987.6	5818.3	42020	42648	48165
Chhattisgarh	—	3.3	4.0	—	8.6	10.2	—	2606	2550
Gujarat	201.3	177.7	175.8	14066.2	12694.7	12464.6	69877	71439	70902
Goa	1.3	1.3	1.2	68.4	72.8	70.6	52615	56000	58833
Haryana	137.0	143.0	162.0	7640.0	8170.0	9330.0	55766	57133	57593
Himachal Pradesh	3.0	2.8	3.0	67.4	60.5	82.7	22467	21607	27567
Jammu & Kashmir	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	—	—	—
Jharkhand	—	3.8	3.8	—	144.9	144.9	—	38132	38132
Karnataka	373.0	417.1	409.0	37566.9	42923.5	33754.0	100716	102909	82528
Kerala	5.8	3.4	3.4	578.8	275.6	275.6	99793	81059	81059
Madhya Pradesh	46.7	74.9	53.9	1991.0	1660.4	2090.0	42634	22168	38776
Maharashtra	590.0	595.0	578.0	53143.0	49589.0	45140.0	90073	83343	78097
Manipur	0.7	0.7	0.7	21.2	24.2	21.2	30286	34571	30286
Meghalaya	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	—	—	—
Mizoram	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	6.4	9.4	—	—	—
Nagaland	0.6	0.8	1.0	30.0	35.0	50.0	50000	43750	50000
Orissa	20.6	16.8	11.1	1080.3	963.9	747.7	52442	57375	58351

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Punjab	108.0	121.0	143.0	6770.0	7770.0	8818.0	62685	64215	61664
Rajasthan	19.3	13.5	9.1	786.8	561.3	432.1	40767	41578	47484
Tamil Nadu	316.4	315.3	326.1	34285.0	33188.0	36335.7	108360	105258	111425
Tripura	1.0	1.0	1.0	51.3	54.1	52.2	51300	54100	52200
Uttar Pradesh	2011.0	1938.4	2003.5	115418.9	106067.5	116218.5	57394	54719	58008
Uttaranchal	—	122.5	125.9	—	7349.2	7555.3	—	59993	60010
West Bengal	22.9	21.6	23.3	1762.8	1465.6	1983.4	76978	67852	85124
A & N Islands	0.1	0.2	0.1	4.7	4.7	2.4	—	—	—
Pondicherry	2.8	2.5	2.1	237.6	200.4	170.2	64857	80160	81048
All India	4219.7	4315.7	4403.2	299323.9	295956.2	300096.4	70935	68577	68154

[English]

Expansion of AI

2910. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a final decision regarding purchase of new aircraft for the expansion of Air India has been taken; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

ESI Act

2911. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features and objectives of the ESI Act;

(b) the extent to which the said Act has been implemented during the last two years alongwith the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the said Act is not being properly enforced; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 was enacted to provide cash and medical benefits to employees in the contingencies of sickness, maternity, employment injury and to make provisions for certain other matters in relation thereto.

The salient features of the ESI Act, 1948 are—

- Provision of medical care and cash benefits to insured beneficiaries in the contingencies of sickness, maternity, employment injury and death due to employment injury.
- Compulsory and contributory scheme for provision of benefits.
- Setting-up of a body corporate by the name of Employees' State Insurance Corporation having perpetual succession to administer the scheme of benefit.
- Administration of medical benefit scheme by the State Governments except in NCT of Delhi and NOIDA/Greater NOIDA area of UP and certain Model Hospitals in the country.

- Penal provisions and revenue recovery machinery to ensure timely remittance of ESI dues.
- Grievance redressal mechanism in the form of EI Courts and Medical Appellate Tribunals.

(b) The provisions of ESI Act are being implemented fully in respect of covered establishments/factories and have been extended to new areas. A statement indicating new areas brought under implementation of the ESI Act during the last two years *i.e.* 2001-02 and 2002-03 is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The provisions of the Act are being enforced strictly. There is a regular inspection machinery as well as a regular drill for identifying defaulters and taking recovery action. Provisions of ESI Act and IPC are also invoked for taking penal action as and when the need arises.

[English]

Losses due to Forest Fires

2912. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of forest fire incidents in the country during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) the details of casualties and the number of wild animals perished alongwith the extent of destruction caused by such fire incidents; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such fires in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) The number of fire incidents, as per the Forestry Statistics India—2001, a publication by Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education during the year 1998-99 and 1999-2000 are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) As per Ministry's estimate the annual loss on account of forest fires in the country is around Rs. 570 Crores. This does not include the loss caused by forest fires to biodiversity and habitat, soil fertility, forest regeneration etc. No major loss of wildlife has been reported. However, some losses in terms of destruction of habitat, nests, eggs etc. do take place which are difficult

to quantify. As per the report received from State Forest Department, Uttaranchal, 11 people died and 3 sustained injuries while fighting the fire during current year. As per the information received from State Forest Department, Himachal Pradesh, 5 labours lost their lives and one leopard is reported to have died due to forest fire.

(c) Ministry is providing financial assistance to the State Governments to take effective measures to prevent and control forest fires.

Statement

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of cases reported (during 1998-99)	No. of cases reported (during 1999-2000)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	52	35
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	Nil
3.	Bihar	Nil	Nil
4.	Goa	Nil	1
5.	Gujarat	551	526
6.	Haryana	Nil	Nil
7.	Himachal Pradesh	441	1902
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	369	506
9.	Karnataka	33	17
10.	Kerala	141	130
11.	Madhya Pradesh	123	205
12.	Maharashtra	1815	1676
13.	Meghalaya	1	Nil
14.	Mizoram	44	25
15.	Manipur	15	12
16.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil
17.	Orissa	N.A.	536
18.	Punjab	26	206
19.	Rajasthan	37	33
20.	Sikkim	171	20
21.	Tripura	172	193

1	2	3	4
22.	Tamil Nadu	264	193
23.	Uttar Pradesh	581	N.A.
24.	West Bengal	25	13
25.	A & N Island	1	Nil
26.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil
27.	D & N Haveli	7	11
Total		4870	6240

N.A. - Not Available

Task Force for Restructuring of Agriculture Science Centres

2913. SHRI V. VETRISELVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up a task force for restructuring of Agriculture Science Centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when the task force is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Task Force was constituted for restructuring of Agriculture Science Centres. The Task Force consisted of ten members.

(c) The Task Force has submitted its report in May, 2002.

Conservation of Qutub Minar

2914. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India has taken over the conservation and maintenance work of the Qutub Minar in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount earmarked/spent so far on the conservation and illumination of Qutub Minar;

(d) whether the monument has been opened for public viewing at night;

(e) if not, the current status of the illumination work and by when it is likely to be completed;

(f) whether any proposal of giving proper publicity of Qutub Minar in Indian flights is under consideration; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the steps initiated in that regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAGJYOT MOHAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. An amount of Rs. 184.00 lakhs has been allocated for the maintenance, conservation and environmental development of Qutub Minar, Delhi for the last four years including the current year. For illumination, the amount of Rs. 71.10 lakhs has been released.

(d) The complex is already open. The Qutub Minar is, however, closed for going upstairs.

(e) The work has already been undertaken.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) The details are under formulation.

[Translation]

Flow of Rivers Water into Sea

2915. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of rivers water which flows down to sea every year in the country; and

(b) the scheme formulated by the Government to utilise the water being wasted thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) The average annual precipitation including snowfall is 4000 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) in the country. Out of this, the average annual water availability in the river-systems of the country is assessed at 1889 BCM. The utilisable surface water is assessed as 690 BCM and the annual replenishable

groundwater resource is about 432 BCM. Presently 605 BCM of water out of 1869 BCM is being used for diverse purposes. Rest of the water could be considered to be flowing down to sea.

In order to make optimum utilization of rivers water in the country and for their efficient use, live storage capacity of 177 BCM has already been created. Another 75 BCM of live storage will be created on completion of projects which are under various stages of construction. Besides, live storage capacity of 132 BCM is to be created through the proposals under consideration. For speedy completion of ongoing schemes, Government of India has launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) Government of India is also promoting rainwater harvesting through Watershed Management Programme, artificial recharge of groundwater and roof-top rainwater harvesting under the sector reform project of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme of the Ministry of Rural Development, for which technical and financial assistance is provided to the State Governments and other implementing agencies. Central Ground Water Board has also taken up a Central Sector Scheme on Studies of Recharge to Ground Water on pilot basis. For meeting future requirements of water, as a long term measure, National Water Development Agency have formulated National Perspective Plan for water resources development which envisages interlinking various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers.

Historical Monuments in UP and Delhi

2916. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the historical places under the protection of Archaeological Survey of India in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi alongwith the year-wise expenditure incurred during the last three years thereon;

(b) whether excavation is being carried out to discover other sites of historical importance;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(d) the cities and sites/monuments included in the list of protected sites/monuments during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) There are 169 and 741 monuments/sites declared as of national importance in the NCT of Delhi and State of Uttar Pradesh respectively. Expenditure incurred during the last three years is as under:

	Rs. in lakhs		
	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
Uttar Pradesh	297.11	385.13	710.64
Delhi	219.96	277.14	996.75

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Excavations have been carried out in the following sites of Uttar Pradesh & Delhi and expenditure incurred thereon during the last 3 years is as under:

	Expenditure Incurred (Rs. in lakhs)
2000-01	
1. Lucknow Residency, Lucknow	Rs. 5.00
2. Madarpur Dist. Moradabad (U.P.)	Rs. 2.00
3. Tughlaqabad, Delhi	Rs. 8.99
2001-02	
1. Lucknow Residency at Lucknow	Rs. 5.00
2. Musabagh, Lucknow	—
3. Katingra, Distt. Etah (U.P.)	Rs. 1.50
4. Tughlaqabad, Delhi	Rs. 9.50
2002-03	
1. Lucknow, Residency complex at Lucknow (U.P.)	Rs. 21.50
2. Musabagh, Lucknow (U.P.)	
3. Lachhagir, Distt. Allahabad, (U.P.)	
4. Ayodhya Distt. Faizabad, U.P.	Rs. 2.40
5. Goushala, Taj Mahal, Distt. Agra	
6. Tughlaqabad, Delhi	Rs. 13.70
7. Siri Fort near Asiad Tower, New Delhi	

(d) The list of monuments declared as of national importance during the last 3 years is at annexure.

Statement**List of Monuments protected during the year 2000 to 2003 up to 31st July 2003**

Sl. No.	Name of the Monument	Locality	District	State	Year of Protection
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Apathasahaswaraswamy Temple and Gateways with Horses	Sendaman galam	Sendaman galam	Tamil Nadu	2000
2.	Swarneshwara, Temple	Halshi	Belgam	Karnataka	2000
3.	Ramalingeswara Temple	Halshi	Belgam	Karnataka	2000
4.	Narasimha Temple	Halshi	Belgam	Karnataka	2000
5.	Kamaleshwara Temple	Halshi	Belgam	Karnataka	2000
6.	Mazar of Mohd. Zauq	Central	Dariya Ganj	Delhi	2000
7.	Fortification Wall, Chhatta Bazar, Gates, Baoli and Moat of Red Fort, Delhi	Red Fort	Central	Delhi	2002
8.	City wall of Shahjahanabad (Near Darya Ganj) from Link Road connecting Ansari Road and Jawahar Lal Nehru Marg to Samta Sthal (Intact Portion)	Ansari Road, Darya Ganj	North	Delhi	2002
9.	Salimagarh Fort comprising the main gate on north ancient structure and the entire fortification wall	Bela Road	North	Delhi	2002
10.	Currency Building	Dalhousie Square	Kolkata	West Bengal	2002
11.	Asiatic Society Building	Park Street	Kolkata	West Bengal	2002
12.	Maghen David Synagogue	Ward No. 45	Calcutta	West Bengal	2003
13.	Institute de Chandannagar, Duplex Place	Chandan Nagar	Hooghly	West Bengal	2003
14.	Beth-el-Synagogue	Pollock Street	Kolkata	West Bengal	2003
15.	Patal Bhubaneswar Cave Temple	Bhubaneswar	Didihat, Pithoragarh	Uttaranchal	2003

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Aga Khan Palace Building	Pune	Pune	Maharashtra	2003
17.	Group of monuments at Jhajjar	Jhajjar		Haryana	2003
18.	Ancient excavated site containing remains of Buddhist Stupa	Kanganhalli	Gulbarga	Karnataka	2003
19.	South Gate, Kella Nezamat	Lalbag	Murshidabad	West Bengal	2003
20.	Immambara Kella Nezamat	Lalbag	Murshidabad	West Bengal	2003
21.	White Mosque Kella Nezamat	Lalbag	Murshidabad	West Bengal	2003
22.	Yellow Mosque Kella Nezamat	Lalbag	Murshidabad	West Bengal	2003
23.	Tripolia Gate Kella Nezamat	Lalbag	Murshidabad	West Bengal	2003
24.	Town Hall	Shivpuri	Shivpuri	Madhya Pradesh	2003
25.	Excavated Remains of Buddhist Vihara and Temple at Pallavaneswaram	Melaiyur, Kaveripattinam	Sirkazhi, Nagapattinam	Tamil Nadu	2003

Abstract of the Protected Monuments

Year	No. of Monuments Protected
2000	06 nos.
2001	Nil
2002	05 nos.
2003	14 nos.
Total	25 nos.

Inspection of Polluting Industries

2917. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board has conducted any on-the-spot inspection of some factories/mills causing environmental pollution in various States

including Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and thereafter;

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

(c) whether the Government have received any report with regard to all these factories/mills; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) to (d) The Central Pollution Control Board has carried out 265 surprise inspections from December 1999 to March 2003 for ensuring compliance of pollution control norms by the industries, State-wise details of which are given in the statement enclosed. These inspection reports are forwarded to the concerned State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Committees for implementation of the findings. Also, the action is taken under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 by the Central Pollution Control Board, wherever necessary.

Statement

Statewise breakup of the inspections carried out by the Central Pollution Control Board from December 1999 to March 2003

Sl.No.	State	Number of Industries Inspected
1.	Andhra Pradesh	05
2.	Assam	03
3.	Bihar	08
4.	Chhattisgarh	05
5.	Gujarat	11
6.	Haryana	09
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	03
8.	Jharkhand	06
9.	Karnataka	02
10.	Kerala	02
11.	Madhya Pradesh	47
12.	Maharashtra	20
13.	Orissa	15
14.	Punjab	04
15.	Rajasthan	21
16.	Tamil Nadu	23
17.	Uttar Pradesh	47
18.	West Bengal	32
19.	Pondicherry	02
Total		265

[English]

Harvesting of Rain Water

2918. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the States/UTs have experienced good rainfalls during the current monsoon;

(b) if so, whether the Government have formulated any scheme to harvest rain water for future needs; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) Yes, Sir. Most of the States/Union Territories have so far experienced good rainfall during the current monsoon.

(b) and (c) Water being a State subject, all water resources projects including schemes to harvest rain water for future needs are planned, investigated, funded and implemented by the respective State Governments. Government of India is promoting rain water harvesting through Watershed Management Programme, artificial recharge of ground water and roof-top rain water harvesting under the sector reform project of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme under the Ministry of Rural Development, for which technical and financial assistance is provided to the State Governments and other implementing agencies. Central Ground Water Board has also taken up a Central Sector Scheme on "Studies of Recharge to Ground Water" on pilot basis. Central Ground Water Board has prepared a "Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water" which envisages to recharge 36453 Million Cubic Metre volume of water through 2.25 lakhs artificial recharge structures in rural areas like percolation tanks, check dams, sub-surface dykes, gully plugs, gabion structures, nala bunds, contour bunds, recharge shafts etc. As a long term measure, National Water Development Agency have formulated National Perspective Plan for water resources development which envisages interlinking various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins, wherever feasible as per consensus between donor-donee states.

Dereservation of Forest Land

2919. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have announced at a Press Meet at Port Blair on January 20, 2003 that the descendent members of Pre-1942, registered settlers and others may be allotted 1 Hectare land each in the rural areas to ensure their livelihood out of the area of de-reserved revenue forest after obtaining clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests;

(b) if so, whether the Ministry of Environment and Forests has communicated their clearance in the matter; and

(c) if not, by when a final decision is to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No such proposal has been received in the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Financing of Irrigation Projects in Maharashtra

2920. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra had raised money by way of public bonds for financing the five major irrigation projects Tapti, Godavari, Vidarbha, Konkan and MKVDC;

(b) if so, when was the amount raised and the progress achieved in the implementation of these projects so far indicating the amount so far spent on each project against the allocations made; and

(c) the target fixed for completion of projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (c) Irrigation being a State subject, irrigation projects are planned, investigated, implemented and funded by the State Governments out of their own resources and as per their priorities. The Central Government has been providing Central Loan Assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme since 1996-97 for the States to complete such ongoing major/medium irrigation projects which have been

given investment clearance by the Planning Commission. The State of Maharashtra has been provided and amount of Rs. 438.99 crore for 21 projects upto 2002-2003 under this programme. The Ministry of Water Resources has not been informed of raising money by way of public bonds for financing the five major irrigation projects Tapti, Godavari, Vidarbha, Konkan and MKVDC by the Government of Maharashtra.

Suicide by Farmers

2921. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of farmers who committed suicide in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the reason behind committing such suicides; and

(c) the efforts being made by the Government to prevent such suicides by farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

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

Survey by GSI

2922. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of surveys conducted by the Geological Survey of India to ascertain the ecological conditions in various parts of the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of wild life species identified during the said surveys, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for protection of wild life during the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) The Geological Survey of India does not conduct surveys to ascertain ecological conditions. Such surveys are conducted by the Zoological Survey of India (ZSI). The details of number of surveys conducted by Zoological Survey of India during the last three years are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) The number of species identified during the said surveys, state-wise are as under:

S.No.	State	No. of Species Identified
1.	Kerala	198
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	6
3.	Uttaranchal	66
4.	Gujarat	62
5.	Himachal Pradesh	12
6.	Bihar	55
7.	Maharashtra	31
8.	Tamil Nadu	32
9.	Andhra Pradesh	351

(c) The steps taken by the Government for protection of wildlife during the 10th Five Year Plan include:

- (i) The Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 has been amended and made more stringent with reference to penalties for wildlife offences.
- (ii) For better conservation, including better protection of wildlife, two new categories of Protected Areas (PAs), viz. Community Reserve and Conservation Reserve, have been provided for after amendment of the Act.
- (iii) The Centrally Sponsored Schemes of "Assistance for Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries", "Project Tiger" and "Project Elephant", having the objective of development and protection of wildlife, wherein technical and financial assistance is provided to the States, have been continued during the 10th Five Year Plan too.

Statement

Details of Ecological Surveys	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	Total
1	2	3	4	5
TROPICAL RAIN FOREST				
Kerala	2	2	2	6
HIMALAYAN ECOSYSTEM				
Jammu & Kashmir	2	1	1	4
Uttaranchal	—	1	1	2
WETLAND ECOSYSTEM				
Gujarat	1	1	1	3
Himachal Pradesh	1	1	1	3
Bihar	1	1	1	3
Maharashtra	1	1	1	3
ESTUARINE ECOSYSTEM				
Andhra Pradesh	2	1	1	4
Kerala	—	1	1	2
MARINE/COASTAL ECOSYSTEM				
Gujarat	—	1	—	1

1	2	3	4	5
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	1	—	2
Tamil Nadu	1	—	1	2
Kerala	—	1	—	1

[English]

Bullock-Drawn Tractors

2923. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether use of tractors will make bullocks redundant;

(b) whether bullock-drawn tractors have been tested and found suitable; and

(c) if so, the step taken by the Government to encourage its use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Agricultural mechanization scenario in the country envisages use of human, animal and mechanical/electrical sources of power. In most parts of the country, animals are being utilized by the farmers in the agricultural production system. However, with the increased use of tractors, the utilization of animal power might decline.

(b) No equipment by name 'Bullock-Drawn Tractor' has been tested by the Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institutes. However, Bhartiya Cattle Resource Development Foundation, New Delhi, got a 'Bullock Drawn Multi Tool Bar' tested at Northern Region Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institute, Hissar. The performance of the equipment with harrow and cultivator attachments was found satisfactory. The performance was also found satisfactory in case of two bottom desi plough and ridger except that the draft on animals was found higher.

(c) Information on "Bullock-Drawn Tool Carrier" has already been sent to all the State Governments. Assistance in the form of subsidy is available to the farmers for the purchase of animal drawn implements. State Governments have flexibility to prioritize the equipment for their promotion.

Crew in Hire

2924. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India proposes to hire crew only from Delhi for its proposed low-cost charter service to be operated by Air India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such hired crew will be on a contract basis;

(d) if so, the details regarding their terms and conditions;

(e) the steps being taken by Air India to make the low-cost Charter service operational soon; and

(f) the details of the steps proposed by Air India to cut overhead expenditure on this new service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) Air India is proposing to induct crew for the proposed low cost operations through Air-India Charters Limited at Delhi, Calicut, Thiruvananthapuram and Cochin.

(c) and (d) The crew is proposed to be hired on fixed term contract basis on a fixed remuneration and allowance.

(e) and (f) A Committee has been constituted to study the modality of low cost operations under the aegis of Air India Charters Limited. The Committee consists of the representatives from the Departments of Ground Services/Finance/Engineering/HRD/Planning & International Relations/Commercial/Headquarters. Final decision will be taken after ascertaining the functional and economic viability of the entire project.

Priorities of Civil Aviation

2925. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified any areas in civil aviation that would be undertaken for development on priority;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these schemes have been approved by the Cabinet Committee on Security; and

(d) if so, by when these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have identified following Priority/Thrust items relating to the Ministry of Civil Aviation:—

- (i) Formulation of a new Civil Aviation Policy to comprehensively address issues related to the Civil Aviation industry;
- (ii) Strengthening of infrastructure facilities and passenger amenities at the four metro airports;
- (iii) Expedite action for Cabinet decision on the proposed Joint Venture Mechanism;
- (iv) Formulation of objective criteria for selection of private investors for Greenfield Airports and finalisation of the concession agreement between the Government of India and the Greenfield Airport Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV);
- (v) Amendment of Airports Authority of India (AAI) Act, 1994; and
- (vi) Enhancement of Airport Security by introducing advanced technology and by deploying specially trained security personnel from CISF.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Action relating to amendment of AAI Act, 1994 is complete with the passing of the Airports Authority of India Act (Amendment) Bill by the Parliament on 28.7.2003. Actions relating to the other Priority/Thrust items are at various stages of finalisation/completion and it will not be possible at this stage to forecast the time-frame by which these items would be completed/finalised.

Revamping for Historical Monuments

2926. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:†

(a) whether the Government have decided to revamp a number of historical sites and monuments;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the name of monuments chosen for revamp, particularly in Delhi;

(c) whether the Government propose to implement this policy in Karnataka and revamp the ethical and educational centre called Basava Kalyan;

(d) whether the Government have provided adequate funds for revamp of monuments related to Basava Kalyan including Arivina Mane (house of knowledge), Akkanagamma and Gangambike Gavi (caves of Akkanagamma and Gangambike) Fort and Sculptures; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) A large number of hubs, synthesising elements of culture, tourism and clean civic life, are being developed around historical sites and monuments, which are also being restored, conserved and strengthened.

(c) to (e) Basava Kalyan including Arivina Mane (House of Knowledge) Akkanagamma and Gangambike Gavi (Cave Akkana Gammama and Gangambike) Fort are not centrally protected monuments and are not maintained by Archaeological Survey of India.

Rejuvenation of Tiger Habitats

2927. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to rejuvenate tiger habitats all over the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a demand to introduce tigers in some sanctuaries;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether higher forest officials are not inspecting sanctuaries regularly; and

(f) if so, the steps proposed to energise the programme of protection of wildlife?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) and (b) The Government of India has launched the focused, holistic scheme of 'Project Tiger' since 1972-73 to protect, conserve, resurrect and develop the habitat of tiger in the country. The scheme started with 9 reserves covering 16,399 sq. km. which has now increased to 37,761 sq. km. in 27 reserves.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) and (f) The Project Tiger Reserves are under the administrative control of respective State Governments which are being regularly inspected by local field officials posted in these reserves, apart from supervisory visits by the senior officials of the State and Central Governments. The steps taken by Government of India for protection of wildlife are:

- (i) Legal protection has been provided to wild including tigers against hunting and commercial exploitation under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972.
- (ii) Financial and technical help is being extended to the States under Centrally Sponsored Schemes for enhancing the capacity and infrastructure to provide effective protection to wild animals.
- (iii) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has been empowered under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to apprehend and prosecute wildlife offenders.
- (iv) The Ministry of Home Affairs has addressed to all State Governments to lend a helping hand to the field formations to curb poaching and illegal trade in wildlife.

(v) A Special Coordination and Enforcement Committee has been set up under the chairmanship of Secretary (Environment and Forests), Government of India for control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife.

(vi) In the last meeting of the Indian Board for Wildlife, it was resolved to declare wildlife and forest as a priority sector and fill up all the vacant posts of the frontline staff, apart from providing basic infrastructure necessary for efficient discharge of their duties.

(vii) A National Wildlife Action Plan (2002-2016) has been launched with several action points and priority projects for conservation and protection of wildlife in the country.

[*Translation*]

Production of Spices

2928. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production of spices recorded in the country during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the per capita availability of spices in the country vis-a-vis other developing countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) The details of the State-wise production of spices in the country during the last three years are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) The per capita availability of spices in the country is estimated at 8.6 grams. In comparison to any other developing countries, India is the largest producer & consumer of spices.

Statement

The details of production of spices during 1999-2000 (State-wise)

States/UTs	(In Tonnes)		
	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
1	2	3	4
Andaman & Nicobar	1277	1313	1726
Andhra Pradesh	849421	948252	886817

1	2	3	4
Arunchal Pradesh	38045	39266	42243
Assam	17103	17713	17811
Bihar	17519	12009	11498
Gujarat	145334	188724	213232
Himachal Pradesh	770	NA	NA
Jammu & Kashmir	917	1246	1263
Karnataka	347634	307668	315661
Kerala	149832	161002	151604
Maharashtra	114115	114258	104289
Meghalaya	68526	54613	56326
Mizoram	33262	30182	51580
Manipur	5270	6350	8210
Madhya Pradesh	363185	107398	152895
Nagaland	32946	35248	NA
Orissa	238270	178250	223950
Punjab	30430	30205	29744
Rajasthan	314774	369155	616376
Sikkim	17423	31650	30457
Tamilnadu	315830	302023	250208
Uttar Pradesh	50156	64624	100618
Uttaranchal	5361	23625	33217
West Bengal	91442	96859	94987

[English]

Charge against AGM

2929. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4162 dated December 16, 2002 and state:

(a) whether the AGM security of Air India, IGI Airport, found guilty in an incident of illegal travel of two Afghan Nationals on Air India flight No. 111 on October 28, 2001, &

has been promoted to the post of Deputy General Manager, Security;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether he was deputed for the advance Survey of security for the Hon'ble Prime Minister's to China;

(d) if so, the reasons for involving a tainted official in the security of the Prime Minister; and

(e) the reasons for issuing him the BCAS pass despite being censured for a serious lapse in security?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) On the basis of the report of the High Level Committee appointed by the Government of India to look into the stowaway case, Shri G.S. Bankoti was awarded a minor penalty of censure. The award of censure does not affect the career progression of an officer in terms of the Air India Employees Service Regulations and as such Shri Bankoti was promoted to the post of Deputy General Manager, Security.

(c) and (d) Since there was nothing serious against AGM-Security in this particular case, he was deputed for the advance Survey of security of Hon'ble Prime Minister's flight to China in view of his experience in this field.

(e) PICs are issued on the recommendation of Departmental Heads and the authorized signatories of the organizations concerned. The AGM Security, Air India, Delhi who is promoted as DGM Security now and who continues to be in service was recommended for issue of PIC by Air India, Security Department in view of the requirements of his work. The DGM, Security, Air India, Delhi is not involved in any criminal case. The PIC committee consisting of representatives from BCAS, CISF & APS had approved issue of PIC, to him accordingly.

Seed Crop Insurance Scheme

2930. SHRI V. VETRISILVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Pilot Seed Crop Insurance Scheme has been introduced from 1999-2000 to protect seed breeders/growers in the event of failure of seed crops;

(b) if so, the States in which the scheme is in operation at present;

(c) the incentives given to State Governments for effective implementation of the scheme;

(d) whether the Government propose to extend the scheme to other States particularly to Tamil Nadu; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme is in operation in the State of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

(c) The details are enclosed in as a statement.

(d) and (e) The National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) has been asked to evaluate the scheme in order to more attractive to seed growers before it is extended to other States.

Statement

The details of Incentives/Assistance given to the State for effective implementation of Pilot Seed Crop Insurance Scheme

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of State Seeds Certification Agency/ Corporation	Funds Released		
		1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.50	—	—
2.	Gujarat	4.00	—	—
3.	Haryana	3.00	5.00	—
4.	Karantaka	5.00	2.50	5.00

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Madhya Pradesh	5.00	2.50	—
6.	Orissa	2.00	5.00	—
7.	Punjab	1.50	2.50	—
8.	Rajasthan	4.50	7.50	—
9.	Maharashtra	7.50	—	—
10.	Uttar Pradesh	10.00	10.00	10.00
Total		50.00	35.00	15.00

STATE SEEDS CORPORATION

1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.50	2.50	—
2.	Gujarat	0.80	2.50	—
3.	Haryana	0.60	2.50	—
4.	Karnataka	1.00	2.50	—
5.	Maharashtra	1.50	2.50	—
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1.00	2.50	—
7.	Orissa	0.40	2.50	—
8.	Punjab	0.30	2.50	—
9.	Rajasthan	0.90	2.50	—
10.	UPS & TDS	2.00	5.00	—
Total		10.00*	35.00	5.00
Grand Total		60.00	70.00	20.00

*Amount released to State Governments for seed producing organizations *i.e.* State Seeds Corporations.

Development of Compressing Machines by IARI

2931. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), New Delhi has developed compressing machines for fodder to make it convenient for transport, and storage;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of subsidies and financing arrangement made to popularise these machines and other infrastructure required?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the feed block formation machine are as follows:

Capacity of the machine:	200-250 kg/hour
Electric power Required	25 hp.
Feed block size	20 x 20 cm x variable thickness
Feed block density	400 kg/m ³
Price	Rs. 5.50 lakh
Cost of operation	Rs. 380/ton.

Area Required 200 m² (covered)
 Number of persons needed One
 to operate the machine

(c) The machine is being produced through the revolving fund scheme of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and supplied to indenture on cost basis.

Reports of Commissioner, Railway Safety

2932. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of enquiry reports are pending with the Commissioner of Railway Safety;

(b) if so, whether there has been delay in completion of enquiry and filing of report on railway accidents;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to set time-limits for enquiry of train accidents and filing of report by Commissioner of Railway Safety; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (c) Commissioners of Railway Safety generally submit their detailed accident enquiry reports within 60 days of occurring of an accident on railways. However, this limit might exceed in exceptional circumstances where the examination of factors necessary for arriving at the cause of accident are time consuming and beyond the control of the Commission.

(d) and (e) There already exists a time frame for dealing with railway accident enquiries under which the Commissioner of Railway safety are expected to submit preliminary reports within ten days and final reports within sixty days of occurrence of an accidents on railways.

Arrest of AAI Officials

2933. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some top ranking officials of the Airports Authority of India's National Airport Division were arrested by the CBI recently for accepting bribe from a contractor;

(b) if so, the total number of officials of the Airports Authority of India arrested by the CBI upto now on charges of corruption;

(c) the number of cases that have been finally settled; and

(d) the punishment awarded to these officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the last 5 years, 9 officials of Airports Authority of India have been arrested on charges of corruption.

(c) and (d) Of these 9 cases, one case has been abetted due to death of concerned official & five cases are pending trial in court. In one case court has directed CBI to re-investigate the matter. One case is being investigated by CBI and in the last case prosecution sanction has been sought by CBI from the Disciplinary Authority.

Butterfly Park In Karnataka

2934. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up Butterfly Park near Bangalore at Bannerghatta National Park Complex in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated cost involved therein; and

(c) by when the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) and (b) Government of Karnataka has informed that in association with the Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India, they are setting up a Butterfly Park-A Center for Research, Education and Rural Livelihood using Butterfly Resources under the aegis of National Bioresource Development Board at a cost of Rs. 381.25 lakhs.

(c) Government of Karnataka has reported that the work on the park has already commenced. The project is expected to be completed in a period of five years.

Revival of Vayudoot

2935. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH:
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:
SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have proposed a massive financial bailout plan for Vayudoot;

(b) if so, the details of this bail-out package;

(c) whether Indian Airlines has sought a one-time budgetary support of Rs. 100 crores to help pay dues of Vayudoot;

(d) whether the Government propose to reduce this financial commitment;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reasons for and the manner in which the Government propose to help IA revive Vayudoot?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (e) Consequent upon the decision taken in May, 1994 to merge Vayudoot with Indian Airlines, the outstanding dues of Vayudoot amounting to Rs. 185.91 crores were to be discharged by Indian Airlines. However, keeping in view the severe financial constraints being faced by Indian Airlines, the company has approached Government for a solution to the problem of discharging the liabilities. The matter is under examination of Government.

(f) There is no proposal to revive Vayudoot.

Allocation for Ancient Heritage

2936. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state the names of the ancient heritage monuments in Bihar where Rs. 122.02 crores allocated by the Government is to be spent?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): The information is being collected and would be placed on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Seizure of Medicines in Raid

2937. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a raid conducted recently by the Delhi Drugs Control Department and Economic Offence Bureau has seized the medicines released to different hospitals;

(b) if so, the details of chemists and employees alongwith the names of hospitals found involved in this scam;

(c) the action taken by the Government against the guilty persons; and

(d) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that information was received by the officers of Drugs Control Department, Delhi that one Mr. Pradeep Kumar Bhargava was dealing in drugs and surgical items without having requisite drug licence from the premises situated at 2186, 2nd floor, Chah Indara Fountain Delhi and was also indulging in the trading of various items of drugs pilfered from various Government Institutes. A joint raid was carried out by the officers of Drugs Control Department, Delhi along with the officers of Crime Branch, Delhi Police, at the premises of Pradeep Bhargava on 7.6.2003.

Drugs and Surgical items bearing markings of "Government Supply, Not for Sale" worth Rs. 30 lakhs approximately, were seized by the Drugs Inspector, Government of Delhi, and non-drug items worth Rs. 50,000/- were seized by Delhi Police. A total number of 4 samples were collected for test/analysis by the Drugs Inspector. An FIR was registered against the said Pradeep Bhargava under Section 18/27 of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and IPC with P.S. Kotwali, New Delhi and investigation is in progress.

Whenever any drugs meant for Government supply are detected in the market, attempts are made to trace out the sources and to curb such incidents to find out the person responsible for the pilferage from the stores. It is the continuous endeavour of the Government for

better management of stores and strengthening of Inventory Control Systems.

[English]

Vacant Posts of Asstt. Professors

2938. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 164 assistant professors have been working in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences on *ad hoc* basis for several years;

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

(c) the steps taken to fill up the vacant posts of assistant professors as early as possible?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) In All India Institute of Medical Sciences against the sanctioned strength of 225 posts of Assistant Professors, more than 150 Assistant Professors had been working on *ad hoc* basis for several years due to pending Court cases on reservation and regularization of *ad hoc* appointment. After judgement of the Hon'ble High Court dated 26.11.2001, the selection process for the regular appointments was initiated and completed by the Institute. Accordingly, 157 Assistant Professors (including the candidates who were working on *ad hoc* basis) have joined the post of Assistant Professors on regular basis and 3 Assistant Professors are yet to join the post.

Disinvestment of VSNL

2939. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any differences have cropped up between the Union Government and Tata Group Company on VSNL;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the main causes thereof;

(c) whether these differences have been sorted out;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the amount proposed for disinvestment; and

(f) the details of information relating to VSNL submitted to stock exchanges in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Differences had arisen regarding decision of VSNL management to invest Rs. 1200 crores in Tata Tele Services Limited (TTSL).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Government desired that before the final decision is taken, careful analysis and consideration and the desirability of such an investment by VSNL in the targeted company may be undertaken through the process of study by the Sub-committee of Directors of VSNL Board including a Government nominee Director. Accordingly, a Committee was constituted for this purpose.

(e) According to the decision of the Sub-Committee, a sum of Rs. 835.80 crores would be invested by VSNL by way of equity in Tata Teleservices over a period of seven years. For the first four years an amount of Rs. 636.80 crores will be invested and the remaining amount as per time table and mode to be decided mutually between VSNL and Tata Teleservices.

(f) Immediately after the Board meeting VSNL informed the Stock Exchange that the Board of Directors of VSNL had approved the inter-corporate investment of upto Rs. 1200 crores in the equity share capital of Tata Tele Services Limited.

Funds for Central Schemes

2940. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount released for Central Schemes separately through the consolidated funds of the States and also the amounts released to the implementing agencies directly by the Centre during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the details of the spending percentage of the funds;

(c) whether the percentage of spending by the implementing agencies directly funded by Centre was less than the funds released through the States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons therefor?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (e) Information is being collected.

Affiliation of Schools of CBSE

2941. SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any school can be affiliated to CBSE;

(b) if so, the norms thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware that a number of applications are lying pending with CBSE for affiliation from the schools of Haryana on account of No-Objection Certificate not being provided by Haryana Government;

(d) if so, whether the CBSE are proposing to do away with this requirement in the near future;

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

(f) if not, whether the Government would consider impressing upon the Haryana Government not to block No-Objection Certificates in the larger interests of students; and

(g) the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) As per the information received from Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), any school which fulfills the conditions prescribed in the Affiliation Bye-Laws of the Board can be affiliated to CBSE.

(b) The primary norms are No-Objection Certificate from respective State/UT Education Department, registered society/trust, requisite land, adequate infrastructure, qualified teaching staff, prescribed pay and allowances to staff etc.

(c) Applications without NOC are summarily rejected by CBSE.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) In the year ending 30th June 2003, 85 applications from Haryana have been received for affiliation for which the Haryana Government has issued NOC.

Delay in C.T. Scanning

2942. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the pathetic condition of patients at the Safdarjung Hospital due to long wait for C.T. Scanning;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) Though the waiting period for CT Scan of routine and non-serious cases varies from 2 to 2½ months, CT Scan for emergency patients is done immediately and in respect of admitted patients on priority basis. Expansion and improvement of diagnostic/treatment facilities in a hospital is an ongoing process and depends, inter alia, on availability of resources and *inter-se* priorities.

[Translation]

Violation of norms by Schools

2943. COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that 250 schools in Delhi which were recognized by CBSE for Nursery education are running as Primary schools and those recognised for Primary education are running as Higher Secondary Schools;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to penalise such schools violating the norms;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) As per the information received from Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), the CBSE grants affiliate to schools for Secondary and Senior Secondary level only.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Services of Nursing Homes/Clinics

2944. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that complaints are being made from time to time regarding quality of services provided by the private clinics, nursing homes and other medical institutions;

(b) if so, whether it has become essential to prescribe minimum standard for employees working there and also for providing basic facilities;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government have sent a draft proposal in this regard to the State Governments to get it passed by their respective legislative assemblies; and

(d) if so, the details of the State Governments who have got it passed and those who have intimated the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Health being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of State Governments to regulate the functioning of private and public hospitals as well as nursing homes. Some of the States like NCT of Delhi, Sikkim, Assam, Madhya Pradesh etc. have necessary legislation in this regard. The Central Government is considering to enact a legislation prescribing standards and specifications that will stipulate minimum standards for hospitals, nursing homes and other clinical establishments. The proposed enactment would lay down norm for assessment, accreditation, inspection, certification, regulation of such clinical establishments as well as maintenance of records.

(c) and (d) In the year 2001, a reference was made to all the States seeking the consent of their legislatures under Article 252 of the Constitution for enactment of a Central legislation in this regard. The States of Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh have given their consent.

[English]

Trafficking in Women and Children

2945. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that according to UNICEF estimates, at least one million children are forced into the sex trade globally, of these, most are from India, Thailand and Philippines; and

(b) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken for combating trafficking in women and children by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA): (a) Various reports, research findings and studies from several countries including Sri Lanka, Jamaica, the United States, Nepal, India, the Dominican Republic and West Africa conducted by UNICEF point out that about 1 million children are estimated to enter the sex trade every year. The child sexual abuse and commercial sexual exploitation are a widespread phenomenon.

(b) The Government has taken the following steps to prevent trafficking of women and children:

- (i) Drawn up a National Plan of Action (1998) and constituted a Central Advisory Committee to combat trafficking, rescue and rehabilitate victims of trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation, and activate legal and law enforcement systems of strengthen implementation of the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956.
- (ii) Set up State Advisory Committees on Trafficking for the same purpose, devolving authority and seeking to mobilise greater state resources in the fight against trafficking.
- (iii) The Department of Women & Child Development (DWCD) has issued guidelines to the States for effective implementation of the Plan of Action and regularly reviews State action.

- (iv) The DWCD is presently reviewing the existing legal framework including the Immoral Trafficking (Prevention) Act.
- (v) DWCD has undertaken regional efforts, in alliance with NGOs, to create greater awareness of the dimensions of trafficking and increase sensitivity to victims among Government Departments, the police and judiciary, as well as within civil society at large.
- (vi) The National Commission for Women is conducting active advocacy against trafficking in partnership with NGOs. It has conducted 20 workshops all over the country and has prepared a comprehensive Report on the subject.
- (vii) Concerned State Governments have enacted legislation to prohibit Devdasi and prevent Jogin traditions of sexual exploitation.
- (viii) Profiling NGOs that are engaged in tackling trafficking and helping to rehabilitate victims.
- (ix) The DWCD has initiated a new scheme called SWADHAR for women in difficult situations applicable to victims of trafficking also. The scheme provides for shelter, counselling, medical assistance, vocational training to rescued victims.
- (x) The DWCD has formulated a model grant-in-aid scheme for assistance to NGOs to combat trafficking in source areas, traditional areas and destination areas through prevention, rescue and rehabilitation. Emphasis is placed on counselling, non-formal education and vocational training.
- (xi) The DWCD has notified officers of the level of Inspector and above in the CBI as Trafficking Police Officers for investigation of inter-state trafficking cases.
- (xii) The DWCD has proposed to the Ministry of Home Affairs to set up a nodal agency for combating and monitoring of trafficking.
- (xiii) The NHRC and DWCD have initiated a Survey on trafficking within the country. The study will also investigate the causal and behavioral aspects of all agents in trafficking. The DWCD has also commissioned a Survey to go into the magnitude of the problem, an estimate of the numbers involved and trafficking routes.

[Translation]

NGOs in Family Welfare Programmes

2946. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:
SHRI MANSINH PATEL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide funds to the voluntary organizations engaged in family welfare programmes in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated to each of them during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government have appointed any agency to monitor proper utilization of funds by these NGOs;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of NGOs found defaulter; and

(f) the action taken against them by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of funds provided by the Government to NGOs under the Mother NGO scheme in Gujarat during the last three years is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) to (f) Under the Scheme actual utilization of funds is done by the Field NGOs, which are selected by a Committee that includes Government nominees and the Mother NGO. The Mother NGOs conduct monthly monitoring visits of Field NGOs. Field NGOs also submit their quarterly reports (Financial & Performance) for monitoring by the Mother NGO. The Mother NGOs also furnish Annual Report and its audited accounts to the Department every year mentioning the work done by each Field NGO during the year and the result of periodic verification done by the Mother NGO in the field of the work of Field NGOs. Utilization Certificates are also provided by the Mother NGO.

Statement**Mother NGO Scheme**

(Amount in Rupees)

S.No.	Name of MNGO	State	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
1.	Gujarat Voluntary Health Association, Ahmedabad	Gujarat	—	—	1,250,000.00
2.	Centre for Health Education Training & Nutrition Awareness (Chetna)	Gujarat	1,000,000.00	876,997.00	676,317.00
3.	Family Planning Association of India, Ahmedabad	Gujarat	—	1,200,000.00	1,395,562.00
4.	Samagra Vikas Trust, Amreli, Gujarat	Gujarat	—	1,000,000.00	2,426,389.00

*[English]***Upgradation of Hospitals in Kerala**

2947. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received requests from Kerala for grant of assistance for the upgradation of hospitals in the State during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Conversion of C-DOT

2948. SHRI SWADESH CHARKABORTY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any work has been undertaken for conversion of C-DOT 256 Rural Automatic Exchange

(RAX) into V5.2 Access Network (AN RAXs) and analogue exchange has been replaced by digital exchanges in rural areas in West Bengal.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Action for procurement of An RAX kits has already been initiated. All 511 numbers of analogue exchanges have been replaced by digital exchanges in the rural areas of West Bengal.

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

Telephone Service in Rural Areas of West Bengal

2949. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert small and medium exchanges into remote subscriber units*

(RSUs)/upgrade them in main exchanges in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the telephone service in rural areas of West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following steps are being taken to improve the telephone services in rural areas of West Bengal:

- (i) All medium exchanges are under conversion to RSUs.
- (ii) Replacement of 256P C-DOT RAXs into AN-RAXs.
- (iii) Introduction of modern technology like Wireless in Local Loop (WLL).

Referral Hospitals/Nursing Homes in Delhi

2950. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of referral hospitals/nursing homes alongwith the names of naturopathy hospital in Delhi for the benefit of CGHS beneficiaries as on date;

(b) whether the Government propose to include some more naturopathy hospitals in the referral list of CGHS to promote naturopathy in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) The list of private hospitals recognised under CGHS, Delhi is given in the statement I enclosed.

The list of private Naturopathy hospitals recognised under CGHS, Delhi is given in the statement II enclosed.

(b) to (d) Due to constraints of resources, there is no proposal to recognize more Naturopathy hospitals under CGHS at present.

Statement I

List of the private hospitals and diagnostic centers recognized under CGHS Delhi vide Ministry OM No. Rec-24/2001/JD(M)/CGHS/Delhi/CGHS (P) dated 7th September 2001, 6th May 2002, 14th May 2002, 15th March 2002, 2nd August 2002 & 26th August 2002 & Ministry OM No. Rec-24/2001-2002/JD(M)/CGHS/Delhi/CGHS (P) dated 10th January 2003

S.No.	Name of the Hospital	Recognized for	Name of Proprietor
1	2	3	4
1.	Mata Channa Devi Hospital C-1, Janak Puri, New Delhi Ph. No. : 5610009, 5554702, 5554487, 5610008 (Fax)	General purpose, Specialized Purpose & Dialysis, Non Invasive Cardiac Procedure, Diagnostic, except Cardiac Surgery	Dr. Sharad Kochi
2.	Maharaja Agarsain Hospital Road No-35, West Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi-26 Ph. No.: 5121645-54	General & Specialized Purpose, Dialysis, Laparoscopic surgeries, Non Invasive Cardiac Procedure etc., Diagnostic (Except Cardiac Surgery)	Dr. A Choudhari
3.	Rajiv Gandhi Cancer & Research Centre, Sector-5, Rohini, Delhi Ph. No.: 7051011, 7051030	Cancer Diagnosis, Cancer Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy	Dr. K.K. Mehta

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4.	Tirath Ram Shah Hospital Near Tis Hazari, Bottary Lane, Delhi Ph. No.: 3972087 3972487 3972425 3970899 3953952 (Fax)	General Purpose & Diagnostic	Maj. Ganesh Kale
5.	Sant Parmanand Hospital 18, Sham Nath Marg, Delhi Ph. No.: 3981260 3974706 (Fax)	General & Specialized Purpose, Diagnostic except Cardiac Surgery	Dr. S.C. Marwah
6.	Jeevan Mala Hospital 67/1, New Rohtak Road, New Delhi-5 Ph. No.: 3511474 3523275 7770347 7772645 7774285 91113555444 (F)	General & Specialized Purpose, Diagnostic, except Cardiac Surgery	Dr. Vir Sabharwal
7.	Mohan Eye Institute 11-B, Ganga Ram Hospital Marg, New Delhi Ph. No.: 5787655 5852048 5781357 5728969 5813676 (Fax)	Specialized Purpose Ophthalmology	Dr. Hari Mohan
8.	Kesar Hospital AH-11, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi Ph. No.: 7478822 7478823 7472002	Specialized Purpose minimum invasive surgeries (laparoscopic)	Dr. Ayush Gupta
9.	Indian Spinal Injury Centre 50-C, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi Ph. No.: 6898446 6898810 (Fax)	Specialized & Diagnostic (Spinal injuries, Diseases related to spines and Physiotherapy)	Dr. H.S. Chhabra
10.	Pushpawati Singhania Research Institute Press Enclave Marg, Sheikh Sarai, New Delhi-17 Ph. No.: 6440383 6239322 6288378 6480548 (Fax)	Specialized Purpose for Liver, Renal & Digestive diseases.	Dr. Dipak Shukla

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11.	R.G. Stone Urological Research Institute F-7, East of Kailash, New Delhi Ph. No.: 6230642 6230643 6470844 6218743 (Fax)	Lithotripsy	Mr. Hari Bansal
12.	Malhotra Heart Institute & Medical Research Centre 14, Ring Road, Lajpat Nagar-IV, New Delhi Ph. No.: 6442278 6442390 6461157 6481356 (Fax) 6442277 (Emerg.)	Specialized Purpose- Cardiology, Cardiac & Vascular Surgery & related Diagnostic	Mr. Kanwa Singh
13.	North Point Hospital (P) Ltd. S-357, Panchasheel Park, New Delhi Ph. No.: 6018515	Lithotripsy	Mr. Anup Bhargav
14.	Sri Ram Singh Hospital & Heart Institute B-25-26-26A, East Krishna Nagar, Delhi Ph. No.: 2006471	General Purpose only	Dr. Ashok Singh
15.	Kalyani Hospital (P) Ltd., 354/2, Mehrauli Road, Gurgaon Ph. No.: 916-303101-3	General Purpose & Diagnostic	Dr. Sushil Khurana
16.	Dr. Taneja Hospital & Heart Centre, 113-A, New Colony, Gurgaon Ph. No.: 91-6326726 91-6327048	General Purpose & Diagnostic	Dr. Ashok Taneja
17.	Narendra Mohan Hospital, Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad Ph. No.: 91-4732522 91-4732523	General/Specialized Purpose including Non Invasive Cardiac Procedure Cardiac Surgery & Diagnostic	Dr. (Col.) Udai Singh
18.	Santosh Medical & Dental College Hospital, 1, Ambedkar Road, Ghaziabad Ph. No.: 91-4791735	General Purpose & Diagnostic	Dr. Ven Panidharan
19.	Yashoda Hospital & Research Centre, III-M, Nehru Nagar, Ghaziabad Ph. No.: 91-4752238 91-4750001-4 91-4752168 (Tax)	General Purpose & Diagnostic & non invasive cardiology ECHO Color Doppler TMT Ct scan	Mr. Dhara Singh

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20.	Metro Hospital & Heart Institute, X-1, Sector-12, C-94, Sector-11, Noida Ph. No.: 91-4533491 91-4519489 91-4533487 (Fax)	General & Specialized Purpose-Cardiology, Cardiac Surgery and Diagnostic Procedures	Mr. K. Bhardwaj
21.	Kailash Hospital & Research Centre, H-33, Sector-27, Noida Ph. No.: 914444444 914440444 914535455 011914552323 (F.)	General Purpose & Diagnostic, Non Invasive Cardiac Procedure	Dr. Mahesh Shan
22.	Noida Medicare Centre, 16-C, Block-E, Sector-30, Noida Ph. No.: 91-4453801-08 91-4456586 (Fax)	General/Specialized Purpose & Diagnostic, No Invasive Cardiac Procedure	Mr. R.K. Gupta
23.	Satya Medical Centre, A-98/A, Sector-34, Noida Ph. No.: 914-507020 914-507021 914-507121	General Purpose Only	Dr. Narendra Gupta
24.	Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital Marg, New Delhi-60 Ph. No.: 5721800 5781837 5781821 Fax: 5751002	Cardiology, Cardiac surgery and Diagnostic procedures, Renal procedure, Renal Transplantation, Gastroenterology Procedures, Liver Transplantation and Genetic Lab procedures	Dr. Nalini Kaul/ S.K. Sama
25.	Sunder Lal Jain Hospital, Ashok Vihar Phase-III, New Delhi Ph. No.: 7223202 7221124 7413194 7413186	General, Specialized Purpose (except Cardiac surgery) and Diagnostic Procedures	Dr. Chand Prakash
26.	Saroj Hospital, Madhuban Chowk, Rohini, Delhi-85 Ph. No.: 7557201-06 7557207	General Purpose, Diagnostic and No Invasive Cardiac procedure	Mr. Pawan Chawla
27.	The Heart Center, 2, Ring Road, Lajpat Nagar-IV, New Delhi-24 Ph. No.: 3252598 3260278	Non-Invasive Cardiac Procedures	Dr. M. Khalilulla
28.	U.P. Stone and Urology Center, II-A/40, Nehru Nagar, Ghaziabad-201001 Ph. No.: 914-792851-53	Lithotripsy	Dr. S.K. Garg

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29.	Center for Sight, A-23, Green Park, Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi-16 Ph. No.: 6513723 6513724 6861859	Ophthalmology	Dr. Mahi Sachdev
30.	Dharamshila Cancer Hospital & Research Center, Dharamshila Marg, Vasundhara Enclave, Delhi Ph. No.: 2617771-75	Cancer Diagnosis, Chemotherapy, Radiation, Palliative Care, Rehabilitation and General Diagnosis Purpose.	Dr. S. Khanna
31.	Batra Hospital & Medical Research Center, 1, Tuglakabad Institutional Area, New Delhi-62 Ph. No.: 6083747 6083505 6087486	Cardiac Procedures like CAG, CABG, PTCA, EP Study, Cardio Vascular Procedures, MRI, CT, Imaging, Chemotherapy and Cancer Radiation Therapy.	Dr. A.L. Betra
32.	Indraprastha Apollo Hospitals, Sanita Vihar, Delhi-Mathura Road, New Delhi-44 Ph. No.: 6925858 6925801 Fax: 6823629 6825602 6825603 6925904	All Radiological Investigations & Nuclear medicines, Laposcopic surgery, Dialysis, Urology, Organ Transplant (Renal, Liver) Lithotripsy, Joint Replacement, Radiation Therapy, Cardiology, Cardiac Surgery, Cardio Thoracic, Vascular Surgery	Dr. Yogi Malhotra
33.	Escorts Heart Institute & Research Centre, Okhla Road, New Delhi-25 Ph. No.:	Cardio Vascular Surgery, Invasive and Non-invasive Cardiology and Pediatric Cardiology	Mr. Anil Kumar Maini
34.	National CT Scan & Diagnostic Centre 17, NWA, Club Road, Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi Ph. No.: 5110332 5168877	Conventional Radiology, CT & Lab	Dr. N.K. Sharma
35.	Saral Advanced Diagnostic (P) Ltd E-1073, Saraswati Vihar, Pitam Pura & 2, Shakti Vihar, Pitam Pura, Delhi Ph. No.: 7012327 7012328 7013020 7014594	Conventional Radiology, USG, CT, MRI & Lab	Dr. R. Gupta Director
36.	Janta X-Ray Clinic, 4B/5, Tilak Nagar, New Delhi Ph. No.: 5415644 5423105 5937788	Conventional Radiology, CT, MRI, Mammography, USG & Colour Doppler & Lab	Dr. R.A. Gupta

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37.	City X-Ray & Scan Centre 4B/7, Tilak Nagar, New Delhi Ph. No.: 5413334, 5413335 5419090	Conventional Radiology, CT, Mammography, USG & colour Doppler & Lab	Dr. (Mrs.) Sur Kapoor
38.	New Delhi Scan Institute (Sir Ganga Ram Hospital) Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi Ph. No.: 5752985, 5813336 5813377	CT	Dr. T.B.S. Buxi
39.	North MR Scan Research Institute (Sir Ganga Ram Hospital) Rajendra Nagar, New Delhi Ph. No. 5752985 5813366 5813377	MRI	
40.	Mahajan Nuclear Medicine & Bone Densitometry Center (Sir Ganga Ram Hospital) Rajendra Nagar, New Delhi Ph. No.: 5851671 5851696 5851647 5781837	Nuclear medicine & Bone Densitometry	Dr. Harsh Mahajan
41.	C D Diagnostic (Sunder Lal Jain Hospital) Ashok Vihar, Phase-III, Delhi Ph. No.: 7221124 7223202	CT	Dr. Deepak Gupta
42.	Metro Health Care Centre (Tirath Ram Shah Hospital) Near Tis Hazari, Battery Lane, New Delhi Ph. No.: 3953329 5746969 5733777	CT	Mr. Jaswant Singh
43.	Sidhartha Diagnostic Centre, Sidharth Cat Scan Specility, 2169, Shadi Kham Pur, Main Patel Road, West Patel Nagar, New Delhi Ph. No.: 5703093	USG, CT & Lab	Dr. G.R. Malik
44.	Shalimar Diagnostic Centre AD-130A, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi Ph. No.: 7481967 7480015	Conventional Radiology & Lab	Dr. S.K. Sethi
45.	Dr. S.S. Doda Ultra Sound Centre 23-B, Pusa Road, New Delhi Ph. No.: 5754497 5755597	Conventional Radiology, USG & Mammography	Dr. S.S. Doda

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46.	GMR Institute of Imaging & Research Centre, 35-B, Pusa Road, New Delhi Ph. No.: 5730303 5740303	CT & MRI	Dr. Harsh Mahajan
47.	North Delhi Path Clinic, Kamla Nagar, 56-A, Kamla Nagar, Delhi Ph. No.: 3982398 3984398 3972809 2945249 (Fax)	Lab	Dr. Rajesh Sharma
48.	Dr. Lal Path Lab (P) Ltd Esky Home, 54, Hanuman Road, New Delhi Ph. No.: 3746426, 3347116 3348204 6934048 3341638 (Fax)	Lab	
49.	Diwan Chand Satyapal Aggarwal Imaging Research Centre 10-B, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi Ph. No.: 3322497	All Radiological Investigations & Nuclear Medicine	Dr. S.K. Aggarwal
50.	Millennium Bone Densitometry & Osteoporosis Research Centre 47, Pusa Road, New Delhi Ph. No.: 5716663 5745243 (Fax)	Bone Densitometry	Dr. Rakesh Vohra
51.	Speciality Ranbaxy Ltd., C/o, Indian Spinal Injuries Center, Sector-C, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi Ph. No.: 6898446	Lab	Dr. Shumed Sohri
52.	Max Medical Centre N-110, Panchsheel Park, New Delhi-17 Ph. No.: 6218481 6237200	Conventional Radiology, CT, MRI, Mammography, USG, Echo, Holter, PFT, Audiometry & Speech Therapy	Mr. Rajeev Babbar
53.	G.M.R. Institute & MRI Scan Centre, A-13, Green Park, New Delhi Ph. No.: 6969111 6969222	MRI	Dr. Harsh Mahajan
54.	Organ Imaging Research Centre A-22, Green Park Main, New Delhi Ph. No.: 6866134 6968196 6859117 6859118	CT & MRI	Dr. Parveen Gupta

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55.	Dr. P. Bhasin Path Lab S-13, Greater Kailash Part-I, New Delhi Ph. No.: 6416761 6227247 6448574	Lab	Dr. P. Bhasin
56.	N.M.C. Imaging & Diagnostic Centre (VIMHANS campus) 1, Institutional Area, Nehru Nagar, New Delhi Ph. No.: 6924302 6924303 6314369	CT, MRI, Conventional Radiology, USG and Lab	Mr. R.K. Gupta
57.	Majeeda Hospital, Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar Ph. No.: 6083622 6082477	Diagnostic Purpose	Dr. S. Hasan
58.	Dr. Savita Jain Arun Imaging Center, D-29, Vivek Vihar, Delhi Ph. No.: 2149256 2142079	Conventional Radiology, CT & MRI	Dr. Savita Jain
59.	Delhi MR & CT Scan Center (Ashok Hospital) 25A/AB, S.J. Enclave, New Delhi Ph. No.: 6161415 6177553 6177979	MRI, CT and USG	Dr. A.K. Sharma
60.	Faridabad CT Scan Center, Neelam Chowk, Faridabad Ph. No.: 91-5417097 91-5419595	CT	
61.	Col. Pant Imaging Center, A-22, Green Park, New Delhi Ph. No.: 6855656, 6858788	USG, Mammography	Dr. (Col). C.S. Pal
62.	Vasant Vision X-Ray & USG Clinic, T-9/4, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi Ph. No.: 6143227 6148062 6144203	Conventional Radiology & USG	Dr. Rajesh Kapoor
63.	Dr. Anand Imaging & Neurological Center, F-24, Preet Vihar, Delhi Ph. No.: 2201752 2437066 2225599	Conventional Radiology, CT & MRI	Dr. K.L. Anand

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64.	Modern Diagnostic & Research Center, 363/4, New Railway Road, Gurgaon (Jawahar Nagar) Ph. No.: 91-6321836 91-6303836	Conventional Radiology, CT & Lab	Dr. D.S. Yadav
65.	Noida Diagnostic Center, D-4, Sector No. 20, Noida Ph. No.: 91-4557216, 91-4521496, 91-4557070	Conventional Radiology & Lab	Dr. Ajai Khurana
66.	Sheetla Hospital & Eye Institute Pvt. Ltd., Near D.S.D. College, New Railway Road, Gurgaon Ph. No.: 95124-2321989, 234968	General Purpose	Dr. Ajay Sharma
67.	Umkal Hospital & M.P. Heart Research Institute, A-520, Shushant Lok-I, Gurgaon Ph. No.: 95124-6385075, 6385656, 8941288 (Mob) 9810046780	General Purpose and Diagnostic Procedure	Dr. Uma Gupta/Dr. Kalpana Gupta
68.	G.M. Modi Hospital & Research Center for Medical Sciences, Mandir Marg Near Press Enclave, Saket, New Delhi Ph. No.: 26852112, 26568110 (Mob) 9810046780	General Purpose & Diagnostic Procedures	Dr. B.K. Modi
69.	Orthonova Hospital, C-5/29, S.D.A. Opp. Main IIT Gate, New Delhi-16 Ph. No.: 26856826, 26851737, 26853285	Orthopaedic, Trauma & Critical care	Mrs. Sonia Dal Sailash Dhir
70.	Escorts Hospital & Research Centre Ltd., Neelam Bata Road, Faridabad Ph. No.: 95129-25416097, 25416096	General/Specialized Purpose and Diagnostic purpose except Cardiac Surgery	Dr. N.K. Pandey
71.	Venu Eye Institute & Research Centre, 1/31, Sheikh Sarai Institutional Area, Phase-II, New Delhi Ph. No.: 26291951, 26280758 26291952, 26280757	Ophthalmic Purpose 26280758,	Ms. Tanuja Joshi
72.	Jaipur Golden Hospital, 2, Institutional Area, Rohini, New Delhi Ph. No.: 27980760, 27980935-37	General/Specialized Purpose (except Cardiac Surgery, including CABG, Angiography and Cardio thoracic surgery) and Diagnostic (except CT).	Dr. Y.P. Munjal

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73.	Maharaja Agarsain Hospital, Block-D, Ashok Vihar, Phase-I, Delhi-52 Ph. No.: 27450276, 27248304	Physiotherapy, Conventional Radiology & Lab	Dr. Arjun I Singhal
74.	Brahm Shakti Hospital & Research Center, U-1/78, Budh Vihar, Delhi Ph. No.: 27921683, 27917894, 27923227	General Purpose Treatment	Mr. B.R. Sharma
75.	Millennium Hospital, B-1/1, Pusa Road, New Delhi Ph. No.: 25827660-66	General and Diagnostic purpose	Mr. S.K. Sogani
76.	Precision Dental Care, C-159, Sarita Vihar, New Delhi Ph. No.: 26956300 (Mob) 9810289778	Day Care Dental Treatment except Cosmetic Dental Care	Dr. Mohit Sharma
77.	R.B. Seth Jessa Ram & Bros. Charitable Hospital, W.E.A., Karol Bagh, New Delhi Ph. No.: 25716781, 25781626, 25745264 (Mob) 9810045519	General Purpose	Dr. Loraine Kalra
78.	Anand Hospital, 21 Community Center, Preet Vihar, Delhi Ph. No.: 22224126, 22518617	Radiotherapy & Hemodialysis	Dr. Subhash Anand
79.	Jeewan Nursing Home & Hospital, 2-B, Pusa Road, New Delhi Ph. No.: 25851936, 25851902, 25784632 (Mob) 9810013265	Gynae & Obstetric and General Surgery only	Dr. Vivek Sabharwal
80.	Prakash Hospital, D-12, 21A, 12B, Sector-33, Noida Ph. No.: 24505264, 24505266, 24505268	General Purpose	Dr. V.S. Chauhan
81.	Kohli Imaging & Diagnostic Center, 70, Mount Kailash, East of Kailash, New Delhi Ph. No.: 26414261, 26439756	Ultrasonography and Color Doppler	Dr. Pawan Dev Singh
82.	Sanghi Medical Center Pvt. Ltd., S-51, Greater Kailash-I, New Delhi Ph. No. 26464400, 26478585	Laboratory Investigations	Dr. M.L. Sanghi
83.	Nasa Scan Center, 38, Pocket-C-9, Sector-8, Rohini, Delhi Ph. No.: 27940623, 27165847	Lab X-Ray, USG, Color Doppler, CT except MRI	Mr. Sanjeev Kumar
84.	Ganesh Diagnostic & Imaging Center, 109, Pocket-A-1, Sector-8, Rohini, New Delhi Ph. No.: 27942809, 27945572	X-Ray, USG, CT, MRI	Dr. Ravin Sharma

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85.	Dr. Suri Lab Pvt. Ltd., 23-B, Pusa Road, New Delhi Ph. No.: 25739717, 25716072	Laboratory Investigation	Dr. J.S.Suri
86.	Dr. Handa's Imaging Center, 34-B, Pusa Road, New Delhi Ph. No.: 25764888, 25755579	X-Ray, OPG, USG; Color Doppler, Mammography	Dr. B.D. Handa
87.	Sachdeva Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd., E-991, Saraswati Vihar, Delhi Ph. No.: 27014326, 27013174	X-Ray including special Investigation, USG, Color Doppler, Bone Densitometry	Dr. Ram Sachdeva
88.	Dr. Chopra's Bone Densitometry Center & Lab, 2, Rajouri Palace, J 1/162, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi Ph. No.: 25408000, 25437187 (Mob) 9811034121	Bone Densitometry	Dr. Chetan Chopra
89.	Focus Imaging & Research Center Pvt. Ltd. 47/1-2, Main Yusuf Sarai Market, Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi Ph. No.: 26567951, 26567956	MRI	MR. Vinod Sharma
90.	Dr. M.L. Aggarwal X-Ray Clinic, A/1/150, Saldarjung Enclave, New Delhi Ph. No.: 26105271, 26108922	X-Ray & USG	Dr. Ravi Aggarwal
91.	South Delhi Ultrasound & X-Ray Clinic, A-44, Hauz Khas, New Delhi Ph. No.: 26568991, 26566024, 23322497, 23329887 (Mob) 9811095151	X-Ray, OPG USG, Color Doppler, Mammography	Dr. Rajesh Gothi
92.	The Clinical Laboratory, E-13/9, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi Ph. No.: 26140055, 26143110, 26143677	Laboratory Investigation	Dr. A.K. Sharma
93.	Gami Diagnostic Center, 3. Gujarat Vihar, Vikas Marg, Delhi Ph. No.: 22240346, 22051717, 23925914 (Mob) 9811102080	Laboratory Investigation	Dr. Upendra Gaur
94.	Uma Sanjeevani Health Centre, 1, Dakshin Marg, DLF City Phase-II, Gurgaon Ph. No.: 26350960, 26351257, 26353629	Diagnostic Purpose (Lab)	Dr. A. Singh
95.	Max Medcenter—Nursing Home & Diagnostic, A-2, 3 & 4, Netaji Subash Place Wazirpur, District Center, Delhi-32 Ph. No.: 26933610, 26237200	Diagnostic Purpose	V.K. Sapra

1	2	3	4
96.	R.G. Stone Urological Research Institute, F-12, East of Kailash, New Delhi Ph. No.: 26230641, 28435870	Endo-Urology surgery, Holmium Laser surgeries and Laposcopic surgeries	
97.	Max Healthcare, N-110, Panchsheel Park, New Delhi Ph. No.: 26230641, 26499870, 28612123 (Mob) 9810090714	Laboratory Investigation	
98.	Janta X-Ray Clinic, 4B/-5, Tilak Nagar, New Delhi Ph. No.: 25592933, 25502381	Bone Densitometry	
99.	Dr. Savita Jain Arun's Imaging Center, D-29, Vivek Vihar, Delhi Ph. No.: 22149256, 22142079	Color Doppler and ECHO	
100.	Dr. S.S. Doda Ultrasound Center, 23-B, Pusa Road, New Delhi Ph. No.: 9810296664	CT and Color Doppler	
101.	National CT Scan & Diagnostic Center, 17, N.W.A., Punjabi Bagh, Club Road, New Delhi Ph. No.: 25110332, 25188877 (Mob) 9811323319	Color Doppler and ECHO	

Statement II

List of Private Naturopathy Hospitals recognized under CGHS, Delhi

1. Krishna Dutt Health Center,
East of Kailash,
New Delhi
2. Babu Nature Care Hospital & Yogashram,
Patparganj
Delhi

[Translation]

Telephone Connection in Purulia Region

2951. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone facility has not been provided in several block under Purulia Region of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the number of villages in this area not connected by telephone so far, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding negligence on the part of any official in this regard;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against the official found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) No, Sir, telephone facility has been provided in all the blocks in Purulia Region of West Bengal.

(b) All villages in this area have already been provided with telephone facility.

(c) No, Sir.

- (d) and (e) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

Missing of a ship

2952. SHRI BAL KRISHNA CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Muscat bound ship went missing five years ago as reported in the Amar Ujala dated July 5, 2003;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to trace the missing ship?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI):

(a) The Government is not aware of any such incident having taken place.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Indo-Bangladesh Talks

2953. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether secretary level talks were held between Bangladesh and India recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA): (a) Foreign Secretary level talks between India and Bangladesh were held on 29th April, 2003 in Dhaka. More recently, during the meeting of the Standing Committee of officials prior to the 6th Joint Economic Commission meeting held in Dhaka from 14-16th July, Foreign Secretary had discussions with the Secretary, Economic Resources Division, of the Government of Bangladesh.

(b) and (c) During the talks in April, the two sides extensively discussed all issues of common interest covering the entire gamut of bilateral relations and important regional issues. It was agreed that the Joint Boundary Working Groups would be revived and would meet soon to work towards early resolution of border demarcation and related issues. It was also agreed to

strengthen and fully implement the existing agreed procedures to stop cross border illegal movement of people. The Bangladesh side also reaffirmed its commitment not to allow its territory to be used for any activities inimical to the interests of India. A number of economic issues were also discussed including rail and road connectivity and a bilateral Free Trade Agreement. Indian assistance for projects in the Information Technology Sector and for joint storm surge disaster reduction were also offered.

During the Standing Committee meeting all issues of economic and commercial interest were discussed in preparation for the 6th Joint Economic Commission meeting. Discussions covered issues related to a possible new line of credit, a bilateral Free Trade Agreement, bilateral cooperation in road and rail connectivity, customs cooperation, Science & Technology, Agriculture, Civil Aviation and trade.

Bamboo for Cancer Treatment

2954. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT:
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether bamboo is very useful for treatment of cancer;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any research in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) Some studies have reported possible anti-tumour activity of bamboo but no clinical study has been conducted.

[English]

Waiting List of Telephone Connection in Kerala

2955. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applicants in waiting list for telephone connections in Kerala circle, SSA-wise;

(b) whether any steps has been taken by the Government to clear the waiting list; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) The total number of applicants in waiting list for telephone connections in Kerala Circle is 469661. SSA-wise details are given below:-

Name of SSA	Waiting List as on 31.7.2003
Alleppey	31165
Calicut	61611
Cannanore	87810
Ernakulam	46133
Kottayam	22141
Malappuram	83926
Palghat	35249
Pathanamthitta	3633
Quilon	49576
Trichur	27486
Trivandrum	20931
Total	469661

(b) and (c) In Kerala Telecom Circle, BSNL has planned a tentative Direct Exchange Line (DELS) target of 8.0 lakh lines during 2003-04 to clear the waiting list. A total of 121646 net new telephone connections have been provided during 2003-04, upto 31.7.2003. Telephone connections are provided on demand in all SSA headquarters in the circle.

Computers in Ghaziabad Head Post Office

2956. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of computers provided to Ghaziabad Head Post Office;

(b) the number of computers being used and the number lying unused alongwith the reasons for them lying in the stock room;

(c) whether the officials of the Head Post Office are computer literate; and

(d) if not, the time by when training will be imparted to all the officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) 24 computers has been provided to Ghaziabad Head Post Office.

(b) All the supplied computers are in use and none of them is kept in stock.

(c) 41 out of 61 officials of Ghaziabad Head Post Office are computer literate.

(d) Remaining officials will be trained by the end of this year.

Golden Quadrilateral Project

2957. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the sections of the Golden Quadrilateral funded by the Central Government;

(b) the sections which are financed by the International Monetary Institutions and the total fund made available by the International Monetary Institutions for this purpose;

(c) whether targets in respect of sections which are financed by the International Monetary Institutions are proposed to be revised;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the International Monetary Institutions in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) All sections of Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) are funded by the Central Government except the following sections which are under implementation and funded by International Monetary Institutions as indicated:

Sl. No.	Section	Length (in km)	Financial Institution
1.	Third National Highway Project for NH-2 in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand	478	World Bank
2.	Grand Trunk Improvement Project for NH-2 in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Jharkhand	420	World Bank
3.	Surat-Manor Tollway Project for NH-8 in Gujarat, Maharashtra	175	Asian Development Bank
4.	Western Transport Corridor Project for NH-4 in Karnataka	270	Asian Development Bank

Total fund made available for above projects is US \$ 1525 million.

(c) to (e) Time extensions of a few months have been granted to six World Bank funded contracts of NH-2 and proposed to be granted to two Asian Development Bank funded contracts on NH-8.

It is expected that all externally funded sections of Golden Quadrilateral will be completed within closing dates of respective external loan.

Grants to Educational Institutes

2958. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Birla Ambani Committee have recommended to scrap grants given to the Educational Institutes and privatise the system;

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware of the fact that a large number of colleges are likely to be closed as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Government are considering to order cut @ 20% in the salary grants to the colleges; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) and (b) The special Subject Group (SSG) on Policy Framework for Private Investment in Education, Health and Rural Development constituted in December, 1999, had submitted its report in April, 2000. The Report had, inter-alia, recommended that 'privatisation of higher and professional education

can relieve government funding from these areas which can be used for primary education and improving literacy. Subsidies for higher education should be gradually withdrawn through higher fees and changes in fee structure.'

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Per Capita net National Product

2959. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of the per capita Net National Product (at factor cost) at constant prices for the last three years?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): The per capita Net National Product (at factor cost) at constant prices (1993-94) as compiled by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) for the years 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 is Rs. 10306, Rs. 10754 and Rs. 11010 respectively.

[Translation]

Mobile Service in the Tribal Districts

2960. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the policy being adopted for introducing cellular mobile service in tribal districts by the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.;

(b) the names of the tribal districts including their tehsils where this facility has been made available;

(c) the budgetary provisions made for introducing cellular facility in tribal districts in the current financial year;

(d) whether the cellular facility is likely to be made available in those tribal districts and their tehsils by 31 December, 2003 where this facility is not available; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (e) As per the terms & conditions of the License for Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS), an operator for Telecom Circle Service

Area is required to cover 10% of the District Headquarters in the Service Area within one year and 50% of the District Headquarters within 3 years. The licensee is also permitted to cover any other town in a District in lieu of District Headquarters. The choice of District Headquarters/Towns to be covered and further expansion beyond 50% District Headquarters/Towns shall lie with the licensee depended upon their business decision. It is not mandatory under the CMTS Licence Agreement to cover 100% of the Service Area.

However, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has adopted the policy of covering all the District Headquarters in the country & as on date has provided Cellular Service in 481 Districts other than those in States of Assam, North East & J&K. The details of the number of Districts covered alongwith names of the District yet to be covered is given in the statement enclosed. Investment of about Rs. 2500 crores was envisaged for the countrywide rollout of the mobile network which includes the coverage of District as well. The remaining District Headquarters are likely to be covered during the current financial year.

Statement

Licensed Service Area	Number of District Headquarters covered	Name of the District Headquarters not covered
1	2	3
1. Andaman & Nicobar	1	Car Nicobar
2. Andhra Pradesh	24	
3.* Assam	0	
4. Bihar	37	Buxar
Jharkhand	22	
5. Gujarat	28	
6. Haryana	19	
7. Himachal Pradesh	10	Keylong, Chamba
8.* Jammu & Kashmir	0	
9. Karnataka	27	
10. Kerala	16	
11. Madhya Pradesh	39	Bhind, Raisen, Sahajapur, Siddhi, Sheopurkalan, Dindori

1	2	3
Chhattisgarh	8	Dantawala, Jajgir, Kawardha, Kanker, Korla, Mahasamund, Dhamtari, Jaspur
12. Maharashtra	34	
13.* North East	0	
14. Orissa	28	Deogarh, Gajpati
15. Punjab	19	
16. Rajasthan	32	
17. Tamil Nadu	31	
18. Uttar Pradesh (West)	23	
Uttaranchal	13	
19. Uttar Pradesh (East)	47	
20. West Bengal	17	
21. Chennai TD	1	
22. Kolkata TD	5	
Total	481	

*Note: Services are yet to be launched in J&K, Assam and North East LSAs.

[English]

Workshops conducted by CETE

2961. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre for Electronic Test Engineering (CETE) organised a number of workshops on "uncertainty in measurements";

(b) if so, the details and the places where CETE has organised these workshops recently;

(c) whether there is any further demand for such workshops and seminars to be organised by CETE; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) Only one

Workshop was organised by Centre for Electronics Test Engineering in association with National Accreditation Board for Test Laboratories (NABL) on Uncertainty in Measurements for testing Laboratories.

(b) The Workshop was organized at Bangalore from 1st-3rd August, 2003.

(c) The workshop was attended by 87 participants from different laboratories and the participants desired that such workshops should be conducted in other parts of the country also.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Pulse Rate of Cellular Phone Calls

2962. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prescribed rules/norms or evolved any system for metering of pulse rate of cellular phone calls of various private cellular companies operating throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of cellular companies whose pulse rate has been checked so far or proposed to be checked by the Government;

(d) whether the Government have received any complaint from any cellular subscribers regarding payment of enhanced amount of monthly cellular phone bills on account of tempering with the pulse-rate;

(e) if so, the names of such private cellular phone companies; and

(f) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Dental Council of India

2963. SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dental Council of India has received applications from various Dental Colleges in the country for raising the number of existing seats in their Colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last two years, State-wise and college-wise;

(c) the details of the applications pending alongwith the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there are some colleges who despite fulfilling the requisite criteria, have not been allowed to raise their existing seats as yet;

(e) if so, the names of these colleges;

(f) the reasons for not giving clearance/allowing each of these colleges to revise their existing seats; and

(g) the time by which necessary sanction is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (g) The Dental Council of India (DCI) has informed that it has received applications in respect of 13 colleges in last two years, as per the enclosed statement.

Out of these, the Council has recommended the cases of 10 dental colleges to the Government for increase of seats. The Government have granted permission for increase of seats to 6 colleges and the action on the remaining four recommendations has been initiated.

The details of the 3 cases pending with DCI is as under:—

- (1) Santosh Dental College, Ghaziabad: The application is pending because the College authorities have informed that inspection of their College be conducted on 24th & 25th September, 2003;
- (2) Al-Ameen Dental College, Bijapur: The inspection of the College has been conducted on 4th & 5th August, 2003. The inspection report is awaited.
- (3) Gitam Dental College, Visakhapatnam: The College authorities are yet to inform the dates of inspection.

Statement

Applications received during the year 2002

S.No.	State	Name of the Dental College	Increase of Seats
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Sibar Institute of Dental Sciences, Guntur	40 to 100
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Sai College of Dental Surgery, Vikarabad	40 to 100

1	2	3	4
3.	Andhra Pradesh	CVS Teja Institute of Dental Sciences, Tirupati	60 to 100
4.	Karnataka	M.S. Ramaiah Dental College, Bangalore	40 to 60
5.	Karnataka	Krishnadevaraya College of Dental Sciences, Bangalore	40 to 60
6.	Rajasthan	Pacific Dental College, Udaipur	60 to 100
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Santosh Dental College & Hospital, Ghaziabad	40 to 100
<i>Applications received during the year 2003</i>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Gitam Dental College, Vishakhapatnam	40 to 100
2.	Himachal Pradesh	H.P. Dental College & Hospital, Shimla	20 to 60
3.	Karnataka	Maaruti College of Dental Sciences, Bangalore	40 to 60
4.	Karnataka	Al-Ameen Dental College & Hospital, Bijapur	40 to 60
5.	Maharashtra	CSMSS Dental College, Aurangabad	50 to 100
6.	Maharashtra	VSPM's Dental College & Research Centre, Nagpur	60 to 100

Rate of Cellular Companies

2964. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private cellular companies dupe the customers by charging different rates;

(b) if so, the details of reliance and other companies which have offered cheap service by giving hand set etc. at the rate of Rs. 501/- and charge heavily later on; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the rates declared initially at the time of starting the scheme are charged from customers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Training to Pharmacists

2965. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CGHS Pharmacists are given any training from time to time so that they could become aware of the formulations of new products and medicines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government have any proposal in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present.

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

[English]

Citizen's Charter by BSNL

2966. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Citizen's Charter has been prepared by the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.;

(b) if so, whether any time limit has been fixed in the Charter within which a subscriber can expect that his request for shifting of a telephone connection will be met;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for ignoring this basic demand;

(d) the details of requests for shifting of telephone connections pending in Faridabad Circle of BNSL:

(e) since when these are pending and the time by which these are likely to be cleared; and

(f) the remedy available to the Subscriber if the shifting is not done with a prescribed period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) (i) Local Shifting within 7 days

(ii) Inter Exchange Shifting within 15 days

(iii) Inter State Shifting within 30 days

(d) Number of pending requests of shifting in Faridabad SSA is 207.

(e) Oldest case is of 24.02.2003 of Sector-3 Exchange Area, which is pending due to new exchange being installed. However, all the shifting cases will be cleared by 30.09.2003.

(f)(i) No rent is charged for the intervening period.

(ii) If desired, telephone can be continued to work at old address till area becomes feasible.

Alleppey Bypass in Kerala

2967. SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any time frame for the construction of Alleppey Bypass in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken for its construction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) Construction of Alleppey Bypass has been planned in 2 phase. Phase-I having a length of 3.73 Km. has been completed. Phase-II having a length of 3.85 Km. has recently been sanctioned except for two Road Over Bridges (ROBs). This work is scheduled for completion by March, 2005. Proposal for two ROBs is awaited from State PWD.

Funds Allocation Under EGTS

2968. SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any funds are allocated under EGTS (Employment Generation Training Scheme) for North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the amount of funds allocated under EGTS to the North-Eastern States during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the names of the Government/Non-Government Organisations of Manipur to whom the funds have been sanctioned under EGTS and the amount of funds distributed to each of the organisations during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b)

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
Assam	—	14.50	3.00
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	3.00
Manipur	11.00	19.06	24.06
Meghalaya	—	2.0	5.08
Mizoram	11.00	—	28.60
Nagaland	11.00	2.0	11.00
Tripura	—	2.0	—

(c)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Institute	Govt./Non-Government	Amount released in 3 years
i. Nupi Khunai, Imphal	Non-Government	12
ii. Women Income, Thoubal	Non-Government	12
iii. RC-WAD, Chendal	Non-Government	11
iv. South Eastern Rural Dev. Orgn. (SERDO), Imphal	Non-Government	11
v. Manipur University, Imphal	Government	2
vi. CEDTI, Imphal	Government	6.12

*[Translation]***Spurious Drugs**

2969. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi High Court has directed the Union Government to check spurious drugs in an effective way;

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

(c) the time by which the Union Government are likely to bring forward legislation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) Common Cause (Registered) Society filed a PIL (CWP No. 8105/2002) in the High Court of Delhi seeking intervening of the Court to stop trading in spurious drugs in the Capital and asking the respondents (Govt. of Delhi and Govt. of India) to take measures to stop production, distribution, sale and possession of spurious drugs in the interest of general public. The Hon'ble High Court heard the petitioner and respondents on 3.2.2003 and 1.4.2003 and passed interim order wherein the court directed Govt. of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to place before the court by the end of August, 2003, a copy of

the report of the Expert Committee constituted by the Govt. of India under the chairmanship of Dr. R.A. Mashelkar, DG, CSIR and Secretary to Govt. of India which is looking into the various issues related to drugs control administration including the matter of effectively tackling the problem of spurious drugs. Further action will be taken after examining the report of the Committee.

Financial Assistance for Maintenance of National Highways

2970. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka Government had sent any proposal seeking financial assistance for maintenance of National Highways;

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

(c) the amount provided to Karnataka Government for maintenance of National Highways during the last three years till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Details of allocation for maintenance of National Highways in Karnataka are:

Year	Amount (Rs. in Crore)
2000-01	30.98
2001-02	39.02
2002-03	46.44
2003-04 (till date)	15.95

Establishment of Passport Office in Gujarat

2971. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any demand for opening a passport office in Rajkot, Gujarat;

(b) if so, the time by when a passport office is likely to be opened there;

(c) the number of passports issued from Ahmedabad and Surat for the last 3 years and till date and the number of applications seeking passport lying pending alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(d) the places in Gujarat where the Government propose to set up passport offices or linked offices including the number of passport offices presently in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA): (a) Yes.

(b) to (d) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

Establishment of Passport Office in Gujarat

(b) Presently there is no plan to open a Passport office at Rajkot. According to the recommendations of the Standing Committee of Parliament on External Affairs, a region should generate at least 50,000 passport applications per annum to justify opening of a passport office. This requirement is not met in the case of Rajkot as passport applications from Rajkot & its adjoining districts are only about 18,000 per annum.

(c) and (d) At present the Passport Office at Ahmedabad is the only Passport Office in the state of Gujarat. In addition, there is a Passport Application Collection Centre each at Rajkot and Surat. The Passport Application Collection Centre at Surat is being upgraded

to a Passport Office. In addition to those, District Passport Cells have been opened in all the district headquarters in the state of Gujarat where passport applications can be deposited.

The number of passports issued by Passport Office Ahmedabad during the last 3 calendar years and till 31.7.2003 in the year 2003 are as follows:

(i) Year 2000	1,45,210
Year 2001	1,88,904
Year 2002	2,00,067
Year 2003	1,15,604 (uptill 31.07.2003)

(ii) The number of applications which have been rejected during the last 3 years is: 18416

(iii) The number of applications lying pending at present is approximately 53,000. The reasons for pendency are increase in the number of passport applications, shortage of staff and loss of man-days due to disturbances in Gujarat.

[English]

Health Service to Tribals

2972. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the action plan formulated by the Government in addition to the present Health policy to provide better health services to the tribals in the country;

(b) whether any specific scheme has been formulated to check the incidents of death of tribals due to malaria and jaundice besides infant mortality and deaths during deliveries;

(c) if so, the details of modern medical facilities being provided to them; and

(d) the details of steps proposed to be taken by the Government to provide better health service to the tribals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) Various national health programmes are being implemented all over the country to provide preventive, curative and rehabilitative services to ensure a basic minimum standard of life for all sections of people living

in remote, tribal and backward areas. The National Health Policy-2002 has emphasised that the State Governments would have the flexibility to carve out separate schemes which are tailor made to the health needs of the tribals, keeping in view the macro policy prescriptions.

An Enhanced Malaria Control Project with World Bank assistance is in operation in 100 hardcore tribal districts of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan.

To develop and strengthen surveillance activities to promote early detection of outbreaks of communicable diseases including Viral Hepatitis (jaundice), National Surveillance Programme for Communicable Diseases (NSPCD) has been implemented in a phased manner since 1997 in the country. Currently, it is in operation in 101 districts, which includes tribal population as well.

Department of Family Welfare has already initiated various steps to bring down the infant mortality and death during deliveries. The most recent initiative is Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme launched in 1997 in all States/UTs. Major initiatives being taken include enhancing availability of basic health care services, essential obstetric care, emergency obstetric care, 24 hour delivery services, referral transport for pregnant women, MTP facilities, Dai Training and RCH camps, immunization against six vaccine preventable diseases, facilities for appropriate management of acute respiratory infections, Oral Dehydration Therapy (ORT) for management of diarrhoeal diseases and essential newborn care services. Promotion of exclusive breast feeding and appropriate complementary feeding practices, and prophylaxis against Vitamin-A and iron deficiencies are also provided to improve the nutritional status of children. It includes all the components of child survival and safe motherhood.

Unauthorised Transfer of Fund by SCI

2973. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken note of unauthorised transfer of Rs. 274.00 crore by Shipping Corporation of India Ltd., from special Reserve (Utilised) Account to General Reserve in contravention of provision of Section 33AC 3(c) of Income Tax Act 1961;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to avoid recurrence of such irregularities; ^f

(d) whether the CAG has also objected to this transfer in his audit report for the year ending March, 2002; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI): (a) and (b) SCI transferred a sum of Rs. 274 crores from Special Reserve Utilised A/c to General Reserve during 2001-02 as the amount of Reserve created during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 has been fully utilized for acquisition of vessels. The vessels acquired have not been sold and as such the reserve becomes free for transfer to General Reserve. Hence, there is no unauthorised transfer.

There is no specific restriction or proviso in Sec. 33AC (3)(c) of Income Tax Act 1961 regarding transfer of amounts utilized to Profit and Loss A/c General Reserve. The section only indicates the manner in which the Reserves should be utilized. As SCI has utilized the Reserves for acquisition of ships as mentioned above, which is mandatory condition under the section, the transfer is in accordance with section 33AC of Income Tax Act 1961. Contravention takes place only when vessels acquired are sold within specified period.

(c) to (e) It is true that CAG has objected to this transfer in his Audit Report for the year ending March, 2002. The transfer is in accordance with section 33AC of Income Tax Act 1961. SCI is a professionally managed commercial organization and Government does not interfere in such matters.

Pilot Educational Project

2974. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister on June 11, 2003 inaugurated a pilot educational project of Information Technology targeting 60,000 schools for linking them to each other by an intra-net as also to the internet system;

(b) if so, the details of the educational curriculum and pattern that will be disseminated through this system; and

(c) the other details and cost of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI SU THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The Hon'ble Prime Minister launched the Vidya Vahini Pilot Project covering 140 schools and 7 training centers on 11.6.2003.

(b) Course curriculum content from Class KG to Class 12th as per the CBSE standard in the digital form has been provided in each of the schools. This content has also been hosted on a Central Portal (www.vidyavahini.ernet.in). The Portal also contains other education material.

(c) The Vidya Vahini Programme proposes to integrate Internet and Intranet tools and computer-aided techniques into the learning environment. The Programme focuses on:

- providing Information & Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure;
- training of the teachers to use ICT for imparting education;
- providing different learning resources which include related educational tools, course curriculum and other learning material.

A pilot project of Vidya Vahini has been implemented in 140 schools at seven districts (20 schools in each district) in the following six States:

- (i) Uttar Pradesh—Lucknow and Allahabad
- (ii) Jharkhand—Hazaribagh
- (iii) Gujarat—Gandhinagar
- (iv) Andhra Pradesh—Chittoor
- (v) Maharashtra—Parti Vajjnath
- (vi) West Bengal—South 24 Parganas

In each of the schools, a computer lab has been set up consisting of 10 personal computers, computer server, 29" colour TV, network printer and Internet connectivity of 128 Kbps through Broadband VSAT. One training lab has also been set up in each districts to train the teachers in computer applications, course development and other technology related aspects. The schools have been selected with the help of the State Governments.

The Pilot Project has been implemented on a budget of Rs. 15 crores.

Contract with Ghana Telecom

2975. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether TCIL between 1998 and April, 2001 executed a contract with Ghana Telecom without securing its interest by getting a "Letter of Credit" in accordance with the contract;

(b) if so, the details of the payment received, pending and its due date in respect of the aforesaid contract;

(c) the details of Ghana Telecom's revised payment schedule and payments received in accordance with the same;

(d) the actual loss till date and future anticipated loss of interest on account of overdue payment;

(e) the details of actions taken to recover the overdue payment;

(f) whether the Government have taken or proposed to take any action against the then Management of TCIL who executed the contract without first securing the interest of TCIL by getting "Letter of Credit";

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) and (b) TCIL was awarded an US\$ 50 Millions (approx. Rs. 233 crores) Customer Access Network (CAN) project contract by Ghana Telecom in 1998. Against 54 indents, "Letter of Credit" was opened for a value of US\$ 5.451 Millions (approx. Rs. 25.4 crores) besides advance payment of US\$ 7.479 Millions (approx. Rs. 34.8 crores). Subsequently, 129 indents and design works worth US\$ 33.849 Millions (approx. Rs. 157.7 crores) were carried out by TCIL without securing "Letter of Credit", due to timely payments received earlier from Ghana Telecom on all its earlier two projects, good business relations with Ghana Telecom as well as acceptance of similar work without Letter of Credit by other two contractors.

As against work executed for US\$ 46.779 Millions (approx. Rs. 217.9 crores), TCIL has received US\$ 30.719 millions (approx. Rs. 143.1 crores). The amount

outstanding is US\$ 16.06 Millions (approx. Rs. 74.8 crores) (excluding interest and Value Added Tax (VAT) bills). The details of payment received from Ghana Telecom is given in the Statement I enclosed. The payments are due from March, 1999 to 2001 on different indents.

(c) The details of revised payment schedule is given in the statement II enclosed. Since 16th May, 2003, TCIL has received US\$ 6.109 Millions (approx. Rs. 28.4 crores).

(d) The rate of interest is LIBOR (London Inter Banking Overdraft Rate) based and is a variable, hence actual loss and future loss of interest cannot be assessed. However, if Ghana Telecom keeps up its payment schedule, TCIL will earn a profit of Rs. 51 crores from this project.

(e) Due to persistent follow-up with Ghana Telecom, Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), High Commissioner of Ghana and Hon'ble Minister of Communications, Government of Ghana, enhanced payments have been received from Ghana Telecom.

(f) to (h) As the dues are expected to be paid and the management has taken a business decision, no action is proposed.

Statement I

Details of payments received

Year	US\$ Million
1998-1999	0.935 (approx. Rs. 4.3 crores)
1999-2000	6.201 (approx. Rs. 28.8 crores)
2000-2001	5.608 (approx. Rs. 26.1 crores)
2001-2002	6.038 (approx. Rs. 28.1 crores)
2002-2003	5.395 (approx. Rs. 25.1 crores)
2003-2004	6.542 (approx. Rs. 30.4 crores)
Total	30.719 (approx. Rs. 143.1 crores)

Statement II

Revised payment schedule of Ghana Telecom

Ghana Telecom (GTCL) proposes to pay the consolidated amount outstanding as at May 15, 2003 with an average monthly payment of US\$ 1 Million (The

average US\$ 1 Million will be on a quarterly basis, i.e. should there be any shortfall in any month, it will be made up over the quarter). The quarterly cycle begins from May 16, 2003.

- (a) A down payment of US\$ 5 Million is being planned for the period June/July, 2003 subject to financial arrangement going through as planned.
- (b) Interest on the outstanding balances will be worked out on a quarterly basis and paid along with the first coming monthly installment for the following quarter.
- (c) Regarding the VAT bills outstanding and overdue, we will propose delayed payment compensation separately.
- (d) GT at its discretion shall have the liberty to make a full payment for the outstanding balance at any time, terminating the deferred payment plan now proposed.

[Translation]

Family Welfare Programme

2976. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any list of backward States in the field of family welfare programme has been prepared;
- (b) if so, whether the Government have formulated any special plan to implement this programme in the said States; and
- (c) if so, the details of assistance provided to these States for this purpose during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An Empowered Action Group has been constituted in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to assist the States of U.P., M.P., Bihar, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttaranchal, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand in the preparation of area specific plans.

- (c) The funds released during 2001-02 and 2002-03 under the EAG, are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of States	Funds released during 2001-02	Funds released during 2002-03
Bihar	367.5	2.50
Chhattisgarh	147.5	3.00
Jharkhand	229.5	2.50
Madhya Pradesh	413.5	13.00
Rajasthan	294.5	280.00
Orissa	284.5	9.00
Uttar Pradesh	643.5	10.00
Uttaranchal	119.5	5.00

*[English]***Non-Receipt of Passports by Applicants**

2977. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government are aware that due to alleged corrupt practices of the officials of the Ahmedabad Regional Passport Office, the applicants did not get their passports for months together;

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

(c) whether the Government have initiated any investigation in the said matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by when the applicants are likely to receive their passports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA): (a) and (b) No. There is presently a pendency of approximately 53,000 passport applications in Regional Passport Office (RPO) Ahmedabad. The pendency has arisen mainly as a result of the steady increase in passport applications and shortage of staff. Eight officials were suspended on vigilance ground at various times.

(c) and (d) The Government is aware of the pendency problem in RPO Ahmedabad and has been taking corrective measures. In addition, a new Passport Office will be opened in Surat shortly which will reduce the pressure on Ahmedabad.

Size of Tenth Plan for Orissa

2978. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the size of the Tenth Five Year Plan for the State of Orissa approved by the Planning Commission along with the date of approval;

(b) the size of the Annual Plan for the year 2002-2003 including core and non-core sectors approved by the Planning Commission and the assessment of the Resources for the Annual Plan of 2003-2004;

(c) whether the Annual Plan for the year 2003-2004 for Orissa has been finalized; and

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Government to expedite the matter?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) The outlay for the Tenth Plan of Orissa was finalized on 17.5.2002 at Rs. 19,000 crore.

(b) The outlay for the Annual Plan 2002-03 of Orissa was approved at Rs. 3100 crore. The Annual Plan 2003-04 of Orissa has been agreed at Rs. 3200 crore based on the assessment of resources.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Baby Theft Racket

2979. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN:
SHRI ANANT GUDHE:
COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL:
COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the theft of new-borns from the city's hospitals and their illegal sale as reported in the *Hindustan Times* dated July 10, 2003;

- (b) if so the facts thereof;
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) Health being a State subject regulation of private hospitals/nursing homes in Delhi comes under the purview of the Government of NCT of Delhi. However, Delhi Police has informed that on receipt of secret information a decoy customer was sent to ISH Nursing Homes/ISN Clinic RZ-12 Indira Park, Uttam Nagar for purchasing new born baby where Dr. ISH Aggarwal struck a deal and agreed to deliver of new born baby in lieu of Rs. 50,000/-. There after the Doctor accepted Rs. 20,000/- as advance and gave delivery of new born baby to decoy customer on 22.4.2003. Hence a case (FIR) was registered. During further investigation four kids were recovered and handed over to their parents.

In so far Central Government Hospitals in Delhi including AIMS are concerned, no such case has been reported However, adequate measures are taken to prevent any such incidence.

Reservation Guidelines In NIF

2980. SHRI A.C. JOS: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Innovation Foundation is following the reservation guidelines for SC/ST/OBC as provided in the Constitution;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of persons working in National Innovation Foundation, designation-wise;

(d) the number out of them working as permanent staff and contractual staff alongwith the details of their allowances and perquisites;

(e) whether the contractual staff are entitled to sick leave, earned leave and casual leave; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.(SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) A statement is enclosed.

(e) and (f) The staff of N.I.F. is entitled for casual and earned leaves.

Statement

Designation-wise details of NIF Staff

S.No.	Name of post	No. of post	Type of Appointment	Position	Monthly compensation	Tenure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Chief Innovation Officer	1	Contractual	Filled	Rs. 36000/-plus rent up to Rs. 6000/-	2 years
2.	National Coordinators	4	Contractual	Filled	Rs. 25000/- to Rs. 26000/- plus rent upto Rs. 4000	2 years
3.	Academic Fellows	5	Term based	Filled	Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 35,000/-	2 years
4.	Researchers	3	Contractual	Filled	Rs. 8,000/-to Rs. 13,000/-	Six months

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Technical Translator	1	Contractual	Filled	Rs. 8500/-	Six months
6.	Accounts Assistant	1	Contractual	Filled	Rs. 6500/-	Six months
7.	Administrative Assistant	1	Contractual	Filled	Rs.5300/-	Six months
8.	DTP Operator	1	Contractual	Filled	Rs. 5300/-	Six months
9.	Software Assistant	1	Contractual	Filled	Rs. 4750/-	Six months

Flouting of Norms by Central Universities

2981. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that certain Central Universities have been flouting norms and awarding degrees without the prior approval of UGC;

(b) if so, the facts thereof alongwith the names of such Universities;

(c) the action envisaged against them; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent recurrence of such matters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Functioning of N.C.T.E.

2982. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the administrative functioning of the National Council for Teachers' Education (N.C.T.E.); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) and (b) The Government of India had set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri P.K. Kaul to review the working of NCTE and make recommendations on streamlining its activities and making it more effective. The Committee has since submitted its final report to the Government.

[*English*]

Disinvestment of Jessop Company Limited

2983. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Calcutta High Court has cleared the disinvestment of Jessop Company Limited; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Jessop & Co. Ltd. Staff Association filed a write petition in the Kolkata High Court against the decision of the Government to disinvest 72% equity in Jessop & Co. Ltd. The Single Judge Bench of Kolkata High Court, in March 2003, upheld that Jessop & Co. Ltd. does not fall within the category of 'strategic sector' and hence, that the Government of India can disinvest majority stake in Jessop & Co. Ltd. The Hon'ble Single Judge Bench however, set aside the decision of the Government to sell 72% equity to M/s. Ruia Cotex Ltd. (consortium) on certain procedural issues. Against the above judgement

of the Kolkata High Court, Government of India filed an appeal before the Division Bench of the Kolkata High Court in May 2003. This appeal was disposed off by the Division Bench of Kolkata High Court vide their judgement dated 8.7.2003. The Division Bench in its judgement has upheld that Jessop & Co. Ltd. does not fall within the category of 'strategic sector' and hence, that the Government of India can divest 72% equity in Jessop & Co. Ltd. The Division Bench also approved the sale 72% equity in favour of M/s. Ruia Cotex Ltd. (consortium) and concluded that the process and the procedures followed by Government of India were transparent. The Division Bench of Kolkata High Court rejected the prayer for stay of the judgement sought by the Jessop & Co. Ltd. Staff Association. Jessop & Co. Ltd. Staff Association has filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. No stay has been granted by the Supreme Court.

Export of Medicines

2984. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of exports of medicines of Indian System, separately during the Ninth Plan period;
- (b) the export target set for the Tenth Plan period; and
- (c) the steps taken to increase export of Homoeopathy, Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani medicines?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) The details of exports of Ayurveda, Unani, Homoeopathy drugs

including raw drugs during the 9th Plan are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) There is no separate export target for the medicine of Indian medicine.

(c) For promoting exports, Government have taken following steps:

- (1) The Government has established National Medicinal Plants Board for integrated development of medicinal plants sector.
- (2) Government have sent official delegations comprising trade representatives to various countries to promote ISM&H drugs.
- (3) Government is also supporting industry to participate in International Trade Fairs to exhibit their products. Schemes are also in place for funding market surveys.
- (4) Labeling provisions have been relaxed to facilitate exports.
- (5) Testing facilities are being expanded.
- (6) Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) have been notified.
- (7) This Department's Research Councils are carrying on research of ISM&H drugs.
- (8) Department of Biotechnology has also supported research and development projects on medicinal and aromatic plants used in the country.
- (9) A Task Force has been set up to make recommendations for increasing exports.

Statement

Value of exports of Homoeopathic, Ayurvedic & Unani Herbs and Medicines from 1997-98 to 2001-02

(Rs. Crores)

Sl.No.	Item Description	Item Code	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	Total Ninth Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits), of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried whether or not cut, crushed or powdered.	1211	254.64	268.75	191.45	357.45	370.95	1443.24
2.	Ayurvedic & Unani Herbs Not elsewhere specified	12119026	22.76	39.76	18.51	22.50	31.70	135.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Ayurvedic & Unani Medicines for therapeutic prophylactic uses not put up for retail sale	30039001	42.24	34.76	36.23	96.54	92.26	302.03
4.	Homoeopathic Medicines for therapeutic prophylactic uses not put up for retail sale.	30039002	3.10	0.37	0.67	2.19	2.04	8.37
5.	Ayurvedic & Unani Medicines put up for retail sale	30049001	118.77	98.85	108.80	124.97	147.53	598.92
6.	Homoeopathic medicines put up for retail sale	30049002	0.79	1.33	3.19	8.97	3.74	18.02
	Total (S.No. 1+S. No. 3 to S.N. 6)	—	419.54	404.06	340.34	590.12	616.52	2370.58
	Total (S.No. 2 to S.No. 6)		187.66	175.07	167.40	255.17	277.27	1062.57
7.	Vegetable Saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, whether or not modified, derived from vegetable products.	1302	636.74	826.79	921.42	698.99	593.19	3677.13

Source: Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India-Annual Numbers brought out by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, Kolkata-700001.

Investment in Rajasthan

2985. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make more investments in Rajasthan during the Tenth Plan;

(b) whether the investments are not increasing as per the expectations of State;

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

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

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) As compared to Rajasthan's approved State plan outlay of Rs. 22525.83 crore and actual expenditure of Rs. 19836.39 crore during the Ninth Plan period, the projected Tenth Plan outlay of the State is Rs. 27318.00 crore at 2001-02 prices which is more than the Ninth

Plan approved outlay/actual expenditure. In addition to this, the State would also received funds for investment under the various schemes of the Central Ministries.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Setting up of Irradiation Project

2986. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Atomic Energy has decided to set up irradiation project for processing of agricultural produces in Rajasthan and other States;

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

(c) the time by when the said project is likely to be implemented?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a)

to (c) The Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), based on the technologies developed in the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) has set up one high dose demonstration plant for irradiation of spices at Vashi, Navi Mumbai and another low dose demonstration plant for irradiation of onions at Lasalgaon, Nasik, in Maharashtra state based on Cobalt-60. Centre for Advanced Technology is working on an accelerator-based radiation processing facility at Indore, Madhya Pradesh for processing of agricultural products. The Department is actively involved in the propagation of this technology and is encouraging private entrepreneurs to establish facilities for irradiation of agricultural products in different parts of the country.

Authorisation to Hospital

2987. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have authorized any hospital in Jodhpur to treat Central Government employees;

(b) if not, whether the Government propose to authorize any hospital in Jodhpur in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) Central Government employees and the members of their families have been permitted to avail of medical facilities in any of the Central Govt., State Government hospitals and the hospitals recognised by the State Government as well as the hospitals fully funded by either Central Government or the State Government subject to the condition they will be reimbursed the medical expenditure at the rates fixed by the Government under the CGHS Rules/CS (MA) Rules, 1944 or the actual expenditure incurred, whichever is less.

[English]

Atomic Energy Accord between India and China

2988. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and China have entered into an Atomic Energy Accord recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Deficiencies in Vardhman Mahavir Medical College

2989. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Medical Council of India in its inspection report has pointed out deficiencies in the newly opened Vardhaman Mahavir Medical College, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the deficiencies; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to rectify those deficiencies?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) The Medical Council of India has inter-alia made the following observations in regard to VMHC:

"(i) Whether the teaching staff in the pre-clinical departments deputed by the Directorate General of Health Services from Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi who joined on deputation basis have been replaced by the regular staff as deputation of staff from other colleges is not permitted as per MCI norms.

(ii) Whether teaching designation of the staff working in Safdarjung Hospital attached to this college has been redesignated by the Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University. If so, a copy of the same may be sent to the MCI.

It was also observed that the Principal of the College has only 3 years experience in Cardio-thoracic & Vascular Surgery."

The concerned teaching faculty has since been transferred from the Lady Hardinge Medical College to the Vardhman Mahavir Medical College & Safdarjung Hospital and the issue of grant of teaching designation to staff working in Safdarjung Hospital and the eligibility of the Principal is under consideration in consultation with all concerned including the Medical Council of India.

Short Stay Homes

2990. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Short Stay Homes being run by various NGOs, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have released/allocated funds to NGOs in various states including Jharkhand and Bihar for provision of Short Stay Homes during the last three years and current year, Year-wise;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the physical verification has been done by the concerned Deputy Commissioners/District Magistrates after the release of fund to the NGOs;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA): (a) to (c) As given in the enclosed statement.

(d) to (f) Physical verification/inspection/surprise check is done by the field machinery posted in State Boards, officers of Central Social Welfare Board, officers of Department and the State Governments. Deputy Commissioners/Deputy Magistrates are normally called upon to get the inspection of Short Stay Homes done only in case of complaints etc.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	No. of SSH sanctioned	Amount Released 2000-2001	Amount Released 2001-2002	Amount Released 2002-2003
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31	67.80	82.39	176.22
2.	Assam	11	24.58	30.05	37.72
3.	Bihar	39	70.76	67.29	124.25
4.	Gujarat	6	26.29	19.19	20.06
5.	Haryana	4	8.14	9.16	7.20
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1.08	3.32	2.33
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	4.31	5.47	6.94
8.	Karnataka	17	50.72	72.20	65.00
9.	Kerala	5	17.90	17.82	23.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	21	46.97	47.74	75.43
11.	Maharashtra	27	63.96	79.75	126.60
12.	Manipur	6	9.82	0	20.25

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
14.	Nagaland	1	4.89	2.54	2.33
15.	Orissa	48	147.71	120.24	153.84
16.	Punjab	2	8.32	12.68	9.33
17.	Rajasthan	11	28.42	26.18	45.57
18.	Sikkim	1	2.34	1.84	2.33
19.	Tamil Nadu	30	62.54	62.80	90.12
20.	Tripura	5	6.75	13.33	18.54
21.	Uttar Pradesh	50	77.39	88.23	161.57
22.	West Bengal	29	97.55	113.13	115.29
23.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	6.07	4.91	7.00
25.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	3.77
26.	Delhi	3	6.79	8.38	12.76
27.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1	2.74	3.33	3.50
28.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
29.	Mizoram	1	0	0	1.87
30.	Pondicherry	2	5.35	12.17	8.42
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	3.32	4.62	4.56
Total		358	852.41	908.75	1325.80

[Translation]

Internet Access Facility

2991. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether all tehsil/district headquarters in Uttar Pradesh have been equipped with internet access facility;

(b) if not, the names of tehsils/district headquarters wherein this facility has not been provided alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which this facility is likely to be provided in the aforesaid tehsil/district headquarters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

[English]

Regulatory Standards on Medical Devices

2992. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to apply regulatory standards on the medical devices manufactured by various manufacturing units across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposed standards would be also made applicable to the medical equipment being imported; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) There is no regulatory standards for all medical devices. However, the following medical devices are regulated under the provision of Drug & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder:

1. Sterile disposable perfusion sets.
2. Sterile disposable hypodermic syringes.
3. Sterile disposal needles.
4. In vitro diagnostic devices for HIV, HbsAg and HCV
5. Mechanical contraceptives (condom, CuT and Tubal rings.)
6. Sutures.

The standards for medical devices are prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standard, which are advisory in nature. Formulation of standards are through a well defined under Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 and amendments from time to time. This is an ongoing process.

(c) and (d) The items mentioned above, if imported will be regulated under the said Act. However, imported medical equipments for government institutions are procured after evaluation in terms of the efficacy, utility and price by Technical Committee comprising of concerned experts, after observing the codal formalities.

[*Translation*]

WLL based PCO in Bihar

2993. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up WLL based PCOs in rural areas of Bihar; and

(b) if so, the time by which this facility is likely to be made available in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) and (b) Sir, WLL based Fixed PCOs are already available in rural areas of Bihar. In addition, WLL based mobile PCOs under Gram Sanchar Sevak Scheme are also available in the rural areas of Bihar.

[*English*]

National Expressway

2994. SHRI MANSINH PATEL:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the first phase of National Expressway is going to be completed and opened for public; and

(b) the details of the amount spent so far alongwith the distance to be covered by it and the places through which it will pass?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) The first phase of National Expressway No. 1 (Ahmedabad-Vadodara Expressway) has been completed and opened to traffic in January, 2003.

(b) An amount of Rs. 213.12 crore has been spent on first phase. It covers a distance of 43.4 kms. and passes through Ahmedabad, Ramol, Vanch, Harniav, Bhuval, Dajipura, Modaj, Mankwa, Vathwadi, Keshra, Vansol, Sundha, Arera and Marida.

[*Translation*]

Research Institutes in Bihar

2995. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the numbers of research institutes functioning in the field of science and technology in Bihar;

(b) the subjects on which research is being undertaken during the year by each institute; and

(c) the names of subjects which are related to the current problems of Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) There are 20 Central and State research institutes doing research work in the field of Science and Technology in Bihar.

(b) and (c) Banana Research Station, Bihar Institute of Hydraulic and Allied Research, Government Eri Seed Supply & Research Station, Irrigation Research Station, Jute Research Station and Soil Conservation Research Station are taking up research in the area of agriculture and irrigation; Animal Production Research Institute and Cattle Farm Samstipur are conducting research in the field of animal production; Public Health Engineering Institute and Directorate of Water Management Research are conducting research in the field of water and sanitation; Soil and Concrete Laboratory is conducting research in the area of construction; Testing and Research Institute conducts research in the field of testing and instrumentation; State Industrial Research Laboratory is undertaking research in the area of industrial research relevant to the Bihar State; Forensic Science Laboratory Conducts research in the area of forensic sciences; Rajendra Memorial Research Institute of Medical Sciences and Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences are undertaking research on the subject of health while two Regional Research Institutes take up research relevant to the respective regions. The subjects of agriculture, irrigation, health, animal production, water and sanitation, industrial research, etc. are relevant to the current problems of Bihar.

[English]

Mobile Phone Services in Karnataka

2996. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mobile connections provided by BSNL in Karnataka so far;

(b) whether there is a demand for the sanction of additional 4.5 lakh mobile connections for Karnataka during 2003-04; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) 2,72,445 Cellular Mobile Connections have been provided by BSNL in Karnataka as on 31.7.2003.

(b) and (c) Based on the demand and funds available, the Karnataka Circle has been allotted 2.75 Lakhs capacity for the current financial year and the procurement action is in progress.

Assistance to State Universities

2997. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the UGC has come out with a new scheme of funding for the State Universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the UGC would be funding the building projects of State Universities on 100% basis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (d) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the UGC has come up with a new proposal for funding pattern for the State Universities wherein it would be funding the building projects on 100% basis as against the earlier pattern of funding on sharing basis. In addition, one third of the development assistance being given to the universities during X Plan, shall be based on the performance of the universities during IX Plan.

Congestion at Jawaharlal Nehru Port

2998. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:
SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jawaharlal Nehru Port at Nava Sheva is reeling under tremendous congestion and as a result India's exports are being adversely affected;

(b) if so, whether the clearance at the port is being affected as a result of the lack of coordination between the port authorities and the transporters; and

(c) the manner in which the Government propose to ensure that the clearance at port is done quickly so as to avoid any disruption in the country's exports to other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI):

(a) There are, at present, two container terminals at Jawaharlal Nehru Port, Navi Mumbai. One container terminal is managed and operated by the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) itself and the other one is managed and operated by a private company, namely, Nhava Sheva International Container Terminal Private Limited (NSICT) controlled by P&O Australia Ports PTY Limited on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis under a License Agreement with the JNPT.

There is 16% increase in container traffic in JNPT during the current financial year from April to July, 2003 as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The sharp rise in container traffic, intense rain during the monsoon period and consequential fall in productivity have contributed some congestion at JNPT.

(b) The clearance of containerized import/export cargo is not affected at Jawaharlal Nehru Port Container Terminal (JNPCT). However, it has been partially affected at Nhava Sheva International Container Terminal (NSICT) in respect of both import and export.

(c) In order to meet the expectation of importers and exporters and improve the service levels, JNPT has taken a series of measures to facilitate speedy evacuation of containerized cargo from J.N. Port. The significant steps taken include:-

- (i) The situation is being monitored on day to day basis.
- (ii) Eleven trains per day on an average are being handled against an average of nine trains per day during the preceding year.
- (iii) Operation on Rail Line No. 6 in JNPT was discontinued since March 2003 as it required repairs. However, special permission was granted for handling of Inland Container Depot (ICD) containers from 12th June 2003 to 12th July 2003 on Rail Line No. 6.
- (iv) Exclusive facility given for back loading of NSICT's import IMCD containers on Rail Lines 6 & 8 operated by JNPT, for a period of two weeks from 12th June to 26th June, 2003.

(v) Facility for back loading of NSICT's import ICD containers was again extended on Rail Line No. 8 for a period of one week, *i.e.*, from 1st July to 8th July, 2003.

- (vi) Augmentation of container handling equipment at JNPCT by induction of additional reach stackers.
- (vii) Augmentation of 46 Nos. tractor-trailers for transportation of containers within JNPT premises at different intervals.
- (viii) Augmentation of tractor-trailers by NSICT for ICD operations.
- (ix) Allocation of shallow draught berth (SB-03) and Port Craft Berth (SB-02) for handling feeder container vessels and geared container vessels under non-window category, for reliving congestion on main container berths.
- (x) Allocation of bulk berth Nos. 2 & 3 handling of geared container vessels as and when requested by the shipping lines.
- (xi) Diversion of all traffic related to movement of road vehicles, carrying cars and buses meant for export, through JNPT, from container road to bulk road for entry through bulk gate complex to facilitate reliving congestion at the container gate complex.

Special Financial Package

2999. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to give special financial package to Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) At present there is no proposal to give special financial package to Uttar Pradesh. The Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh vide her D.O. No. 103/P.S.M.M./03 dated

20.7.2003 addressed to Hon'ble Prime Minister has requested a special economic package for Uttar Pradesh.

Assistance for AIDS Control

3000. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gates Foundation has announced 100 million dollar grant to reduce HIV transmission in India; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the HIV Control programme along with target for an effective utilization of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation assistance?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation has announced US \$ 100 million assistance for HIV/AIDS in India. However, the institutional arrangements and modalities of co-operation, mutual obligations and responsibilities have yet to be spelt out by the Foundation.

Government has so far not received any funds from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Construction of National Highways in Assam

3001. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have contemplated to sanction and construction some new National Highways in the backward and tribals areas of Assam with a view to improve the road connectivity in the said areas and also to improve the riding quality and standard of the existing National Highways e.g. NH 31 (C), NH 31, NH 52 and NH 37 etc.;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have contemplated to provide adequate amount to Central Fund from the Non-Lapsable Central Pool Resources to renovate existing link roads connecting Into-Bhutan borders on the northern bank of the river Brahmaputra;

(e) if so, the steps taken by this regard so far;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether the Government have provided the required amount of Central Fund regularly to the State Government of Assam over the recent past five years for the improvement and maintenance of all the National Highways of State;

(h) if so, the amount given so far, year-wise;

(i) if not, the reasons therefor;

(j) whether the Border Roads Organisation (BRO) has been entrusted with the responsibility of constructing some roads and bridges with the help of Central Fund in the backward and tribal areas of Assam, as announced by the Prime Minister;

(k) if so, the quantum of money received by the BRO so far and the details about the standard and quality of the construction works; and

(l) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) to (c) Presently, declaration of new National Highways is not being considered due to paucity of funds. National Highway 31C and National Highway 31 (partially) are included in the East-West Corridor project for their development to 4-lane standards. The improvement of riding quality of the remaining portion of NH 31, 37 and 52 etc. is in progress.

(d) Non-Lapsable Fund for North-Eastern Region is not managed by this Ministry.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

(g) and (h) The details of allocation of funds to the Government of Assam in the last 5 years for the development and maintenance of National Highways are given below:

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
Year	Development	Maintenance & Repair
1998-99	3384.90	3297.93
1999-2000	6496.32	3677.46
2000-2001	9233.00	3131.03
2001-2002	14262.19	4284.97
2002-2003	15737.00	5896.00

(i) Does not arise.

(j) Yes, Sir.

(k) BRO is executing the works as per the standard specification and quality as laid down. So far an amount of Rs. 41.53 crore has been released to BRO under this programme.

(l) Does not arise.

Propagation of Indian Languages Abroad

3002. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the South African Government is planning to remove Indian languages viz., Tamil, Telugu, Gujarati etc. from the curriculum as reported in the *Hindu* dated June 25, 2003;

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

(c) whether the matter has been up with the concerned authorities;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to take effective steps for the propagation of Indian languages abroad particularly where PIOs live in large number; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) South Africa has officially announced that due to low enrolment rates and inadequate funding, some languages like Urdu, Tamil, Gujarat, Hindi and Hebrew may be discontinued from the curriculum.

(c) and (d) Currently concerned organisation of persons of Indian Origin in South Africa and the South African Government are discussing how to support continued teaching of Indian Languages.

(e) Yes.

(f) Central Board of Secondary Education has set up an International Cell and decided to start accreditation courses in selected Indian Diaspora. Makhan Lal Chaturvedi Rashtriya Patrakarita Vishwa Vidyalaya has

offered to explore the possibility of establishing their campuses in Africa and South East Asia for the Diaspora in Language Study and Communication.

Vessel for A and N Islands

3003. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister to Car Nicobar of A&N Islands on January 20, 2003 for the Island Development Authority Meeting, the then Hon'ble Union Minister of Shipping has promised to make available a vessel of 500 passengers capacity with a speed of 16-18 knots within six months for deployment to Southern group of Islands;

(b) if so, the present status of the commitment made by the Hon'ble Minister; and

(c) the time by when the vessel is likely to start operating?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In the Ship Acquisition Committee meeting held on 3.6.2002 it was decided to explore the possibility of chartering a High Speed Craft of 300-400 passenger capacity with 700 NM for Southern Group of Islands. Accordingly Global tenders were invited by M/s NSDRC and only one tender was received for chartering of 300-400 passenger vessel from M/s Eastern Trading Agency, Dubai. They have confirmed the availability of MV hermis and requested A&N Administration to expedite the decision of the Administration. The above vessel is having a carrying capacity of 1169 passengers in which 385 sleeping accommodation and 784 sitting accommodation. The above vessel meets all parameters for deployment in Southern Group of islands and can also be operated on the Mainland-Island Sector also. The offer of chartering of the above vessel seemed to be financially viable and as such it was decided that a representative each of DG Shipping, a representative of Ministry of Shipping and Commissioner-cum-Secretary (Shipping), A&N Administration may visit Greece to assess the suitability of the vessel for operation in Andaman & Nicobar water. The Ministry of Shipping has communicated approval of the competent Authority for undertaking proposed visit of the officers to Greece not exceeding 3 days. The Director, NSDRC has been requested by the A&N Administration to intimate the dates on which the above vessel will be available at Greece for inspection by the above team so that the A&N Administration may approach the GOI for

obtaining political clearance and cadre clearance for inspection of officer intending to visit to Greece vide A & N Administration's letter dated 30.7.2003. The above team is however likely to visit Greece after 22.8.2003.

(c) The date by which the said vessel will be deployed in the Southern group of islands will be known only after visit of the above team to Greece and submission of their report.

[Translation]

TAC at Circle Level

3004. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received some suggestion from the public representatives (MPs) to constitute Telephone-Advisory Committees at circle level in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise of view of (a) above.

[English]

MPLAD Schemes

3005. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:
SHRI K. MALAISAMY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are complaints against the Nodal Agencies or the Implementing Agencies under the MPLADS to the effect that they are not adhering to the guidelines, not listening to the legitimate claims of the concerned Members of Parliament, not co-ordinating with the Members of Parliament, etc.;

(b) if so, whether the Nodal Agencies and the implementing agencies do not give enough priority and importance in executing the MPLADS works quickly;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the funds meant for it are correctly spent?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Some complaints against the Collectors and implementing agencies under the MPLADS have been received from the Members of Parliament. The Collectors as well as the implementing agencies are responsible for satisfactory implementation of works taken up under MPLADS. The complaints are mainly about delay in processing of recommendations received by Districts Authorities, delay in preparation of estimates by the concerned implementing agencies, delay in issue of financial sanction by the District Administrations, non-compliance of time frame by the implementing agencies, delay in transfer of funds from one district to another, non-submission of expenditure statement by District Administrations to the Central Government, non furnishing of information to the MPs by the District Administrations.

(d) Instructions have already been issued to all the District Collectors to accord up priority to MPLADS scheme and follow the guidelines scrupulously. Whenever specific complaints are received, the matter is immediately taken up with the concerned State Governments/District Administrations for investigation and remedial action. The State Government have been advised from time to time to strictly follow the provisions of the guidelines and implement works recommended by Members of Parliament expeditiously. The District Administrations have been advised to sanction works recommended by Members of Parliament to the extent of their entitlement without waiting for actual release of funds and submit the expenditure report expeditiously so that entitled funds could be released by the Ministry. The District Administrations have also been advised to evolve a time frame for implementation keeping in view the nature of the works and follow the same strictly. The State Governments/District Administrations have also been advised to comply with the provision of monitoring of works as per the guidelines on MPLADS and have review meetings at the level of Chief Secretary. Special Review Meetings are being held from time to time at the level of MOS (S&PI) to remove the bottlenecks so as to ensure expeditious implementation of works recommended.

[Translation]

**Connecting Telephone Exchanges
with Optical Fibre**

3006. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges set up in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether all the existing telephone exchanges have been connected with optical fibre;

(c) if not, the reason therefor; and

(d) the time by which all the telephone exchanges functioning in the State are likely to be connected with optical fibre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) 3220 telephone exchanges are set up in Uttar Pradesh as on 31.7.2003.

(b) No, Sir. Out of 3220 exchanges, 2740 exchanges have been connected with Optical fibre.

(c) and (d) According to existing guidelines, all exchange are to be connected by reliable medium such as optical fibre cable, microwave, satellite, cable PCM

(Pulse Code Modulation) systems or underground cable depending on the techno economic considerations. Since all the 3220 exchanges in Uttar Pradesh have been connected on reliable media, there is no plan to connect all exchanges by only optical fibre cable.

Eradication of Kala-Azar

3007. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increasing incidents of fatal disease Kala-azar in the country;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to check it;

(c) whether the Government have collaborated with foreign institutions to develop a medicine to cure this disease; and

(d) if so, the names of such institutions?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Kala-azar is endemic in Bihar and a few districts of Jharkhand, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh. As per reports received from State Health Authorities, number of Kala-azar Cases, State-wise during the last three years and the current year (upto June 2003) have been as under:—

Affected States	2000 No. of Cases	2001 No. of Cases	2002 No. of Cases	2003* No. of Cases
Bihar	12909	10327	9389	5050
Jharkhand	469	589	758	1059
West Bengal	1244	1238	1592	635
Uttar Pradesh	47	22	32	2
Imported Cases treated in Delhi	84	63**	74	7

*As per reports received upto June, 2003

**One imported case treated in Gujarat

(b) The problem of control of Kala-azar is addressed under the Centrally Sponsored Kala-azar control Programme. The Central Govt. provides anti Kala-azar drugs and insecticides for Kala-azar control. The

concerned State Governments bear the cost of transportation, spray wages etc. However, it is now proposed to meet this expenditure also from the Central Budget so as to facilitate better implementation.

The strategy for Kala-azar control adopted under the programme includes:—

- Interruption of transmission through vector control by undertaking residual insecticidal spraying in affected areas.
- Early diagnosis and complete treatment through Primary Health Care System.
- Health Education and Community Participation.

Situation is monitored through regular reports/returns and periodic visit by Officers from the Centre.

(c) and (d) The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has entered into collaboration with WHO/TDR, Zentaris and German Remedies Ltd., the Indian partner Company of Zentaris to carry out a Phase IV clinical trial on orally acting Mitefosine for the treatment of Kala-azar. The study is being supported by the IMCR. Clinical trial (Phase III) using injectable paromomycin is also going on at RMRI, Patna with WHO support.

[English]

Social Health Insurance System

3008. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the benefits of social security and social Health Insurance System to the common man in the country;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the lack of development of Social Health Insurance System in India;

(c) if so, whether in countries like Japan, Korea etc. people are fully covered while in India there is coverage of only 22 per cent population;

(d) if so, whether the Ministry of Health has made any efforts or prepared any plan and coordinated study in this regard with the help of other ministries;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (f)

Keeping in view the benefits of social security and social health insurance to the common man and to provide an impetus to development of social health insurance system in India the public sector general insurance companies were encouraged in Union Budget 2003 to design a community based universal health insurance scheme during 2003-04.

In this context the General Insurers (public sector) Association of India (GIPSA) companies namely National Insurance, New Delhi Assurance, Oriental Insurance and United India Insurance have launched a community based health insurance scheme which offers health insurance coverage to common man at a cost of Rs. 365 per annum per individual for a sum ensured of Rs. 30,000/-. The said policy is available on floater basis for families upto five in numbers @ Rs. 548 per annum and for families seven in numbers @ Rs. 730/- per annum. In addition, the Life Insurance Corporation has introduced Varishtha Pension Bima Yojana (Government subsidized scheme with 9% per annum assured returns for citizens aged 55 and above). This scheme entitles the beneficiaries to pension through his/her life time and in the event of unfortunate death of the pensioner, purchase price is returned to the nominee. The minimum pension is Rs. 250/- per month and maximum pension is Rs. 2000/- per month.

While the details of insurance coverage in Japan, Korea etc. are not readily available, it is a fact that the health insurance covers approx. only 22% of India's population. It is in this context that both, the National Health Policy 2002 and the National Population Policy 2000 place emphasis on health insurance. In addition, the passing of Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA) Bill has also paved the way for the entry of private health insurance companies.

In addition, Social security benefits for the disadvantaged groups can be availed of under the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Amendment Act 1995, Workmens Compensation (Amendment) Act 1984, Plantation Labour Act 1951, Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act 1946, Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act 1976 and Building and other construction workers (regulation of employment and conditions of service) Act, 1996.

Reduction in Number of Telecom Companies

3009. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has decided to cut down the number of telecom companies in the wake of the recent aggression displayed by some of the companies;

(b) if so, the number of existing telecom companies and the steps proposed to be taken in this regard;

(c) whether the TRAI proposes to allow only restricted mobility for WLL operators; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which the revised policy in this regard is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) The license conditions for Basic Service Providers permit these service providers to provide Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) services with Limited Mobility within Short Distance Charging Area.

(d) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has issued a consultation paper on the Unified Licence seeking views of various stake holders. Government will take a view after receiving the recommendations of TRAI, if any.

Legislation for Compulsory Food Labelling

3010. DR. B.B. RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce legislation for compulsory food labelling;

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

(c) if not, the action proposed by the Government to ensure that the food packets marketed by reputed companies are not harmful to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) The Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 provide that every package of food shall carry a label, and unless otherwise provided in the rules, there shall inter-alia be specified on every label:

(i) The name, trade name or description of food;

(ii) Name of ingredients including displaying symbol of vegetarian food or non-veg food, colour, flavour, food additives, etc;

(iii) Name and complete address of manufacturer or vendor, importer or packer as well as address of manufacturing unit;

(iv) The net weight or number or measure of volume;

(v) A distinctive batch number or lot number;

(vi) The month and year of manufacture;

(vii) Expiry date, best before date;

(viii) The purpose for irradiation and licence number in case of irradiated food;

(ix) Declaration of admixture, deficiency, nutritional claim, warning on consumption of certain food, etc.

[Translation]

Task Force on Poverty Alleviation area Development Programme

3011. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission had constituted a task force during the Ninth Plan for suggesting various measures to strengthen, improve and streamline Poverty Alleviation Area Development Programme for rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by it; and

(c) the extent to which these have been implemented?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) No Task Force was constituted by the Planning Commission during the Ninth Plan for suggesting measures to strengthen, improve and streamline poverty alleviation area development programme for rural areas

of the country. However, a Committee to Review and Rationalize Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation was set up under the Chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission in February, 1997. The Committee submitted its report in April, 1997. The recommendations with regard to the rural poverty alleviation programmes have been suitably incorporated in the existing schemes.

Issuance of Licence by Hutch

3012. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints

of irregularities committed by Hutch company in issuance of mobile phone licence;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have conducted an enquiry into it;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) Sir, the following Licensee companies are providing Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS) under the brand name of 'HUTCH':

Sl.No.	Name of company	Service Area
1.	Sterling Cellular Limited	Delhi Metro City Service Area
2.	Hutchison Essar South Limited	Chennai Metro City Service Area, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka Telecom Circle Service Areas
3.	M/s Usha Martin Telekom Limited	Kolkata Metro City Service Area
4.	M/s Fascal Limited	Gujarat Telecom Circle Service Area

No complaints of irregularities were received with regard to issuance of the above mentioned licences.

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

Waiting List for Telephone Connection

3013. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the waiting list for telephone connections is unexpectedly very long in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the States wherein such list is comparatively longer than other States;

(c) the State-wise and union territory-wise number of applicants in the waiting list for new telephone connections in the country particularly in U.P. till July, 2003;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for speedy allotment of telephone connection in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The state-wise and union territory-wise number of applicants in the waiting list for new telephone connections in the country including U.P. as on 31.07.2003 is given in the statement enclosed. The States where the waiting list is comparatively higher (more than one lakh) are Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(d) and (e) The waiting list is mainly in far flung and rural areas. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited has planned to deploy Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) system in each SDCA to meet the scattered demand. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited has initiated use of Wireless Technology in the customer access network like WLL, Cordect, PAS (Personal Access System), opening of more number of exchanges and laying of underground cables in technically non-feasible areas.

Statement*State/Union Territory-wise waiting list as on 31.07.2003*

Sl. No.	Name of State/Union territory	Waiting list as on 31.07.2003 (Tentative)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	59,719
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,692
3.	Assam	16,151
4.	Bihar	1,18,417
5.	Chhattisgarh	4,214
6.	Goa	4,748
7.	Gujarat	70,244
8.	Haryana	96,472
9.	Himachal Pradesh	45,457
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	43,082
11.	Jharkhand	10,453
12.	Karnataka	1,03,546
13.	Kerala	4,67,601
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14,676
15.	Maharashtra	1,92,314
16.	Manipur	4,213
17.	Meghalaya	1,563
18.	Mizoram	768
19.	Nagaland	591
20.	Orissa	10,707
21.	Punjab	1,06,961
22.	Rajasthan	1,41,466
23.	Sikkim	185
24.	Tamil Nadu	59,360
25.	Tripura	5,769
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1,77,179

1	2	3
27.	Uttaranchal	8,663
28.	West Bengal	1,52,443
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	189
30.	Chandigarh	312
31.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	309
32.	Daman	42
33.	Diu	44
34.	Lakshadweep	62
35.	Pondicherry	2,014
36.	Delhi	0
Total		19,21,626

*[English]***Development of Space Shuttle**

3014. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Russia have entered into any agreement to develop any new space shuttle/vehicle;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the utility of the said shuttle to India?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***Release of Commemorative Stamps**

3015. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE:
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal to release a postal stamp commemorating eminent freedom fighter Vir Sawarkar and R. Sankar, former Chief Minister of Kerala and other personalities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Department has released a stamp on Vir Sawarkar on 28.05.1970. The proposal for issue of a stamp on R. Sankar was not in accordance with the guidelines for issue of commemorative stamps on personalities and therefore not approved. Issue of special cover with special cancellation on R. Sankar was approved. The proposals for issue of stamps on other personalities are considered and recommended by the Philatelic Advisory Committee and action taken where approved by competent authority for issue of stamps.

[English]

Denial of Treatment

3016. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government Employees who are beneficiaries of CGHS are being denied medical treatment at some leading/authorized hospitals in Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any representations have been received by the Government in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Referral of CGHS beneficiaries to following private hospitals recognised under CGHS Hyderabad have been stopped till completion of inquiry against them on certain complaints of irregularities:-

1. Apollo Hospital, Hyderabad

2. Medicity Hospital, Hyderabad

3. CDR Hospital, Hyderabad

4. Yashoda Super Speciality Hospital, Hyderabad.

(c) and (d) Certain representations have been received by the Government for restoring referrals to these hospitals. However, there is no proposal at present to restart referral of CGHS beneficiaries to the above private hospitals till completion of the inquiry.

[Translation]

National Policy on AIDS Control

3017. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to formulate a new National Policy on AIDS control in view of the slow pace of AIDS control programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The Government of India has already approved and adopted a National AIDS Prevention and Control Policy in April, 2002. This reiterates firm commitment of Government to prevent the spread of HIV infection and to improve national capacities across the board for responding to the epidemic.

Slow Construction Work on Meerut-Kotdwar-Badrinath Road

3018. DR. MAHENDRA SINGH PAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether travellers are facing a lot of difficulties due to the slow pace of construction work on Meerut-Kotdwar-Badrinath road;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether completion of the work on this road is taking more than the stipulated time; and

(d) if so, the time by which the work on this road is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) Meerut-Kotdwar-Badrinath route from Meerut to Srinagar is served by two State Highways, namely SH-47 and SH-41 passing through Uttar Pradesh/ Uttaranchal and further from Srinagar to Badrinath by National Highway No. 58 (NH-58). This Ministry is responsible only for the National Highways. Ministry has sanctioned widening works on NH-58 which are being done through Border Roads Organisation. The inconvenience thus caused to the road users is kept at the minimum.

(c) Details of State Highways are not available. As far as NH 58 is concerned, the construction work is progressing as per target schedule of completion.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Uranium Mining

3019. SHRI SHIBU SOREN:
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Uranium mining in some forest areas in Jharkhand has created severe problems for the tribals living in these forests because of radiation emitted during uranium mining;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any environmental impact assessment study has been conducted by the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the assessment study;

(e) the rivers which pass through these forests where uranium mining has begun;

(f) whether the Union Government are aware of the fatal impact of mining activities in these forests; and

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

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) There is no hazardous impact on the local people or the environment on account of operation of uranium mines in Jharkhand by Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. (UCIL). The radiation levels in and around Jaduguda is almost same as in other parts of the district. The radiation levels in UCIL mines and mills are well within the limits prescribed in this behalf by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) which are in turn based on the recommendations of the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP). For the systematic and effective monitoring of radiation levels in and around the mines/mills, a well equipped Health Physics Unit-cum-Environmental Survey Laboratory of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), which is independent of UCIL, has been in operation at Jaduguda since the inception of UCIL.

Environmental Impact Assessment has been done by MECON Ltd., a Central PSU, for the proposed mine at Banduhurang. Salient features of the assessment are:

- Change in topography will not have appreciable impact on drainage and aesthetics;
- In buffer zone there shall be no change in drainage system due to the mining project;
- In operational stage some change in land use in nearby buffer zone is anticipated due to increased economic activities, urbanisation, etc. which is viewed as positive change because existing amenities are poor in the region;
- Quality of Ground water show that in buffer zone, prior to mining, iron is higher than the limits because of presence of iron salt in the host rocks. Mining and allied activities will have no impact or bearing on these;
- The existing background level of dust, as indicated by the present (pre-mining) monitoring data, is very less. The estimated dust level rise shall not cause any appreciable impact on the neighbouring environment;

(e) Gara Nala river passes near the operating mines of UCIL.

(f) Data collected so far do not indicate any adverse impact on account of mining activities in these forests.

(g) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Disinvestment of PSUs

3020. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have planned to disinvest two more PSUs—Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation and Hospital Services Consultancy Ltd.;

(b) if so, the whether the Government plan to disinvest 74% shares of BVFC alongwith its management and the rest shares will be sold out within the next three years;

(c) whether in case any prospective buyer is not forthcoming, the Government plan to close down the plants of BVFCL throwing out its 1953 employees;

(d) if so, whether the Government plan to sell out 49% share of HSCL at the first phase and 51% share after five years when the company is expected to play a pivotal role in the agriculture sphere; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) to (e) The Government has received recommendations of Disinvestment Commission in May 2003 with reference to disinvestment of Government equity in Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. (BVFCL) and Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation Ltd. (HSCC). The Government has not taken any decision on the recommendations of the Disinvestment Commission.

[English]

Submission of Report to CEDAW

3021. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has submitted its second periodic report to the Committee on CEDAW (Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the main observations and recommendations of the CEDAW Committee on India's initial Report; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in the submission of the periodic reports and due dates of the 2nd and 3rd periodic reports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The concluding comments of CEDAW Committee on India's initial report, which was considered in January 2000, are detailed below:

CEDAW commended India for its

1. Recognition of fundamental right to gender equality and non-discrimination and enabling provision on affirmative action in the Constitution.
2. Contribution made by the Supreme Court in developing the concept of social action litigation and jurisprudence on gender equality and non-discrimination.
3. Introduction of a range of policies and programmes by the Government of India over the years to improve the situation of women.
4. Setting up of National and State Commissions for women with statutory roles of watchdog on gender discrimination.
5. Affirmative action reserving 33 per cent of seats in local government bodies for women.
6. Directives from the Prime Minister's Office to mainstream gender issues and a rights approach to development at the national level.
7. Introducing legislation that has banned sex-selective abortions.
8. Amending laws on nationality, which confer equal rights on men and women.
9. Proposed national policy on empowerment of women.

The main areas of concern as noted by the CEDAW committee were the following:

1. Inadequate allocation of resources for women's development in the social sector.
2. Gaps in the legislative framework, which should be bridged to promote equality and the human rights of women.
3. No steps taken to reform the personal laws of different religious and ethnic groups, which perpetuate sexual stereotypes, son preference and discrimination against women.
4. The convention and the Beijing PFA not integrated into policy, planning and programmes, which still adopt a welfare approach towards women.

(c) India ratified the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women on 25 June 1993. India presented its first report to the CEDAW Committee on 1998, which was considered by the Committee in 2000. The submission of the initial report, which was due in 1994, got delayed, as it was preceded by widespread consultations throughout the country from 1993 to 1996 with women's organizations and NGOs, and discussions with various Ministries/Departments on different Articles of the Convention.

India's 2nd periodic report was due on 8 August 1998 and 3rd periodic report fell due on 8 August 2002. Consultations with regard to India's second and third periodic implementation reports on CEDAW are underway. Countries which have more than one report due can combine the reports to enable them to eliminate the backlog.

Survey Conducted by I.A.M.R.

3022. SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR) has conducted any survey on impact of economic and structural change and productivity trends in agriculture and manufacturing sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR.

VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Minority Community Status to University

3023. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Aligarh muslim University has been awarded minority community status;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to award similar status to the Jamia Milla Islamia University of Delhi;

(d) whether the Government have received any memorandum/request in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (f) The Eleven-Judge Bench of Supreme Court of India, in its judgement on the writ petitions filed by T.M. Pai foundation and others, has not answered the question about the indicia for treating an educational institution as a minority institution and has left this question to be dealt with by a regular bench. Hence the question of awarding minority community status to any University, including Aligarh Muslim University, remains undecided.

[English]

Setting up of Indian Institutes of Management

3024. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of Government for opening more IIMS in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including No. of IIMS to be set-up State-wise, in the country; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Some of the already started IIMs have to consolidate themselves so that students from all over the country, could take advantage of the existing facilities. Further setting up of new national institutes with Government fund could be considered later.

Disinvestment of Balmer Lawrie and Company

3025. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to disinvest Balmer Lawrie and Company Ltd., a Government enterprise;

(b) if so, whether in accordance with the Government policy privatisation of the profit making PSU is not to be done;

(c) if so, the reasons for disinvestment of the Balmer Lawrie and Company Ltd.;

(d) whether being a profit making concern, the Government propose to reconsider its disinvestment;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the estimated number of employees of the company likely to be affected as a consequence of its disinvestment; and

(g) if the answer to (d) is in the negative, the manner in which the affected employees of the company are proposed to be rehabilitated by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Yes, Sir. Government have decided to disinvest 61.8% of the equity of Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd. held by Balmer Lawrie Investments Limited.

(b) and (c) The decision to disinvest Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd. is in accordance with the declared policy of the Government on 'Disinvestment' under which all non-

strategic Public Sector Undertakings can be disinvested up to a level of 26% or below irrespective of whether they are profit making or loss making.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) The number of employees working in Balmer Lawrie & Co. as on 31.3.2002 is 1988. Suitable clauses are incorporated in the transaction documents that are entered into at the time of strategic sale to protect against the interests of the employees being affected.

[Translation]

ICDS-3 Project

3026. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to approve State project monitoring unit and district level ICDS Cell under the ICDS-3 project for Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be approved;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the scheme being formulated to provide financial assistance to this project in the State and the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The ICDS projects under the restructured ICDS-III Project in the State of Madhya Pradesh will also be supervised through the existing State/District-level infrastructure established under the ICDS (General) Scheme.

(d) Operating Costs, Civil Works, Innovatives and Adolescent Girl Scheme have been provided to the State of Madhya Pradesh under the re-structured ICDS-III Project. Financial allocations for the same have been communicated to the State Government on 7.4.2003.

[English]

Improvement of Grand Trunk Road

3027. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken steps for the improvement of the Grand Trunk Road;

(b) if so, the amount earmarked therefor and the amount spent thereon; and

(c) the details of the steps taken to improve the Grand Trunk Road?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cost of sanctioned projects on GT Road is Rs. 6605 crores and Rs. 1997 crores have been spent till 31.7.2003.

(c) Under National Highway Development Project, NH-1 from Delhi to Jalandhar and NH 2 from Kanpur to Kolkata has been mandated to be 4/6/8 laned. In addition 4-laning of 20 km. in next phase of Jalandhar towards Amritsar (km. 387.1 to 407.1 of NH 1) is targeted to be taken up in next phase of NHDP. The remaining stretches of G.T. Road including NH-91 (Ghaziabad-Kanpur) are being improved in phased manner.

National Commission for Women

3028. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the National Commission for Women pertaining to dowry harassment and atrocities against women during 2000-2001 and 2002-2003 till date;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI JAS

KAUR MEENA): (a) and (b) National Commission for Women (NCW) has informed that it has received the following number of complaints since 2000:-

Year (Jan. to Dec.)	No. of complaints
2000	5267
2001	4012
2002	7000
2003 (Jan. to July, 2003)	3650
Total	19,929

Out of the complaints received from the year 2000 onwards, the NCW disposed off 5826 complaints and forwarded 11,803 complaints to the respective State Commissions for Women/Women and Child Development Department of the concerned State Government for appropriate action.

(c) The Government has already enacted a number of legislations to protect women from atrocities. The Indian Penal Code has several provisions to deal with offences against women such as the offence of dowry death, the offence of cruelty, both mental and physical, offences of molestation, rape etc. Apart from the general Criminal Laws, the Government has also enacted special laws like Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 and the Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987.

The Protection from Domestic Violence Bill, 2002 has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 8th March, 2002.

Since violence against women is a reflection of gender discriminatory attitude of the society towards them, the Government has taken a number of steps to raise their status. These include media campaigns, awareness generation camps, spreading legal literacy, counseling, legal aid, support to voluntary agencies and schemes for the socio-economic empowerment of women.

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

The National Commission for Women constituted as an apex level statutory body under the National Commission for Women Act, 1990 is mandated to look

into complaints of deprivation of women's rights and take up issues arising out of it with the appropriate authorities.

[Translation]

Study Centres of I.G.N.O.U.

3029. SHRI PRADIP YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether study centres of the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) are being opened in various colleges and universities for promoting education in the country; and

(b) if so, the number of such centres opened in the country so far, State-wise, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

[English]

Development of a New Variety of Poppy Plant

3030. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Scientists of the Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP), Lucknow had developed a disease resistant and high straw and seed yielding variety of poppy plant and got a U.S. Patent for it;

(b) if so, the distinguishing features of the new poppy plant alongwith its uses; and

(c) the benefits accruing from the U.S. patent secured therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. This variety has been named as "Rakshit". It has been patented in US vide patent No. 6,534,696. It is a hybrid, developed from disease resistant and high yielding genotypes. It has

shown high resistance to downy mildew and is moderately resistant to damping off and collar rot. It has higher straw and seed yielding capacity in comparison to conventional varieties. Its straw is an additional source of morphine.

(c) The US patent secures for Indian farmers a competitive advantage in the cultivation of the new variety.

Health Care Facilities in Orissa

3031. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI:
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open hospitals/dispensaries in KBK/scheduled districts of Orissa to ensure proper health care for the people of these districts; and

(b) if so, the number of CGHS hospitals/dispensaries proposed to be opened in these districts during the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Since Health is a State subject, it is the responsibility of the State Government to provide necessary medical facilities to the people of their respective state according to their needs/priorities within the available resources. This Ministry has no proposal to open any CGHS dispensary in KBK districts of Orissa during the Tenth Five Year Plan.

Treaties with USA and UK

3032. SHRI AKBOR ALI KHANDOKER: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of treaties/agreements signed by the Union Government with the Government of United States of America and United Kingdom during the last three years;

(b) the nature, area and validity of each treaty/agreement signed during the said period; and

(c) the details of benefits received by the Indian Government as a result of these treaties/agreements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c) India and the United States signed the Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty on 17 October 2001. The agreement, when it comes into force after completion of the necessary legal processes in both countries, would strengthen law enforcement cooperation between the two countries.

The two Governments signed the General Security of Military Information Agreement in January 2002 to provide for mutual protection of military information exchanged between the two sides. This agreement enabled development of India-U.S. defence relations.

The two sides also signed an Agreement regarding the surrender of persons to international tribunals on 26 December 2002. The two Governments have agreed not to surrender or transfer each other's citizens to an international tribunal, unless otherwise obligated to do so by an international agreement to which both India and the United States are parties, and without the express content of the other Government. This agreement flows from the position of both countries that their national judicial processes will have primacy with regard to their citizens.

In addition, bilateral dialogue with the United States has led to understanding, including through Memorandums of Understanding (MOU), Joint Statements and Statements of Principles on expanding mutually beneficial cooperation in a number of areas, including trade, investment, energy, environment, health, science and technology, defence, counter-terrorism, counter-narcotics, cyber security, civilian space applications, safety related issues in civilian nuclear field, and high technology sectors.

In the last three years, India and the UK have signed two bilateral, government-to-government agreements. An MOU on Cooperation in the Power Sector was signed between India and the UK on 25.06.2002 in London. The MOU established a bilateral Joint Power Sector Working Group for promoting and facilitating reform in the power sector in India, exchange of experts, and sharing of information and best practices.

An MOU regarding mutual assistance and co-operation in Customs matters was signed between the two countries on 16 March 2001 for the purpose of proper application of Customs Laws and for the prevention, investigation, prosecution and combating of Customs offences in relation to the movement of goods and persons between the two countries. The MOU has

fostered greater bilateral co-operation and mutual assistance in investigating cases relating to Customs and allied matters.

These initiatives have strengthened India's mutually beneficial cooperation with the United States and the UK in the areas of economic development, law enforcement and national security.

National Highways in Madhya Pradesh

3033. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Highways which passes through Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the number of districts covered by the National Highways in that State;

(c) whether the Government propose to cover the remaining districts of MP by National Highways; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) 18 number of National Highways pass through the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) 39 districts are served by these National Highways.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Fee from Students of Navodaya Vidyalayas

3034. SHRI SUNIL KHAN:
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI T. GOVINDAN:

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

(a) whether there is any decision to charge fee from the students of Navodaya Vidyalayas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) and (b) Keeping in view of the recommendations of the Expenditure Reforms Commission, it has been decided to initially charge Navodaya Vikas Nidhi @ Rs. 200/- per student per month from all the students from Class IX to XII excluding SC/ST and Girls students and students belonging to families whose income is below poverty line.

Human Development Report

3035. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether States have brought out Human Development Report highlighting progress achieved as well as areas of concern;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for not bringing out such reports by majority of States;

(d) whether the Union Government contemplate to issue guidelines to States in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Some States have brought out their Human Development Reports (HDRs). These States are Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Sikkim, and Tamil Nadu. Most other States are in the process of preparing their own State Human Development Reports. The status of preparation of these Reports is given in the statement enclosed.

(d) and (e) The decision to prepare a State HDR lies entirely with the State Government. Therefore, the question of Central Government issuing guidelines to the States does not arise. However, the Planning Commission encourages the State Governments to prepare their HDRs and on request provides additional central assistance for this purpose.

Statement

Status of Preparation of State Human Development Reports

Sl.No.	Name of the States	Status of preparation of SHDR
1	2	3
1.	Assam	Draft Report is ready. Report is being finalized.
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Primary data is being compiled through Surveys etc.
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Primary data collection is under way through Surveys etc.
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Report launched.
5.	Haryana	Report is being prepared.
6.	Goa	Report is being prepared.
7.	Orissa	Draft Report is ready. Report is being finalized.
8.	Rajasthan	Report has been launched in April, 2002
9.	Punjab	Draft Report is ready. Report is being finalized.
10.	Sikkim	Report has been launched in September, 2001.
11.	Maharashtra	Report has been launched in May, 2002.

1	2	3
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Draft Report is ready. Report is being finalized.
13.	Tamil Nadu	Report has been launched on 14.7.2003.
14.	Nagaland	Under Preparation.
15.	Chhattisgarh	Under Preparation.
16.	West Bengal	Under Preparation.
17.	Manipur	Under Preparation.
18.	Kerala	Under Preparation.
19.	Gujarat	Under Preparation.
20.	J & K	Under Preparation.
21.	Karnataka	Report launched.
22.	Madhya Pradesh	Report launched.

Bifurcation of Nanded Postal Division

3036. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal to bifurcate Nanded Postal Division into Nanded and Parbhani Divisions in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in the matter; and

(c) the fresh steps taken by the Government for early bifurcation of Nanded Postal Division?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) Orders for creation of Parbhani Postal Division by bifurcating Nanded Postal Division have been issued on 13.12.2002.

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

[*Translation*]

Modernisation of Telegraph Services

3037. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any initiative to modernise telegraph services in Jammu and Kashmir and West Bengal;

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

(c) whether any budgetary allocations have been made for the purpose during the current financial year;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the modernisation work of telegraph services in these States are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The District-wise details are given in the statement I and II respectively.

(c) and (d) No separate budget allocations have been made. However, the demands for such programmes are met in the developmental funds allotted for Telex and Telegraph works in the year.

(e) Modernisation is an ongoing process and is done on need/feasibility basis.

Statement I*District-wise details of modernization of telegraph services in Jammu & Kashmir*

Name of Distt. HQ	SFMSS Ports	EKBC Ports	B Fax Stn	No. of EKBC/FTC	FT	ETP
Anantnag	0	0	0	0	0	0
Budgam	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baramulla	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doda	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jammu	4	1	3	3	16	7
Kargil	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kathua	2	0	1	0	0	2
Kupwara	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leh	1	0	1	0	0	1
Poonch	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pulwama	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajouri	1	0	1	0	0	1
Srinagar	2	2	3	3	0	2
Udhampur	1	0	1	0	0	2

Note:- One SFMS 32 Lines System is available at CTO Jammu

LEGENDS

SFMSS	Store and Forward Message Switching System
EKBC	Electronic Keyboard Concentrator
FTC	: Formated Terminal Concentrator
B/FAX/STN	: Bureau Fax Station
FT	Formated Terminal
ETP	Electronic Teleprinter

Statement II*District-wise details of modernization of telegraph services in West Bengal*

Name of Distt. HQ	SFMSS Ports	No. of EKBC	EKBs	B Fax Stns	FT	ETP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24 Paraganas South	2	0	7	4	2	0
Dinajpur South	0	1	0	1	1	0
Bankura	1	1	7	1	1	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24 Paragana North	2	0	5	2	5	0
Murshidabad	1	1	12	0	0	2
Burdwan	6	4	28	5	13	0
Calcutta	51	5	32	13	43	8
Hooghly	4	1	17	5	3	0
Coochbehar	0	1	26	1	11	0
Darjeeling	2	2	13	2	1	0
Howrah	2	1	10	3	3	0
Jalpaiguri	0	1	7	1	2	0
Nadia	2	2	4	2	2	0
Malda	0	1	10	1	1	0
Midnapore	5	3	11	4	1	0
Purulia	1	1	12	1	0	0
Dinajpur North	0	1	0	1	2	0
Birbhum	2	1	9	2	1	1

Note:- One SFMS 128 Lines System is available at CTO Kolkata

LEGENDS

SFMSS	Store and Forward Message Switching System
EKBC	Electronic Keyboard Concentrator
FTC	Formatted Terminal Concentrator
B/FAX/STN	Bureau Fax Station
FT	Formatted Terminal
ETP	Electronic Teleprinter

[English]

Damage to National Highways

3038. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government made any assessment of the damage caused to the national highways by floods, cyclone and other natural calamities in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount spent on the restoration of traffic and repair of national highways in Andhra Pradesh;

(d) the number of works at present going on in Andhra Pradesh for widening, repairing and construction of new national highways; and

(e) the total length of national highways to be added during the Tenth Plan period in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Damages caused to National Highways in Andhra Pradesh as assessed during last three years were of the nature of damages to the road surface, retaining walls, cross drainage works etc. Works sanctioned for repair/restoration are as given below:

Year	National Highways Damaged	Sanction Amount (Rs. in Crore)
2000-01	NH 5, 7, 9, 16, 18, 43, 202, 205 & 214	5.97
2001-02	NH 5, 7, 9, 18, 43, 63, 202, 205 & 214	7.34
2002-03	NH 9, 16, 18, 63, 202 & 214	3.23

(c) The amount spent on restoration of traffic and repair of these damages on National Highways in Andhra Pradesh during last three years is as under:

Year	Amount (Rs. in crore)
2000-01	2.74
2001-02	9.23
2002-03	1.24

(d) At present, 15 improvement works are in progress on new National Highways declared during the Ninth Plan Period in Andhra Pradesh.

(e) Presently, new National Highways are not being declared due to fund constraints. The Government may, however, consider declaration of very limited lengths of a few State Highways as National Highways, which may also include State Highways in Andhra Pradesh, during the course of the 10th Five Year Plan keeping in view the traffic needs, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

Annual Plan for Orissa

3039. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Annual Plan for 2003-04 with respect to Orissa has been finalized;

(b) if so, the total outlay and the target of economic growth, agriculture and industrial growth fixed thereunder; and

(c) the allocations for social and economic infrastructure, including health, education, roads, power and environment, forests contemplated thereunder?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) The size of the Annual Plan of Orissa for 2003-04 has been finalized.

(b) The total outlay for the Annual Plan 2003-04 of the State was agreed at Rs. 3200 crore. Targets for economic, agricultural and industrial growth are not set in the Annual Plans for the States.

(c) The sectoral outlays will be approved after the Working Group meeting for Annual Plan 2003-04.

WHO Assistance to HIV/TB Patients

3040. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accepted the WHO's suggestion to supply anti-TB & HIV drugs free of cost to all the HIV and TB patients;

(b) if so, whether WHO has offered any financial help;

(c) whether any seminar was organized by WHO in Geneva in this regard;

(d) if so, whether any Indian representatives from NACO were present in the Seminar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) The Government of India is already providing free anti-TB drugs to all HIV and TB patients under the National TB Control programme in all public sector hospitals. However anti-HIV drugs are not provided free of cost for the treatment of such patients under the National AIDS Control Programme in view of the prohibitive cost of such therapy and indefinite period of treatment, though it is provided for prevention of parent to child transmission and for post-exposure prophylaxis.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The third Global TB/HIV working group meeting was organised in Montreux, Switzerland in this regard from 4-6th June 2003, which was attended by Additional Project Director, NACO and Deputy Director General (TB) Directorate General of Health Services.

(e) The recommendations of the Working Group were:

- Countries beginning HIV/TB interventions should first carry out situation analysis. Asia should expand HIV/TB coverage and address constraints in the implementation of the programme;
- The Global TB/HIV Working Group can give technical support to countries;
- HIV/TB intervention should not be considered as a separate intervention but a part of on-going National programmes;
- At the National level a Joint Coordinating Body on HIV/TB co-infection should be established for better coordination among various stakeholders;
- HIV/TB dual epidemic and its management should be the agenda for World Health Assembly 2004;
- Research priorities in the field of HIV/TB operations research should be prioritised by the countries;
- Surveillance for HIV in TB programme should be strengthened and voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) services for TB patients should be made available;
- Cotrimoxazole preventive treatment (CPT) for HIV/TB patients should be considered in order to reduce morabidity and mortality in such patients;
- ARV treatment for HIV/TB patients needs to be considered;
- Isoniazid prophylactic treatment (IPT) should be considered for HIV positive individuals detected at voluntary counseling and testing centres.

Setting up of Seismic Survey Station

3041. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Maharashtra to set up Seismic Survey Stations at Pune;

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

(c) the number of seismological stations functioning at present in Maharashtra, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At present 52 seismological stations are functional in Maharashtra. These stations are operated and maintained by various institutions namely, India Meteorological Department (IMD), National Geophysical Research Institute, Indian Institute of Geomagnetism and Maharashtra Engineering Research Institute. The list of seismological stations is given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

List of Seismological Observatories in Maharashtra (Location-wise)

1. Mumbai
2. Pune
3. Karad
4. Latur
5. Akola
6. Nagpur
7. Koynanagar
8. Alore
9. Chiplun
10. Ratnagiri
11. Kolhapur-2 (MERI & IIG)
12. Satara
13. Mahabaleshwar
14. Kokrud
15. Warna
16. Chikhali
17. Sakharapa

18. Marathwadi-2 (MERI & NGRI) **Improved Postal Services in Bellary Region**
19. Bhasta 3042. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the
20. Dalkhan Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION
21. Khardi TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:
22. Washala (a) the number of Post Offices and also Telegraph
23. Lahe Offices in Bellary region;
24. Dhamni (b) the number of new post offices and telegraph
25. Nasik offices opened in this region during 2001-2002 and 2002-
26. Totaladoh 03; and
27. Pardi (c) the details of the improved postal services
28. Kamatkhari provided to this region?
29. Ishpur THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
30. Kharia COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
31. Mahan (SHRI SU THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) In Bellary District,
32. Dhimbe there are 393 Post Offices of different categories providing
33. Nathnagar postal services while 2 Departmental Telegraph Offices,
34. Bhimnagar 2 Departmental Telecom Centres, as well as 389 Post
35. Bhandardara Offices provide telegraph facilities.
36. Bhatala (b) No Post or Telegraph Offices were opened in
37. Dudhganga Bellary District during 2001-02 and 2002-03.
38. Katwali (c) The following measures were initiated to improve
39. Yenpe postal services in the district:-
40. Sahuwadi (i) To ensure quick counter transactions, Sirguppa
41. Maneri SO has been redesignated as Mukhya Dak Ghar
42. Kundi w.e.f. 01.02.2003.
43. Kadvai (ii) To speed up flow of mails and to curtail
44. Furus transmission time, the mail arrangements of
45. Koyna Gudikota, Yermmiganur, Sirguppa, Deshnur
46. Warna Sugar Factory, Hatchooli, Papinayakanahalli and
47. Sakarpa Tornagal Sub POs and their Branch POs have
48. Kokrud been reviewed. To curtail the transmission
49. Shahada period, Mail Motor Service has been introduced
50. Sagbara between Sirguppa to Bellary and Hospet to
- Tornagal.
- (iii) In order to ensure availability of adequate cash with the POs to meet the needs of customers, the cash limits of the following POs were reviewed and revised:
1. Hospet NC Sub PO
 2. Harpanhalli Head PO
 3. Hospet Head PO
 4. T.B. Dam Sub PO

5. Tornagal Sub PO
6. Ramli Bazar Sub PO
7. Sondur Sub PO
8. Bellari Head PO
9. Hagari R.S. Sub PO
10. Sirguppa Bazar Sub PO

(iv) To ensure quick redressal of customer grievances, Customer Facilitation Centres (CFCs) have been set up at Bellary Head PO, Hospet Head PO and Haranhalli Head PO.

Rate of Pre-Paid Mobile Cards

3043. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the BSNL mobile prepaid card holders in the districts of Kolhapur and Sangli of Maharashtra are charged at different rates such as Rs. 300/- in Sangli and Rs. 200/- in Kolhapur; and

(b) if so, the reasons for such a discretion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) No, Sir. Pre-paid mobile telephone services are being charged at the same rate, both in Kolhapur and Sangli districts. However, during the initial phase some anomaly was noticed in Sangli district, where Rs. 300/- was charged instead of Rs. 200/- due to oversight. Immediate corrective action was taken and Rs. 100/- was refunded to each of the 332 affected customers.

No such discrepancy has occurred in Kolhapur district.

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

Scholarship in the Field of Science and Technology

3044. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of scholarships/financial assistance offered for pursuing school/university education in the field of Science & Technology;

(b) whether the Government propose to introduce special scholarships/schemes for the benefit of rural students pursuing Science & Technology courses who are not able to compete with other students in getting the existing benefits;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to launch a scheme to sponsor meritorious students to pursue science education abroad, selecting a few students from every State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) The Government offers

1. Scholarships to meritorious students selected through national test at 10+2 level under the scheme Kishore Vaigyanik Protsahan Yojana (KVPY) of the Department of Science & Technology up to M. Sc./M. Tech.
2. The National Council of Educational Research & Training (NCERT) provides National Talent Search Scholarship to students through a national test after 10th Class examinations. These fellowships are offered up to Doctoral level.
3. Fellowships by the Department of Biotechnology are provided to meritorious students for pursuing Post Graduate Degree in Biotechnology and Marine Biotechnology (Rs. 800), Agriculture Biotechnology (Rs. 1200), Medical Biotechnology (Rs. 1500) and M. Tech. in Biochemical Engineering and Biotechnology (Rs. 3000). For students taking up industrial training in the area of biotechnology a stipend of Rs. 5000/ per month is provided for six months. One time prize money of Rs. 15,000, certificate of merit and medal for meritorious students in Biology at 10+2 level is also provided by the Department of Biotechnology.
4. For students pursuing research, the Government provides Junior and Senior Research Fellowships (JRF/SRF) selected through National Eligibility Test conducted jointly by the University Grants Commission and the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research.

5. The Department of Ocean Development offers fellowships to students to pursue higher education after M. Sc. in the areas of oceanographic sciences.
6. Scholarships in the form of Research Associateship are provided for conducting research after obtaining Doctoral Degree.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

New Telephone Exchanges In Kerala

3045. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new Telephone exchanges in Kerala during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the places identified for the purpose; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 28 New Telephone exchanges are planned in Kerala during 2003-2004.

(c) The details are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

The details of the New Telephone Exchanges proposed to be set up in Kerala circle during 2003-04

S.No.	Name of Secondary Switching Area	Name of the exchange
1	2	3
1.	Calicut	Kuruvattoor
2.		Maikavu
3.		Valiaparamba
4.		Karakkamala
5.		Iringannur

1	2	3
6.		Payyoli
7.		Valayam
8.		Velom
9.		Koomully
10.		Kokkallur
11.		Kayanna
12.	Ernakulam	Mavudy
13.		Pooyamkutty
14.		Varappetty
15.		Vaduthala
16.	Kottayam	Punchavayal
17.	Palghat	Koottanad
18.		Dhoni (Hemambika Nagar)
19.		Kanyampuram (Ottapalam)
20.		Manappullikavu
21.	Malappuram	Irimbiliyam
22.	Quilon	Vavvakkavu
23.		Kaithakode
24.		Thudayammur
25.	Cannanore	Palsakari
26.		Arivilanjapoyil
27.		Poinachi
28.	Trivandrum	Thennure

Vacant Posts In the Faculty Staff of R.P. Centre

3046. SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacant posts in the faculty staff of R.P. Centre, AIIMS, alongwith the names of the posts;

(b) whether the AIIMS propose to fill up these vacant posts;

(c) if so, the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) The following faculty posts are lying vacant in Dr. R.P. Centre, AIIMS, due to resignation/superannuation:-

1. Medical Supdt.	01
2. Professor Ophthalmology	02
3. Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology	03
4. Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology	01

(b) to (d) Yes, Sir. Recruitment against vacancies is an ongoing process and is done after following the due formalities.

Growth of Port Infrastructure

3047. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are a number of new players who are developing small but efficient Ports which are eating into the business of over 12 big Government owned Ports;

(b) if so, whether inspite of the readiness of the Government to invest in big ports to improve their efficiency, competition is stiff leading to a haphazard development of Port Infrastructure; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to resolve this problem and ensure a coordinated growth of Port Infrastructure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI):

(a) It is a fact that a number of new ports other than major ports have been developed during the last few years and their share of the total traffic handled in India has gone up. However, the traffic in major ports, which fall within the ambit of the Central Government, is also steadily increasing.

(b) It is true that there is increased competition in the port sector. This is a healthy development and has not led to haphazard development.

(c) Does not arise.

Establishment of Board of Apprentice Training

3048. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have established a Board of Apprentice Training for the Southern Region to register industries which will engage apprentices;

(b) if so, the number of industries registered with this Board in various States;

(c) whether the Board is playing an active role in finding suitable employment for youth of this country; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to create more employment opportunities for apprentices who have received training?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of Industries registered with the Board of Apprenticeship Training, Southern Region, Chennai comprising of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry is 3101.

(c) and (d) Implementation of the Scheme of Apprenticeship Training under Apprentices Act, 1961 as amended from time to time by Southern Region Board is an effort to help industries in general and fresh Graduate Engineers, Diploma Holders and 10+2 Vocational Pass-outs in particular in Southern Region of the country to enhance their technical skills for making their suitability as per the needs of the industry and in turn their employability.

[Translation]

Experiments Conducted by Laboratories

3049. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of laboratories functioning under the Ministry throughout the country;

(b) the percentage of successful experiments in these laboratories during the last five years; and

(c) the amount spent on these laboratories by the Government during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

National Action Plan for Empowerment of Women

3050. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any national action plan for empowerment of women;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when the said action plan is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA): (a) to (c) The Government is in the process of drafting a national action plan for implementing the National Policy for the Empowerment of Women, 2001.

Opening of Jammu-Rawalpindi Road

3051. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to open the Jammu-Rawalpindi Road link;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c) Government have always supported greater people to people contacts between India and Pakistan. On July 9, 2001, the Government had indicated willingness to consider several proposals for easing travel between the two countries, including through additional check-posts on Rajasthan-Sindh border and at designated points along the International Border and the LoC in Jammu and Kashmir. ‡

Prime Minister had, on April 18, 2003 extended the hand of friendship once again to Pakistan. Subsequently, India has taken the initiative to move in a step-by-step manner to normalise diplomatic and other links between the two countries. Prime Minister had, in his speech in Parliament on May 2, 2003, emphasised inter alia the importance of people to people contacts, which would create an environment in which difficult issues between India and Pakistan could be addressed.

Following Prime Minister's initiative both countries have appointed High Commissioners; the Delhi-Lahore bus service has been resumed with effect from July 11; technical level talks for resumption of civil aviation on reciprocal basis are scheduled to be held on August 27-28, 2003; both sides have released prisoners; and there have been important exchanges in the context of business, cultural and people-to-people contacts.

Government intends to proceed with present approach of step-by-step normalization of diplomatic and other links. Further steps would be considered based on the progress made, and confidence generated.

[Translation]

Long Waiting List for Treatment

3052. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether patients in the Government hospitals of the country, particularly of the capital, like the All India Institute of Medical Sciences and other such hospitals have to wait for too long to get various medical tests conducted; and

(b) if so, the effective measures being taken by the Government to reduce the time taken in getting these medical tests conducted?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) No, Sir. In All India Institute of Medical Sciences, all medical tests of indoor patients and patients needing emergency care are conducted without avoidable delay. Routine investigations of OPD patients are conducted every day. However, the OPD patients requiring specialized test have to wait for these tests for some time. In other Central Government hospitals also all the urgent investigations are done immediately. Strengthening

of laboratory services in AIIMS and other Central Government hospitals is a continuous process within the resources available.

[English]

MTNL Bill

3053. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether MTNL does not send Bills in time and in several cases does not send them all;

(b) if so, whether the Government are also aware that there is no response to the complaints reg. Bills in the MTNL, Nehru Place Office or other offices;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to print the Phone Number, the Fax No. and email ID on the phone Bills where customers can complain and to deliver and collect the bills from homes as in the case of private companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) Sir, telephone bills are being sent to the customers through Department of Posts in time.

(b) The complaints are being attended to promptly by all the areas including Nehru Place and customer grievances are redressed.

(c) to (e) The telephone number where customer can complain are printed on telephone bills. Regarding FAX No., E-mail ID and to deliver and collect the bills from homes, there is no proposal at present in MTNL.

Project Appraisal and Management Division

3054. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the maximum limit of time for giving management advice by the Project Appraisal and Management Division (PAMD) has been fixed at four weeks;

(b) if so, the total number of proposals cleared with proposal notes during each of the last three years;

(c) whether in the recent past, the appraisal note in some proposals were delayed beyond the stipulated period of four weeks;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure that appraisal notes are issued within the time limit for different proposals sent by Ministries/Departments?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total number of appraisal notes issued during the last 3 years is given below:

Year	Number of Notes issued
2000	121
2001	132
2002	107
2003 (up to 30th June 2003)	118
Total	478

(c) Yes, Sir. But, this has not delayed the processing of EFC/PIB cases for obtaining approval. As per the existing guidelines on the subject, Ministries are free to hold EFC/PIB Meetings immediately after the 4 weeks period is over and PAMD would, in such cases, provide management advice/appraisal note in the EFC/PIB Meeting itself.

(d) The pendency position of the proposals received from appraisal is reviewed every week; and at the end of the month, a report of proposals pending beyond 4 weeks, as on the last due of the preceding month, is prepared and submitted as Monthly Progress Report of the Division. Out of 478 proposals appraised during the period 1.1.2000 to 30.06.2003, 99 proposals were delayed

beyond 4 weeks time. Main reasons for this delay were as follows:

- bunching of the proposals sent by Ministries/ Department in big lots,
- shortage of staff in the Division
- pre-occupation of subject matter Divisions in Planning Commission with other work of urgent nature.
- Complicated nature of some of the projects, particularly, where linked projects are involved, and
- Integrated operations involving other units/ undertakings.

(e) Ministries/Departments have been advised to send the proposals to PAMD as and when they are ready instead of sending them in bunches and not to press for issuance of appraisal notes in a day or two from the date of receipt of EFC/PIB/EBR Memo, as it delays the appraisal of projects already in the pipeline.

All Principal Advisers/Advisers/Heads of Divisions, in Planning Commission have been requested to adhere to the time limits prescribed while processing the proposals/ projects for issuance of appraisal notes.

Steps are underway for strengthening the Division.

Ship Service in Kerala

3055. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a proposal from Kerala Government to start ship service by Kerala Shipping and Inland Navigation Corporation in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI):
(a) and (b) No Sir. However, Kerala State Inland Navigation Corporation (KSINC) has submitted a proposal to Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) for operating a fixed schedule cargo service on National Waterway No.-3, subject to IWAI subsidising the operational loss.

Uniform Termination Charge System

3056. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to introduce Union Termination Charge System in telecom sector;

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

(c) whether the proposal has been welcomed by various telephone service providers; and

(d) if not, by when this system is likely to come into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (d) The Interconnect Usage Charge regime was introduced by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), vide its regulation. "The Telecommunication Interconnect Usage Charge (IUC) regulation 2003 (1 of 2003)". Termination charges for Fixed, Wireless in Local Loop (Limited Mobile) and Cellular were prescribed in the Regulation. The Regulation is implemented w.e.f. 1.5.2003. The amount of Access Deficit contribution was also specified. The various telecom service providers expressed certain difficulties and accordingly the TRAI is reviewing the above said regulation.

WLL in North-East Region

3057. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that WLL has not been provided in the entire North-East Region;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether WLL has been properly launched in Imphal;

(d) if so, the number of connections provided so far;

(e) whether the Government propose to introduce it in the remote and hilly areas of Manipur where there is no land-line facility;

(f) if so, the time by which it is likely to be introduced it in the remote and hilly areas of Manipur; and

(g) the difficulties, if any, to start WLL in the remote and hilly areas in the entire North-East Region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) and (b) WLL service is available in Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura, Nagaland, Manipur and Sikkim. In Arunachal Pradesh, procurement of equipment is under process and planned to be provided during 2003-04.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) 402 as on 07.08.2003.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) 4000 lines capacity is available in Manipur and 1500 lines planned for expansion during 2003-2004.

(g) There is no specific difficulty except that the coverage is limited in hilly areas in comparison to plain areas.

Protection of Natural Resources

3058. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to compensate States that protect their natural resources is under the consideration of the Government;

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

(c) by when the said proposal is likely to be implemented?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to compensate the States that protect natural resources. However, during the course of hearing of IA 424 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202/95 in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the Amicus Curiae had suggested

for imposing a cess on imported wood and wood products and distribute the funds so collected amongst the forest rich states as an incentive/compensation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No decision on the proposal mooted by the Amicus Curiae is so far mooted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Data Bank of Diseases

3059. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to prepare a Data Bank of life style diseases and non-communicable ailments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which it will help to fight the diseases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) At present, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) under its National Cancer Registry Programme collects and analyses data periodically through the hospital and population based cancer registries. During the 10th Five Year Plan, there is a proposal under Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) to create sentinel centres for communicable as well as non-communicable diseases, which will strengthen the existing surveillance system at the District, State and National level.

Indo-Russian Co-operation in Nuclear Field

3060. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Russia has agreed to build more reactors in India;

(b) if so, whether Russia has expressed its willingness to expand nuclear energy co-operation with India;

(c) if so, whether India has agreed to the proposals made by Russia to build more reactors in India; and

(d) if so, the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF 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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) India and Russia are co-operating for construction of two 1000 MWe reactors in Kudankulam, India. Both countries are in discussion to expand the scope of co-operation in the field of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

(d) It is difficult to establish a time frame for a final decision on expansion of the scope of present co-operation.

[Translation]

Trade Route between India and China

3061. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Nathu La pass has been preferred to be chosen as trade route between India and China as against Jelech La pass; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA): (a) and (b) During Prime Minister's visit to China in June 2003 India and China signed a Memorandum on Expanding Border Trade, which adds Nathula as another pass on the India-China border for conducting border trade. The Indian side has agreed to designate Changgu of Sikkim state as the venue for border trade market, while the Chinese side has agreed to designate Renqinggang of the Tibet Autonomous Regions as the venue for border trade market.

[English]

Spurious Drugs

3062. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether drug Controllers' Department of Delhi Government picked up randomly samples of various drugs and found that various spurious drugs are available in the market;

(b) if so, the reasons for not collecting samples by any Department of Central Government in spite of receiving various complaints regarding spurious/sub-standard/fungus-infected medicines being purchased by CGHS Unani Medical Store Depot as published in Newspapers during 1999 and 2002;

(c) whether even after receipt of complaints from open public as well as from Medical Officers of CGHS Unani Dispensaries/Units during the last five years, the purchase and distribution of such medicines were neither stopped nor samples collected; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences

3063. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Governing body of the North-Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences at Shillong has been constituted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of sittings of the Governing body taken place since its constitution;

(d) the decisions taken in these sitting; and

(e) the time by when decisions are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Dresser in CGHS

3064. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the post of Dresser in Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) is an important one;

(b) if so, whether no educational or professional eligibility criteria has been laid down for appointment of Dresser and this post is filled by promoting nursing attendants;

(c) if so, whether the Government have received any suggestion from MPs regarding prescribing necessary educational qualifications for the post of the Dresser;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which a final decision would be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) In the CGHS, the duties and responsibilities attached to the post of Dresser are important.

(b) As per the Recruitment Rules for the post of Dresser in the CGHS, the post is to be filled 100% by promotion from Nursing Orderly/Nursing Attendants with 3 years regular service in the grade. The said feeder cadre post of Nursing Attendant in the CGHS is filled up by transfer from other Group 'D' employees with eighth standard pass plus 3 years regular service in the grade and also having one year experience in bandaging and dressing of wounds.

(c) to (e) Yes Sir, the suggestion regarding fixing of minimum educational qualification of Graduation for appointment of Dresser in CGHS is being examined in consultation with the Additional Directors/Joint Directors of CGHS in various cities. Therefore, a decision in this regard can be taken only after examination of the comments so received from the various CGHS cities.

[English]

Amendment in Food Adulteration Act

3065. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and make its provisions more stringent;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to tackle the problem of extensive adulteration of various eatables?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) While there is already provision of life imprisonment in serious cases of adulteration, it is proposed to rationalize the offences and grade penalties based on the gravity of the offences, so that minor offences can be compounded and disposed off immediately and major offences can be concentrated upon. Provision of special courts for speedy disposal of PFA cases and fixing of time limits for investigations are also being proposed.

(d) The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has urged the States to undertake investigational surveys regarding possible adulteration with specific emphasis on items of mass consumption. Sensitization programmes have been organized for State Food (Health) Authorities on the proper administration of PFA Act. Training programmes have been organized for analytical staff of State Food Laboratories and food inspectors. Under the proposed Capacity Building Project on food safety, State laboratories will be upgraded by supply of equipments and training of staff.

Setting up of Super Speciality Hospitals

3066. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up super speciality hospitals in the country during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

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

(c) whether a Medical Research Institute like that of PGI, Chandigarh is likely to be set up in Haryana in near future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Health being a State subject, it is the responsibility of the respective State Government to provide necessary medical facilities in its state. However, on the basis socio-

economic status, regional imbalances both in provision of speciality health care services facility as well as in specialized medical education across the country, the Government has decided in principle to set up six super speciality hospitals on the pattern of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi under 'Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana' in the different parts of the country. The Government has also decided in principle to upgrade existing institutions in certain remaining undeserved states/Regions to meet their demand for superspeciality health services.

(c) and (d) At present, there is no proposal under consideration for setting up of Medical Research Institute in Haryana like that of PGI, Chandigarh.

Adhoc Specialists of CHS

3067. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Ad-hoc Specialists of CHS have been working in the Health Department under A&N Administration for the last nine years;

(b) if so, whether in the meeting of Standing Committee of IDA in October, 2001, it was recommended that services of these Ad-hoc Specialists may be regularized;

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

(d) the time by which the services of these specialists are likely to be regularized?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) At present, there are four doctors who have been working on ad-hoc basis for the last nine years.

(b) In the meeting of the Standing committee of IDA held in October 2001 it was decided that immediate action in consultation with UPSC may be taken to ensure that the locally available doctors holding specialists posts are regularized.

(c) and (d) Specialists are appointed on regular basis only through UPSC. Ad hoc doctors have to apply as and when vacancies are advertised by the UPSC. This Ministry had invited application from candidates willing to serve in Andaman and Nicobar Islands on deputation/

permanent absorption basis. Out of the 8 doctors working on ad-hoc basis in Andaman and Nicobar Islands 6 applied for deputation/absorption in response to these advertisement. UPSC recommended 3 of these candidates for deputation. And the three doctors (viz., Dr. R.K. Haldar-Dermatology; Dr. (Smt.) Munni Singhania-Paediatrics; Dr. (Smt.) Kusum Kunwar-Obst. & Gynae) who were working in the non-teaching specialists sub-cadre on ad-hoc basis were offered the post on deputation basis.

Subsidy on Sending of Books

3068. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide any subsidy on sending of books by post;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to reduce the subsidy to 50% or less to make postal service more effective;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the share of the Ministry of Human Resource Development in subsidy, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the projection for the year 2002-2003 the subsidy is being provided to the tune of Rs. 27.30 crores on the service i.e. of about 76%.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) Nil.

Registration of Drugs

3069. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the applications and names of drugs received from Chinese manufacturers for registration of their drugs;

(b) the names of drugs and manufacturers to whom registration has been granted;

(c) whether the DCGI office have conducted the inspection of all the units;

(d) if so, whether the Chinese manufacturers have given any assurance that good quality materials will be supplied;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the manner in which the Government propose to monitor the quality?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) The requisite information as on 15th July, 2003 can be obtained from Directorate General of Health Services website www.cadsco.nic.in.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f) Imported drugs are randomly sampled by the concerned Port Officers at the Port of Entry and sent to Central Laboratories/Government Approved Laboratories for testing. The consignment is released only after the receipt of satisfactory results in compliance with the various standards.

Development of Roads in Gujarat

3070. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign financial institutions (other than World Bank) have given any financial assistance for development of Roads in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the projects undertaken by the said assistance in Gujarat; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to develop the road infrastructure in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two loans have been given by Asian Development Bank for the development of National Highways in Gujarat. One is for US \$ 180 million for NH-8 including portion in Maharashtra also and the other is for US\$ 320 million for NHs 8A, 8B, 14 and 15.

(c) The details of projects undertaken by foreign assistance in the state of Gujarat are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	NH No.	Length (km)	Status
1.	Surat-Atul Km 263.40 to km 343	8	79.60	Under Implementation
2.	Atul-Kajali km 343 to km 381.6	8	38.60	
3.	Porbandhar-Bhiladi Section km 2.00 to km 52.50	8B	50.50	To be awarded
4.	Bhiladi-Jetpur Section km 52.50 to km 117.00	8B	64.50	
5.	Bambanbore-Garamore Section km 182.60 to km 254.00	8A	71.40	
6.	Garamore-Gagodhar Section km 254.00 to km 308.00 of NH-8A and km 218.30 to km 245.00 of NH-15	8A & 15	90.30	
7.	Gagodhar-Radhanpur Section km 245.00 to km 138.80	15	106.20	
8.	Radhanpur-Deesa Section km 458.00 to km 372.60	14	85.40	
9.	Jetpur to Gondal and Rajkot Bypass Km 117.00 to km 143.00 and km 175.00 to 185.00	8B	36	

(d) 1195 Km length of National Highways is being developed in the State of Gujarat to 4-lane facility as part of National Highway Development Project (NHDP). Out of this 485 km length is under Golden Quadrilateral (GQ), 654 Km length is under East-West Corridor and 56 Km length under Port Connectivity (to Kandla Port). Besides National Highways Development Project (NHDP), other aggregate length of around 184 Km of NH sections have been developed to 4-lane facility and 4-laning is in progress in a length of 32 kms. The State Government is responsible for the development of State Highways and other roads.

Promotion of Indian Systems of Medicine

3071. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:
SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any scheme/proposal to promote the Indian Systems of Medicine;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far;

(c) whether the proposal also covers Education of Ayurvedic Medicines;

(d) if so, whether the Ayurvedic manufacturers have approached the Government regarding the problems faced by them in competition from the parallel drugs in the country;

(e) whether the Government propose to revive the ancient Ayurvedic Medicine System in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement giving the titles of various schemes is enclosed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) There is no apparent direct competition between the Ayurvedic drugs and modern medicines drugs.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. Details of various schemes to develop this system are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

I. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

(a) Development of Educational Institutions

- Development of ISM&H UG Colleges
- Renovation and strengthening of ISM&H facility (patient care services) in ISM&H teaching colleges/hospital and other hospitals
- Information Technology
- Assistance to PG. Medical Education in ISM
- Establishment of Institutes/upgradation & other infrastructure of ISM&H/Centre of excellence/model colleges
- Re-orientation of In-service training programme

(b) Hospitals & Dispensaries

- ISM Polyclinic with Regimental Therapy, Panchkarma Yoga & Naturopathy;
- Speciality Clinic on ISM&H
- Ayurveda Park/Panchkarma in Hotels (Medical Tourism)
- Setting up of ISM Wing in district hospitals
- Scheme for establishment of demonstrative ISM&H units for popularisation of ISM&H
- Essential Drugs for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy (ISM&H) Dispensaries for Rural and backward areas, Supply of Medicinal Kits (Home Remedies)/Health for all through preventive and promotive programme of ISM&H

(c) Drugs and Quality Control

- State Drug Testing Laboratory & Pharmacies
- Use of modern technology and Biotechnology
- Scheme for Acquisition of ISO Quality Control Certification for ISM&H Industry
- Schemes for introduction for ASU Mark and Quality Certification
- Regulation of Health food supplements

- Support to ISM&H Industry for creation of Laboratories/Quality Control facilities
- Strengthening of enforcement mechanism for quality control
- Assistance to units obtaining GMP Certification

II. CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

- Strengthening of Pharmacopoeial Committee on ISM
- Extra Mural Research Scheme
- Innovative Scheme for development of Medicinal Plants
- Survey and usage of acceptability of ISM&H Systems
- Expansion of CGHS dispensaries
- Information, Education & Communication
- Awareness building on merits of ISM&H through Road shows, Print and Electronic Media as well as through NGOs
- Setting up of demonstration windows/Kiosks/ Touch Screens in important public places/offices
- International Exchange Programmes/Seminars/ Workshop on ISM&H and Scholarship scheme for foreign students in ISM&H
- Programme for trainings/fellowship/exposure visit/ upgradation of skills etc. for ISM&H personnel
- Incentives of ISM&H industry for participation in fairs
- Publication of text book
- Manuscript publication and acquisition
- North Eastern Institute of ISM&H

[Translation]

Damaged Bridges In Bihar

3072. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the bridges on National Highways in Bihar which are in poor condition;

(b) the proposed bridge projects which have not been undertaken so far and the reasons therefor;

(c) the year-wise plan of reconstruction of the bridges till date which are in dilapidated condition; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for reconstruction or repair of the damaged bridges on the National Highways in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Bridges on National Highways are not being named. 87 numbers of bridges on National Highways in Bihar need attention.

(b) 13 numbers of bridge projects, though sanctioned, have not been started. RCD Bihar is yet to fix agencies for them.

(c) and (d) Reconstruction or repair of bridges on National Highways is a continuous process. It depends upon inter-se priority and availability of funds.

[English]

Sethu Samudram Project

3073. SHRI K. MALAISAMY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the feasibility report of the Sethu Samudram Project near Rameswaram in Tamil Nadu has been completed;

(b) if so, the details including the cost and salient features of the said project; and

(c) the time by which the work on the said project is likely to be undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI): (a) National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur has been entrusted the task of preparing the Techno-economic Viability and detailed Environmental Impact Assessment Studies for Sethusamudram Project. The report from NEERI is awaited.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Statutory Powers to NCTE

3074. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide statutory powers to National Council for Teachers' Education (NCTE);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether several teachers' training schools, colleges and departmental teachers colleges are facing serious crisis/anomalies with regard to the compliance with the Rules/Laws of NCTE;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) and (b) The statutory powers have been conferred upon NCTE under the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993.

(c) to (e) The Teacher Training Institutions are required to conform to the norms and standards prescribed by the NCTE for various Teacher Training Programmes. Relaxation of these norms and standards may be considered by the Council on a request received from the State Government. Certain relaxations have been granted to the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and West Bengal.

[English]

Linear Accelerator System

3075. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Linear Accelerator System for cancer therapy funded by the Department of Electronics has been developed at a cost of Rs. 72.38 lakhs;

(b) if so, whether this system remained uninstalled since 1994 and the Linac Tube and Magnetron outlived their lives;

(c) if so, whether required replacement that costs Rs. 30 lakhs and a further expenditure of Rs. 13.56 lakhs was incurred in refurbishment of the system; and

(d) if so, the action taken against those responsible for the lapse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) Yes, Sir. Linear Accelerator System refers to the TOT-2 System which was to be integrated at Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL), Ghaziabad.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. In fact after full integration and testing, the system was actually ready only in early 1997 at BEL, Ghaziabad. However, due to non-readiness of the Regional Cancer Center (RCC) Coochbehar, West Bengal, where this was to be installed with the necessary specially constructed radiation protected room and other essential infrastructure, the machine could not be installed. Ultimately, it became necessary to look for an alternative site and by the time this alternate site (Government Medical College Hospital, Chandigarh) was ready with the infrastructure, the efficiency of the linac tube and magnetron had become low. It was, therefore, felt that linac tube and magnetron should be replaced and only a fully refurbished and completely fit machine should be installed at the second location.

This necessitated an expenditure of Rs. 30 lakhs on replacement and Rs. 13.56 lakhs on refurbishment. The machine has since been installed and is now awaiting the mandatory clearance from the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB).

(d) Being a developmental activity of a very high technology treatment equipment for cancer patients where precise time frames can not be estimated, a number of unforeseen problems do arise and there was no lapse on the part of individual.

Lifting Ban on Pakistan Newspapers

3076. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a mutual ban on newspapers exist between India and Pakistan;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the time by when the said ban is likely to be lifted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) Government of India does not discriminate against Pakistan in the import of newspapers. Import of printed material from Pakistan continues to be permitted. General restrictions on the import of seditious, inflammatory or obscene material from any foreign country apply in case of Pakistan also. According to available information, Pakistan does not permit the import of newspapers from India.

(c) Does not arise.

Decline in Profit of Telecom Industries

3077. SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the net profit and the operating income of the Public Sector telecom industries have declined during the year 2002-2003;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase their net profit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Net profit and the operating income of Indian Telephone Industries (ITI) Ltd. are as follows:

(Rs. in crores)		
Year	Net Profit	Operating Income
2000-01	27.55	2144.20
2001-02	21.58	2317.17
2002-03	(-) 374.75	1798.54

(c) The Government had asked ITI Ltd. to submit a comprehensive Revival Plan along with various initiatives taken by the Company including cost cutting measures

and also to indicate the commitments with Action Plan along with the milestones.

[*Translation*]

Funds for Women Development Programme

3078. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to Rajasthan for the women development programme during the last three years;

(b) whether the State Government has utilised the allocated funds;

(c) if so, whether the Government have conducted physical verification of the works done under this programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA): (a) Details of funds released to Government of Rajasthan for women development during the last three years are given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)	
Year	Funds Released
2000-01	177.75
2001-02	318.64
2002-03	357.54

However, funds are released to Voluntary Organisations in respect of Central Sector Schemes for which the State Government is not directly responsible for implementation.

(b) Utilization certificates are awaited in respect of Swayamsidha scheme for which the State is directly responsible for implementation.

(c) and (d) A system of monitoring exists to review the progress under various schemes through periodical reports, review meetings and field visits by the concerned area officer.

*[English]***Shortage of Life Saving Drugs**

3079. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the acute shortage of life saving drugs and lack of basic facilities in the Lala Ram Swarup Hospital for Tuberculosis and allied chest diseases;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any assessment of the working of the hospital to identify the deficiencies in the basic facilities available there and the reasons for the shortage of the life saving drugs;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) There is no shortage of life saving drugs and lack of basic facilities in Lala Ram Swarup Hospital for Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases.

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

Schemes for Women and Child Development

3080. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes formulated for the women and child development in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether a number of schemes have been formulated for the fisher women in the country;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA): (a) Many of the Schemes being implemented by the Government in the social sector covering health, education, labour and rural development have components for women and child development. However, 12 specific schemes as listed below are being implemented by the Department of Women and Child

Development for their development:-

1. Hostels for Working Women.
2. Swalamban (NORAD).
3. Support to training-cum-employment programme (STEP).
4. Swadhar.
5. Short Stay Homes
6. Swayamsidha.
7. Swa-Shakti*
8. Creches/Day Care Centres for children of Working/ailing mothers/including the National Creche Fund.
9. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS).
10. World Bank Assisted ICDS project**
11. UDISHA.
12. Balika Samridhi Yojana.

*Implemented in the States of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal.

**Implemented in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Uttaranchal, Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) to (d) There is no specific scheme implemented by the Government of India for the welfare of fisher-women as such. However, they are being encouraged to avail the benefits under various fishery development programmes by forming suitable women co-operatives and by participating in various training programmes organized by the Government such as under the Integrated Fisheries Project (Cochin).

Sale/Purchase of Biochemical

3081. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Institute of Genomic and Integrative Biology (IDIB), CSR is having the project National Facility for Biochemical and Genomic Resources (NFBGR);

(b) if so, the total amount spent on purchase/import of biochemical during the last three years, year-wise and category-wise;

(c) the total amount of sale of biochemical during the last three years, year-wise and category-wise alongwith the total profit earned through the sale of biochemical during the period; and

(d) the details of the equivalent amount of biochemical, imported for one dolar and sale of biochemical in rupees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The details of the total amount spent on purchase of various categories of biochemicals like Mol. Biochemical, Genomic Products and General Biochemicals imported during the last three years are:

Year-wise	Amount (Rs.)*
2000-2001	140 lacs
2001-2002	171 lacs
2002-2003	177 lacs

*The figures are inclusive of cost of chemicals & overseas freight & Insurance.

(c) The details of the total amount of sale of various categories of biochemicals like Mol. Biochemical, Genomic Products and General Biochemicals imported during the last three years are:

Year-wise	Amount (Rs.)*
2000-2001	148 lacs
2001-2002	236 lacs
2002-2003	214 lacs

*Figures given are total invoice value inclusive of cost of chemicals, sales tax and specialised packing charges.

The NFBGR operates on-"No profit no loss basis".

(d) For every quantity of biochemical purchased in dollars, the same is sold at 1.0625 times the prevalent market rate for conversion in rupees to cover for over seas freight & insurance costs etc.

Disinvestment of BPCL

3082. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have recently selected DSP Merrill Lynch (Asia Pacific), ICICI Securities and Finance Co. Ltd. UBS Warburg to act as joint global Coordinator-cum-Advisor for the BPCL disinvestment;

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

(c) the reserved price fixed for the disinvestment of BPCL;

(d) the manner in which the evaluation of their share has been done;

(e) whether the Department has undertaken any study on the cornering of BPCL shares by a group of investors just before the cabinet decision regarding disinvestment of BPCL; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the share holding pattern of BPCL?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) Based on a competitive bidding process, Government have appointed the consortium comprising DSP Merrill Lynch Limited, Mumbai and Merrill Lynch (Asia Pacific) Limited, Hongkong and another consortium comprising ICICI Securities Limited, Mumbai and UBS Warburg, Hong Kong as Joint Global Coordinator-cum-Advisors for the disinvestment of 35.3% equity of BPCL held by Government through both domestic offer for sale and ADR issue.

(c) and (d) No reserve price is fixed in the case of offer for sale such as the BPCL disinvestment. However, in the case of offer for sale, pricing, etc. is typically decided in consultation with the Advisors at an appropriate later stage in the process.

(e) No, Sir. However, SEBI had been requested for an investigation for the period around the Government decision of September, 2002 on BPCL/HPCL disinvestment.

(f) Does not arise.

Franchise Network of ET&T Corporation

3083. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of franchise network of ET&T Corporation;

(b) the details of the franchisee appointed during the last three years and the amount outstanding against each of them as on date; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to recover outstanding amount from them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI SU THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) Consequent upon filing of winding-up petition of ET&T in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, the Hon'ble Court in its order dated 16.4.2001 directed to maintain status quo as regards the Computer Education Centres. As a result, the licensee network is still being maintained with 164 licensee Centres all over the country.

(b) ET&T have appointed 8 new Licensees during the last three years. Details of Outstanding amount of Annual fee as on 8.8.2003 from these 8 Licensees is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) Interest on outstanding amount collected by ET&T and affidavit for repayment of Rs. 40,000/- has been obtained.

Statement*Region-wise/Licencee-wise details of Outstanding Amount as on 8.8.2003*

S.No.	Name & address of Licencees	Date of Appointment	Outstanding Amt.
1.	Abhigyan Academy, Vikaspuri, New Delhi	24.4.2002	Rs. 40,000/-
2.	Institute of Information Technology, Kottayam, Kerala	1.6.2002	Nil
3.	Digital Computers, Kollam, Kerala	26.6.2001	Nil
4.	Arunapuram, Palai, Kottayam, Kerala	December, 2002	Nil
5.	Nedumkandom, Idukki District, Kerala	November, 2002	Nil
6.	Ace Technologies, Gulbarga, Bangalore	February, 2002	Nil
7.	Edusoft, Kolkata	3.9.2001	Nil
8.	Vidhya Mandir, Kolkata	4.3.2002	Nil
Total Outstanding Amt.			Rs. 40,000/-

Disinvestment Policy

3084. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a disinvestment of around Rs. 13,200 crore was budgeted during the current year 2003-2004;

(b) the extent of disinvestment done so far and planned, time-wise;

(c) whether any changes in disinvestment policy are being contemplated especially with regard to profit making PSUs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17.	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	—	81.55	—	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Indian Petrochemicals Corp. Ltd.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Indian Railway Contt. Company Ltd.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.	—	15.63	—	—	—	—	—	—
21.	Madras Refineries Ltd. (Chennai Petroleum Corp. Ltd.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	—	—	1322.168	135.899	—	902.00	—	—
23.	Minerals & Metals Nigam Ltd.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	National Aluminium Company Ltd.	—	244.20	0.096	—	—	—	—	—
25.	National Fertilisers Ltd.	—	0.72	0.283	—	—	—	—	—
26.	National Mineral Development Fertilisers Ltd.	—	17.88	—	—	—	—	—	—
27.	Neyveli Lignite Corp.	—	70.43	—	—	—	—	—	—
28.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd.	—	30.36	—	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Shipping Corp of India Ltd.	—	—	28.076	—	—	—	—	—
30.	State Trading Corp.	—	2.25	—	—	—	—	—	—
31.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	—	700.10	22.661	13.303	—	—	—	—
32.	Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	—	—	—	—	379.67	—	783.68	75.00
33.	Container Corp. of India	—	—	99.714	14.118	—	—	221.65	—
34.	Oil and Natural Gas Corp.	—	—	1033.646	—	—	—	1208.96	162.79
35.	Indian Oil Corp. Ltd.	—	—	1051.516	5.156	—	—	2484.96	296.48
36.	Engineers India Ltd.	—	—	67.527	—	—	—	—	—
37.	Gas Authority of India Ltd.	—	—	194.120	—	—	—	671.86	945.00
38.	India Tourism Dev. Corp.	—	—	51.985	—	—	—	—	—
39.	Kudremukh Iron Ore Comp. Ltd.	—	—	11.399	—	—	—	—	—
40.	Modern Food Industries Ltd.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41.	BALCO (Financial Restructuring)/Disinvestment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		3038.00	1912.51	4843.077	168.476*	379.67	902.00	5371.11	1479.27

As in 1991-92 the shares were sold in bundles the amount realised PSU-wise is not available.

*In addition, Rs. 193 crore was also realised from the sale of Government shares in IDBI.

Statement II

Details of disinvestment and amount realised through strategic sale and related transactions since 1999-2000 till date

Sr.No.	Name	Realisation (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
1a.	Modern Food Industries Ltd. (MFIL)	105
1b.	MFIL-Phase II	44
2.	Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd.	826.5 [^]
3.	CMC	152
4.	HTL	55
5.	Lagan Jute Machinery Corporation	2.53
	<i>ITDC-19 Hotels</i>	
6.	Agra Ashok	3.61
7.	Bodhgaya Ashok	1.81
8.	Hassan Ashok	2.27
9.	TBABAR Mamallapuram	6.13
10.	Madurai Ashok	4.97
11.	Bangalore Ashok*	39.41 (up-front fee); (4.11-MGAP)
12.	Qutab	34.46
13.	Lodhi	71.93
14.	LVPH, Udaipur	6.77
15.	Manali Ashok	3.65
16.	KABR Kovalam	40.39
17.	Aurangabad Ashok	16.50
18.	Airport Kolkata Ashok	19.39
19.	Khajuraho Ashok	2.19
20.	Varanasi Ahok	8.38
21.	Kanishka	92.37
22.	Indraprastha (AYN)	43.39
23.	Chandigarh Hotel project	17.27
24.	Ranjit	29.20
	Sub-total	444.09

1	2	3
	<i>HCI-3 Hotels</i>	
25.	Centaur Hotel Juhu, Bombay	153
26.	Indo Hokke Hotels Ltd.	6.51
27.	Centaur Hotel Airport, Mumbai	83
	Sub-Total	<u>242.51</u>
28.	IBP	1153.68
29.	Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (VSNL)	3689 [^]
30.	State Trading Corporation of India (STC)	40 ^{^^}
31.	MMTC Ltd.	60 ^{^^}
32.	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	151.70
33(a)	Hindustan Zinc Ltd. (HZL)	445
33(b)	Hindustan Zinc Ltd. (HZL) [⊙]	6.19
34(a)	Maruti Udyog Ltd. (MUL)	1000
34(b)	MUL-through IPO	993
35.	Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. (IPCL)	1490.84
36.	CMC Ltd. [⊙]	6.07
	Grand Total	<u>10912.11</u>

*Including NPV of future earnings on MGAP & lease rentals

[^]Including dividend & divl. Tax.

Companies at Sr. No. 5, 23, 25, 26, 27 are subsidiaries.

^{^^} The receipt is on account of transfer of cash reserves.

[⊙] Disinvestment in favour of employees.

Statement III

Cases in which disinvestment is in progress

I. Strategic Sale

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. | 10. Madras Fertilisers Ltd. |
| 2. National Fertiliser Ltd. | 11. MECON Ltd. |
| 3. Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd. | 12. MSTC Ltd. |
| 4. Braithwaite & Co. | 13. National Aluminium Company Ltd. (Not being pursued at present) |
| 5. Burn Standard & Co. | 14. National Instruments Ltd. |
| 6. Bharat Heavy Plates & Vessels Ltd. | 15. NEPA Ltd. |
| 7. Engineering Projects India Ltd. | 16. State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. |
| 8. Fertiliser and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. | 17. Shipping Corporation of India |
| 9. Hindustan Copper Ltd. | 18. Tyre Corporation of India |
| | 19. Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd. |
| | 20. Engineers India Ltd. |

21. Manganese Ore India Ltd.
 22. Sponge Iron India Ltd.
 23. Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.
 24. Instrumentation Ltd., Kota (Mother Unit)
 25. Hindsutan Paper Corporation Ltd.
 26. Hotel Corporation of India Ltd. (HCL)
 - i. Centaur Hotel Airport, Delhi (including Chefair Delhi)
 - ii. Chefair Mumbai
 27. India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)
 - i. Hotel Samrat; New Delhi (Lease-cum-management contract)
 - ii. Hotel Jaipur Ashok
 - iii. Hotel Patliputra Ashok
 - iv. Hotel Kalinga Ashok
 - v. Hotel Jammu Ashok
 28. Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd.
 29. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
 30. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd.
 31. National Building Construction Corpn. Ltd.
 32. Mineral Exploration Corpn. Ltd.
 33. Hotel Neelchal Ashok; Puri
 34. Hotel Lakeview Ashok; Bhopal
 35. Hotel Ranchi Ashok, Ranchi
 36. Hotel Bramputra Ashok; Guwahati
 37. Hotel Pondicherry Ashok; Pondicherry
 38. Hotel Donyi Polo Ashok, Itanagar
 39. Hotel Punjab Ashok, Anandpur Sahib
- II. Through Offer for Sale**
40. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
 41. Dredging Corporation of India Ltd.
- III. For residual shares of Government through Offer for Sale route**
42. CMC Ltd.

43. Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (VSNL)
 44. IBP Ltd.
 45. Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. (IPCL)
 46. Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd. (BALCO)
- IV. Disinvestment completed but pending decisions of Courts/BIFR**
47. Jessop & Co. Ltd.
 48. Instrumentation Control Valves Ltd., Palakkad

[Translation]

Underground Cable in Bihar

3085. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone cables for laying underground cables in Bihar are in short supply;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the held up cable laying work in various districts of Bihar;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to tackle this situation; and

(e) the time by which the cable laying work in Bihar is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the year 2002-03 there was short supply due to partial acceptance of Advance Purchase Orders by vendors.

(c) Cable laying work is not held up anywhere but the progress of laying is slow due to availability of Underground Cable in limited quantity.

(d) Fresh tender for procurement of Underground Cable is in process.

(e) Cable laying work is a continuous process and is likely to pick up with the availability of Cable.

*[English]***Non-Special Category States****Trilateral Co-operation on Key Issues**

3086. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU:
SHRI RAJAI AH MALYALA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India, China and Russia have been holding informal talks for co-operation on international key issues like U.N. Charter, International Law and Establishment of a just world order etc.;

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

(c) the outcome of the said talks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA): (a) to (c) An informal luncheon meeting between the Foreign Ministers of India, Russia and China took place on September 14, 2002 in New York. The three Foreign Ministers exchanged views on the topical issues on the agenda of the 57th session of United Nations General Assembly. It was agreed that they would continue to meet in the same format. It was also decided that the respective Permanent Missions to the UN in New York would coordinate and cooperate more closely. Pursuant to this decision, Permanent Missions of the three countries have remained in touch and have held meetings to cooperate and coordinate on issues of mutual interest in the UN.

3087. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the top five non-special category States in terms of per capita flows of Plan outlays, Public and private investment, Institutional Investment and ACA for Externally Aided Projects;

(b) whether Tamil Nadu does not figure in this list; and

(c) if so, the reasons for low per capita flow of finances to Tamil Nadu?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) A Statement showing top five Non-Special Category States in terms of per capita flows of Plan Outlays, Public and Private Investment, Institutional Investment and ACA for Externally Aided Projects is enclosed.

(b) Tamil Nadu figures in the top five States in terms of per capita Public and Private Investment (2001).

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Top five non-special category states in terms of per capita flows of plan outlays, public & private investment, institutional investment and additional central assistance (ACA) for external aided projects (EAP)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Top Five Non-Special Category States (Arranged in descending order)
1	2	3
A.	Per Capita Plan Outlays (2001-02)	

1	2	3
		4. Punjab 5. Maharashtra
	B. Per Capita Public & Private Investment (2001)	1. Goa 2. Gujarat 3. Tamil Nadu 4. Orissa 5. Karnataka
	C. Per Capita Institutional Investment (2001)	1. Goa 2. Kerala 3. Punjab 4. Orissa 5. Rajasthan
	D. Per Capita ACA for EAP (During Ninth Plan)	1. Andhra Pradesh 2. Gujarat 3. Karnataka 4. Orissa 5. Haryana

Source: Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) Document, Volume III, Chapter-III

By-Pass on National Highway-31

3088. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the time when the construction of by-pass on NH-31 from Falakata to Pundibari and a bridge over river Torsha in West Bengal started;

(b) the estimated cost and the amount already spent alongwith the share of Central and State Governments separately in the expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) the reasons for delay in the completion of work, if any;

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

(e) the official responsible for cost overrun due to delay in the completion of the work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) The construction of bypass on NH-31 from Falakata to Pundibari was started in November 1991 and bridge over river Torsha was started in December, 1992.

(b) Work has originally sanctioned at a total cost of Rs. 1371.42 lakh. 1st revised cost estimate was sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 3671.15 lakh. Expenditure

incurred till date is Rs. 3587.13 lakh which is entirely borne by the Central Government.

(c) After original action there was delay in finalization of tenders/award of work by the state PWD of about 42 months. There were further delay due to contractual problems and work has been stopped by the contractors since 2001. After repeated reminders the 2nd revised cost estimate has been received on 01.07.2003.

(d) After approval of revised cost estimate and award of balance work it will take about 20 months for completion.

(e) Though the State Government has been requested to fix the responsibility for the cost-overrun, no response has been received from them.

Asbestos Mining

3089. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether W.H.O. Agency on cancer Research has declared Asbestos mining as cancer creating hazards;

(b) whether the Institute of Occupational Health at Ahmedabad has stated that the cause of untimely deaths of the Asbestos miner is asbestos;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has issued some guidelines in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (e) The information received from the World Health Organisation (WHO) indicates that the persons engage in asbestos mining are at risk of having cancer. While the National Institute of Occupational Health (NIOH), Ahmedabad has not done any specific study on the mortality rate of miners, the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) is of the view that long term exposure to any type of asbestos can lead to development of asbestosis, lung cancer and mesothelioma.

The Supreme Court in a Judgement on Asbestosis in response to the Writ Petition filed by Consumer

Education and Research Centre & others have inter-alia stated:-

(i) Health record of every worker to be maintained up to 40 years from beginning of employment or 15 days after retirement/cessation whichever is later.

(ii) Membrane filter test to be adopted by industries to detect asbestos fibre.

(iii) All the factories were directed to compulsorily insure health coverage to every worker.

(iv) Union and State Governments were directed to review the standards of permissible exposure limit value of fibres after every 10 years and also when International Labour Organisation (ILO) gives directions.

(v) Union and State Governments were directed to consider inclusion of small-scale factories also to protect health hazards of the workers.

Various standards have been prescribed by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) to ensure safety in handling & use of asbestos and asbestos products. In addition there are provisions under the Factories (Amendment) Act 1987, Mines Act 1952 and Environment Protection Act 1986 to reduce/control the hazards produced due to asbestos exposure.

Panel of Advocates for Extradition Cases

3090. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has taken up the case with the Ministry of Law and Justice for formation of a panel of advocates for court cases particularly extradition proceedings;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Ministry of Law and Justice;

(c) whether professional services of the Central Government standing counsel were not found commensurate with the requirements of extradition cases;

(d) if so, whether the Ministry of Law has cleared the proposal for formation of panel of special Government counsels for extradition cases; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA): (a) Yes.

(b) The Ministry of Law and Justice requested the Ministry of External Affairs to send the proposal for constituting a separate panel of advocates for extradition proceedings.

(c) No, however, Standing Committee on External Affairs has strongly recommended that the best counsels should be included in the panel of advocates to be formed for extradition proceedings.

(d) and (e) Yes, Ministry of Law has given in principal approval for the formation of a separate panel of advocates for extradition cases.

Superannuation age of University Teachers

3091. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) superannuation age prescribed for lecturers, readers and professors in Delhi University and J.N.U.;

(b) the number of Readers/Professors on extension after superannuation as on date;

(c) the criteria for giving extension even after superannuation;

(d) whether the Government have ever thought that extension has an adverse effect on the employment scenario;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Telecom Service in Nepal

3092. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to undertake works in the field of telecommunication in Nepal in collaboration with that country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (c) Sir, Government PSU, Telecommunications Consultants India Limited (TCIL), is currently involved in:

- Customer Care & Billing System for Basic Telephone Services of Nepal Telecommunications Corporation.
- Execution of optical fibre cable project along East West Highway in Nepal.
- And with Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited and a local Nepalese Company, Nepal Ventures (P) Ltd. (NVPL) have formed a Joint Venture Company namely United Telecom Limited (UTL) in Nepal. The Joint Venture Company is operational since 10.10.2001 for providing Wireless in Local Loop based basic Telecom Services in Nepal.

Surprise Check of OPD

3093. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government conducted a surprise check of the O.P.D. in the All India Institute of medical Sciences recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outcome thereof; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to improve the OPD services of various Government hospitals of the capital?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Improvement in Central Government hospitals is a continuous process. Addition of registration counters, sitting arrangements for the patients, signage facilities, drinking water facilities, provision of wheel chairs and trolley are undertaken in Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjang Hospital and LHMC & Associated Hospital as per the need. Every effort is made to reduce the waiting time of the patients.

[English]

Creation of Jobs in IT Sector

3094. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is vast scope to create additional jobs in the Information Technology Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government as well as State Governments in this regard; and

(d) the approximate number of jobs proposed to be created in the IT Sector in the next five year, State-wise particularly in Andhra Pradesh and Uttaranchal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per NASSCOM estimates, presently Indian IT Software sector employs 6,50,000 persons. It is estimated that about 2,05,000 persons are working in the IT software and services export industry; nearly 1,60,000 persons in IT enabled services sector; 25,000 persons in the domestic software sector and over 2,60,000 persons in user organizations.

(c) Several policy measures have been taken to facilitate infrastructural development and attract foreign direct investment in the area of information technology for improving the position of employment in the country. Some of them are, setting up new Software Technology Parks (STPs), establishing Media Lab Asia, spread of internet and IT enabled services.

(d) IT sector is estimated to employ 2.2 million professionals by 2008. State-wise data of the number of jobs proposed to be created is not available.

CGHS Dispensaries in North-East States

3095. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of CGHS dispensaries/recognized hospitals in the North-East States;

(b) whether proper monitoring of these dispensaries is being done at regular intervals; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) The CGHS is functioning in Guwahati (Assam) and Shillong (Meghalaya) in the North-East region. The details of CGHS dispensaries in these cities is given below:

Guwahati (Assam)

(i) CGHS Dispensary No. 1, Hengerabaari Road, Guwahati-781006

(ii) CGHS Dispensary No. 2, Narengi Forest Gate, Guwahati-26

(iii) CGHS Dispensary No. 3, Bharalumukh, Guwahati-9

Shillong (Meghalaya)

CGHS dispensary, Near Post Office, Laitumpharh, Shillong-793 003.

No private hospitals have been recognised under CGHS in Guwahati and Shillong.

(b) and (c) The CGHS dispensaries in the respective cites are monitored on a regular basis by the Joint Director, CGHS, Guwahati and by the Additional Director, CGHS, Shillong who also make surprise visits/checks.

Space Allotted by KVS & NVS

3096. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
SHRI BHASKARRAO PATIL:
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that a number of Kendriya Vidyalayas/Navodaya Vidyalayas have allotted space in the school premises to various agencies for operating academies and professional institutes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such schools have taken prior permission from the Union Government for allowing these agencies to operate in their schools;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) the funds allocated by these Vidyalayas thereby and the manner in which such amounts are being utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (e) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has informed that Board of Governors of KVS has approved a scheme to promote arts, crafts & sports in the premises of its various Vidyalayas and a scheme for getting constructed Swimming Pools and Gyms. by private parties on build, operate and transfer (BOT) basis. Under the payment on per child basis to impart coaching in arts, crafts, games & sports. Per child payment to the experts made by Vidyalayas is shared between Vidyalaya and opting child on 80:20 basis. These experts/coaches are at liberty to sue the infrastructure facilities of these Vidyalayas after the schools hours commercially for general public on payment of 10% of their earnings collected from the general public. This 10% of the fee, charged by the Vidyalayas from these coaches, is used for maintaining the infrastructure facilities. Under the scheme of getting swimming pools constructed by private parties, a specified area is earmarked for construction of these facilities for a specified period after which these facilities will stand transferred back to the KVS. All expenditure on construction, maintenance and operation of these facilities is incurred by the private parties.

Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) have informed that they do not have any such scheme for their schools.

Medical Waste Disposal System in Safdarjung Hospital

3097. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Pollution Control Committee has found lapses in the waste disposal system of Safdarjung Hospital;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Hospital to rectify the system?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) During an inspection of Safdarjung Hospital, the Delhi Pollution Control Committee *inter-alia* indicated that the use of colour coded bags of different colours from that prescribed in disposal of waste leading to confusion among workers handling them and non installation of emission control device in the incinerator.

The emission control device has been installed and availability and use of the prescribed colour coded bags for Bio Medical Waste Management has been ensured.

[*Translation*]

Guidelines for Laying of Cable

3098. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any guidelines/rules have been laid down/framed for private telephone companies to lay cables in all the metropolitan cities of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the private companies have violated the said guidelines and have resorted to wrong technique in laying cable lines which has caused huge loss to MTNL;

(d) if so, whether the Government have take or propose to be taken any action against such private companies; and

(e) if so, the names of such companies and the details of the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]***Indo-Bangladesh Economics Ties**

3099. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL:
SHRI V. VETRISILVAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-Bangladesh Joint Economic Commission held talks recently;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have decided to start the Dhaka-Agartala bus service to boost economic ties;

(d) if so, the facts of the matter thereof; and

(e) the details of the various steps proposed to be taken by the Government to strengthen the economic ties between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA): (a) The sixth Joint Economic Commission (JEC) meeting between India and Bangladesh was held in Dhaka from 14-16th July.

(b) All issues of economic and commercial interest were discussed in a comprehensive manner. It was decided that henceforth the JEC would meet annually. It was also agreed that the Standing Committee of officials would meet once when the JEC convenes and once in between the sessions of the JEC to effectively monitor developments. It was agreed that a Joint Working Group at the level of Joint Secretary of the Ministries of Commerce would meet in Dhaka by the middle of October, 2003 to begin negotiations on a bilateral Free Trade Agreement. A decision was taken to inaugurate the Dhaka Agartala bus service in the first week of August, 2003. Discussions were held on a possible new line of credit to Bangladesh, which could be denominated in US dollars. A number of proposals in the Railway sector were discussed including those on introduction of containerized services by rail and the Sealdah-Joydevpur passenger rail link. Cooperation in new areas such as Science & Technology, Information Technology and Agriculture was also discussed.

(c) Yes.

(d) The date for the inaugural Dhaka-Agartala bus service is being worked out between the two sides.

(e) Other measures being taken to improve economic ties between the two countries include meetings of the Joint Working Groups on para-tariff and non-tariff barriers and on customs, an agreement on bilateral investment protection and promotion and a revised bilateral trade agreement.

*[Translation]***Announcement of attractive Rates for WLL**

3100. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that new attractive rates for Wireless in Local Loop have been announced by Reliance and Indicom recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has called for an explanation from the said companies with regard to the attractive rates announced by them;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether TRAI propose to take any step against such companies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) and (b) Tariffs for Telecommunication services are to be as per orders to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) issued from time to time. TRAI allows Alternate Tariff Plans for subscribers. Reliance and Tata Teleservices have reported several alternative tariff plans with various combination of rental and call charges.

(c) to (f) It came to the notice of TRAI that Reliance is offering Wireless in Local Loop (Limited Mobile) WLL (M) connections through Monsoon Hangama scheme for

an initial payment of Rs. 501/- which includes provisioning of handsets also. The TRAI suo-moto took up this matter and called Reliance to explain the details of the plan and offer of handset. The issue of regulating the price of handsets was further deliberated by TRAI and the TRAI is of the view that the prices of the handsets are not regulated. All tariff plans must be seen without the cost of handset incurred by the subscriber. TRAI has directed that all tariff plans on offer should be available to customers whether he/she buys the handset from the operator or not. A press release was issued on 17th July 2003.

Moreover, TRAI has also issued on 1st August 2003 guidelines on tariff format for consumer information to be published by telecom service providers for their plans. These guidelines are intended to help the consumer to be better aware of the overall financial expenditure incurred under the available tariff package before exercising his option for any particular scheme.

[English]

Separate CBI wing for Economic Offences

3101. SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI BHASKARRAO PATIL:
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases being handled by the CBI till date pending for trial for more than three years;

(b) whether the conviction rate in cases handled by CBI is on decline;

(c) if so, whether CBI Primarily equipped to handle traditional penal offences is overburdened with cases of economic offences;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to set up a separate wing of Central Bureau of Investigation for economic offences keeping in view the rising number of frauds in banks and non-banking Finance Companies;

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

(f) the corrective steps the Government propose to take in this regard?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) As on 31.7.2003, the number of cases under trial for more than 3 years was 4,350.

(b) The number of cases ending in conviction in the last three calendar years was 326,292 and 430, respectively.

(c) to (f) An Economic Offences Wing is already functioning in the CBI since 1994.

Medical Facilities in Gujarat

3102. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat has sent any proposal to the Union Government for introducing ultra sound, X-ray ECG, laboratory tests and basic instruments facilities for ENT check-up in the mobile hospitals and research centers in the State with the assistance of World Health Organization and UNICEF;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Telephone Connections in Bihar

3103. SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the residents of village Paghiyan and nearby villages under the Sariya Block in Muzaffarpur, district of Bihar have deposited the required amount for installation of 160 telephone connections;

(b) if so, whether the telephone connections have been provided to these applicants; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Union Government to provide telephone connections to the applicants in the waiting list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) Sir, 140 applicants of Paghyan and nearby villages have deposited the required amount for installation of new telephone connections in Muzaffarpur district.

(b) and (c) 40 connections have already been provided from nearest Jaintpur exchange. Telephone connections to the remaining 100 applicants shall be provided on wireless in local loop from Motipur BTS subject to the receipt of its expansion equipment which is expected by March, 2004.

[English]

National Institute for Communicable Diseases

3104. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to open more institutes dealing with communicable diseases in the country;

(b) if so, whether there is also a proposal to modify and expand the role of the NICD;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether State Governments will also be given assistance to set up their own institutes in this field; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (e) At present, there is no proposal to open new institutes dealing with communicable diseases in the country or provide assistance to State Governments to set up their own institutes in this field. However, during the Tenth Plan, it is envisaged to strengthen the functioning of the National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD), Delhi. Further, under the proposed Integrated Diseases Surveillance Project (IDSP), assistance is envisaged to be provided to the States to strengthen laboratory and surveillance activities.

Medical Grants Commission

3105. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to set up Medical Grants Commission;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to invest huge funds on the administrative structure of the Medical Grants Commission; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) There is a proposal to set up Medical Grants Commission. The modalities of the Commission are being worked out.

Development of Water Purifier by BARC

3106. SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL:
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) has developed a maintenance free domestic water purifier;

(b) whether the cost of the water purifier is much less than those available in the market and superior in quality;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by when, it will be made available in the market?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Yes Sir, the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) has developed the technology of an almost maintenance free domestic water purifier.

(b) Yes, the material cost of this water purifier is less than the presently available water purifiers in the market and will be of superior quality.

(c) The online domestic water purification device is based on polysulfone type of ultra filtration membrane in a unique cylindrical configuration to purify the domestic water with respect to micro organism, colour, odour, suspended solids and organics.

(d) So far this technology has been transferred to seven manufacturers, out of which two have launched their product in the market.

Setting up of Science and Technology University

3107. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal from Karnataka to establish a separate Science and Technology University in the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Artificial Ripening of Fruits and vegetables

3108. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that fruits and vegetable merchants, shopkeepers etc. are regularly using calcium carbide to produce acetylene gas for ripening of fruits and vegetables in the country;

(b) if so, whether this has any deleterious effect on consumers of raw fruits;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether agencies like CCFS, CFTRI etc. have made any studies on the subject;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to eliminate the use of Calcium Carbide?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) There are reports of illegal use of carbide gas for ripening fruits by certain unscrupulous fruit merchants. Carbide gas is usually generated from Calcium carbide. During this process, gases like Hydrogen Sulphide and Phosine are probably produced in small amounts. These gases are known to produce gastrointestinal side effects like nausea, vomiting as well as headache. There is, however, little information regarding the residual amount of these gases in the fruit at the time of consumption.

(e) and (f) The Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 already prohibit use of carbide gas in ripening of fruits.

All Food (Health) Authorities of States/UT Governments have been asked from time to time to keep a vigil on use of Calcium Carbide in ripening of fruits and take legal action for violation of the provisions.

[Translation]

Recognition of Local Dialect/Language in Engineering Examinations

3109. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to recognise local dialect/language in the entrance examinations of engineering colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reasons for keeping only English a medium in the said colleges and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (d) Many states conduct entrance engineering examinations in local languages. Candidates appearing in IIT-JEE have the option to answer question papers in regional languages. For the time being CBSE conducts AIEEE in English as well as in Hindi medium.

*[English]***Blue Print for Small Ports**

3110. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:
SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated a blue print to develop small ports in the entire Indian Peninsula to promote coastal shipping;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have appointed consultants to study the location of ports;

(d) if so, the details submitted by them specially with regard to the locations identified in Gujarat;

(e) whether the Union Government have fixed any time-frame for the development of these small ports; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) M/s. Tata Consultancy Services have been awarded a study on development of coastal shipping and minor ports. The terms of reference of the study include identification of sites for possible establishment of ports for use by coastal shipping. The Agreement with the Consultant has been signed on 28.2.2003. The report of the Consultant, which is to be submitted by the Consultant within seven months of award of the study, is awaited.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Appointment of Reserve Categories

3111. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Institute of Genomic and Integrative Biology, (IGIB), CSIR, has recruited the Group (IV),

scientists of SC/ST and OBC and Physically handicapped as per Government roster;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (c) Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology (IGIB), Delhi a constituent unit of CSIR, has recruited 10 Scientists at Group IV (2) level and above since the implementation of the post-based roster as prescribed by the Government with effect from 02.7.1997. The reservation in Scientific and Technical posts is applicable upto the lowest rung of Group 'A' posts i.e. upto the level of Scientist Group IV (1).

*[Translation]***Telephone Connections in Bihar**

3112. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of telephone connections provided in Bihar during the last two years and till date;

(b) the number of telephone connections presently lying out of order in the State;

(c) whether the rural telephone system has failed in various districts of the State;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) The district-wise number of telephone connections provided in Bihar during the last two years and till date are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) The number of telephone connections presently lying out of order in the State are 20125.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Not applicable in view of 'c' above.

(e) Following steps have been taken to ensure proper functioning of rural telephones:—

- (i) Monitoring of fault repair by senior officers.
- (ii) Rehabilitation/Up-gradation of external plant.
- (iii) Replacement of long spans of overhead alignment by underground cables in phased manner.
- (iv) Introduction of Interactive Voice Response System (IVRS) based centralized fault booking at Short Distance Charging Center (SDCC).

(v) Replacement of Life expired telephone instruments in phased manner.

- (vi) Introduction of modern technologies like Wireless in Local Loop (WLL), Time Division Multiple Access/point to Multi Point (TDMA/PMP), Satellite in rural areas.
- (vii) Provision of generator sets to take care of long duration power break down.
- (viii) All the rural exchanges are connected on reliable media.
- (ix) Line staff is available in each of the rural exchanges for its day-to-date maintenance work.

Statement

The number of telephone connections provided in Bihar during the last two years and till date, district-wise

Sl.No.	District	2001-02				2002-03				April to June, 2003			
		Land Line	WLL	CMTS	Total	Land Line	WLL	CMTS	Total	Land Line	WLL	CMTS	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Araria	1705	207	0	1912	886	1080	671	2637	52	0	233	275
2.	Arwal	122	662	0	784	314	700	0	1014	38	0	0	38
3.	Aurangabad	3071	1221	0	4292	657	1324	1020	3001	73	3	1026	1102
4.	Banka	2520	1112	0	3632	1932	927	595	3454	-261	5	367	111
5.	Begusarai	6931	850	0	7781	2742	839	1139	4720	-522	0	1303	781
6.	Bhabhua	2580	1565	0	4145	1284	427	0	1711	-3	0	0	-3
7.	Bhagalpur	5758	1830	0	7588	3801	1063	2356	7220	836	60	2868	3764
8.	Bhojpur	4239	1407	476	6122	2292	353	215	2860	-2897	0	5	-2892
9.	Buxar	2711	903	0	3614	1590	409	0	1999	3091	0	0	3091
10.	Darbhanga	8496	1827	0	10323	5744	9	940	6693	127	0	1623	1750
11.	E. Champaran	8288	1829	0	10117	4972	1758	1001	7731	687	0	817	1504
12.	Gaya	4764	1680	0	6444	2739	2021	3629	8389	137	19	4599	4755
13.	Gopal Ganj	1279	665	0	1944	504	1295	3040	4839	133	0	523	656
14.	Jahanabad	465	321	0	786	422	621	780	1823	31	0	1107	1138
15.	Jamui	1096	407	0	1503	883	2197	581	3661	104	99	395	598
16.	Katihar	2602	311	0	2913	3402	1821	1248	6471	365	51	523	939
17.	Khagaria	2999	717	0	3716	1804	661	226	2711	169	5	348	522

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18.	Kishanganj	2352	139	0	2491	1061	986	473	2520	136	156	442	734
19.	Lakhisarai	1629	282	0	1911	1160	878	667	2705	232	31	709	972
20.	Madhepura	2256	0	0	2256	1443	1353	418	3214	218	46	378	642
21.	Madhubani	6444	1010	0	7454	3418	1276	0	4694	194	0	767	962
22.	Munger	4413	486	0	4899	2008	260	495	2763	289	23	956	1268
23.	Muzaffarpur	8856	1560	0	10416	6420	825	1526	8771	400	78	3161	3639
24.	Nalanada	-32	275	585	828	2439	419	188	3046	-63	0	3	-60
25.	Nawada	7666	605	0	8271	957	868	979	2804	55	103	1194	1352
26.	Patna	21918	7837	6656	36411	7592	2343	5508	15443	-2089	0	166	-1923
27.	Purena	2515	305	0	2820	3344	1476	1031	5851	235	0	835	1070
28.	Saharsa	4211	0	0	4211	1164	1805	372	3341	435	23	525	983
29.	Samastipur	9670	830	0	10500	4352	878	583	5793	189	141	629	959
30.	Saran	4868	876	0	5744	1600	1225	2131	4956	181	0	515	696
31.	Rohtas	6106	3426	0	9532	3254	627	543	4424	134	113	286	533
32.	Sheikhpura	1400	203	0	1603	812	637	329	1778	77	2	219	298
33.	Sheohar	338	325	0	663	112	42	201	355	0	0	0	0
34.	Sitamarhi	2330	907	0	3237	1635	619	483	2737	100	0	782	882
35.	Siwan	4881	435	0	5316	403	1006	1908	3317	194	0	255	449
36.	Supaul	3188	0	0	3188	2020	1567	340	3927	237	38	297	572
37.	Vaishali	8831	2168	339	11338	2981	801	104	3886	734	1	76	811
38.	W. Champaran	5309	867	0	6176	1768	1231	816	3815	-27	17	484	474
Total		168775	40050	8056	216881	85911	38647	36516	161074	4022	1014	28406	33442

[English]

Eradication of Diseases

3113. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the States where diseases like Kala-Azar, Filariasis, Dengue, Small-Pox, Chicken-Pox, Cancer, Malaria and Encephalitis are spreading rapidly;

(b) whether the Union Government have sent any team of experts for the spot study of the situation during the recent past;

(c) if so, the findings of said team;

(d) the central assistance given to each State to combat these diseases during the last three years and current year so far; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to seek World Bank assistance to control these diseases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) As per

reports received from the State Health Authorities, an increase in the number of cases due to viral encephalitis from Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra, Dengue Fever from Kerala and Karnataka, Kala-azar from Jharkhand and Malaria from West Bengal respectively has been reported. No increase in Filaria cases has been reported. Small-pox has been eradicated globally. State-wise distribution of cancer cases is not centrally maintained.

(b) and (c) Three expert teams visited Andhra Pradesh, two teams visited Kerala, one team to Maharashtra and one team to West Bengal recently. The Teams have confirmed the outbreaks of viral encephalitis in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra, of dengue fever in Kerala and Malaria in Jalpaigudi District of West Bengal.

(d) No separate funds have been earmarked for Dengue and Japanese Encephalitis. Expenditure for control

of these diseases is met out of the budget allotted under National Anti Malaria Programme (NAMP). Statement I showing, State-wise, Central assistance provided under NAMP, Kala-azar Control Programme and Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) with World Bank support for the last three years is enclosed. Funds will be released during the current year based on the requirements and utilization of balance funds, if any, with the States. Funds released to the States under the National Cancer Control Programme during the last 3 years is given in the statement II enclosed. No Grant-in-aid has been released to any State Government during the current year.

(e) An Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) with World Bank support in predominantly tribal areas of 8 States is in operation for control of Malaria since 1997.

Statement I

The details of Central assistance provided to the States under NAMP and EMCP from 2000-01 to 2002-03

(Rs. in Lakhs)

States/UTs	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	2523.24	954.65	548.86
Arunachal Pradesh	293.79	364.67	377.08
Assam	2657.86	2377.47	1934.39
Bihar	328.82	525.94	95.85
Chhattisgarh	271.65	876.3	3047.95
Goa	0.98	6.17	7.97
Gujarat	1480.92	1353.89	767.99
Haryana	78.35	18.42	55.79
Himachal Pradesh	89.06	36.78	11.89
Jammu & Kashmir	84.28	69.62	382.43
Jharkhand	—	804.33	1287.52
Karnataka	233.36	369.55	227.36
Kerala	75.92	42.78	6.16

1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh	2154.36	2540.77	2408.15
Maharashtra	1478.39	2289.2	947.11
Manipur	235.72	275.28	144.86
Meghalaya	303.58	290.37	301.70
Mizoram	235.26	345.85	195.40
Nagaland	278.91	368.08	367.24
Orissa	1440.89	1745.01	3030.8
Punjab	148.31	94.09	65.75
Rajasthan	468.09	924.93	925.9
Sikkim	0.12	0.14	4.32
Tamil Nadu	133.90	85.72	125.2
Tripura	480.94	505.76	389.93
Uttar Pradesh	544.11	637.44	526.19
Uttaranchal	—	39.19	1.96
West Bengal	454.44	701.72	347.04
Delhi	100.45	89.57	58.47
Pondicherry	13.56	8.3	13.18
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	231.73	220.78	230.07
Chandigarh	44.81	35.51	38.29
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18.12	40.67	16.07
Daman & Diu	9.9	18.64	7.99
Lakshadweep	5.57	5.29	5.35
Total	16899.39	19062.88	18882.21
Kala-azar			
Bihar	856.06	327.93	102.50
Jharkhand	0	99.5	83.64
West Bengal	143.92	314.06	126.72
Uttar Pradesh	0	25.8	79.15
Total	999.98	767.29	392.01

Statement II

The details of funds released under National Cancer Control programme during 2000-01 to 2002-03

		Amount in lakhs
1		2
2000-2001		
1.	Medical College, Mysore	200.00
2.	Bangalore Medical College & Victoria	200.00
3.	Institute of Obstetric and Gynecology Govt. Hosp. Tamil Nadu	150.00
4.	Govt. Royapettah Hospital, Chennai	150.00
5.	Bhivani Govt. Hospital, Haryana	150.00
6.	S.G. Cancer Hospital & MGM Medical College, Indore	150.00
7.	Cama & Albless Hospital, Mumbai	150.00
8.	Netaji Subash Chandra Medical College, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	120.00
9.	Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	50.00
10.	East & South District, Govt. of Sikkim	30.00
2001-2002		
1.	Civil Hospital, Mizoram	62.40
2.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (UP)	200.00
3.	Govt. Medical College & Hospital, Chandigarh	200.00
4.	Civil Hospital, Govt. of Mijoram	8.60
5.	GGs Hospital & M.P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar	150.00
6.	SSG Hospital & Govt. Medical College, Vadodara	150.00
7.	IGIMS, Patna	200.00
8.	Rajendra Medical College, Ranchi	100.00
9.	Patliputra Medical College, Dhanbad	120.00
10.	Cobalt to Pt. J.N.M. Hospital, Chhattisgarh	150.00
11.	Raja Mirasudhar Govt. Hospital, Thanjavur (Mammography)	30.00
12.	General Hospital, Panchkula (various eqpts.)	100.00

1	2
13. Civil Hospital, Mizoram, Aizawal	30.00
14. Mammography to Govt. Medical College, Tirunalveli	30.00
15. Mammography to Govt. Medical College, Coimbatore	30.00
16. R.G. Kar Medical College, Kolkata	200.00
17. Three Districts of Arunachal Pradesh Papum Pare, East Siang and West Kamang	45.00
2002-2003	
1. Niratan Sircar Medical College, Kolkata	50.00
2. Rajaji Hospital, Madurai	31.00
3. S.M.S. Hospital, Jaipur	30.00 (Mammography)
4. S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur	30.00 (Mammography)
5. Medical College Hospital, Kolkata	150.00
6. VIMS, Bellary, Karnataka	200.00
7. S.P. Medical College, Bikaner	50.00
8. Netaji Subhash Medical College, Jabalpur	80.00
9. Mohan Kumaramangalam, Salem (TN)	200.00

Setting up of NBA under AICTE

3114. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Board of Accreditation under the AICTE was set up to assess the qualitative competence of the Institutions recognized by AICTE from diploma level to the post graduate level through periodical appraisals;

(b) if so, whether out of 1800 departments/institutions approved by the Council during 1997-98 to 2001-2002, only 95 sought NBA accreditation;

(c) if so, whether the AICTE will make it mandatory for approved institutions to obtain NBA accreditation within a prescribed time limit; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (d) In terms of Section 10(u) of the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) Act, 1987, the National Board of Accreditation (NBA) has been set up in AICTE. As per the NBA guidelines, the minimum eligibility criteria for a programme to be considered for accreditation is that, at least two batches must have passed out from the concerned Programme. As such, most of the Institutions that were established during the period 1997-98 to 2001-2002 were not eligible for accreditation. However, they encourage the Institutions to come forward for accreditation through certain incentives.

Transfer of Central Schemes

3115. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has been taken in consultation with States for transferring Centrally sponsored schemes to States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the Centrally sponsored schemes transferred to States?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) In pursuance of the decision taken in the meeting of National Development Council (NDC) held in February, 1999, a committee of the NDC on Transfer of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) was set up under the Chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission with members from both the States and the Central Ministries. The term of the NDC Committee is up to 31st August, 2003. However, the schemes of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and Annapurna have been transferred to the States with effect from 2002-03. Additional Central Assistance (ACA) of Rs. 680.00 crore and Rs. 679.87 crore has been provided to the States/UTs for the schemes during 2002-03 and 2003-04 respectively.

Opening of Patent Information Centres

3116. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open one Patent Information Centre (PIC) in each State in order to facilitate filing of patent application;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the States where Patent Information Centres have already been set up under the plan; and

(c) the time by which a Patent Information Centre is likely to be set up in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (c) The Department of Science & Technology through its Patent facilitating Centre under the Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC), has set up 15 Patent Information Centres in 15 states namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya

Pradesh, Manipur, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal and West Bengal. These centres have been set up mainly on the requests of state S&T Councils/departments. Preparatory activities have commenced towards setting up such centres in other states including Maharashtra.

Identification of a New Virus

3117. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of US scientists have visited Uttar Pradesh to look into the recent cases of a deadly virus from fruit bats;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said virus was identified as the Nipah Virus; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Union Government to combat this virus?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Evening OPD

3118. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:
SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether evening OPD has been introduced in Central Government run hospitals in Delhi and other cities;

(b) if so, whether doctors at some leading hospitals in Delhi and other cities are against it;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to meet the genuine requirements of supporting staff and also to provide for other needs of the hospitals so as to make the evening OPD equally effective and successful; and

(d) the number of patients attended to by the evening OPD during the last six months, hospital-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) The evening OPDs started functioning in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital, Lady Hardinge Medical College & Associated Hospitals and All India Institute of Medical Sciences with effect from 9.1.2003 and in the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh from 2.12.2002 in the Speciality of Medicine, Surgery, Eye, ENT, Psychiatry, Pediatrics, Gyne & Obst.

However, these have been discontinued in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences and Lady Hardinge Medical College & Associated Hospitals and in the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh since 1.6.2003.

The doctors of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Safdarjung Hospital are working with the support of existing infrastructure. The number of patients attended to by the evening OPD in Dr. RML Hospital and Safdarjung Hospital from February to July, 2003 is 14352 and 16307 respectively.

Expansion of Indian Institute of Sciences

3119. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Institute of Sciences in Bangalore has submitted plans for expansion in its strength;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of the Indian Institute of Sciences, Bangalore alongwith the details of student and staff strength?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Details of the students and staff strength of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, are as under:-

1. Students	about 1700
2. Faculty	about 470
3. Supporting staff	about 1000

National AIDS Control Organisation

3120. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to split up NACO;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether NACO has failed to address the national concern on AIDS;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the proposal to split up NACO will involve establishing separate entities;

(f) if so, the date by which these entities will be in operation; and

(g) the steps proposed to be taken to enable NACO to focus on domestic concerns immediately?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f) Do not arise.

(g) The National AIDS Control Programme currently implemented by the National AIDS Control Organisation is evidence based and is driven by domestic priorities. The Programme is being implemented across the country by State/UT AIDS Control Societies.

Annual Plan Outlay

3121. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Annual Plan outlay of states comprises of state owned resources plus central assistance;

(b) if so, the ratio of these for Tamil Nadu during the Tenth Plan; and

(c) the manner in which these compare with Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The ratio of State's Own Resources to Central Assistance for Tamil Nadu during the Tenth Plan was 1:0.6

(c) The comparable ratios for Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh are 1:3.3, 1:1.5, and 1:0.9 respectively.

Capsule Course for Sanitary Staff

3122. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the staff of hospitals and other medical units in the country are ignorant of the regulations of Bio-Medical Waste (BMW) disposal;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to organize capsule course for sanitary staff in all the leading hospitals of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) The Central Pollution Control Board has informed that Pollution Control Board and the concerned Authorities in the States have been regularly organizing awareness and training programmes for the staff working in the health care establishments for ensuring that the bio-medical waste generated is properly managed, in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste Management (Management and Handling) Rules.

[*Translation*]

Enrolment Under Graduate Courses

3123. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

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

(a) whether the average annual number of candidates getting enrolled under graduate courses has been estimated at about 90 lakh during the last three years;

(b) if not, the facts in this regard;

(c) the percentage of such students to the total population of the country;

(d) whether the Government have set any target to increase this number; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the stipulated period for achieving the aforesaid target?

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

[*English*]

Poverty Line

3124. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS:
DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:
SHRI BIKASH CHOWDHURY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a house hold of five members, the poverty line is represented by an annual income of Rs. 11,060 (1991-92 prices);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which the Planning Commission justifies this poverty line; and

(d) the details of the procedure of comparing the poverty line with that of the neighbouring countries?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) The Planning Commission till March 1997 was estimating poverty based on the methodology outlined in the Task Force on Projection of Minimum Needs and Effective Consumption Demand. According to this

methodology, the poverty line was defined in terms of per capita expenditure level corresponding to the average per capita per day calorie intake of 2400 kcal in rural areas and 2100 kcal in urban areas. The monetary equivalent of these norms were calculated as monthly per capita consumption expenditure of Rs. 49.09 in rural areas and Rs. 56.64 in urban areas at 1973-74 prices. These poverty lines were applied uniformly for all the states. These poverty lines were updated for later years for price rise using CSO's implicit private consumption deflator. The annual poverty line for a rural house of live members was estimated to be Rs. 11,060 at 1991-92 prices.

This method was replaced by the methodology contained in the Report of the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor (commonly known as Lakdawala Committee, named after its Chairman) in March 1997. The Expert Group did not redefine the poverty line and adopted the one defined by the Task Force, which was at national level in rural and urban areas. The Expert Group estimated separate poverty lines for each state by disaggregating these national level poverty lines using state-specific price indices and inter-state price differentials. Now, all the states have different poverty lines. The national poverty line at 1999-2000 prices is Rs. 327.56 per capita per month in rural areas and Rs. 454.11 per capita per month in urban areas. The poverty lines for major states at 1999-2000 prices are given in the statement enclosed.

(d) Poverty lines of different countries are not comparable because of the difference in consumption pattern.

Statement

State-Specific Poverty Lines in 1999-2000

(Rs. per capita per month)

S.No.	State	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	262.94	457.40
2.	Assam	365.43	343.99
3.	Bihar	333.07	379.78
4.	Gujarat	318.94	474.41
5.	Haryana	362.81	420.20

1	2	3	4
6.	Himachal Pradesh	367.45	420.20
7.	Karnataka	309.59	511.44
8.	Kerala	374.79	477.06
9.	Madhya Pradesh	311.34	481.65
10.	Maharashtra	318.63	539.71
11.	Orissa	323.92	473.12
12.	Punjab	362.68	388.15
13.	Rajasthan	344.03	465.92
14.	Tamil Nadu	307.64	475.60
15.	Uttar Pradesh	336.88	416.29
16.	West Bengal	350.17	409.22
17.	Delhi	362.68	505.45
All India#		327.56	454.11

#The poverty line (implicit) at all-India level is worked out from the expenditure class-wise distribution of persons and the poverty ratio at all-India level. The poverty ratio at all-India level is obtained as the weighted average of the state-wise poverty ratio.

Decrease in Profit of BSNL

3125. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether profit of BSNL has decreased after its corporatisation in October 2000;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to make this corporation profitable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Profit of BSNL is declining compared to DOT period. During 1999-2000 the profit was Rs. 11,975 crore which declined to Rs. 6,312 crore in the year 2001-02.

(b) and (c) The main reasons are increase in expenditure due to sharp increase in wages being paid to Group C & D staff, higher depreciation rates, provision

of bad debts, Wealth Tax etc. The Company has to also pay Income Tax in the corporatisation era.

The revenue per user of the Company has declined due to drastic reduction in call charges (more than 60% in some cases). Thus despite increase of more than 20% growth of lines per annum the total revenue has remained the same.

BSNL in order to increase the revenue has launched Cellular Mobile Telephone Services, Internet, and many other value added services, which are expected to earn extra revenue to the Company.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

3126. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:
SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN:
SHRI SUNIL KHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Media Lab has pulled out of collaboration with India;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the objectives behind entering into such a collaboration with MIT;
- (d) the details of projects that were established in the country by this arrangement;
- (e) the total expenditure incurred by the Government and other parties separately; and
- (f) the details of the present status of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The collaboration between the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), USA and Media Lab Asia was not continued beyond March 31, 2003.

(c) MIT, USA and Media Lab Asia entered into a Research and Collaboration Agreement (RCA) in September, 2001 for the duration of the initial exploratory programme of Media Lab Asia. As per the RCA, the collaboration with MIT envisaged active and visible technical support to: (i) make available to the Company

the technical knowledge, experience, skill, know-how and processes of MIT's Media Lab to the extent relevant to the Media Lab Asia Program; and (ii) assist in the development of a technical plan for the Company's research and educational programs.

(d) Media Lab has identified the following key research initiatives:

- Bits for all: to provide low cost, high bandwidth wireless connectivity.
- World Computer: to develop affordable computing and communication access devices.
- Tomorrow's Tools: to develop sensors and interfaces for rural applications.

Research laboratories at five IITs, namely, Delhi, Mumbai, Kanpur, Chennai and Kharagpur have taken up several projects in these thrust areas. Pilot deployment has been carried out for some of the projects. Notable among these are: deployment of Multi of innovative vehicle mounted access points to wireless network, Linux based geographical information system for handheld computers and research on low cost testing tools for deployment in the rural environment.

(e) Government of India has released Rs. 65 crore as Grant-in-Aid to Media Lab Asia. There was no expenditure by other parties.

(f) The projects mentioned at (d) above are at different stages of implementation.

Collection of Toll Tax

3127. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether collection of Toll Tax from the Vehicular Traffic passing through "Durgapur Express Highway" has been discontinued;

(b) if so, whether the Toll Tax collected since the inception of the system has not been deposited with NH-9 in compliance with the provisions of agreement;

(c) whether it has caused losses to the NH-9 to the tune of more than 100 crores;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to initiate any enquiry ascertaining the reasons for loss and also to bring the alleged culprits to book;

(e) whether the Government propose to establish fool proof system for the NH-1 on which also Toll Taxes are collected; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Presumably the question relates to Durgapur Expressway on NH-2. Collected toll tax has been deposited with National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) in compliance with the provisions of agreement.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Do not arise.

(e) and (f) Collection of fee on NH-1 is being done through computerized system. The fee collection is being checked by supervision consultant and a firm of chartered accountants. To further strengthen the system, the NHAI is installing Automatic Vehicle Classification and Counting System (AVCC) near Kamal Toll Plaza, Shambhu Toll Plaza and Doraha Toll Plaza. This system is expected to become operational by the end of September, 2003.

[Translation]

Reservation to Poor Students in Schools

3128. KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a committee to review recommendations made by various committees in regard to providing 40 per cent reservation to poor students for admission in schools; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Settlement of Outstanding Dues

3129. SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 6600 pensioners of Calcutta Dock Labour Board are awaiting the full and final settlement of their pension and other post retirement benefits including gratuity, P.F. etc.;

(b) if so, the details in this regard indicating the date from which the payment of pension and other benefits are outstanding;

(c) whether due to non-settlement of the dues large number of retired persons have either died of starvation or now living in penury;

(d) if so, whether the Government have received representations from the Calcutta Dock Labour Board Pensioners' Association highlighting the problems faced by the retired persons;

(e) if so, the reasons for non-settlement of pension etc.; and

(f) the remedial measures contemplated by the Government for expeditious settlement of outstanding dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI):

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Pensionary benefits are in arrears with effect from 1.11.1997 to 31.12.1999 for 538 widow ex-gratia pensioners and with effect from 1.1.1998 for remaining pensioners. The total arrear payment on account of pension would be Rs. 43.41 crores. In addition, encashment of leave for Rs. 2.31 crores and dues against Gratuity at enhanced rates for Rs. 2.15 crores are yet to be paid to the retirees due to financial crunch being faced by the Calcutta Dock Labour Board (CDLB). The current pension payment to the existing pensioners from the month of April, 2003 onwards also could not be effected due to the same reason.

(c) CDLB has not reported any retired person dying of starvation. However, due to non-payment of pension/ arrears may have resulted in financial hardship to the pensioners.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) It has not been possible to pay pension etc. regularly because of grim financial situation being faced by the CDLB.

(f) For payment of arrear pensionary benefits a proposal for providing financial assistance to the extent

of Rs. 43 crores is under consideration of the Government in consultation with the concerned Ministries/Departments.

Potato for Mid-day Meal

3130. SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to feed millions of malnourished children with genetically modified potatoes through the free mid-day meal programme in schools;

(b) if so, whether it is a better food as compared to natural food items; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Transgression of LAC by China

3131. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chinese army transgressed the LAC recently;

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

(c) the details of the action taken by the Government to curb such intrusion in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA): (a) to (c) The resolution of the boundary question between India and China is outstanding. The two sides also have differences in perception of the Line of Actual Control (LAC) in the India-China border areas. Both sides carry out patrolling activity in the India-China border areas. Transgressions of the LAC are taken up through diplomatic channels and at border personnel meetings/flag meetings.

India and China seek a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable settlement of the boundary question through peaceful consultations. An Agreement on the Maintenance

of Peace and Tranquility along the Line of Actual Control in the India-China Border Areas was signed in 1993 and a second Agreement on Confidence Building Measures in the Military Field along the Line of Actual Control in the India-China Border Areas was signed in 1996. These two agreements provide an institutional framework for the maintenance of peace and tranquility in the border areas.

During Prime Minister's visit to China in June 2003, it was agreed that pending an ultimate boundary settlement, the two countries would work together to maintain peace and tranquility in their border areas, and continue to implement the agreements signed for this purpose, including the clarification of the LAC.

Government remains vigilant and takes all necessary and appropriate measures to safeguard the sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of India.

[*English*]

Second Phase Modernisation of Madrasas

3132. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from the State Governments particularly from Orissa for the second phase modernisation of Madarasas;

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

(c) the total amount likely to be released for the purpose; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information has been indicated in the statement enclosed.

(c) The proposals are scrutinized in accordance with provisions of the scheme and funds are released after the Grant-in-Aid Committee considers these proposals and gives its recommendations.

(d) Questions does not arise.

Statement

(Amount in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Proposals received
1.	Madhya Pradesh	205.88
2.	Andhra Pradesh	7.67
3.	Uttar Pradesh	18.66
4.	Manipur	16.86
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	24.55
6.	Orissa (for the year 2001-2002 and 2002-2003)	185.20
7.	Tripura	48.96
Total		507.78

*[Translation]***Out of Turn Telephone Connections
from MP Quota**

3133. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision to sanction telephone connections on priority basis from the quota of Members of Parliament;

(b) if so, whether telephone connections have not been provided to a large number of people from the said quota in Darbhanga telecom district;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. From the year 2000 onwards 353 sanctions have been received out of which 239 have been provided telephone connections. The remaining 114 applicants have also been offered telephones based on Wireless in Local Loop technology and will be provided the same on getting their acceptance.

**Reservation Quota for SC/ST/OBC in
Educational Institutes**

3134. SHRI BAL KRISHNA CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the reserved seats for the candidates belonging to Other Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the educational, engineering institutions under the control of HRD ministry;

(b) whether the said reservation is also applicable to the Post Graduate courses; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) 15% seats for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and 7.5% seats for candidates belonging to Scheduled Tribes are reserved in the educational, engineering institutions.

(b) and (c) For PG courses relaxed criterion is used for candidates belonging to SCs/STs.

*[English]***Guidelines for Loan/Grant**

3135. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued some guidelines for loans, financial assistance and grant-in-aid for various projects/schemes in special and non-special category States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some State have registered their protest in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Central Assistance for the Annual Plans of States released as loans and grants for various projects/schemes comprises of Normal Central Assistance (NCA), Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for Externally Aided Projects (EAPs) and ACA for Special and Other Programmes. While allocation of NCA is based on the Gadgil Formula as approved by the National Development Council (NDC) in December, 1991, allocation of ACA for EAPs and ACA for Special and Other Programmes are based on the specific Guidelines for each of these Programmes.

(c) and (d) States have been raising, at various National Development Council (NDC) meetings, divergent views on this subject. While the advanced States have sought higher weightage for performance, the less advanced States have sought higher weightage for backwardness. Hence, in the absence of consensus amongst the states, it may be difficult to take a view on this subject. However, the availability of funds to States for projects/schemes and its effective utilization and progress in implementation is ensured through Progress Reports, Utilization Certificates and periodic review meetings/official visits to the States by the Commission/ Ministries and Departments.

Rape Crisis Intervention Centres

3136. SHRI A.C. JOS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rape Crises Intervention Centres, New Delhi, received many complaints of assault and rape during the period of 2002-03; and

(b) if so, the details and the status of the cases thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Boosting IT Sector

3137. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether IT Sector has made any plans to increase its contribution in revenues by boosting product company, services company or business process company;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the contribution of these product company, services company and business process company to Indian economy at present;

(d) whether there are challenges to our IT sector from China, South Korea, Japan and US; and

(e) if so, the effective measures adopted to counter these challenges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The growth targets of the Indian IT sector are given in the enclosed statement I.

(c) Details of the Indian Electronic and IT Production during the last three years are enclosed as statement II.

(d) and (e) There are no challenges to India from these countries in software and services exports. However, in order to compete in Hardware sector, Government has taken various effective steps to promote the IT Hardware industry as per the details enclosed as statement III.

Statement I

Growth Targets of the IT sector

	(Rs. in Crores)	
Year	Software	Hardware
2003-04	96000	45000
2004-05	128000	52000
2005-06	168000	60000
2006-07	213000	69000

Statement II

Electronic and IT production for the last three years

	(Rs. in Crores)	
Year	Software	Hardware
2000-01	37750	30700
2001-02	47374	32750
2002-03	59900	37500

Statement III**Steps taken by the Government to promote the Electronics/IT Hardware sector**

1. Export Promotion Capital Goods scheme (EPCG) has been rationalised and extended uniformly to all sectors without any threshold limit, on payment of 5% customs duty. The Export Obligation under the scheme shall now be linked to the duty saved and shall be 8 times the duty saved on capital goods imported, to be fulfilled over a period of 8 years. Import of capital goods upto 10 years old and import of capital goods pre-production and post-production facilities has also been permitted under the scheme. Import of spares has also been permitted to facilitate upgradation of existing plant and machinery.
2. Approvals for all foreign direct investment proposals relating to the Information Technology Sector, with the exception of Business-to-consumer (B2C) e-commerce are under the automatic route.
3. Electronics Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) and Software Technology Park (STP) Schemes are implemented under the aegis of the Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, through a single window mechanism of the Inter-Ministerial Standing Committee (IMSC).
4. With a view to achieve a share of 1% of global trade and accelerated growth in exports, "Electronic Hardware" has been declared as one of the thrust sectors in the new EXIM Policy applicable w.e.f. 1.4.2003.
5. EOU/EHTP/STP units are required to be only positive net foreign exchange earner and there is no minimum export performance requirement. Net Foreign Exchange Earnings (NFE) shall be calculated cumulatively for a period of five years from the commencement of production.
6. Supplies of Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1) items and notified zero duty telecom/electronic items in the Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) by EHTP/Export Oriented Unit (EOU) units will be counted for the purpose of fulfillment of positive NFE.
7. DTA access upto 50% of the FOB value of export is permitted for electronics hardware units under EOU/EHTP schemes and the software units under EOU/STP schemes at 50% of applicable duty.
8. 100% depreciation has been made available to computers and computer peripherals over a period of 3 years for all types of electronic units under EOU/EHTP/STP/SEZ schemes.
9. Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are being set up to enable hassle free manufacturing and trading for export purpose. Sales from Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) to SEZs will be treated as export. This has entitled domestic suppliers to Drawback/DEPB benefits, CST exemption and Service Tax exemption. Domestic sales by SEZ units have been exempted from SAD (Special Additional Duty).
10. The Depreciation on Computers is allowed @ 60%.
11. In the Budget 2003-04, the peak rate of customs duty has been reduced from 30% to 25%, customs duty has been reduced on Indicator Panels incorporating Liquid Crystal Devices (LCD) and their parts from 10% to 0%, cash dispensers from 30% to 15%, parts (including populated Printed Circuit Boards (PCBs) of digital still image video cameras from 15% to 10%, Ceramic dielectric single layer capacitor from 15% to 10%, Routers, Modems and Fixed Wireless Terminals from 15% to 10% and Optical fibre cables from 25% to 20%. Customs duty has been reduced on 27 categories of capital goods (around 300 sub-items) for manufacture of electronic components from 15% to 10%.
 - Customs duty on Computers and Peripherals continues @ 15% and all storage devices, integrated circuits, microprocessors, data display tubes and deflection components of colour monitors continue at 0%. Customs duty on stepper motors for computers/printers continues at 0%, floppy diskette and unrecorded magnetic media continue at 10% and ink cartridges, ribbon assembly, ribbon gear assembly, ribbon gear carriage for use in printers for computers continue at 5%. The concessional rate of customs duty @ 5% for specified raw materials for the electronics industry (168 items) continues. Tools, moulds and dies for electronics industry continue at 15%. The concessional rate of customs duty @ 0% for specified capital goods for manufacture of semiconductors continues.

- Customs duty on Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1) items of WTO (IT and Telecom products) continues @ 10%/15%, parts of the Telecom continue @ 5%, parts, components and accessories of mobile handsets including cellular telephones continue at 0%. Customs duty of 5% on telecom equipment for basic services, cellular services, etc. has been extended by one year. This exemption was to lapse on 1.3.2003.
12. In the Budget 2003-04, Central Excise Duty on Monochrome TVs has been rationalized to 8% with CENVAT. Earlier, it was 4% without CENVAT and 16% with CENVAT. Central Excise Duty levied @ 8% on Populated PCBs for B&W TVs with CENVAT. Central Excise Duty on watches and clocks of retail sales prices not exceeding Rs. 500 per piece levied @ 8% with CENVAT. Pre-loaded software on PCs, Audio CDs, Cellular Phones, Radio trunking terminals, Portable receivers for calling, alerting or paging; parts, components and accessories of mobile handsets including cellular phones have been exempted from excise duty.
 13. Second hand capital goods upto 10 years old are freely importable.
 14. EOU/EHTP units are eligible for Income Tax exemption on export profits, upto 2010, in terms of Sections 10A and 10B of the Income Tax Act.
 15. Exemption of withholding tax on interest on External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) is available to the IT sector.
 16. Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) rate will be same for a product whether exported as Completely Built-up Units (CBU) or in Completely Knocked Down (CKD)/Semi Knocked Down (SKD) condition.
 17. Threshold limit for obtaining "Export House" status reduced to Rs. 5 crores from Rs. 15 crores for Small Scale Industry, tiny sector, cottage sector, units located in North East States/Sikkim/J&K; exporters exporting to countries in Latin America/CIS/Sub Sahara Africa and units having ISO 9000 (Series) status. The status holders are eligible for the following new/special facilities:
 - 100% retention of foreign exchange in Exchange Earners' Foreign Currency (EEFC) account;
 - Enhancement in normal repatriation period from 180 days to 360 days.
 18. Tax holiday under provisions of Section 80-IA of the Income Tax Act (Infrastructure Status) has been extended to Internet Service Providers (ISPs) and Broadband Network providers.
 19. With a view to give a boost to the manufacturing sector, a deduction of a further sum of 15% of the actual cost of machinery or plant acquired and installed after 31.3.2002 in case of new industrial undertaking or substantial expansion by an existing industrial undertaking has been allowed. The amendment will take effect from 1.4.2003 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 2003-04 and subsequent years.
 20. To encourage re-location of industries to India, plant and machineries would be permitted to be imported without a licence, where the depreciated value of such relocating plants exceeds Rs. 50 crores.
 21. To induce more investment for Research and Development activities, a weighted deduction of 125% on the sums paid to any university, college or an institution or a Scientific research association for the purposes of scientific, social or statistical research is available.
 22. For reduction of transaction time for export/import clearances, Ministry of Civil Aviation has introduced the scheme of 'Know-Shippers' for doing away with the 24 hours cooling off period.
 23. Two shifts have been introduced on week days and single shift on holidays at the Air Cargo Complexes at Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Delhi and Goa.
 24. Information Technology Act 2000 dealing with Cyber Security, Cyber Crime and other information security related legal aspects is in place to encourage expansion of e-commerce through internet.

Licence for Mobile Service

3138. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Reliance and Tata Industry have been given licence for all mobile services through WLL;

(b) if so, the details of terms and conditions specified by the Government;

(c) whether the Government have been informed regarding any violation of the above mentioned terms and conditions during the last two years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) No, Sir. As per license conditions for Basic Service Providers, these service providers are permitted to provide wireless in local loop (WLL) services with limited mobility within short Distance Charging Area (SDCA).

(b) **As per clause 2.2 (c) (I)**, of the terms and conditions of the licence agreement "The LICENSEE is allowed to provide mobility to its subscribers with wireless Access Systems but limited to the local area *i.e.* Short Distance Charging Area (SDCA) in which the subscriber is registered. While deploying such systems, the LICENSEE has to follow the numbering plan of the respective SDCA within which the service is provided and it should not be possible to authenticate and work with the subscriber terminal equipment in SDCAs other than the one in which it is registered. The system shall also be so engineered to ensure that hand over of the subscriber does not take place from one SDCA to another SDCA while communicating". **As per clause 2.2 (c) (III)**. Further such system shall be engineered to be connected to Telephone Exchange of Short Distance Charging area (SDCA) on access Network protocol based on National standards for V5.2 as prescribed by Telecom Engineering Center or an approved improved version with latest technology.

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

Central Social Welfare Board

3139. SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Social Welfare Board has slashed down the number of programmes being

implemented under the Border Area Project in West Bengal and the funds are being reduced accordingly since 1998; and

(b) if so, the programmes originally implemented under the BAP and the details of the programmes slashed down and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA): (a) The Central Social Welfare Board has not slashed down the number of programmes under Border Area Project in West Bengal. However, the budget for supplies to centres has been reduced from the year 1996-97.

(b) In the Border Area Projects, the activities like medicines, craft and recreational material, balwadi, social education, supplies of food and uniform for children are undertaken.

The programme has not been slashed down under Border Area Projects.

[Translation]

Mobile Service in the Districts

3140. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts in the country approved for providing mobile service;

(b) the time by which the aforesaid service is likely to be provided in the remaining areas; and

(c) the amount allocated for the purpose alongwith the position in regard to the equipments needed for it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (c) Sir, for providing Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS), the country has been divided into four Metro City Service Areas and 19 Telecom Circle Services Areas (total 23 Service Areas). As per the terms and conditions of the License Agreement for CMTS, an operator for Metro City Service Area is required to cover 90% of the Service Area within one year. In Telecom Circle Service Area an operator is required to cover 10% of District Headquarters in the Service Area within one year and 50% of District Headquarters within

three years. The Licensee is also permitted to cover any other town in a district in lieu of the District Headquarter. The choice of District Headquarters/towns to be covered and further expansion beyond 50% District Headquarters/towns shall lie with the Licensee depending on their business decision.

There is no mandatory requirement for 100% coverage of the Service Area. The operators have also not been instructed to cover specific districts/cities/towns within the Service area. The choice of the areas to be covered within the Service Areas depends on the commercial/business decision of the Licensees. Presently 25 Companies have 78 CMTS licensees in total for providing CMTS in 23 Serviced Areas.

According to the information available, at present CMTS is available in 481 District Headquarters (DHQs) apart from various other towns and cities. The Cellular operators are planning to cover all the DHQs with CMTS in a phased manner as per their own decision. The investment made and equipment required to be installed by a CMTS operator therefore varies according to their business plans. The Government is not allocating any amount for the same.

[English]

Hostels Facilities In Delhi University

3141. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is a hostel crunch in Delhi University and the students are forced to look for shelter outside;

(b) if so, the number of hostels for boys and girls separately alongwith the capacity of each hostel, hostel-wise;

(c) the total requirement of hostel accommodation as on date;

(d) the reasons for not constructing required number of hostels in North and South Campuses;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide desired number of hostels with facilities for lunch, dinner etc.;

(f) whether it is a fact that the rents outside are exceptionally high and has given room for the private hostels owners to dictate terms; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (g) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

PG Courses in Medical Colleges

3142. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of PG courses both recognized and unrecognized in various medical colleges in the country as on March 31, 2003, State-wise;

(b) the number of inspections conducted in regard to recognition of PG Courses by MCI, college-wise and State-wise, during the last three years;

(c) the number of PG Courses in respect of which the medical colleges having rectified the deficiencies as pointed out by the inspection teams of MCI and fulfilled all the criteria are awaiting final recognition orders from MCI particularly with reference to AP; and

(d) the reasons for inordinate delay in giving recognition to PG Courses despite colleges fulfilling all requirements?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) The postgraduate medical courses recognised by the Central Government from time to time under section 11(2) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 are added to the Schedule to the Act by a notification in the Official Gazette. Besides in the said Schedule, the particulars of the recognised medical qualifications College and State-wise are also available in the website of the Ministry [www.mohfw.nic.in/Department of Health/Medical Education & Training](http://www.mohfw.nic.in/Department%20of%20Health%20Medical%20Education%20&%20Training).

There are a number of courses run by various Institutions in the country which have been granted permission to start under 10A of the Act after the coming into force of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1993. These courses will be granted recognition under section 11(2) of the Act and when the first batch of students take final year examination subject to fulfillment of the provisions of the Act and on the recommendation of Medical Council of India (MCI). There are also a number of postgraduate courses started by some of the

Institutions prior to the commencement of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1993 with the approval of the respective State Governments and the Universities which are yet to be recognised by Central Government. The MCI do not maintain data on such courses. However, recognition to such courses under section 11(2) of the Act is granted by the Central Government after obtaining the recommendation of MCI as and when the Colleges concerned apply to it through the affiliating University.

(b) to (d) As per information received from the Medical Council of India, in the last three years the Council has conducted 613 inspections for recognition of the postgraduate qualifications in respect of various institutions in India. The Postgraduate Committee of the Council, after considering the inspection reports, points out deficiencies in respect of 57 courses of the medical colleges in Andhra Pradesh. Out of the 57 courses, the Council has recommended for grant of recognition to 12 courses after considering the report of rectification of deficiencies received from the authorities concerned. In respect of the remaining 45 courses the authorities concerned are yet to submit the report of rectification of deficiencies to the Council.

Opening of New Engineering Colleges

3143. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) whether the All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) propose not to permit the opening of new engineering colleges in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether a number of State Governments have requested the AICTE for the opening of new engineering colleges; and

(d) if so, the number of such requests from the State Governments pending with the AICTE, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As per the information furnished by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), no request is pending with them as appropriate decisions have been taken in all the cases.

Disinvestment of MSTC

3144. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Disinvestment Commission had taken a decision on May 5, 2003 to sell out 100% Share of MSTC along with its fully owned subsidiary M/s. Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited whose performance is quite excellent and has been performing without any financial assistance from the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the interest of the employees of this organization is proposed to be protected?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) The Disinvestment Commission in its 11th Report (July 1999) examined the case of MSTC. The Commission inter-alia observed that the State trading, widely prevalent earlier, had been gradually phased out in most countries and this has led to loss of significant market opportunities for the Government owned trading companies in India. The Commission felt that no public purpose would be served by maintaining MSTC under the Government ownership and, therefore, the Commission classified MSTC as no-core. The Commission recommended sale of entire Government of India's holding in MSTC along with MSTC's holding in Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited. (FSNL). The Commission also recommended that in the event of no investors being interested in the company, there would be no option but to close down the operations of MSTC.

(c) Protection of employees' interest is an integral part of the disinvestment policy. Adequate provisions are made in the Transactions Agreements entered into at the time of Strategic Sale, to ensure that there is no retrenchment of employees for one year after disinvestment and where necessary, Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) is implemented only in accordance with the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) guidelines or the VRS which was prevailing in the company prior to disinvestment, whichever is more beneficial for the employees.

Engineering Colleges

3145. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN:
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

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

(a) whether Competent Authority has recognised a few engineering colleges in Kerala under private self financing professional colleges recently;

(b) if so, the details of total seats and seats available on the basis of merit in the private self financing professional colleges, category-wise, as on date;

(c) the total number of proposals received by the A.I.C.T.E. for starting new Engineering Institutes during the current year before and after the cut off date from various States, State-wise;

(d) the total number of proposals considered and approved State-wise;

(e) whether any proposal received after cut off date approved; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (f) As per the information furnished by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), they have granted approval for establishment of 10 new private self financing Engineering Colleges in the State of Kerala for the year 2003-04. The total annual intake of seats in all the private self financing Engineering Colleges in the State of Kerala is 10,040. As per the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of *T.M.A. Pai Foundation Vs State of Karnataka and others*, there shall be no 'Payment' or 'Free' Category of seats in Professional Institutes. Details of proposals received and approval granted by AICTE for starting new Engineering Colleges for the year 2003-04 are given in the statement enclosed. No proposal received after the cut-off date was approved by AICTE.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of proposal received	Number of approval received
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	88	03
2.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	00	00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	00	00
4.	Assam	01	00
5.	Bihar	01	00
6.	Chandigarh	00	01*
7.	Chhattisgarh	10	00
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	00	00
9.	Daman & Diu	00	00
10.	Delhi	12	01
11.	Goa	00	00
12.	Gujarat	28	01
13.	Haryana	08	03
14.	Himachal Pradesh	04	02
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	01	00
16.	Jharkhand	14	01
17.	Karnataka	05	02
18.	Kerala	24	10
19.	Lakshadweep	00	00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	69	10
21.	Maharashtra	15	00
22.	Manipur	00	00
23.	Meghalaya	00	00
24.	Mizoram	00	00
25.	Nagaland	01	00
26.	Orissa	32	00
27.	Pondicherry	00	00

1	2	3	4
28.	Punjab	10	06
29.	Rajasthan	19	08
30.	Sikkim	00	00
31.	Tamil Nadu	14	01
32.	Tripura	00	00
33.	Uttaranchal	05	00
34.	Uttar Pradesh	15	00
35.	West Bengal	32	07
Total		408	56

*Carry forward proposal

[Translation]

Corruption in BSNL

3146. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether corruption is rampant in the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.;

(b) if so, the number of officers and employees caught taking bribes;

(c) whether the Government have taken any action against them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Expansion of Telecom Services

3147. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any plan to expand telecom services in the urban and rural areas in the country especially in cellular and limited mobility fund during the Tenth Plan;

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

(c) the amount of investment proposed to be made thereon;

(d) the specific expansion and development plan proposed to be implemented in the State of Orissa in general and scheduled districts in particular; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN):

Reply in respect of BSNL (Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited):

(a) and (b) Government PSU (Public Sector Undertaking) BSNL has planned to add 367.67 lakh DELS (Direct Exchange Lines) including 223.84 lakh mobile phones and 62.93 lakh WLL (Wireless in Local Loop) phones during Tenth Five Year plan subject to availability of resources. Since circle-wise plan is prepared on yearly basis, the circle-wise details for the current year 2003-04 is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) The proposed Tenth Five Year Plan outlay for BSNL is Rs. 66,412 crores out of which Cellular and Limited Mobility is estimated to be Rs. 32,599 crores.

(d) and (e) In Orissa, BSNL has planned to provide 37000 connections on wired line, 10,000 new connections on WLL and 90,000 cellular mobile connections during 2003-04 covering all the district.

Reply in respect of MTNL (Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited):

(a) and (b) Government PSU MTNL has planned to add Switching capacity of 8.12 Lakhs in Delhi and 3.1 lakhs in Mumbai during 10th Five Year Plan which includes 6.6 lakhs of WLL (Wireless in Local Loop) capacity and 12.75 lakhs of Mobile capacity.

(c) MTNL has planned to invest Rs. 5955.46 crores during the 10th Plan period excluding expansion in new service area abroad and National Acquisition and National and International Long Distance operations for which Rs. 6000 Crores are separately earmarked.

(d) and (e) Not applicable.

Statement**Circle-wise Tentative Targets for Landline, Mobile and WLL connections during 2003-04**

Name of Circle	Target for Landline	Target for Mobile connections	Target of WLL connections	Total Target
Andaman & Nicobar	1500	2000	0	3500
Andhra Pradesh	9000	350000	90000	449000
Assam	30000	38000	15000	83000
Bihar	135000	60000	60000	255000
Chhattisgarh	10000	30000	18000	58000
Gujarat	15000	300000	109000	424000
Haryana	70000	80000	73000	223000
Himachal Pradesh	35000	20000	20000	75000
Jammu & Kashmir	30000	40000	9500	79500
Jharkhand	36000	40000	20000	96000
Karnataka	65000	220000	100000	385000
Kerala	295000	220000	285000	800000
Madhya Pradesh	36000	70000	70000	176000
Maharashtra	75000	300000	221000	596000
North East-I	13000	50000	6500	69500
North East-II	5500	.	9000	14500
Orissa	37000	90000	10000	137000
Punjab	52000	220000	117000	389000
Rajasthan	72000	120000	105000	297000
Tamilnadu	50000	180000	75000	305000
Uttaranchal	23000	40000	10000	73000
Uttar Pradesh (East)	45000	150000	76000	271000
Uttar Pradesh (West)	65000	130000	50000	245000
West Bengal	135000	80000	70000	285000
Kolkata	40000	70000	22000	132000
Chennai	20000	100000	20000	140000
BSNL Total	1400000	3000000	1661000	6061000

*Included with North East-I.

Note: 1. Maharashtra includes Goa and excludes MTNL Mumbai.

2. North East-I circle includes Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura.

Mismanagement in Examination

3148. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received complaints from Members of Parliament regarding the gross mismanagement in conducting the examination of All India Engineering Entrance Tests and Other All India level entrance examinations by the Central Board of Secondary Education;

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

(c) whether it is a fact that many aspiring students living in southern and eastern part of the country could not get their roll numbers in time or whose applications got lost in CBSE's Delhi Office;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government have conducted any inquiry into this matter;

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government propose to establish regional offices of CBSE on Zonal basis like Southern Zone, Eastern Zone, etc.;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) Yes, Sir. A complaint dated 9th May 2003 signed by Honourable Members of Parliament was received by the CBSE on 12th June, 2003.

(b) The complaint was in regard to the non-receipt of admit cards by some of the candidates who applied from Kerala for All India Engineering Entrance Examination 2003 scheduled to be held on 11th May, 2003.

(c) No Sir. It is further submitted that the CBSE in its Information Bulletin of AIEEE had notified that in case admit card is not received by 22nd April 2003, the applicant should write/contact the Board with proof of submission of application from for issue of admit cards. Accordingly, 11188 candidates contacted the CBSE and they were issued admit cards. no candidate furnishing

proof of having submitted application from AIEEE 2003 to the CBSE was deprived of appearing in the AIEEE Examination, 2003.

(d) Does not arise in view of above.

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

(f) and (g) CBSE has already six regional offices at Chennai, Guwahati, Chandigarh, Allahabad, Ajmer and Delhi.

(h) Question does not arise.

Srilankan Phone Racket

3149. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Sri Lankan gang allegedly made millions of rupees by running illegal phone exchange in Chennai to facilitate their clients to make international calls at local call rates by breaking into satellite codes and by-passing the BSNL exchange as reported in the Lokmat Times, dated July 12, 2003;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the loss caused to BSNL thereby;

(c) whether the Government have made any investigation in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof including the alleged modus operandi of the racket and the persons apprehended in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) As per FIR with Chennai city Police there was an illegal phone racket running in Chennai.

(b) Raid conducted by Chennai Police on receipt of telephonic information by them. Loss to BSNL not known as investigation is going on.

(c) No, awaiting the report from Police authorities.

(d) Three persons arrested. The case is still under investigation by Chennai City Police.

[*Translation*]

Expiry of Licence of I.T. Companies

3150. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether licence period of the various information technology companies operating in the country has lapsed;

(b) whether licence period relating to customs, insurance of buildings and custom free imported goods has also lapsed;

(c) if so, the extent of revenue loss caused to the Government as a result of this;

(d) whether certain I.T. Companies are working in arbitrary manner and flouting the rules and procedure set by the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) There is no Industrial Licensing required in IT companies.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No such case has been reported to the Department of Information Technology.

(e) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Government Investment in VSNL

3151. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Government's holding in VSNL;

(b) whether Tata's decision to transfer/invest Rs. 1200 crores of VSNL in Tata Group Company at higher valuation would not be considered as Government investment;

(c) if so, the details of the department's reaction thereto;

(d) whether market valuation of Government stake in VSNL has suffered; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) Sir, Government hold 26.12% stake (7,44,46,885 shares) of the paid up capital of Rs. 285 crores (28,50,00,000 shares of face value Rs. 10 each) of the company.

(b) and (c) Sir, the valuation of share of Tata Tele Services, a Tata Group company was taken at par with its face value. Further, only Rs. 835.80 crores were agreed to be invested over a period of 7 years. For the first 4 years an amount of Rs. 636.80 crores will be invested and remaining amount as per the time table and mode to be decided mutually between VSNL and Tata Tele services.

(d) and (e) Sir, share price of VSNL has been varying in line with market forces and has followed general trend of all shares and particularly in Telecom and IT Sectors.

Container Terminals at Mumbai

3152. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are two container terminals at Mumbai, one being run JNPT and another by privately owned P&O Management;

(b) whether the JNPT propose to offer a new container terminal to private operators and has called for bids;

(c) if so, whether the P&O Management has been disqualified by JNPT for bidding for the new terminal;

(d) whether the P&O terminal at Mumbai is considered as most efficient and economically operative by the shipping industry; and

(e) if so, the reasons for their disqualification by JNPT?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI):

(a) There are, at present, two container terminals at Jawaharlal Nehru Port, Navi Mumbai. One container terminal is managed and operated by the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) itself and the other one is managed and operated by a private company, namely, Nhava Sheva International Container Terminal Private Limited (NSICT) controlled by P&O Australia Ports Pty Limited on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis under a License Agreement with the JNPT.

(b) It has been decided to redevelop the existing Bulk Terminal at Jawaharlal Nehru Port as a Container Terminal on BOT basis. Out of 12 parties who submitted their applications in response to the 'Request for Qualification' notice issued by JNPT for this project, the Port Trust has short-listed 10 parties for participation in the bids and invited proposals from them.

(c) to (e) The existing private Container Terminal Operator at Jawaharlal Nehru Port *i.e.* Nhava Sheva International Container Terminal Private Limited, its parent company and any other company belonging to its group has been excluded from the bidding process for the project mentioned at (b) above in the interest of promoting intra-port competition and preventing private monopoly/concentration of power in a single private party.

In the absence of authentic, reliable and verifiable common parameters which could form the basis for measurement of comparative efficiency and operational economy, any comparison, in absolute terms, between different terminals will not be tenable.

[Translation]

Garuda and Dolphin Services

3153. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Garuda and Dolphin Mobile services have not been popular;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to make the same competitive and popular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) Sir, people are showing keen interest in Garuda and Dolphin Mobile services of MTNL.

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

(c) MTNL has taken following measures to make its Cellular Services more competitive and popular:-

(i) An affordable tariff, which is better than other cellular operators in Delhi and Mumbai.

(ii) Additional franchises have been appointed in National Capital Region (NCR) towns and customer care centres have been opened to facilitate customers in NCR towns.

(iii) Additional Value Added Services like Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) services, roaming to pre-paid customers in selected network etc. have been planned to be introduced shortly.

[English]

US aid to Pakistan

3154. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCIINDIA:
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United States has promised a \$ 3 billion package for Pakistan, including military aid;

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

(c) whether the supply of arms to Pakistan by US in the name of combating terrorism is extended as an incentive for the help provided to US by Pakistan during Iraq war;

(d) if so, whether India's Foreign Secretary had sought clarifications from the US leaders about the quantum of aid and the types of defence items that may be supplied under it;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the US aid package to Pakistan is of great concern to India;

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

(h) whether any protest has been lodged with the US in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) Following the meeting between President George W. Bush and President Musharraf at Camp David on 24 June 2003, President Bush announced that he will work with the United States Congress on a \$3 billion assistance package for Pakistan. According to details announced by the U.S. Administration, the United States is considering this assistance over five years, at about \$ 600 million per year, starting from the U.S. fiscal year 2005 (01.10.2004 to 30.9.2005), about half in economic assistance and half in military aid through its Foreign Military Financing Programme.

(c) President Bush expressed appreciation for Pakistan's support in the war on terrorism and announced that the proposed aid package was "to help advance security and economic opportunity for Pakistan's citizens".

(d) The proposed U.S. aid to Pakistan came up in Foreign Secretary's meetings with senior U.S. officials in Washington D.C. in July 2003.

(e) The U.S. Administration says that details of economic and military aid have not been worked out. It has clarified, however, that new F16 aircraft would not be given to Pakistan under this programme. Government understands that economic and military aid to Pakistan would have to be appropriated by the United States Congress. The U.S. Administration has also stated that for Pakistan to receive the proposed aid, the United States would have to be satisfied that Pakistan is "working vigorously with us in the war against terrorism, is working vigorously to ensure that there is no onward proliferation and is moving smartly towards democracy".

(f) Government will monitor the actual size and nature of U.S. assistance to Pakistan to assess its implications for India.

(g) to (i) It is for the United States to define its relationship with Pakistan. However, Government has consistently conveyed to the United States its expectation that the impact on India's security will be taken into account while deciding on military assistance to Pakistan.

MARR Equipment

3155. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether BSNL acquired 23,070 MARR equipment costing Rs. 184.56 crores during 1998 to March 2000;

(b) whether the Union Government had given a directive not to acquire MARR equipment; and

(c) if so, the reasons for procuring the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) The 1718 systems of 2/15 and 1467 systems of 4/36 MARR equipment amounting to Rs. 144.26 crores were ordered from 1.1.97 to till date. The details are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir. the directions from PM Office were issued to stop the procurement of MARR equipment.

(c) All the suppliers were issued short closures notice of their purchase order. M/s Indian Telephone Industries purchase order was also short closed during the currency of original delivery schedule. Due to requirement of 128 Terminals of MARR systems for Madhya Pradesh and Assam and also to fulfil the contractual obligation. M/s Indian Telephone Industries being a public sector undertaking of Department of Telecom was allowed to supply the above equipment as per decision of Telecom Commission.

Statement

MARR Systems Procured since the Year 1997

Sl.No.	PO No. & Date	Vendor's Name	Qty		PO Value (Rs.)
			2/15 MARR	4/36 MARR	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	MT/PO/83/96-97 dt. 6.1.97	M/s ITI Ltd.	225	225	269781975

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	MT/PO/84/96-97 dt. 14.1.97	M/s United Telecom Ltd. Bangalore	0	50	45511200
3.	MT/PO/91/96-97 dt. 22.1.97	M/s Shyam Telecom	0	250	227556000
4.	MT/PO/100/96-97 dt. 4.2.97 (E.O.)	M/s Hindustan Elect. Tech.	0	2	1638400
5.	MT/PO/113/96-97 dt. 26.2.97 (E.O.)	M/s Kaveri Telecom Ltd.	8	0	2053736
6.	MT/PO/124/96-97 dt. 27.3.97 (E.O.)	M/s Phoenix Tech.	0	2	952800
7.	MT/PO/126/96-97 dt. 31.3.97 (E.O.)	M/s Kaveri Telecom Ltd.	0	2	952800
8.	MT/PO/46/97-98 dt. 1.10.97	M/s HTL Ltd.	290	222	197401254
9.	MT/PO/47/97-98 dt. 18.10.97	M/s UTL	250	195	172307305
10.	MT/PO/49/97-98 dt. 24.10.97	M/s Phoenix Tech.	110	—	25249995
11.	MT/PO/50/97-98 dt. 24.10.97	M/s GCEL	115	90	79438162
12.	MT/PO/51/97-98 dt. 24.11.97	M/s Technicom System	100	80	70101599
13.	MT/PO/52/97-98 dt. 24.11.97	M/s Shyam Telecom	0	105	61880513
14.	MT/PO/53/97-98 dt. 24.11.97	M/s Avantel Coms.	120	90	80585669
15.	MT/PO/54/97-98 dt. 24.11.97	M/s National Telecom	110	0	25249995
16.	MT/PO/55/97-98 dt. 28.11.97	M/s Anco Comms.	115	70	67651397
17.	MT/PO/56/97-98 dt. 3.12.97	M/s Binfo Elect.	125	90	81733616
18.	MT/PO/76/97-98 dt. 24.3.98	M/s ITI Ltd.	158	0	32641357
Total			1726	1473	1442687993

Border Area Projects

3156. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Social Welfare Board had introduced Border Area Projects in different States lying along the border of China, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan etc. with a view to develop the condition of the distressed border area people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Funds released for the said project in West Bengal by the CSWB have been very irregular and inadequate since 2000-2001;

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

(e) the steps being taken to ensure that the employees are paid their salary regularly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Subsequent to the Chinese aggression in the year 1962, the Central Social Welfare Board had initiated Border area Projects in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, West Bengal, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh (Presently the staff of Uttar Pradesh project have been merged with ICDS project in the State), Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Lakshadweep, Andaman & Nicobar. The objective behind setting up these Projects was to ensure emotional and cultural integration of the Border area population with the rest of the country. Under this programme, women and children in the remote Border areas are provided integrated welfare services like craft training, maternity and child welfare, social education, medical aid and balwadi services. In addition, recreation facilities are provided to adolescent boys and girls.

(c) to (e) The release are made to the projects through State Boards in 2-3 instalments every year. The concerning State Board make onward releases to the projects in the state. The expenditure on salaries is met both by the Central Welfare Board and State Government in the ratio of 2/3 and 1/3.

Regarding the status of release to the State of West Bengal, the details are as follows:

Year	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
2000-01	115.40	80.22
2001-02	106.54	98.03
2002-03	106.54	95.89

Some amount of the sanctioned funds have been withheld during these years due to the fact that the accounts of the projects were not settled and hence 100% release could not be made as per rules.

The Central Social Welfare Board has undertaken a drive to settle accounts of the projects.

[Translation]

National Council for Teachers Education

3157. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of resolutions passed during State Education Ministers' last Conference;

(b) whether the demand to bring National Council for Teachers' Education (NCTE) and State Administration under administrative control of the Union Government so as to make NCTE and teachers more congenial was also made in the conference; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) to (c) No matter relating to NCTE was discussed in the last conference of State Education Minister's convened by NCERT at Delhi, in December, 2002.

Poor People In the Country

3158. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of poor people in 1987, 1997, 1990 and 2000 separately in the country?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): The Planning Commission estimates poverty at national and state level from the large sample surveys on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. These surveys have been conducted during 1973-74, 1977-78, 1983, 1987-88, 1993-94 and 1999-2000. The estimates of number of poor for the years 1987-88, 1993-94 and 1999-2000 are given below.

Years	No. of poor (In lakhs)
1987-88	3070.49
1993-94	3203.68
1999-2000	2602.50

Disinvestment in Agricultural Sector

3159. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to explore the possibilities of disinvestment in agricultural sector with a view to improve the condition of farmers of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to formulate an action plan to consider the possibilities of disinvestment in agricultural sector; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) to (d) As per the disinvestment policy of the Government, all the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) which are non-strategic are to be disinvested on a case by case basis. PSUs in agricultural sector are not classified as strategic undertakings. The Disinvestment Commission has considered and submitted its report to Government on disinvestment of Government equity in respect of State Farms Corporation of India Ltd. (SFCIL) and National Seeds Corporation Ltd. (NSCL) in the month of April and May 2003 respectively. The Government has not taken

any decision on the recommendations of the Disinvestment Commission.

[English]

Mapping of Urban Areas

3160. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of space has undertaken mapping of urban areas using high resolution data;

(b) if so, the details of towns where the said mapping has been carried out, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the said project including the purpose of mapping?

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) At the request of various urban/town authorities, mapping of urban areas has been undertaken by National Remote Sensing Agency and Regional Remote Sensing Service Centres under the Department of Space using high-resolution satellite images and aerial photographs for various towns in the country.

(b) and (c) The details are given in the statement enclosed. The purpose of mapping was for planning the development of urban areas.

Statement

List of Town/Urban Areas where Urban Mapping has been carried out using high-resolution satellite images and aerial photographic data

State	Urban Areas
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	1. Hyderabad 2. Medak 3. Mahboobnagar 4. Warangal

1	2
	5. Chittoor
	6. Ramagundam
	7. Hindupur
	8. Nandyal
	9. Khammam
	10. Gudiwada
	11. Bhimavaram
Arunachal Pradesh	12. Itanagar-Naharlagan
Assam	13. Guwahati
Bihar	14. Gaya
	15. Chapra
Chandigarh	16. Chandigarh
Chhattisgarh	17. Raipur
Delhi	18. Delhi
Goa	19. Panaji
Gujarat	20. Ahmedabad
	21. Valsad
	22. Bharuch
	23. Surender Nagar
	24. Porbandar
	25. Veraval
Karnataka	26. Bangalore
	27. Mangalore
	28. Mysore
Kerala	29. Kochi
	30. Thiruvananthapuram
Haryana	31. Ambala
	32. Gurgaon
Himachal Pradesh	33. Hamirpur
	34. Mandi
Maharashtra	35. Mumbai
	36. Pimpri-Chinchwad

1	2
	37. Kalyan & Ulhas Nagar
	38. Sholapur
	39. Nanded
	40. Nagpur
	41. Ratnagiri
	42. Akola
	43. Aurangabad
	44. Pune
Madhya Pradesh	45. Indore
	46. Bhopal
Meghalaya	47. Shillong
Mizoram	48. Aizwal
Nagaland	49. Kohima
Orissa	50. Bhubaneswar
	51. Puri
Pondicherry	52. Pondicherry
Punjab	53. Muktsar
	54. Moga
Rajasthan	55. Ajmer
	56. Bikaner
	57. Kota
	58. Jodhpur
Sikkim	59. Gangtok
Tamil Nadu	60. Tindivanam
	61. Nagapatinam
	62. Karaikkudi
	63. Tiruchendur
	64. Rajapalayam
Tripura	65. Agartala
Uttar Pradesh	66. Agra
	67. Fiazabad

1	2
	68. Nainital
	69. Lucknow
Uttaranchal	70. Dehradun
West Bengal	71. Kolkata
	72. Asansol
	73. Siliguri

Overuse of Antibiotics

3161. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Health Organisation has advised the doctors to reduce prescribing antibiotics because their overuse is spreading drug resistance;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to educate the public on the adverse effect of overuse of antibiotics; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to ensure compliance with the advise of the World Health Organisation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) The World Organisation (WHO) advocates rational use of drugs as over use of antimicrobials may lead to increased antimicrobial resistance.

(b) and (c) Antibiotics are already covered under Schedule H to the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and are required to be sold against prescription only.

Translation of NCERT Books

3162. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a decision was taken in the 10th Meeting of IDA that translation of NCERT Books of 10th, 11th and 12th Standards into Tamil, Bengali and Telugu will be done by a High Powered Committee after obtaining approval from the Ministry of HRD;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that necessary approval for translation of NCERT Book has already been communicated by the Government to the A&N Administration; and

(c) if so, the period by which the printed books are likely to be made available to the students of this UT?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (c) As per information received from NCERT, it had granted copyright permission in February, 2003 to the A&N Islands Administration to translate and print NCERT textbooks in Tamil, Telugu and Bengali languages. It is for the UT Administration of Andaman & Nicobar Islands to make available, as quickly as possible, the printed books in these languages to the students studying in the A&N Islands.

Harassment of SC Scientists

3163. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any letter had been received in May, 2003 from a scientist belonging to Scheduled Caste and working in the Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology, CSIR regarding harassment/misbehavior and ill treatment by a Deputy Director;

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

(c) the action taken by the authority in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A letter dated 27.5.2003 was received from a scientist alleging harassment by Head Bioorganic division unit, primarily referring to the shifting of the complainant's seat. Director, IGIB has constituted a committee of senior scientists, including an SC/ST member, to look into all aspects of the complaint.

Improving Facilities and Research in ISM&H

3164. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for improving facilities and research in Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in the country;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any proposal for financial assistance for different States for improving Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy;

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard, State-wise; and

(d) the amount of Central assistance provided to the States for improving Indian Systems of Medicine during 2002-2003 and 2003-2004?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) The list of Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented by the Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in the Tenth Plan is enclosed as statement I.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Proposals received from various States and complete in all respects were considered by the Screening/Projects Selection Committee for approval. The State-wise details of funds released/approved during 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 so far are enclosed as statement II.

(d) An amount of Rs. 1417.19 lakhs was released to States during the year 2002-2003. An amount of Rs. 186.26 lakhs has been approved so far during the year 2003-2004.

Statement I

List of Centrally Sponsored Schemes Implemented by the Deptt. of ISM & H during Tenth Five Year Plan

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme (in brief)
1	2
(a)*	DEVELOPMENT OF INSTITUTIONS
1.	Development of ISM&H Under-Graduate Colleges
2.	Renovation and strengthening of ISM&H teaching hospitals.
3.	Establishment of computer laboratory in ISM&H colleges.
4.	Assistance to Post-Graduate Medical Education.

1	2
---	---

5. Upgradation of academic institutes to the status of State Model Institute of Ayurveda/Siddha/Unani/Homoeopathy..

6. Re-orientation training programme for ISM&H personnel.

(b) HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

1. Establishment of Specialized Therapy Center with hospitalization facility for Panchakarma/Kshar Sutra Therapy of Ayurveda or Regimental Therapy of Unani Medicine or Siddha or Yoga & Naturopathy or Homoeopathy.

2. Establishment of Speciality Clinic of ISM&H i.e. system specific outdoor treatment center.

3**. Ayurveda Park/Panchkarma in Hotels (Medical Tourism)

4. Setting up of ISM&H Wing in district allopathic hospitals-outdoor as well as indoor facility of one or two systems of ISM&H.

5**. Scheme for establishment of demonstrative ISM&H units for popularization of ISM&H.

6. (i) Supply of Essential Drugs to State Rural and Backward Area Dispensaries (ii) Pilot Scheme on 'Home Remedies Kit' for supply of drugs to rural areas.

(c) DRUGS QUALITY CONTROL

1. Strengthening of Drug Testing Laboratories (DTLs) for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic drugs of the State Governments/UTs.

2. Strengthening of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic Pharmacies of the State Governments/UTs for quality ISM&H drugs.

3. Use of modern technology and Biotechnology in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy drugs development.

4. Strengthening of State Drug Controllers of ISM&H, enforcement mechanism for quality control of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani (ASU) and Homoeopathic drugs in States.

5. Scheme for assisting Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) drug manufacturing units to strengthen in-

1	2
	house quality control section/drug testing laboratories to meet the requirements of Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP).
6.	Scheme for assistance to Ayurveda, Siddha & Unani (ASU) drug manufacturing units to improve their infrastructure to meet good manufacturing practices (GMP)-Schedule 'T' requirements.

Note: *Schemes yet to be approved by the CCEA.

**Schemes yet to be finalized.

Statement II

Statewise Funds Released/Approved Under Centrally Sponsored Schemes during 2002-2003 and 2003-04

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Amount Released during 2002-2003	Amount Approved so far during 2003-2004*
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	148.13	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16.05	8.50
3.	Assam	122.50	3.27
4.	Bihar	5.57	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	5.57	0.00
6.	Guajrat	59.57	0.00
7.	Haryana	20.57	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	149.43	0.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	14.25
10.	Jharkhand	5.57	0.00
11.	Karnataka	142.82	12.93
12.	Kerala	174.53	35.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	40.99	1.03
14.	Maharashtra	169.17	31.38
15.	Manipur	5.30	3.68

1	2	3	4
16.	Meghalaya	5.30	0.00
17.	Mizoram	0.00	2.50
18.	Nagaland	0.00	2.50
19.	Orissa	28.50	15.00
20.	Punjab	20.57	5.25
21.	Rajasthan	115.94	15.96
22.	Tamil Nadu	49.02	20.00
23.	Tripura	0.00	15.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	61.61	0.00
25.	Uttaranchal	30.57	0.00
26.	West Bengal	39.91	0.00
Total		1417.19	186.26

Note: *Amount approved by the Screening/Projects Selection Committee. Funds will be released to concerned institutions after approval of Finance Division.

New Health Programmes

3165. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have chalked out some new health programmes for the welfare of the people;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the budgetary allocation made in 2003-2004 for each programme and the details of the authorities to implement and execute such programmes?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Considering the need for providing specialized treatment to needy and poor people in the under-served areas, Government of India has launched a Scheme by the name "Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana". The Scheme envisages the following:-

(i) Setting up institutions on the pattern of AIIMS in certain under-served States. This Scheme has been inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister

by laying the foundation stone for one of such Institutes at Bhubaneswar on 15.7.2003.

- (ii) Upgrading existing institutions in certain remaining under-served States/regions to meet the demand for super speciality health services.
- (iii) Introduction of Janani Swastha Suraksha Yojana by augmenting and clubbing the existing schemes to reduce infant mortality rate and maternal mortality rate.
- (iv) Setting up of container based mobile hospital for providing emergency medical relief under Sanjivani Scheme.
- (v) "Universal Health Insurance Scheme" to provide health cover to the poor. This has already been launched by the Prime Minister on 14th July, 2003.

Further details regarding budgetary allocation, etc. are being worked out.

Condition of Health in India

3166. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware about the report on health in India as pointed out in the Human Development Report;

(b) if so, the Government's observations thereto; and

(c) the projections as per the study conducted by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The UNDP Report focuses on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which have been commonly accepted as a framework for measuring development progress. The health related goals which pertain to activities of D/o Health are combating Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and other major diseases and developing global partnership for development in order to ensure access to affordable essential drugs. Recognizing these areas of concern, the Government have set out goals for reducing mortality on account of malaria and tuberculosis and increasing access to affordable essential drugs and tackling the problem of HIV/AIDS. A statement giving the details of the health related MDGs along with Government's projection in this regard are enclosed.

Statement

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Goals outlined by the Government*

Goals 6-Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis

Target 7: Have halted by 2015, and begun to reverse, the spread of HIV/AIDS

Achieve Zero level growth of HIV/AIDS by 2007

Target 8: Have halted by 2015, and begun to reverse, the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

Reduce mortality by 50% on account of Malaria and tuberculosis by 2010

Goal 8: Develop a Global Partnership for Development

Access to affordable essential drugs

Target 17: In co-operation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable, essential drugs in developing countries

An attempt would be made at reviving the primary health care system by providing some essential drugs under the Central Government funding. Emphasis would be laid on building up an efficient and effective logistics system for the supply of drugs, vaccines & consumables based on need and utilization.

*Incorporates goals listed in the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-2007) & the National Health Policy (NHP) 2002.

MR. SPEAKER: The House Stands adjourned till 12 noon.

11.07 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

(At this stage, Shri Adhir Chowdhary and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I request you to go back to your seats. Let me run the House. There is a short notice question on Uniform Civil Code.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The Short Notice Question No. 1 listed for today is postponed and a new date for this would be fixed by the Chair later on.

...(*Interruptions*)

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Judicial Academy, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

of the National Judicial Academy, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7899/2003]

- (3) A copy of the Chandigarh Legal Services Authorities Rules, 1997 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. LD-97/9783 in Chandigarh Administration Gazette dated the 12th September, 1997 under sub-section (1) of section 30 of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7900/2003]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7919/2003]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Regional College of Engineering and Technology, Surat (Presently Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat), for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Regional College

- of Engineering and Technology, Surat (Presently Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat), for the year 2001-2002.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 7920/2003]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar, for the year 2001-2002.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 7921/2003]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Northern Region), Kanpur, for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Board of Apprenticeship Training (Northern Region), Kanpur, for the year 2001-2002.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 7922/2003]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 7923/2003]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) by the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 7924/2003]
- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, for the year 2001-2002.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, for the year 2001-2002.
- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 7925/2003]
- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 1994-95.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 1994-95.
- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 1995-96.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 1995-96.
- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.
- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 1996-97.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 1996-97.
- (20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.
- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 1997-98.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 1997-98.
- (22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.
- (23) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 1998-99.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 1998-99.
- (24) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (23) above.
- (25) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 1999-2000.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 1999-2000.
- (26) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (25) above.
- (27) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 2000-2001.
- (28) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (27) above.
- (29) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Indian Institute of Technology Act, 1961:-
- (i) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (ii) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 1994-1996, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 1996-1997, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iv) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 1997-1998, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (v) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 1998-1999, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (vi) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati, for the year 1999-2000, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (30) Six statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (29) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7926/2003]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) Copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 508(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th June, 2003 containing corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. 382(E) dated 28th May, 2002 issued under section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7927/2003]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MNJ Institute of Oncology and Regional Cancer Centre, Hyderabad, for the year 1997-1998, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MNJ Institute of Oncology and Regional Cancer Centre, Hyderabad, for the year 1997-1998.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MNJ Institute of Oncology and Regional Cancer Centre, Hyderabad, for the year 1998-1999, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MNJ Institute of Oncology and Regional Cancer Centre, Hyderabad, for the year 1998-1999.

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MNJ Institute of Oncology and Regional Cancer Centre, Hyderabad, for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MNJ Institute of Oncology and Regional Cancer Centre, Hyderabad, for the year 2001-2002.

- (7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7928/2003]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) by the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.

- (9) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7929/2003]

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune, for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune, for the year 2001-2002.

- (11) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7930/2003]

- (12) A copy of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (1st Amendment) Rules, 2003 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 564(E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th July, 2003 under sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 610(E) dated the 29th July, 2003.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7931/2003]

(13) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 38 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940:-

- (i) The Drugs and Cosmetics (4th Amendment) Rules, 2003 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 528(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th July, 2003.
- (ii) The Drugs and Cosmetics (5th Amendment) Rules, 2003 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 549(E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th July, 2003.

(14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

(15) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 517(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th June, 2003 seeking to amend Notification No. G.S.R. 86(E) dated the 26th February, 1993 issued under rule 68-A of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7932/2003]

(16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (National Academy of Ayurveda), New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (National Academy of Ayurveda), New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.

(17) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (16) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7933/2003]

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 (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(1) Review of the Government of the working of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2002-2003.

(2) Annual Report of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7934/2003]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Telecommunication Interconnection Usage Charges (IUC) (Second Amendment) Regulation, 2003 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 311-1/2003-Econ. in Gazette of India dated the 16th June, 2003 under section 37 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7935/2003]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA): Sir, on behalf of Shri Shripad Yesso Naik I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:—

(i) S.O. 431(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th April, 2003 regarding rates of fee to be recovered from the users of four laned National Highway No. 5 (Chennai-Vijayawada section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(ii) S.O. 432(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th April, 2003 regarding rates of fee to be recovered from the users of various stretches of National Highway No. 8 (Kotputli to Jaipur and Jaipur Bypass zone 'C' and 'D' section) in the State of Rajasthan.

(iii) S.O. 814(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th July, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for widening of National Highway No. 5 (Chennai-Vijayawada section) in Prakasam district in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

- (iv) S.O. 822(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th July, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for widening of National Highway No. 5 (Vijayawada-Visakhapatnam section) in West Godavari district in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (v) S.O. 823(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th July, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for widening of National Highway No. 5 (Vijayawada-Visakhapatnam section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (vi) S.O. 829(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd July, 2003 regarding acquisition of land for widening of National Highway No. 7 (Hyderabad-Bangalore section) in the State of Karnataka.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (i) and (ii) of (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7936/2003]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): Sir, on behalf of Dr. Sanjay Paswan, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajiv Gandhi Shiksha Mission, Bhopal, for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajiv Gandhi Shiksha Mission, Bhopal, for the year 2001-2002.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7937/2003]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA): Sir, on behalf of Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal Gandhi I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Thirty Sixth Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Seamen's Provident Fund Organisation, Mumbai, for the year 2001-2002.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) by the Seamen's Provident Fund Organisation, Mumbai, for the year 2001-2002, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Seamen's Provident Fund Organisation, Mumbai, for the year 2001-2002.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7938/2003]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) by the Tariff Authority for Major Ports, for the year 1998-1999 and 2000-2001, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Tariff Authority for Major Ports for the years 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7939/2003]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Software Technology Parks of India, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002, along Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Software Technology Parks of India, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7940/2003]

12.01½ hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA
AND
BILL AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA—Laid

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Monday, the 28th July, 2003 adopted the following Motion in regard to the Committee on Offices of Profit:—

"That this House concurs in the recommendations of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do elect one Member of the Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri Sangh Priya Gautam from the membership of the Committee and resolves that the House do proceed to elect, in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, one Member from among the Members of the House to the said Joint Committee to fill the vacancy."

I am further to inform the Lok Sabha that in pursuance of the above motion, Shri Jana Krishnamurthy K, Member, Rajya Sabha has been duly elected to said Committee'.

(ii) 'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Central Vigilance Commission Bill, 2003, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 26th February, 2003 has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 7th August, 2003, with the following amendments:-

CLAUSE-26

1. That at page 9, for lines 15-17, the following be substituted, namely:—

"(d) Secretary (Coordination and Public Grievances) in the Cabinet Secretariat." - Member

2. That at page 9, line 32 for the words "Joint Director" the words "Superintendent of Police" be substituted.

I am, therefore, to return herewith the said Bill in accordance with the provisions of Rule 128 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha with the request that the concurrence of the Lok Sabha to the said amendments be communicated to this House.'

(iii) 'In accordance with the provisions of Rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 7th August, 2003 agreed without any amendment to the Repatriation of Prisoners Bill, 2003 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 1st August, 2003.'

(iv) 'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Friday, the 1st August, 2003 adopted the following Motion in regard to the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:-

"That this House concurs in the recommendations of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate one Member from Rajya Sabha, to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes for the unexpired portion of the terms of the Committee vice Shri Nana Deshmukh resigned from the Membership of the Committee and resolves that the House do proceed to elect, in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote, one Member from among the Members of the House to serve on the said Committee."

2. I am further to inform the Lok Sabha that in pursuance of the above motion, Shri Robert Kharshiing, Member, Rajya Sabha has been duly elected to the said Committee.'

2. Sir, I lay on the Table the Central Vigilance Commission Bill, 2003, as returned by the Rajya Sabha with amendments.

12.02 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Fifty-second and Fifty-third Reports

[English]

SARDAR BUTA SINGH (Jalore): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee (2003-2004):—

- (1) Fifty-second Report of PAC (13th Lok Sabha) on Action Taken on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-fourth Report of PAC (13th Lok Sabha) on 'Undermining of Parliamentary Financial Control'.
- (2) Fifty-third Report of PAC (13th Lok Sabha) on Action Taken on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-fifth Report of PAC (13th Lok Sabha) on "Case of M/s PILCOM".

12.02½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS

Action Taken Statements

[English]

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the Statements showing action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I and final action taken replies on recommendations contained in Chapter-V of the 12th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways (2002) regarding action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in their Tenth Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants-2002-03 of the Ministry of Railways.

12.03 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER*

Crash of Helicopter Engaged by ONGC in Bombay High Offshore, Maharashtra

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK): Sir, I am indeed sorry to inform hon. Members that in an extremely unfortunate accident,

*Laid on the Table of the House.

a MI-172 helicopter by ONGC chartered from MESCO Airlines crashed on 11th August morning. The helicopter had taken off from ONGC Helibase at Juhu, Mumbai at 11.37 hrs. The helicopter landed on ONGC Rig-Sagar Kiran and took off there at 12.15 hrs. to move to another ONGC Rig-Sagar Jyoti. Immediately on take-off from Sagar Kiran, the helicopter crashed into the sea with 25 passengers including 14 officers and 8 Workmen of ONGC, 3 Contract employees and four crew members.

Rescue operations were immediately initiated by launching rescue boat from Sagar Kiran as well as mobilizing ONGC vessels in the vicinity. Other helicopters on charter were also pressed into service for search and rescue. Coast Guard and Navy also joined search and rescue operations within one hour. While two persons were rescued, bodies of the persons, who died in the incident, were recovered. The multi-purpose supply vessels deployed by ONGC have located the debris of the ill-fated helicopter on 12th August early morning at a depth of around 80 meters. In the early hours today the helicopter was retrieved from the sea bottom and 22 bodies were found therein and identified. Search continues for remaining two bodies.

As per information available from ONGC, the helicopter was reported to be airworthy and no snag was reported at the time of the take off on 11th August, 2003. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas had requested Ministry of Civil Aviation the same day to institute an enquiry to look into the circumstances of the incident. Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has accordingly ordered a statutory investigation by Shri V.K. Chandna, Deputy Director General.

In addition to the above, it has been decided to hold an independent enquiry by a three member Committee which, *inter-alia*, would look into the safety and security of life in offshore operations, especially air logistics, the maintenance, repairs and renovation of offshore structures and pipelines hiring of helicopters and matters ancillary thereto. The Committee would report within three months.

CMD, ONGC has been asked to draw up an emergency plan to further strengthen safety measures for air transportation in the offshore so as to make them fully comparable with the best global standards, in consultation with DGCA, within a fortnight.

As per ONGC's policy, the families of the deceased employees are entitled to financial compensation ranging from Rs. 14.3 lakh to 23.5 lakh, besides standards benefits like Contributory Provident Fund, Gratuity, Leave

[Shri Ram Naik]

Encashment and Pension under Self-Financing Scheme etc. The contract employees are entitled to compensation under the Workman Compensation Act. I have announced an additional *ex-gratia* benefit of Rs. 5 lakh per employees.

I rushed to Mumbai by the first available flight after hearing the sad news of the incident and went to Juhu Helibase of ONGC. In Mumbai, I met representatives of Officers and Employees Associations and discussed follow up measures with CMD, ONGC and Directors of ONGC.

The Collectives from Mumbai Region have written to me on the 11th August 2003 regarding a number of their demands pending settlement of which the offshore operations may be affected from 0600 hours of 13th August, 2003. This charter was received late at night on that day. I have urged the Collectives not to take any action which may adversely affect the oil and gas production from Mumbai Offshore and thereby the national economy at this critical juncture. I do hope that they would listen to my appeal and maintain normal production. Meanwhile, ONGC management had approached Mumbai High Court which has directed the employees not to disrupt production.

...(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs.

ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

(I) Central Advisory Committee for National Cadet Corps

[English]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of Section 12(1) (i) of the National Cadet Corps Act, 1948, the Members of this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Committee for the National Cadet Corps, for a term of one year from the date of election, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of Section 12(1) (i) of the National Cadet Corps Act, 1948, the Members of this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Advisory Committee for the National Cadet Corps, for a term of one year from the date of election, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

(II) Central Building and other Construction Workers' Advisory Committee

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA): Sir, I beg to move the following:—

"That in pursuance of Section 3(2)(b) of the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 read with Rule 11(2) of the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Central Rules, 1998, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Building and other Construction Workers' Advisory Committee, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and rules made thereunder."

[English]

MR SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of Section 3(2)(b) of the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 read with Rule 11(2) of the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Central Rules, 1998, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Building and other Construction Workers' Advisory Committee, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and rules made thereunder."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.07 hrs.

**BANKING REGULATION (AMENDMENT) AND
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS BILL, 2003***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the State Financial Corporations Act, 1951, the State Bank of India Act, 1955, the Companies Act, 1956, the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962, the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976, the Industrial Finance Corporation (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Act, 1993, the Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and Repeal) Act, 1997 and the Unit Trust of India (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Act, 2002.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the State Financial Corporations Act, 1951, the State Bank of India Act, 1955, the Companies Act, 1956, the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks), Act, 1959, the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962, the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976, the Industrial Finance Corporation (Transfer for Undertaking and Repeal) Act, 1993, the Industrial Reconstruction Bank (Transfer of Undertakings and Repeal) Act, 1997 and the Unit Trust of India (Transfer of Undertaking and Repeal) Act, 2002."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I introduce the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

12.08 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377 listed for the day are treated as laid on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 13.8.2003.

**Treated as laid on the Table.

**(I) Need for construction of a Road over-bridge
at railway crossing at Zahirabad in Medak
district, Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI A. NARENDRA (Medak): I would like to state that a railway line is passing through Zahirabad Town in the Medak District of Andhra Pradesh. There is a railway gate provided to avoid untoward accidents at this railway line. There is no bridge at this level crossing which lead to a lot of inconvenience to the people of the surrounding areas and the general public. At times, it takes long hours in waiting to pass through the gate because of trains run through this railway line. Due to heavy traffic at this Railway level crossing there is every need to construct a Road Under Bridge to facilitate the smooth running of the traffic without any difficulty. Since there is not much space for construction of an Over Bridge at this level crossing a road Under Bridge is essential and needed.

In view of the above, I request you to kindly direct the concerned officers for taking necessary steps for construction of a Road Under Bridge at this railway crossing at the earliest which will facilitate the smooth running of traffic and people.

**(II) Need for construction of a high level bridge
over river Hati on National Highway No. 201
near Junagarh town in Kalahandi district,
Orissa**

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO (Kalahandi): I draw the attention of the Government towards the need for construction of a high-level bridge over river Hati on National Highway No. 201 near the town of Junagarh in the District of Kalahandi, Orissa and to establish an all weather communication between Bargarh and Boriguma which is a vital connection for the entire KBK districts. Also another damage bridge on N.H. 201 near Bhawanipatna town which is district Headquarters of Kalahandi may collapse any time, so the proposed new bridge should be sanctioned immediately as a new bridge is overdue since the existing bridge was damaged in 1999.

[Translation]

**(III) Need to ensure remunerative price for Potato
in the country**

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISHRA (Bilhaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there has been huge production of potato in the country this year. It has resulted in the price of

[Shri Shyam Bihari Mishra]

potato going down even below its cost price. The potato farmers of the country are in a bad condition financially. The potatoes kept in cold storages are not getting prices better than Rs. 40 per bag. Many farmers do not even want to lift cold storage potatoes. My parliamentary constituency Bilhaur and the neighbouring Kannauj, Farrukhabad are largest centres of potato production in the country. Farmers are on the verge of starvation.

I especially request hon'ble Minister of Agriculture to formulate a scheme for resolving problems of potato farmers and to promote potato export. Government should announce its policy to ensure remunerative prices to potato farmers for their produce so that the potato farmers are saved from economic crisis.

(iv) Need for proper maintenance of Bharuch-Ankaleshwar-Surat National Highway in Gujarat

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA (Bharuch): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the condition of Bharuch-Ankaleshwar-Surat National Highway has become pitiable and large sized potholes can be seen on them. I have seen them with my own eyes. These potholes have caused a number of terrible accidents and such accidents may occur in future also. National Highway near Keen and Kosamba region is in even worse condition. The road here has been constructed last year and within one year the existing condition here shows that good quality materials has not been used in road as a result of which the highway could not survive even one season of rain.

I request the Union Government, through the House to inquire into the materials used in the construction of this highway. Besides, the highway should be repaired immediately otherwise there is a likelihood of major accidents.

(v) Need to provide stoppage of important trains at Vyara in Balsar Parliamentary Constituency, Gujarat

SHRI MANSINH PATEL (Mandvi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the tribal region Vyara is in my Parliamentary Constituency where Ukai dam, Kankarpara Atomic power plant and several sugar mills are located. People of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Kerala are working there and they have to travel to their respective states periodically. In order to reach Vyara, they use Tapti-Ganga, Navjivan Express and Valsad-Patna express, but since these trains do not have stoppage at Vyara, the passengers have to suffer hardship in their ticket

reservation and travelling generally. They have to get down at other stations to reach Vyara and similarly they have to face the same situation to board a train. It is very difficult as they have luggage with them. I have made several requests to the railways in this regard, but the stoppage has not been provided yet.

I would like to request hon'ble Railway Minister to issue directives immediately to provide stoppage of Tapti-Ganga, Navjivan Express and Valsad-Patna railway service at Vyara.

(vi) Need to include certain communities in the list of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in Uttaranchal who had migrated from erstwhile East Pakistan.

SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH PAL (Nainital): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the people of Bengali community who have come from East Pakistan and settled in various parts of the country including Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh and especially in Nainital and Udham Singh Nagar district of Uttaranchal, were included in the SCs/STs list of East Pakistan and even in West Bengal they are included in SCs/STs. But they do not have this facility in Uttaranchal and other states. Union Government included some other castes of the country in the SC/ST list by way of passing Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Bill, but Bengali community was excluded. The present Government of Uttaranchal has already submitted a list of Bengali community including particular castes such as 'Nau Sudra' etc., who are covered under SCs/STs in East Pakistan and East Bengal, to the Union Government. Therefore the Union Government should immediately provide the facility of reservation by including the castes living in Uttaranchal and other states among Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

(vii) Need to take up four laning of Surathkal to Kundapura Section on National Highway No-17 in Karnataka for economic development of the area

[English]

SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE (Udupi): National Highway-17 serves coastal Karnataka especially my constituency UDUPI. But presently the two-lane facility on this NH is unable to cope up with increase in traffic density which has crossed the 30,00 PCU mark on traffic control points from Surathkal to Kundapura via Udupi. According to Indian Roads Congress Codes Highways with 20,000 PCU density traffic should be upgraded into

four-lane highways. Thus the entire stretch from Surathkal to Kundapura on NH-17 qualifies to be upgraded into four-lane highway.

Since the necessary land acquisition process on Surathkal-Udupi section of NH-17 is already over, I would urge the Centre to take up this section for four-laning during the current year.

The Udupi-Kundapura section can be taken up for four-laning during the coming year (2004-05). The commissioning of this section of NH-17 (from Surathkal to Kundapura) will speed up the all-round economic development of this region.

(viii) Need to provide additional funds to the Government of Rajasthan to solve drinking water problem in the State

[Translation]

SHRI BHERULAL MEENA (Salumber): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan is divided in two parts. Sothern part is hilly area while the northern part is a desert. The hilly region lacks in arable land but for whatever land is there, the means of irrigation are lacking. Northern Rajasthan is a desert area, and even there, means of irrigation are not available. Similarly, drinking water problem is also serious in Rajasthan. So far Rajasthan has been given lower allocation than other states for drinking water and irrigation by the Centre. The rain water runs off in hilly areas which can be checked with the help of small check dams. It will also reduce the chances of famine.

I demand the Union Government give separate funds to Rajasthan for drinking water and irrigation and following works may be undertaken with the funds:-

1. Scheme be formulated to stop rain water from running off in Aravalli hills.
2. A Canal may be built from Jakham dam to fill Jaisamand lake.
3. The incomplete canals of Mahi project may be completed.
4. Anicut may be constructed on the smaller rivers in rural areas.

(ix) Need for early completion of By-pass at Quilon, Kerala

[English]

SHRI P. RAJENDRAN (Quilon): The completion of Quilon by-pass is a long standing demand of the people

of Kerala in general and Quilon in particular. The work is supposed to be completed in four phases and the first two phases of the same is almost completed. Even through the land acquisition for the third and final phase is over, the work has not started for want of approval from the Central Transport Ministry. Quilon has recently been upgraded into a Corporation and the traffic congestion is a constant problem which is to be addressed immediately. If the Quilon by-pass becomes a reality, the traffic problem can be solved to a greater extent. The undue delay in the construction has caused discontentment and resentment in the minds of the people. Therefore, I request the Government to take immediate steps for the completion of the project without further delay.

(x) Need to introduce a comprehensive legislation on Seeds Act

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam): The Seeds Act, 2000 needs certain amendments and modifications in view of certain practical difficulties and keeping in view of the challenges thrown up by WTO. A comprehensive legislation on seeds is the need of the hour as the present seed laws are ineffective. A seminar to deliberate issues relating to the proposed seeds Act, 2000 was held at Hyderabad on 20.07.2001 for Southern States. I suggest that the following points as emerged from the seminar may be kept in view while introducing new legislation:—

- (1) To provide for regulating production in addition to sale, import and export of seeds.
- (2) The definition of "Board" to include State Seeds Boards.
- (3) To establish State Seeds Boards on the pattern of National Seeds Board.
- (4) To maintain State's Seeds registry by State Seeds Boards for entry into the National Seeds Registry.
- (5) Minor and Major offences may be coined as first offence and 2nd offence mentioned under Section 19 of Seeds Act, 1996.

I request the Government of India to consider aforesaid modifications seriously and introduce comprehensive legislation on Seeds Act at the earliest.

(xi) Need to allow M.Ps. to spend 10% money from Local Area Development Fund on drinking water projects.

[Translation]

SHRI C.N. SINGH (Machalishahar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government of India are allocating funds to the State

[Shri C.N. Singh]

Governments for drinking water projects under the Swajaldhara scheme. The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has directed the MLA's to donate 10 percent of the money from their development fund but no such directive has been issued to the MPs.

Hence, I would like to draw the attention of the Ministers of Rural Development that MP's may also be directed to spend 10 percent of money from their MPLAD fund.

(xii) Need to give preference to degree holders of food technology for appointment to the post of 'Food Inspector'

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV (Parbhani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Food inspectors are recruited in the department of Food and Medicines Administration under the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution. The educational qualification for the candidates to be appointed as Food Inspectors is the bachelor degree in Science. Now several universities of the country have started the undergraduate curriculum in Food Science and Technology. Certainly the appointments of such graduates at the Post of the 'Food Inspectors' will be extremely fruitful.

Hence, through the House, I would like to request the Government that the degree holders of food technology be given preference while making appointment to the post of Food Inspectors and if necessary, required amendments be made in the Food Adulteration (Prevention) Act.

(xiii) Need to provide special budgetary support to Ramakrishna Mission for development of Swami Vivekananda Memorial and Cultural Centre at Kolkata

[English]

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Calcutta North West): Ramakrishna Mission acquired the Ancestral House of Swami Vivekananda in Simla Street, Kolkata and has taken up the project for total development of the above house. It is going to be named as "Swami Vivekananda Memorial and Cultural Centre".

Four new buildings have been constructed for the Memorial and Cultural Centre, viz.

1. One text book library with a seminar hall for the poor students.
2. One research centre cum research library building.
3. One reception cum guide service block.
4. Building for other social and philanthropic activities.

This is a project of Rs. 20 crores out of which 70% of the job has been completed. Most of the above amount have been received by Government of West Bengal from Human Resource Development Department of Government of India and donation from the common people. Hon'ble Shri L.K. Advani Ji, Deputy Prime Minister of India visited the place on 6th of July, 2003.

Ramakrishna Mission has made an appeal to make arrangements for grant of the balance of expenditure of Rs. 6.50 crores by which this project can be completed by 2004. I request the Government to kindly allocate the amount as a special Budgetary support to the great institution of Ramakrishna Mission.

(xiv) Need to include Dogri language in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution

CHOWDHARY TALIB HUSSAIN (Jammu): I intend to raise a matter of public importance namely the inclusion of Dogri Language in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution.

The Dogri speaking people of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and the hilly areas of northern Punjab, whose population is over four million, have been demanding since long that due recognition and status to their language may be granted. The successive Governments of the J&K State have been recommending to the Centre that the genuine demand of the Dogri speaking people be accepted, but it has not yet been acceded to. This legitimate demand be considered early. Since the Private Members Bill to both the Houses of Parliament could not find favour with the Government in the past, I want to raise this important issue with the prayer that the Government may bring a Bill to amend the 8th Schedule of the Constitution with the objective of providing the recognition to Dogri Language.

(xv) Need to take steps for maintenance of National Highway No. 24 between Hapur and Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH (Moradabad): My constituency, Moradabad is 50 kms from Delhi by road.

To get there, the stretch from Hapur to Moradabad, of N.H. No. 24 takes 5 hours, as the N.H. has disappeared due to pot holes and craters. The wastage of diesel and vehicle wear and tear leads to revenue losses to the tune of crores. Also the losses due to man hours lost in extra time taken for this tedious journey.

I request the Government to take measures for proper repair and maintenance of N.H.-24 between Hapur and Moradabad.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What do you want to say Shri Rajesh Ranjanji alias Pappu Yadav. You may speak.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Pumia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to apprise the House that seven tribals were killed in Bihar and several persons are missing *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please resume your respective seats.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to apprise the House as to why these killing of dalits and tribals take place in Bihar. The major reason for this is that the biggest such massacre took place in Purnia (Bihar) *...(Interruptions)* Sir, I would like to say that several tribals are missing *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: All of you please resume your respective seats.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the tribals are being killed in Bihar *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You please resume your seats. This does not behove you.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Direct telecast on T.V. be stopped.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Slogans should not go on record.

*...(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Banatwalla, you may speak now on your privilege notice.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Sir, my two notices are pending before you. One privilege notice is against the Law Minister, Shri Arun Jaitley, for misleading the House on the Ayodhya issue. *...(Interruptions)* Sir, I have to request you to mention the matter and your decision for the record of the House. *...(Interruptions)* I have been informed by the you that the matter has been referred to the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha. But I request you to mention the matter and record your findings that the matter has been referred to the Chairman of Rajya Sabha *...(Interruptions)*

My second notice is on the breach of privilege by the Defence Minister on obstruction of work of the PAC because the CVC Report was withheld from the Committee *...(Interruptions)*

12.12 hrs.

OBSERVATION BY SPEAKER

Question of Privilege

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have received notices of question of privilege given by Shri G.M. Banatwalla and Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmuni against Shri Arun Jaitley, Minister of Law and Justice, for allegedly suppressing facts and misleading the House regarding dilution of charges by CBI against the accused in the Babri Masjid demolition case.

The Committees of Privileges of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha in the Report of their joint sitting in 1954 had laid down the procedure to be followed in case where a member of one House is alleged to have committed a breach of privilege of the other House. In terms of that procedure, when a question of breach of privilege is raised

**Not recorded.*

in one House in which a Member of the other House is involved, the Presiding Officer of the House in which question of privilege is raised, has to refer the case to the Presiding Officer of the other House for appropriate action.

Upon the case being so referred, the Presiding Officer of the other House shall deal with the matter in the same way as if it were a case of breach of privilege of that House. The Presiding Officer shall, thereafter, communicate to the Presiding Officer of the House where the question of privilege was originally raised, a report about the enquiry, if any, and the action taken on the reference.

The Report of the joint sitting of the Committees of Privileges of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha was presented to both the Houses on 23rd August, 1954. The Report was adopted by Lok Sabha on 2nd December, 1954 and by Rajya Sabha on 6th December, 1954.

This matter came up before the Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India held in 1955 which appointed a Committee of Speakers to examine the matter. The report of the Committee of Speakers, adopted by the Conference of Presiding Officers of Legislative Bodies in India on 17th September, 1956, laid down the procedure to be adopted in such cases.

The Committee in their Report observed:

"...a convention should be developed to the effect that when a question of breach of privilege is raised in any Legislature in which a Member of the other House is involved, the Presiding Officer should refer the case to the Presiding Officer of the Legislature to which that Member belongs and the latter should deal with the matter in the same way as if it were a breach of privilege of that House."

There are several instances where questions of privilege against Members of Rajya Sabha were referred to the Chairman, Rajya Sabha.

Recently, a question of privilege given notice of by Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal, MP, against Shri Arun Shourie, the then Minister of State for Disinvestment and Member of Rajya Sabha, was referred by my predecessor, Shri G.M.C. Balayogi, to the Hon. Chairman, Rajya Sabha, on 30th August, 2001.

There are also instances where questions of privilege raised against Members of State Legislatures were

referred to Presiding Officers of respective State Legislatures.

On 23rd April, 2003, I referred the matter regarding the notice of question of privilege dated 7th April, 2003, given by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, MP, against the Home Minister, Government of Gujarat, to the hon. Speaker, Gujarat Legislative Assembly for appropriate action.

There have also been instances of notices of question of privilege against Members of Lok Sabha being referred to the Speaker, Lok Sabha, by the Presiding Officers of State Legislatures.

In the instant case, I had also called for comments of Shri Arun Jaitley. After going through the material submitted to me by both the sides, I felt that the matter required further examination.

As Shri Arun Jaitley is a Member of Rajya Sabha, I felt that it would be appropriate, if the matter is considered by the hon. Chairman, Rajya Sabha. I have, therefore, referred this matter to the hon. Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 1st August, 2003 for appropriate action.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri G.M. Banatwalla, I have received your notice of question of privilege dated 8th August, 2003 against Shri George Fernandes, Minister of Defence for his refusal to furnish the Report of CVC to the Public Accounts Committee.

...(Interruptions)

I have called for comments of the Minister of Defence in the matter. I will take a decision in the matter on receipt of his comments.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE (Aurangabad, Maharashtra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on 11th of August, a helicopter M.I. 72 carrying ONGC personal crashed into the Arabian sea. 29 persons were travelling in it. 25 persons were killed, 2 are missing and 2 persons are rescued. ...(Interruptions).

Helicopter MI-72 was chartered by ONGC. This helicopter was chartered from the Russian Company Mescos on urgent requirement basis. It was grounded since one and a half years before ...(Interruptions)

A clear cut case of negligence is behind this accident. The helicopter was not being flown by a regular pilot and a stand by arrangement of the pilot was made. Even the airworthiness officer was also not on board ...(*Interruptions*)

This is the second major accident during the last three years. A major accident took place on 17th July, 2002 in which 11 persons were rescued with great difficulty. A helicopter owned by Pawanhans Ltd. had crashed into sea 11 months ago. The employees association of ONGC had expressed their apprehensions of impending accident 5-6 times to the officers of ONGC ...(*Interruptions*) Once it was replied that their complaints are being taken note of. It is really unfortunate that the company spending an annual amount of Rs. 120 crore on transportation is not very alert about the safety of its employees. ...(*Interruptions*) Shri Ram Naikji visited the ONGC companies from Delhi to review the situation. He

had to face the wrath of the employees there but he gave a patient hearing to all. He also met with the families of the ONGC employees and passed his condolences to the family members of the deceased employees. However CMD and other officers did not accompany him which added to the anger of the employees.

I demand that C.B.I. inquiry be conducted into this incident and the CMD of ONGC be dismissed immediately.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 14th August 2003 at 11 a.m.

12.20 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, August 14, 2003/Sravana 23, 1925 (Saka)

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