

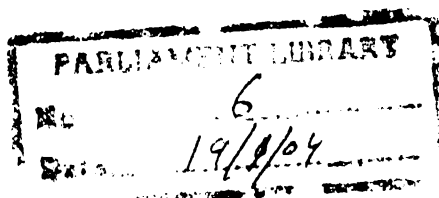
# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

Thirteenth Session  
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)



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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

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**Wednesday, July 23, 2003/Sravana 01, 1925 (Saka)**  
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*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

**RE : Alleged illegal construction by Karnataka Government on Certain projects which are creating problems for the state of Andhra Pradesh**

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam) : Sir, I have given notice for suspension of Question Hour...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA (Ambala) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request you to take up the question hour first of all because all the honourable members come prepared and crores of rupees are incurred on the question hour...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday we have promised with you that question hour would go smoothly but yesterday, there has been Fidayeen attack in Jammu...*(Interruptions)* It is a very serious matter...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, you are all aware that yesterday there was a meeting of the Business Advisory

Committee. We have decided that every day we must first have the Question Hour. Accordingly, I would like to go to the Question Hour. Thereafter, the other issues can be raised.

I may inform the hon. Members that I have received several notices for Adjournment Motion. I have received a few notices for suspension of the Question Hour also. I have studied all those notices and I feel that it is necessary that we go to the Question Hour. After the Question Hour, as I promised Shri Yerrannaaidu yesterday, I will permit him to speak.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SAIDUZZAMA (Muzzafnagar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, innocent people are being killed in police encounter in Uttar Pradesh...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have received your notice also. You can raise it during 'Zero Hour'.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : After Shri Yerrannaaidu, I will allow you to speak. But I have not been able to accept the notice for suspension of Question Hour. I will allow you to speak during 'Zero Hour'. At that time, you can make your point clear.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have permitted Shri Yerrannaaidu to speak.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Sir, I have given notice for suspension of Question Hour. This is a question of life and death for the people of Andhra Pradesh. The entire Opposition stalled the proceedings of the House for two days without any reason. But we have a lot of pain. We are not getting a single drop of water. They stalled the

proceedings for two days without any justified cause. We want to raise that point. Therefore, you please permit us.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday we have promised with you that question hour would go smoothly but there has been Fidayeen attack in Jammu and Kashmir...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. You have made your point clear.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not permitted you to speak. Therefore, nothing will go no record.

(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : We had committed with you that question hour would go smoothly...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to conduct the business of the House but I cannot conduct the business of the House in this atmosphere. We have now taken a decision that from today, the Question Hour will go on. I know that Shri Yerrannaidu had been trying to raise this issue. Shri Jagannath had also met me and had requested that he also wanted to raise the same issue. I have absolutely no objection in permitting you to speak. But let it be according to the procedure and rules of the House. So, during 'Zero Hour' you can raise your issue and you can speak during that time. I have absolutely no problem in permitting you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will not be able to accept your

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\*Not recorded.

demand for suspension of Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : For the last two days, the Opposition stalled the proceedings without any reason...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you are interested in raising your point, I am prepared to give you permission. It is not that I am refusing to give you permission.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will not be in a position to allow the suspension of the Question Hour unless the Government agrees. If the Government agrees for the suspension of the Question Hour, I have no problem. On the issue that Shri Yerrannaidu has been trying to raise, if the Government has no objection, we can suspend the Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The notice says that there is an alleged construction by the Karnataka Government of certain project. I have said that this issue can be discussed under some rule or during the 'Zero Hour'. That is what I have said.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let the Minister speak.

[Translations]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue raised by honourable Members from Andhra Pradesh...(Interruptions) As you have given the order now, I will apprise the concerned Minister of your order. He will come and make a statement in this House... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The Government also agrees for the discussion of this issue at the right time. We will take care

to see that the issue is discussed. You can also speak during the discussion.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Yesterday and the day before yesterday you had allowed the Opposition to speak on the suspension of the Question Hour. They had given the reasons for the suspension of the Question Hour. But today the issue is the most genuine one. The Karnataka Government is blatantly, intentionally, deliberately and without the permission of the CWC, Government of India, constructing projects by which they are unfortunately creating problems for Andhra Pradesh when our State is having drought situation.

MR. SPEAKER : I will see that your issue is discussed today some time.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : This is a very serious issue. Even the Congress leaders from Andhra Pradesh have made it an issue. We are praying for justice. We are not asking for any favour. ...*(Interruptions)*

11.08 hrs.

*(At this stage, Shri G.S. Basavaraj and some other hon. Members came and stood near the Table.)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please go back to your seats. I have to start the Question Hour today.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : When I will give them the chance to speak, I will also provide the same to you.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

11.09 hrs.

*(At this stage, Dr. Manda Jagannath and some other hon. Members came and stood near the Table.)*

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I know the issue is serious. During the day time I am going to permit you to speak on this.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Members of both the Parties will be allowed to speak. I will allow you to speak.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : I have said that I will you to speak during the zero hour....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : I am ready to permit you to raise the issue. Please do not disturb the Question Hour. Members are agitated. I have to take care of their interest also.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am going to permit you also to speak. I am going to allow a discussion on the issue.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have already made it clear that I am prepared to permit you during 'Zero Hour'. I cannot take up this matter during the Question Hour. Question Hour has to take place.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Sir, please allow me to speak....*(Interruptions)* Please give me a chance to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Yerrannaaidu, I am sorry that I will have to go to the Question Hour. If these Members are not going back to their seats, I have no alternative than to go to the Question Hour.

*(Interruptions)*



MR. SPEAKER : Let there be no quarrel between you. Do not talk to them. You can talk to me.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please stop the TV relay.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Please allow me to speak.  
....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you. But let these Members go to their seats.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seats. I am allowing Shri Yerrannaaidu to speak provided you go to your seats. Please go back to your seats.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Let there be a discussion.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Let there be no cross talk among you.

*(Interruptions)*

11.14 hrs.

*(At this stage, Dr. Manda Jagannath and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.)*

*(At this stage, Shri G.S. Basavaraj and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down and bring the House to order. Please occupy your seats.

I have received notices for suspension of Question Hour on different issues. I have received a notice on terrorist attack on Army Camp at Jammu. This notice has been given by Sarvashri Ramji Lal Suman, Anil Basu, Lakshman Seth and Ram Vilas Paswan. I have also

received another notice for suspension of Question Hour and this has been given by Shri Ajoy Chakraborty and Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh. The notice is on reported misuse of the CBI in dropping the charges against three Union Ministers and other functionaries of the BJP in Babri Masjid demolition case. The third notice which I have received is from Shri K. Yerrannaaidu against the illegal construction by the Karnataka Government of certain projects. On the deteriorating law and order situation in UP, a notice has been given to me by Shri Saiduzzama. That is also before us. The next notice is on the reported killing of *dalits* by police in Jalandhar. This is by Shri Ashok Kumar Singh Chandel. Kunwar Akhilesh Singh has also given notice on the alleged irregularities in the construction of Taj Heritage Corridor in Agra.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

KUNWAN AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajanj, U.P.) : He is Member of Parliament from there. He has also given a notice....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, do you not want the Speaker to conduct the business in the House? Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJ BABBAR (Agra) : It is not the issue of the Taj only....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down. When the presiding officer is on his legs, then the Members should sit down. Discipline must be observed in this House. I want to say that when I am speaking Members should not stand up and start speaking.

*[English]*

I want to make a small statement before I take a decision on this. As a courtesy, sometimes I did permit

Members to explain as to why the Question Hour should be suspended. But this cannot be treated as a rule that I need an advice every time whether the Question Hour should be suspended or not.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have gone through the list. You are all aware what issues are going to be discussed in the afternoon today. Still, notices for suspension of Question Hour have been given on those issues which are young to be discussed today. For instance, the issue of Taj Heritage Corridor is going to be discussed today. Still the Member wants that the Question Hour should be suspended on this issue. I do not understand why such notices are given.

Therefore, I have come to a conclusion that sometimes the notices which are given under this rule are really a misuse of the rule, which is not in the interest of the Members of the House. We are all aware that it is the practice in the Lok Sabha to always give priority to the Question Hour. When I came to the House an hon. Member from this side raised the issue that Members prepare for a question for months together. And then they put the question. Ministers are also ready with the reply. But the Members are not allowed to raise the questions. So, I have now decided that unless and until there is really an emergency, I am not going to take the advice from the Members as to why the suspension of the Question Hour would be taken up. If I feel that a particular issue is really urgent, then only I will treat that issue as an urgent one.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will tell you also in the same words. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am coming to that.

Therefore, I have decided that from tomorrow the Question Hour will be given top priority and the Question Hour will take place from tomorrow. I will not be in a

position to treat every notice for suspension of the Question Hour to give an opportunity to the Members to make a speech over here. It is because such types of notices for suspension of the Question Hour take the time of those Members who are studious and give the Questions. Therefore, I am not going to do it.

Anyway, I know that for the last two days, as there were discussions on other issues, the issue which Shri K. Yerrannaidu was trying to raise could not be raised. I will allow him to speak.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (Delhi Sadar) : Please start this right from today and allow them to speak after 12 o'clock....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow Shri K. Yerrannaidu to speak on a restricted point as to why the Question Hour should be suspended. Thereafter, I will consider the other issues.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South) : I have got a request to make....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ananth Kumar, no debate now. I am sorry that there is not going to be any debate now. I will allow you to debate it afterwards.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Muniyappa, you do not want the Question Hour to be suspended. You can speak on that afterwards.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : We have no objection if you allow them. ....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Yerrannaaidu, please make your point.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Sir, the House is not in order...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please take your seats. Shri Yerrannaaidu, you should speak only on this issue. You should restrict your speech to this issue.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a matter of urgent public importance. We are not asking for any favour. We want justice to be done to us. ...*(Interruptions)* We are requesting the Government of India, through you, Sir, to do justice to us. We want justice. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. BANGARAPPA (Shimoga) : Sir, under what rule is he allowed to speak? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Bangarappa, you know the rule. He is speaking on his notice of Adjournment Motion. Let him complete.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : The Karnataka Government is illegally and blatantly violating the constitutional norms, the inter-State agreements and the Bachawat Tribunal's Awards. It is also illegally constructing projects beyond its limit. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : Sir, I can understand those Parties, which did not attend the BAC meeting yesterday, giving notice for suspension of Question Hour. But those Parties, which had attended the BAC meeting and which agreed to follow the rule, are not following it. It is not fair. Yesterday, the TDP was there in the BAC meeting....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Shri Dasmunsi, I am not yielding...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Yesterday, it was clearly decided in the BAC meeting that no notice would be given for the suspension of Question Hour on 23rd July. We, on this side, are following that norm. If somebody does not follow it, it is not fair on his part. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Why are the hon. Members standing there unnecessarily?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : He was present in the BAC meeting yesterday. When the decision was taken, how can he give this notice today? It is not fair on his part. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Shri Dasmunsi, we need not discuss that matter here now.

Sir, coming to the point. Shri Jaipal Reddy and Shri Janardhana Reddy know the thing but they are silent. Since three years. Andhra Pradesh is reeling under drought. The Government of Karnataka is illegally constructing the projects. Everybody know that... *(Interruptions)* Shri Jaipal Reddy and Shri Janardhana Reddy know about it but they are silent. They are not saying anything. But the agitation is going on in Andhra Pradesh. This is the information which I have with me. The Bachawat Tribunal gave eight awards. They have earmarked 154 tmc feet of water to be utilised. ...*(Interruptions)* Now, Karnataka has taken permission from the CWC and is utilising 166 tmc feet water. It has already utilised 190 tmc feet of water. By that, we are not getting a single drop of water. The Srisailam reservoir is empty. The Nagarjunasagar reservoir is empty. In the Rajolibanda diversification canal, there is no water. Shri Jaipal Reddy was born in Mahboobnagar. The entire district of Mahboobnagar is reeling under drought since the last five years. The Alamati dam is full of water. The Narayanpur dam is full of water. But in Andhra Pradesh, there is not a single drop of water available. ...*(Interruptions)* They have no canals. So far, no canal is used to irrigate the ayacut area. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You can raise the issue under some

other rule. I will permit you to raise it. The request for the suspension of Question Hour is not acceptable.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we want to cooperate you. Yesterday's incident of Fidayeen attack in Jammu....*(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very serious incident...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are bound to obey you...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : This is the most important thing.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no Question of suspending the Question Hour. Shri Dasmunsi has rightly reminded me about yesterday's decision. There will be a discussion. During the discussion, you can speak.

I will now go to the Question Hour. Please sit down.

Q.No. 41—Shrimati Nivedita Mane.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : This is the most important thing. I would request the hon. Prime Minister that Government of India should instruct the Government of Karnataka to stop the projects....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Yerrannaidu. I will permit you to raise a discussion under some other rule.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : The illegal project construction is going on there...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Yerrannaidu, I have permitted you. That is enough. There cannot be a discussion now on this.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have not accepted his request for the suspension of Question Hour. Shri Yerrannaidu,

you can raise a discussion. I will allow you a discussion and you can speak.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have rejected all the requests for the consideration of the suspension of Question Hour. I will allow you to speak when you raise a discussion. Hon. Members have to cooperate now.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Niveditaji, you ask your question.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : This is not fair. Yesterday, in the BAC meeting it was decided. But still I allowed you. Now, hon. Members should cooperate with me. Please ask them to cooperate.

*[Translation]*

You please do not do injustice to the other members. Let her ask her question. The question hour has started.

*[English]*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Sir, the hon. Prime Minister is here. We want only justice to be done to us. Shri Jaipal Reddy and Shri Janardhana Reddy know what sort of an injustice is done to Andhra Pradesh. We are not asking for any favour. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The Government will make a statement if it so desires.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (Latur) : If Shri K. Yerrannaidu wants to raise an issue, he should be given proper time. But there are Members from this side and from the other side also who would like to make submissions. They should also be given an opportunity.

MR. SPEAKER : I totally agree with you. The discussion would take place and both the sides would be allowed to speak. You can also speak. I will permit you when the question comes. Please, now let me go to the Question Hour.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : My small request to you, Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : He is not speaking on the issue but he is making a submission.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my small request to you is that whatever projects are being constructed illegally by the Karnataka Government should stop. There should be an independent agency to inquire into it. If it is alright, then they can go further. The hon Prime Minister should give an assurance. An independent agency should be allowed to visit all the illegal projects. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : During the discussion, you can get a reply from the Government.

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH (Nagar Kurnool) : We have been making repeated requests in this regard. This is a very serious matter. Lakhs of people are suffering. This is more important. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am with you.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have not given permission. I am going to the Question Hour. Yes, Shrimati Nivedita Mane, you may please ask your question.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South) : If you are allowing Shri K. Yerrannaaidu to place his views before the House, you should also the Karnataka viewpoint to go on record. The Central Water Commission has rejected their plea and it has cleared the projects....*(interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : No slogan should go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Yerrannaaidu can get a reply from the Government, when there is a regular debate in the House. I am prepared to permit you to have a debate. What else do you want? I do not want the House to be disturbed like this.

*(Interruptions)*

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\*Not recorded.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : During the last two days without any cause, without any issue, they stalled the proceedings of the House. It is a life and death problem for us. It is a matter of urgent public importance. That is our worry.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : So, you can ask the Government, and the Government will reply to you.

*(Interruptions)*

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, are the farmers not human beings?

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am really pained. Shri V. Dhananjaya Kumar, when the Speaker is standing, you must sit down. You were a Minister once upon a time.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am making it quite clear that from tomorrow I will not give permission to make submissions demanding for suspension of Question Hour. You can give notices, but I will give priority to Question Hour only because those Members who have really studied must get an opportunity to raise their questions in the House and the Ministers who come duly prepared for Question Hour must get an opportunity to reply to the questions which are asked. As an exceptional case, as a special case, Shri Yerrannaaidu wanted to make his point clear. He has made his point clear now. My request to him and to his party is that it is absolutely necessary, in the interest of the business of the House, that he can ask this issue to be raised again under some rule. The Government will have to reply and the Members from this side also will be allowed to speak at that time.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please let me complete. I am not going to tolerate such things in the House.

Shri Yerrannaidu, you have raised your issue. The parties opposed to your proposal are also interested to speak on this issue. I have to permit them to speak. If the Prime Minister wants to make a statement, he can do so any time.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Bangarappaji, hon'ble Prime Minister is on his legs, first of all you should listen to him.

*(Interruptions)*

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this House, it has been demanded right from the beginning that the Question Hour should be allowed to go on and whatever issues are there, those should be allowed to be raised later on with the kind consent of the hon'ble Speaker. Today you have repeated the same thing once again. I want to associate myself with your views. Let the Question-Hour be allowed to go on. It is for all the Members, the members of all political parties and not for one Member, one party only. You have allowed Shri Naidu as an exception. I request you to allow the Members from Karnataka also as one more exception. Thereafter, if there is any dispute, we will solve that.

*[English]*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Sir, my party will give full support to this proposal. Hereafter, only after the Question Hour is over, anybody can raise his issue. But tomorrow if somebody is allowed before that, we will stall the proceedings. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. S. VENUGOPAL (Adilabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we want justice. This rule would not apply only to TDP. It should apply to all the parties. ....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is most surprising that the Leader of the House, the hon. Prime Minister made a request to all the parties and you are not listening to it. Beyond this nothing can be done.

*(Interruptions)*

DR. S. VENUGOPAL : Sir, this should be applicable to everybody. There should be no suspension of Question Hour from tomorrow. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation in Andhra Pradesh is very serious. ...*(Interruptions)* Is the farmers' issue not important? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hereafter, my party will not raise any issue before the Question Hour is over. But this commitment should be made by all other parties. Suppose somebody raises any issue tomorrow, then we are the losers. So, if this kind of commitment is given by the Prime Minister, we will agree. Otherwise we will not agree. From tomorrow onwards, it should be applicable not only to TDP, but to all the political parties in the House. The Question Hour should be allowed to go on and if anybody wants to raise any issue, he should raise it after the Question Hour is over. If they agree to this proposal, we will agree. Otherwise, we do not agree.

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, let this commitment be made from that side also. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I can go to Question Hour now.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request Shri Shivrajji to assure me that Question Hour would not be interrupted in future.

*[English]*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what the hon. Prime Minister said correct and we also would like to say that the Question Hour should be taken up, questions should be asked and replies should be given. My only submission on that statement is, having fully agreed with what he has said, that the discretion always lies with the Presiding Officer. Exceptional circumstances may arise and you have to decide then. ...*(Interruptions)* On behalf of the Congress Party, I would like to say that we understand the importance of the Question Hour. We

think that a question should be asked and the reply should be given. But the Presiding Officer should decide about an exception. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : When there is a major opposition party, it is all fight. It is their right to raise an issue, wherever it might be. But our former Speaker and Deputy Leader, Shri Patil, has now mentioned about the discretionary powers of the Speaker. This is a matter of urgent public importance. We are praying to you that you should allow us. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : Sir, please allow me.

MR. SPEAKER : When he is speaking, how can I allow you? Let him complete.

SHRI ANIL BASU : I am on a point of order.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, your ruling is good. I am requesting all the Opposition parties also that within one hour, in an exceptional case, the heavens would not have fallen if they could have kept quiet. So, there is no exemption. ...*(Interruptions)*

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : If anybody moves a Motion for Adjournment and the Chair allows it, then it could be taken up. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, I am on a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : He has raised a point of order.

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, I am quoting Rule 32 from Chapter VII of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha:

"Unless the Speaker otherwise directs, the first hour of every sitting shall be available for the asking and answering of questions."

It says, "Unless the Speaker otherwise directs." So, it is the discretion of the Speaker. It cannot be questions. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I know the Rules of Procedure. Whatever Rule he has quoted is correct. But I still found that the Members have taken a lot of time on other matters than relating to the Question Hour. I did say that in a very exceptional case, such permission can be given. I am treating Shri Yerrannaidu's issue also as a special case. I have permitted him to convince me. He has also tried to convince me as to why this should be taken up and the Question Hour should be suspended.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me. Thereafter the hon. Prime Minister made a request that in the interest of the Members and in the interest of good conduct of the business in the House, it is necessary. He did make clear a number of times that it is applicable to all parties and all the Members of the House that unless it is a must and unless the Speaker feels that it is a must, the House should give priority to the Question Hour. I totally agree with the hon. Prime Minister. Therefore, we now go to the Question Hour.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It could be taken up tomorrow. You can raise the issue afterwards. Now this is enough.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am rejecting all other notices. Please sit down. Now, we take up Q. No. 41, Shrimati Nivedita Mane.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, very serious incident has taken place in Jammu. Let me speak for a minute....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I am on the business.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Not at all. You please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You are taking advantage of my courtesy. Please sit down.

11.23 hrs.

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

#### Deployment of Indian Troops in Iraq

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\*41. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :  
SHRI ABUL HASNAT KHAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the US Government has requested the Indian Government to send its troops for the stabilisation process in Iraq;

(b) if so the decision taken by the Union Government on the said request;

(c) whether the Government sought a UN Security Council Resolution on deployment of troops to Iraq; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Government of India has decided, after careful consideration, that it could consider the deployment of troops in Iraq, were there to be an explicit U.N. mandate for the purpose.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you as to whether the Government are aware of the number of American army personnel killed since USA occupation of Iraq...(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Now, enough is enough, not more than this.

SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE : When we remained aloof during the war, then where does the need to endanger the lives of our army men arise now after the U.N. resolution. That is all I want to know...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will permit you to speak when the discussion starts.

[Translation]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not deem it fit to furnish the figures regarding the number of casualties from the American Army since the time the war called off till date. But in response to the second part of his question as to why we would peril the lives of the Indian soldiers by deploying them in Iraq. I would like to say in response that the Government have arrived at this decision after taking stock of the entire situation and commit to follow suit in future also wherein it would take note for sure the place as well as extent to which the Indian army is exposed to risk under the U.N. mandate.

SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government have decided to depute Indian troop after the U.N. resolution. This has been stated by the hon. Minister and mentioned in the reply too. Whether the Government have held discussion with other parties also in this regard. If so, the attitude of other parties thereon and if not, the reasons therefor and the policy of the Government in this regard.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : As I have said in the reply to the question...(Interruptions)



[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED : Sir, when the question is in English, why does not the hon. Minister reply in English?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : If the supplementary is asked in Hindi, I will reply in Hindi and if the supplementary is asked in English, I will reply in English....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are right.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Does not she know English.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : No, I know both languages and I will reply according to the languages understood by the hon. Members.

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Minister you please give reply. You are right.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is a very important issue, please keep silence.

[Translation]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in response to the question asked, we have made it clear through the press release and divulged it in the answer to the question also. The Government has clearly said that they would consider the matter only if the explicit U.N. mandates comes to them.

As far the second question is concerned, I would like to say that the leader of the opposition wrote a letter to the hon. Prime Minister in this regard on June, 4 and the hon. Prime Minister in view of that letter held discussion with the leader of the opposition and some her colleagues on 15th June and our coalition partners also participated therein. Thereafter we considered the matter in its entirety and since unanimous decision was taken, so the need to hold further discussions over the matter

was not felt. If such occasions arise in future wherein it deems fit to the Government to hold discussion on the question to arrive on a national consensus, the Government are committed not to go back from their words ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I heard the reply of the hon. Minister with rapt attention. In view of the fact that this very House, at your behest, passed a unanimous resolution involving all the parties, in Hindi, where the deliberate unilateral action on Iraq by the United States and the UK was called *Ghor Ninda*, then the House took further decision urging that the troops of the United States and the UK should forthwith withdraw from Iraq and the entire administrative command be given to the United Nations.

The recent exercise in Iraq is reported everyday in the electronic media and in the newsprint media as to what is happening inside Iraq, how many troops of the US and the UK have been killed during the last fortnight? I do not want to question the *bona fides* of any Government, either the US or the UK. That is their business. This Parliament is not competent to discuss it. My simple question to the hon. Minister is this. By violating the UN mandate, the aggression took place. Since the House stands with a clear resolve that the troops of the UK and the US should withdraw from Iraq, till the withdrawal is not done, in what capacity the Government of India, even remotely, consider or even if the UN mandate comes to the Government of India for considering sending our troops against all the established traditions of Indian democracy? We only send troops when there is a popular agreement between the Governments of two nations, or in a composite Army command of the United Nations, not under the command and rule of an aggressor who had deliberately thrown out a power. According to the Prime Minister, who made it very clear in this House—we are opposed to any outside force which throws out a regime."

Taking all these into account, the Minister must clarify in the House whether, at all, in response to the united resolve of this House moved by you till the withdrawal of

the UK and US troops from Iraq, until the UN command is established there to take care of the interim measure, will the Government, at all, remotely consider an advice or anything from the United States, if there is a UN mandate?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, after the Resolution which was adopted by both the Houses of Parliament, there was further development at the international level. The Security Council of the United Nations adopted a Resolution on the 22nd of May. The number of the Resolution is 1483. In this Security Council Resolution—because it is a published document, everyone is aware of it—the Security Council put certain responsibilities on the occupying powers. In putting those responsibilities, the UN Security Council recognised the occupying powers. There are international laws which recognise the responsibility of occupying powers. In this particular Resolution, there was a further step in that direction because the UN Security Council recognised not only the occupying powers but it also appealed to other Member States with regard to reconstruction, humanitarian assistance, stabilisation etc., in Iraq. Now, after that, as far as the question of sending UN troops is concerned, the Government of India has clearly stated: "We need a more explicit UN mandate." Now, whether we should do it or not, I would like to remind Shri Das Munishi that when the hon. Leader of the Opposition wrote this letter to the Prime Minister on the 4th of June, 2003, in the last paragraph this is what she said:

"The Congress Party would be totally opposed to the deployment of Indian troops under any arrangement other than a UN Command or as part of a multinational peace-keeping force that has the explicit mandate of the UN."

I do not think in the decision that Government of India has taken and in what the hon. Leader of Opposition has stated, there is any divulgence of position. So, the question of even after there is a UN mandate, whether we could send our troops is a question for the future. Let us see whether there is a UN mandate. If there is no UN mandate, the question of sending UN troops will not arise. If there

is a UN mandate, then we will only consider. This is what we have said. In the past, the Government of India, as the hon. Member himself had said, has responded to the call of the UN. The question of command, the question relating to the ground situation and the question relating to the political process in Iraq are all issues which will be considered once again, once there is more explicit and clearer UN mandate. But that is what we have said is the starting point for consideration.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Sir, the US is trying to legitimise the occupation through various ways—pressuring and hijacking the United Nations and all these things. Even yesterday, there was a telephone call from Mr. Colin Powell to our External Affairs Minister, where Mr. Powell had made a request. Under a broader UN mandate, India he thinks, should be ready to participate in the reconstruction, in the humanitarian assistance, and also sending troops for maintaining law and order. The unanimous Resolution of this Parliament was withdrawal of the occupying forces. Until the occupying forces are withdrawn, how can the Government of India proceed even a step further?

Secondly, I would like to know how this Government communicated the Resolution of this Parliament to various parts of the country, various nations and various members of the Security Council and the General Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER : Please come to the question.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : What steps the Government of India has taken to communicate this unanimous Resolution, about the demand of the unconditional withdrawal of the occupying forces in Iraq?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, the Resolution of the Indian Parliament is sacrosanct. Everyone, I think, all political parties, every Member of this House and the other House is bound by that Resolution quite clearly. The occupying forces will be able to withdraw only when they are replaced in the current situation in Iraq by some other forces. What is that we have said? We have said that there must be a clear view, an explicit UN mandate. If there is

a UN mandate, then we will see in what form that mandate is given. Does it talk of the occupying forces being side by side with the UN forces? We do not know at this point of time. We will not like to anticipate what the Security Council of the UN decides.

As far as the question of telephone call is concerned, the hon. Member has said that he is aware that we keep talking to each other and we are in regular touch. Yes, day before yesterday, when the Secretary of State of the US telephoned me—he was aware of the decision—what he suggested was, would we be ready to consider if there was a broader UN mandate, and I said: "That is exactly what the Government of India by making a statement has said. We will be in a position to consider this request if there is an explicit UN mandate." And that is our position. So, there is no question of...  
(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU : Under whose request? Is it from the USA or the UN? Please explain this to the House.  
...(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : I do not have to explain the obvious. But if you ask me, we are clearly looking for a request from the UN under UN auspices.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : What step have been taken to communicate the Resolution of this Parliament to various nations? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : The Resolution of the Indian Parliament is well known to the rest of the world.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, till now this House has not been able to comprehend as to what is meant by U.N. mandate. The resolution was moved when you were in the Chair and four points were stated. First was that USA is an aggressor. The word 'war' was not used. Secondly, it stated that we deplore it and the operative part stated that USA troops should be withdrawn therefrom while the fourth one was about the reconstruction work to be undertaken there under the auspices of

UNO. Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra was very much vocal while speaking on the matter.

Sir, the USA has not withdrawn its forces yet. The UNO is not playing any role there. Under such circumstances, the Government first make commitment there and then seek mandate from the opposition and put stamp of approval thereon. How it all started and when this matter was raised as to whether we should send our troops to Iraq or not. Why it was not echoed at that moment that the proposal has been passed by our Parliament that unless USA does not call his troop back, we cannot commit to send our army. But it was not done. You have made commitment there. You are acting under the influence of America. America have become our boss and we are following their dictates in whatever we do. You want to make the opposition a party to that and play with the sentiments of the country  
...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : I have not been able to make out your question. But I have been able to understand the bitter remark made by him....*(Interruptions)* I want to make it quite clear that in no way the Government have disregarded the Resolution of the Parliament....  
*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : They have disregarded it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : This is untrue. Ever since Ram Vilasji has crossed over to that side he has become a bit more critical...*(Interruptions)* Only this much I would like to say that the Government of India have taken this decision after due deliberations and taking into account all the things, and the Parliament Resolution is certainly one of them. The Government will certainly keep in mind the Resolution of the Parliament while taking a decision about sending troops to Iraq even in future....  
*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No, I am sorry I cannot permit you.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What sort of a new thing are you starting?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have permitted Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have only one question to ask. So far as the disregard of the Parliament Resolution is concerned, the Government have done that and if not, the hon. minister may please throw light on the news reports which have appeared in all the newspapers that the Prime Minister has talked to the Defence Minister of America at least six times in this regard. The Minister of Defence was engaged in some other programme. He immediately cancelled his programme and called for the chiefs of our armed forces and others who were to be consulted and talked to them. What was the view of the Prime Minister and what was the reply of the Minister of Defence? You are the Minister of External Affairs and my first question is whether you were also taken into confidence in this regard or not. The second question relates to the UN Security Council. When Iraq was attacked, the UN, the Security Council, all were ignored and America had his way. Now if the UNO ask you to pass this resolution, are you in a position to disregard them? Why is it that troops have been requisitioned from India only while the Government have virtually begged for help so many times in connection with Pakistan sponsored terrorism in our country and you see what Pakistan has done....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mulayam Singhji, ask your question quickly, the time of Question Hour is running out.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : I want to know whether they have asked for troops from Pakistan also or from India alone....(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of the Government I would like to make it quite clear to the House that India has no pressure on it and India never works under any pressure. I would request the hon. members on the other side to remove the American ghost from their minds. It is not proper to brand any request of America as a pressure. A country like India should never lose self-confidence in this case. As per the latest information, troops from many countries apart from America and United Kingdom have been deployed there. America had requested them to contribute their troops if they thought that the security Council Resolution, 1483 was in that favour. We differed on this issued, so we did not send our troops. As per our information they have also requested Pakistan and Pakistan has not yet taken any decision in this regard. ....(Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are fighting against terrorism on our own and we do not need anyone's help in that. India is potent enough to fight this war on its own.

12.00 hrs.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : What is it you will think over, why would you think over it?

#### Non-Availability of NCERT Books

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\*42. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :  
DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT :

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

- (a) whether the Government are aware of the short supply of text books by NCERT in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it is a fact that some of the text books prescribed for the students of Class XII were not available with NCERT till July 4, 2003;
- (d) if so, whether the Government have fixed the responsibility for the delay;

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

(f) the measures taken by the Government to get the books published on time?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) to (c) As per information received from NCERT, they have published and released, before July 4, 2003, all the text books in English for all classes for the academic session 2003-2004. Only six Hindi books and one Urdu language book are under print and will be made available soon. The textbooks have been made available through the network of 160 wholesale agents throughout the country and NCERT's Distribution Centres/Sales Counters located at New Delhi, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Kolkata and Guwahati.

(d) to (f) Do not arise.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question was directed towards the Education Minister, the Minister of Human Resource Development. The first thing I want to draw your attention to is that out of the parts (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the question only parts (a) and (c) have been replied to by the Government while the remaining parts have not been replied. Through you, Sir, I would like to know two things i.e. the reasons for the delayed arrival of text books and the persons who are responsible for this delay along with the action taken by the Government in this regard so that no such delay takes place in future.

DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the hon. member has asked whether some text books were not made available before 4 July, I would tell you that all the books except six Hindi books and one Urdu book had reached before 4 July....(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : This is what I am asking. My question was also about the text books not reaching before 4 July.

DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA : I am replying to that.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : You did not give a detailed reply in that regard, so now do it.

DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA : I am replying to that.

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to him.

DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA : As has already been said, with the change in our syllabus the text books also are changing. So the text books of the 10th and 12th Standards were being changed this year. They were to be printed and published. As per the judgement of the Supreme Court the selection of these text books were started after December last year and after that they were sent for printing. Every year the NCERT prints about four crore such books but priority was given to the books of 10th and 12th standards, and they were printed at all the places before 4 July and they were even sent to all the places. All the books have been printed now. We have four regional centres. So far as the Hindi books are concerned, they have got to be translated. And as regards the Urdu books, their translation is provided by the National Council for Promotion of Urdu language. Then these books are printed and published. This is the procedure. All this takes time and these books are about 4-5 thousand in number.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : The text books are not available, what impact will it have on the studies of our students?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Question Hour is over.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### WLL Service of BSNL

\*43. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the WLL service launched by the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. in different States has not been able to pick up well;

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

(c) the steps taken to identify the factors responsible for the failure of WLL in various States?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) The first urban WLL equipment with Voice and Data was installed by BSNL at Allahabad in UP(E) circle in January, 2001. The first rural WLL equipment was installed at Hajipur in Bihar circle in April, 2001. Since then the WLL service is picking up progressively. As on 30.6.2003, total installed capacity of WLL is 7.95 lakh lines (1.98 lakh in urban and 5.97 lakh in rural areas). Working connections in the BSNL network are 5.43 lakh (1.12 lakh in urban and 4.31 lakh in rural areas). This service is now available in all the Telecom Circles of BSNL in the country.

(b) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

(c) It is not true that the WLL service is a failure in any of the States. In a few circles, rural subscribers are sometimes facing difficulty in making or receiving calls. This is not due to WLL technology but to local infrastructure problems like non-availability of electricity in villages for days together for charging the instrument battery of subscribers. This difficulty is also being addressed by BSNL by enhancing the battery backup time of fixed wireless terminals provided at subscriber premises especially for rural areas—talk time from 2 hours to 8 hours and standby time from 24 hours to 100 hours.

[Translation]

#### Task Force for Employment Generation

\*44. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :  
SHRI BHASKARRAO PATIL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has set up a task force to suggest measures for generating new employment opportunities during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the composition of the task force;

(c) whether the employment opportunities in the country have come down considerably during the last few years; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the extent to which new employment opportunities are expected to be created during the 10th plan?

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) The Planning Commission has set up a Task Force on Employment Strategies and Employment Monitoring at State Level under the Chairmanship of Dr. S.P. Gupta, Member, Planning Commission vide Order No.P-12049/14/01/LEM/ERS dated 1st July, 2003. A copy of Order is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) The employment opportunities, measured on current daily status basis, increased from 315.84 million in 1993-94 to 336.75 million in 1999-2000. The Tenth Plan envisages creation of 50 million employment opportunities during 2002-2007.

#### Statement

No.P-12049/14/03/LEM/ERS  
Government of India  
Planning Commission  
(LEM Division)

Yojana Bhavan, Sansad Marg,  
New Delhi, the 1st July 2003

## ORDER

Subject : Task Force on Employment Strategies and Employment Monitoring at State Level.

It has been decided to set up a task Force on formulation of State level employment strategy, monitoring employment generation at State level and implementation of the employment related programmes and policies in the Tenth Plan by the State Governments.

2. The terms of reference will be as follows :

2.1 An indicative assessment of State-wise distribution of the five year target of 50 million employment opportunities; (i) on the basis of information received from the States and (ii) utilizing States' analysis of employment strategy.

2.2.1 To suggest changes, at State level, in (a) the school education and vocational training systems; and (b) the labour hiring and manpower recruitment policies and procedures; so as to (i) reduce the mismatch between facilities for vocational training and demand for labour in the State; and (ii) to prepare the large number of 15+ youth passing out of schools at class VIII stage for gainful employment as and when they enter labour force.

2.2.2 To suggest modalities for strengthening the link between vocational training and employment at State and district level, particularly for the youth and women in Rural Areas.

2.3.1 To suggest guidelines for preparing an employment policy at State level.

2.3.2 To evolve, on consensus basis, the procedure of monitoring employment generation in the States so as to have an integrated holistic picture conforming to the Tenth Plan Employment strategy; and

2.3.3 To suggest a Nodal Department, in the State administration, responsible for employment and vocational training.

2.4 To recommend measures for strengthening of State level and district level statistical system(s) for estimating and/or enumerating the employment opportunities created at the level of households and/or economic establishments.

2.5 To recommend the measures to strengthen planning process on employment, at State level and at National level, towards :

2.5.1 Augmenting the creation of employment opportunities;

2.5.2 Improving the productivity and income of labour, particularly in the tiny, small and medium establishments;

2.5.3 Building in the direct and indirect employment creation through public sector projects and the programmes, as a target variable, in the project appraisal methodologies and procedures; and

2.5.4 Identifying the employment dimension in formulation and implementation of economic policies

2.6 To consider any other matter related with or incidental to above terms of reference.

3. The composition of the Task Force will be as follows :

**Dr. S.P. Gupta, Member (LEM),** Chairman  
**Planning Commission**

i. **State Governments**

**Chief Minister, Government** Member  
**of GOA**

Eastern Region

f 1. **Planning Secretary (West Bengal)** Member

2. Planning Secretary (Orissa)	Member	20. Principal Adviser (LEM), Planning Commission	Member
Northern Region			
3. Planning Secretary (Uttar Pradesh)	Member		
4. Planning Secretary (Punjab)	Member		
Western Region			
5. Planning Secretary (Gujarat)	Member		
6. Planning Secretary (Maharashtra)	Member		
Southern Region			
7. Planning Secretary (Andhra Pradesh)	Member		
8. Planning Secretary (Tamil Nadu)	Member		
North Western Region			
9. Planning Secretary (Assam)	Member		
<b>II. Central Government Departments :</b>			
10. Secretary, Planning Commission	Member		
11. Secretary, Elementary Education & Literacy	Member		
12. Secretary, Secondary & Higher Education	Member		
13. Secretary (Statistics)	Member		
14. Secretary (Labour)	Member		
15. Secretary (Agriculture & Cooperation)	Member		
16. Secretary (Rural Development)	Member		
17. Secretary (Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation)	Member		
18. Secretary (SSI & A&RI)	Member		
19. Secretary (Textiles)	Member		
		<b>III. Industry &amp; Employers</b>	
		21-24. Four representatives of Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Small Scale Industry and Trade	Member
		<b>IV. Experts in related fields</b>	
		25. Chairman (KVIC)	Member
		26. Dr. V. Kurian. Or representative as alternate Member	Member
		27. Representative OF SEWA	Member
		28. Shri Nanaji Deshmukh Or a representative as alternate Member	Member
		29. An Expert on Vocational Training	Member
		30. Prof. Amitabh Kundu, JNU (Expert on employment)	Member
		31. Prof. (Retd.) Ruddar Dutt (Expert on Labour)	Member
		32. Director (IAMR)	Member
		33. Adviser (LEM), Planning Commission	Member- Secretary
		4. Task Force may co-opt any other experts(s) as Member(s) of the Task Force.	
		5. The Chairman of the Task Force may invite specialist(s) to the meeting(s) of the Task Force.	
		6. The Task Force will submit its Report by March 2004. An Interim Report will be submitted by December 2003.	
		7. 'Labour, Employment & Manpower' Division in the Planning Commission will act as the Secretariat for	



the Task Force. In the Planning Commission, the Nodal Officer for the Task Force will be Mrs. Padmaja Mehta, Director (LEM), (Room No. 561, Yojana Bhawan, New Delhi. Telephone No. 23096541).

8. The expenses towards TA/DA of the official members will be met by respective Government Departments/ Institutions, to which they belong. The TA/DA to non-official Members and invitees to meetings will be paid by Planning Commission as admissible to Grade I Officers of the Government of India.

-Sd/-

(T.R. Meena)

Director (Administration)

Copy to : Chairman, all the Members and Member-Secretary of the Task Force

Copy for information to

1. PS to Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission
2. PS to MOS (Planning)
3. PS to Chairman of Task force & Member (LEM) (Dr. S.P. Gupta)
4. PS to Members (DNT)/(KV).(SP)/(KA)(NKS), Planning Commission
5. Sr. PPS to Secretary, Planning Commission
6. Pr. Advisers/Advisers, Planning Commission
7. I.F. Cell, Planning Commission
8. Pay and Accounts Officer, Planning Commission
9. Director (Admn.), Planning Commission
10. Information Officer, Planning Commission

#### Promotion of Technology

\*45. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the policy formulated and the details of the effective steps being taken by the Government to promote technology in the villages particularly during the Tenth Plan;

(b) whether the Government have sanctioned any funds for this purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) The Government has released a new Science and Technology Policy in January, 2003 which spells out Policy objectives, strategies and implementation plan for promotion of science and technology in the country with particular emphasis for the villages. Actions have been initiated to develop mechanisms, which will enable identification of specific plans, programmes and projects with clearly defined tasks, estimates of necessary resources and time targets. Specific central schemes of science and technology intervention targeted towards rural application have been in operation during past plan periods and will continue during 10th Plan. An illustrative list of technologies, which have been successfully replicated in villages, are given below :

- (i) Integrated and Holistic Village Development through S&T
- (ii) Horticultural Processing
- (iii) Medicinal plant cultivation and semi-processing
- (iv) Leather tanning and carcass utilization
- (v) Establishment of Community Information Centres (CICs)
- (vi) Bio-fertilizer technology
- (vii) Establishment of bio-villages
- (viii) Establishment of Women Technology Park
- (ix) Aquaculture

Support is also provided to the State Councils/ Departments of Science and Technology of the States.

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

[English]

**Diplomatic Immunity to Kin of  
Foreign Diplomats**

\*46. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH :  
SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of crime involving Embassy officials and their kin who escaped police action due to diplomatic immunity during the last three years up to June, 2003;

(b) the particulars of the diplomats, the names of countries they belong to and the nature of crimes they were found to be involved;

(c) the action taken against these diplomats;

(d) whether there is any proposal to review the existing policy so as to deal with such situations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) to (e) Ministry has come across 19 incidents of crime involving Embassy officials and their kin who escaped police action due to diplomatic immunity during the last three years upto June 2003.

Of the above-mentioned 19 cases, in 16 cases Pakistani diplomats/officials were involved in anti-India activities. Two cases were of Russian diplomats who were involved in rash and negligent driving which resulted in death of a person in each case. One recent case was of son of Senegalese Ambassador who was involved in an

altercation with Indian driver of the Embassy which led to accidental death of the driver.

In case of Pakistani diplomats, they were declared *persona non-grata*. In the rest of the cases, Ministry asked for waiver of immunity to prosecute the involved persons. However the States preferred to withdraw the diplomats. Details of all the above cases is given in the enclosed statement.

India is a signatory to the Vienna Convention. As per Article 31 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, a diplomat enjoys immunity from criminal jurisdiction of the receiving State. Article 37 extends this immunity to the members of the family of the diplomat provided they are not nationals of the receiving State. According to Article 32, the immunity of the Diplomat may be waived by the sending State. Our policy remains consistent with our international treaty obligations, international custom and practice.

**Statement**

*Number of incidents of crime involving Embassy/High Commission/Consulate Officials and their kin who escaped police action due to diplomatic immunity during the last three years up to June 2003*

**(i) Pakistan**

Sl. No.	Year	Date of the Note Verbale	Name(s) of PHC Official(s) expelled
1	2	3	4
1.		24.08.2000	Mr. Malik Muhammad Rafique, Staff Member
2.	2001	03.11.2001	Mr. Ghulam Shabbir Khan, Staff Member
3.		24.12.2001	Mr. Muhammad Sharif Khan, Staff Member
4.	2002	04.03.2002	Mr. Sultan Mahmood, Staff Member

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
5.		04.03.2002	Mr. Muhammad Gul Zarin Abbasi, Staff Member	11.		22.01.2003	Mr. Sher Muhammad, Staff Member
6.		17.04.2002	Mr. Ali Abbas, Staff Member	12.		08.02.2003	Mr. Jalil Abbas Jilani, Charge d'Affaires
7.		31.05.2002	Mr. Amir Shabbir, Staff Member	13.		-do-	Mr. Abdul Razak, Staff Member
8.	2003	22.01.2003	Mr. Mansoor Saeed Shaikh, Counsellor	14.		-do-	Mr. Aftab Ahmed, Staff Member
9.		-do-	Mr. Mian Muhammad Asif, First Secretary	15.		-do-	Mr. Muhammad Nazir, Staff Member
10.		-do-	Mr. Muhammad Tasneem Khan, Staff Member	16.		-do-	Mr. Habib-ur-Rehman, Staff Member

**(ii) Others**

Sl. No.	Country/Diplomat Involved	Nature of Crime	Action taken
17.	<b>Russian Federation</b> Mr. Igor Yatsew, Vice Consul Consulate General of the Russian Federation, Mumbai. (April 2000)	Due to rash and negligent driving, an Indian national was killed in Mumbai.	The waiver of immunity was requested by the Ministry to press the charges against the diplomat. The Russian Government preferred to recall the Diplomat from India.
18.	<b>Russian Federation</b> Mr. D. Yavorovskiy Vice Consul Consulate General of Russian Federation, Chennai (March 2002)	Due to rash and negligent driving one Indian national lost his life and two others sustained injuries near Perur Village, Mahalapipuram Road, Chennai.	The waiver of Diplomatic immunity was asked for to press charges. But the Russian Government preferred to recall the Diplomat.
19.	<b>Republic of Senegal</b> Son of the Senegal Ambassador (April 2003)	Accidental death of Embassy's Indian driver due altercation between Ambassador's son and the driver at Taj Palace Hotel, New Delhi.	The waiver of Diplomatic immunity was asked for from the Government of Senegal to prosecute the Ambassador's son. Instead the Senegal Government recalled the Ambassador.

### Indo-Pak Dialogue Towards Peace

\*47. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU :  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's roadmap for talks with Pakistan was discussed with the Deputy Secretary of State of USA during his visit to India in the month of May, 2003;

(b) whether the US Deputy Secretary had indicated that India had a clear and detailed roadmap to reach an understanding with Pakistan on all issues in the run up to a summit;

(c) whether the details of this roadmap have been given to Pakistan;

(d) if so, the details of the roadmap and the reaction of Pakistan thereto;

(e) whether the Union Government have made some efforts to restore normalcy with Pakistan in the last few months; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) to (f) Prime Minister had, on April 18, 2003, once again extended the hand of friendship to Pakistan. In his statement in Parliament on May 2, he had announced the decision to appoint a High Commissioner to Pakistan and to restore civil aviation links on a reciprocal basis. It had also been made clear that India would pursue a step-by-step approach to normalisation of links and that creating conditions conducive to sustained dialogue necessarily required an end to cross-border infiltration and dismantling of the infrastructure of support to terrorism in Pakistan.

India's approach has been publicly articulated on

several occasions and also in conversations with international interlocutors.

Following Prime Minister's initiative both countries have appointed High Commissioners. The Delhi-Lahore bus service has been resumed with effect from July 11. Pakistan has indicated willingness to host technical level discussions for resumption of civil aviation, although proposals for specific dates are still awaited. Both sides have released prisoners. There have also been important exchanges in the context of business, cultural and people-to-people contacts.

### Rural Telephone Services

\*48. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

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

(a) whether the telecom companies were required to provide rural telephone services by the end of 2002;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the telephone service providers have achieved the said target;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government have now set any new deadline for the telephone service providers to fulfil their rural telephony obligations;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the action taken/proposed to be taken against them for not fulfilling the rural telephony obligations?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (h)

Various telecom companies providing Basic services were to cover all revenue villages with Village Public Telephones (VPTs) by the end of 2002. These companies included 6 Private Basic Service Operators who were granted licences in 1997-98 as well as Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL). No obligation to cover rural areas was imposed on companies that were granted licences to operate Cellular Telephone Service.

The licences granted from July, 2001 to October, 2001 to various companies for providing Basic Telephone Service do not have roll out obligations in terms of coverage of VPTs. Instead they are required to establish 'Points of Presence' in equal proportion in each category of Urban, Semi-urban and rural Short Distance Charging Area (SDCA), typically a tehsil. In the first phase of roll out i.e. by the end of two years from the date of grant of licence, they are expected to achieve 15% of such coverage.

According to available information, State-wise status of the achievement of VPT targets, as on 31.12.2002, is given in the statement enclosed.

The reasons for shortfall from the targets include the following :-

- (i) Poor performance by Private Basic Telephone Service Operators due to non-remunerative nature of VPTs.
- (ii) Villages being in Naxalite infested and other insurgency affected areas.
- (iii) De-population of villages.
- (iv) Many villages having population less than 100.
- (v) Clearance not being accorded for VPTs based on Wireless Local Loop systems in the States of North East and in J&K.
- (vi) VPTs can be provided only by utilizing satellite as a media; this entails prohibitive cost.

Government is considering a proposal to support BSNL for providing VPTs based on satellite media. Necessary steps have been taken by BSNL to provide VPTs in the State of North East and J&K on WLL. These will be installed after receiving clearances from the concerned agencies. It is expected that such VPTs will be provided by the end of 2003.

The Government has been persuading the private Basic Service Operators to fulfil their committed roll out obligations. Liquidated Damage Charges to the tune of Rs. 53.75 crores have been recovered from six Private Basic Telephone Service Operators for delay in commencement of service as well as delay in providing VPTs and Direct Exchange Lines. A notice was issued in May, 2003 to Private Basic Operators to provide VPTs as well as submit plans to provide balance VPTs by the end of 2003 after excluding the categories of villages identified as de-populated villages, villages with population less than 100, Naxalite or insurgency affected villages and villages to be covered by satellite media in the first phase. They were informed that failing these, steps to encash the Performance Bank Guarantees will be initiated. Five Basic Operators have responded to the notice and submitted plans to cover 5749 villages in four service areas by December, 2003 to March, 2004. This excludes 2709 villages which have phones but not public phones. One service area, i.e. Punjab had already been fully covered with VPTs. One Basic Operator has approached the court and obtained a stay against the notice that was issued. The notices have resulted in an increase, as per available information, in the number of VPTs installed by private operators from 10,648 at the end of May, 2003 to 11,632 at the end of June, 2003, i.e. by approximately 10%. The fulfilment of the commitments now given by the private operators will be closely monitored and Performance Bank Guarantees would be liable to be encashed in case of failure.

**Statement***Status of VPTs State-wise as on 31.12.2002*

Sl. No	Service Area	Total No. of Revenue Villages	VPTs provided by BSNL	VPTs provided by Private Basic Telephone Operators	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	201	197	—	197
2.	Andhra Pradesh	29460	23419	1314	24733
3.	Assam	24685	17691	—	17691
4.	Bihar	72780	64640	—	64640
5.	Gujarat	18125	11214	2894	14108
6.	Haryana	6850	6811	—	6811
7.	Himachal Pradesh	16925	16585	—	16585
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	6764	4094	—	4094
9.	Karnataka	27066	27060	—	27060
10.	Kerala	1468	1468	—	1468
11.	Madhya Pradesh	71526	52230	348	52578
12.	Maharashtra	42467	31541	1140	32681
13.	North East	14145	5249	—	5249
14.	Orissa	46989	40314	—	40314
15.	Punjab	12687	12687	734	13421
16.	Rajasthan	39483	23858	693	24551
17.	Tamil Nadu	17899	17899	—	17899
18.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	79792	75855	—	75855
19.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	39214	32864	—	32864

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	West Bengal	38774	37743	-	37743
21.	Delhi	191	191	-	191
Total		607491	503610	7123	510733

Bihar service area includes Bihar and Jharkhand States;

Madhya Pradesh Service area includes Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh States;

North East service area includes States of Meghalaya, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura and Mizoram;

Punjab Service area includes State of Punjab and U.T. of Chandigarh; and

Uttar Pradesh (West) service area includes western parts of Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal State.

#### **Foreign Visits of PM**

\*49. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :  
DR. V. SAROJA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of countries visited by our PM in the last three months and till date;

(b) whether any agreements have been signed with these countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the various steps proposed to be taken to strengthen bilateral ties with these countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) to (d) PM visited Germany for the Annual Bilateral Summit from 27th-30th May, 2003, St. Petersburg (Russian Federation) for tercentenary celebrations for the city of St. Petersburg, from 30th May-01 June, 2003 Evian (France) for the G-8 Enlarged Dialogue from 1st-3rd June, 2003 and the People's Republic of China from June 22-27, 2003.

A Joint Declaration on Principles for Relations and Comprehensive Cooperation between India and China was signed by the two Prime Ministers in Beijing.

The Following ten agreements were also signed with the People's Republic of China :

- (i) MOU on Simplifying Visa Procedures;
- (ii) MOU on Expanding Border Trade through Nathula Pass;
- (iii) MOU on Cooperation between the Ministry of Law and Justice of India and the Supreme People's Prosecution Service of China;
- (iv) Executive Programme for Educational Cooperation and Exchanges (2003-06);
- (v) Executive Programme for Cultural Exchanges (2003-05);
- (vi) MOU for the Reciprocal Establishment of Cultural Centres in Capitals;
- (vii) MOU for Enhanced Cooperation in the field of Renewable Energy;

- (viii) MOU for Cooperation in the field of Ocean Science and Technology;
- (ix) MOU for Cooperation between the Department of Science and Technology of India and the National Science Foundation of China; and
- (x) Protocol on Phytosanitary Requirements for Exporting Mangoes from India to China.

Regular exchanges at both political and officials levels are planned to further strengthen and deepen bilateral relations with these countries.

#### Extradition of Criminals

\*50. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :  
SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Rogatory letters issued by the Union Government to various foreign countries in connection with extradition of Indians wanted in various criminal offences;

(b) the details of countries which refused our requests, alongwith the countries which have yet to respond and the reasons cited by each of them;

(c) the details of Indians wanted for various crimes in the country, calling for their extradition; and

(d) the details of Indians who have been extradited so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) During the last five years 12 Extradition Requests in respect of Indian fugitive offenders were made by India to various countries.

(b) Two of these extradition requests have been refused and 10 are pending.

(c) The fugitives are wanted on charges of criminal offences.

(d) During the last five years, 2 criminals have been extradited to India. A statement giving details of extradition request is enclosed herewith.

#### Statement

*Details of extradition requests made by India in the last five years  
in respect of Indian fugitive criminals*

Sl. No.	Name	Crime	Request State	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Rajatalias Roger Nayyar	Cheating and Forgery	Canada	Documents were sent to the Department of Justice, Canada in the Month of March, 2000. As the documents were not as per the Treaty requirements, the Canadian Authority advised through their advise note dated June 21, 1999 to the Indian authorities to re-submit the extradition request after completion shortcoming.
2.	Chhota Rajan	Criminal	Thailand	The Government of India made a formal request for



1	2	3	4	5
		Conspiracy Murder and Extortion		his extradition in the month of October, 2000. Mr. Rajan escaped from the Hospital when he was undergoing treatment. The request is still pending with the Thai Government.
3.	M. Varthla Raju alias M.V. Raja	Financial offence	France	The French Court turned down the request on the grounds of infirmities and shortcomings in the Warrant of Arrest and other documents. A fresh request under consideration of CBI/Gol.
4.	Abu-Salem Abdul Qayoom Ansari	Bombay Bomb Blast	Portugal	A status note may kindly be seen at Annexure-II.
5.	Monica Bedi	Cheating and Fraud	Portugal	The Government of India made a formal request for her extradition on 27.12.2002.
6.	Dawood Ibrahim	Bombay Bomb Blast	UAE	A status note may kindly be seen at Annexure-III.
7.	Sinni Singh	Kidnapping	UAE	The Government of India made a formal extradition request in the month of September, 2000. The US Government rejected the request in the month of January, 2002. On the request of CBI, the Government of India again took up the matter with the US authorities. Reply awaited.
8.	Annis Shaikh Ibrahim Kaskar	Bombay Bomb Blast	UAE	A status note may kindly be seen at Annexure-IV.
9.	Jang Bahadur Singh Bakshi	Criminal Conspiracy and Cheating	U.K.	The Government of India made a formal request for extradition in the month of September, 2002 and the supplementary documents also sent in the month of January, 2003 on the request of U.K. authorities. Reply awaited.
10.	Chetan M. Joglekar	Criminal Conspiracy and Cheating	USA	The Government of India made a formal request for extradition in the month of January, 2003 reply awaited.
11.	Amrinder Nath Ghosh	Criminal Conspiracy and Cheating	Germany	The Government of India made a formal request for extradition in the month of February, 2003. The German authority has informed to the Government

1	2	3	4	5
				of India that the Germany Government has approved the extradition of Mr. Amrinder Nath Ghosh, hand over of the person/fugitive will take place shortly at the Frankfurt main Airport.
12.	Narender Kumar Rastogi	Criminal Conspiracy and Cheating	USA	The Government of India made a formal request for extradition in the month of August, 2002 and supplementary documents were forwarded to Embassy of India, Washington in the month of January, 2003. Reply awaited.

The extradition requests made by India in respect of M. Varthla Raju alias M.V. Raja was not accepted by France.

Details of criminal offences for which extradition has been sought are given in the table at para (a) above.

During the last five years, two Indians—Ranjit Singh Gill and Sukhminder Singh—have been extradited from United States in May 2000 for offences relating to terrorism.

#### **Indo-U.S. Cooperation in Nuclear/ Space Areas**

\*51. DR. D.V.G. SHANKAR RAO :  
SHRI B. VENKATESHWARLU :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the United States has declined to help India to set up nuclear power plants;

(b) whether the issue of possible Indo-U.S. cooperation in the nuclear and space areas was raised by India in the recent talks with U.S.;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the specific areas in which U.S.-India high technology cooperation is likely to take place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) to (d) Government has not requested United States assistance in setting up nuclear power plants.

Government is engaged in a dialogue with the United

States to develop and expand civilian nuclear and space cooperation, after the United States lifted, is predicated on India maintaining its indigenous nuclear weapons and missiles programmes.

There has been progress in these areas. There is now no regulatory prohibition on supply of U.S. 'dual use' goods and technologies to India's civilian nuclear and civilian space programmes, although policy-related restrictions continue to remain in place. India and the United States have initiated five safety related projects for safeguarded nuclear facilities. Exchange of visits by U.S. and Indian nuclear regulatory officials has also commenced. In the area of space, the two sides have renewed the Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in earth and atmospheric sciences. The United States has offered to resume cooperation in space applications for sustainable development, weather research missions, tele-medicine, tele-education and disaster management. Joint workshops on civilian space applications and research have also started.

As part of the process of stimulating high technology commerce, including trade in 'dual use' items, the two sides

have established a bilateral High Technology Cooperation Group, which held its first meeting in Washington D.C. on 1-2 July 2003. This is the first such group that the United States has set up with any country. The Group discussed regulatory and promotional issues related to enhancing trade in 'dual use' goods and technologies, as well as advancing cooperation in areas such as information technology, life sciences, nano-technology and defence technology.

#### Decline in Sex Ratio

\*52. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an alarming decline in the sex ratio in the age group of 0-5 years in the country, particularly in urban areas;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to give incentives on the birth of girl child to bridge the gap in sex ratio;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other schemes being formulated by the Government to maintain the sex ratio?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ) : (a) to (b) Yes, Sir. The Census 2001 has revealed that sex ratio (number of girls per 1000 boys) in the age group 0-6 years has declined from 945 in 1991 to 927 in 2001.

The Census 2001, further reveals that the situation is adverse in respect of child population in the age group 0-6, particularly in the urban areas of Punjab (789), Haryana (809), Gujarat (827), Chandigarh (844), Himachal Pradesh (858), and Delhi (866). The State/UT wise position of the sex ratio prevailing in the age group 0-6 years is given in the statement enclosed.

However, the provisional figures of Census 2001 have revealed that sex ratio in the country has improved in the last decade. The national figures of 927 females per 1000 males in the Census 1991 has increased to 933 in 2001. In contrast, the child sex ratio for the age group of 0-6 years in 2001 is 927 girls per thousand boys against 945 recorded in 1991 Census. The encouraging trend in the overall sex ratio during 1991-2001 was marred by the decline of 18 points in the sex ratio of children below the age of 6 years.

Some of the reasons commonly put forward to explain the consistently low level of sex ratio are :-

- son preference;
- neglect of the girl child resulting in higher mortality at younger age;
- female infanticide;
- female foeticide;
- higher maternal mortality; and
- male bias in enumeration of population.

(c) to (e) There is a proposal to introduce a Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the name of Janani Suraksha Yojana. The scheme shall not only integrate the existing National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS) and the other ongoing Maternal Health Schemes, but will also introduce several new initiatives. Among other things, cash assistance of Rs. 500/- for birth of male child and Rs. 1000/- for birth of female child to expectant mothers belonging to below the Poverty Line families up to two live births will be given.

Further, the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act 1994, has been enacted by the Parliament with a view to prohibiting sex selection before or after conception, and for regulation of pre-natal diagnostic techniques and for prevention of their misuse in sex determination leading to female foeticide and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Amendment Act, 2002, has brought the technique of pre-conception sex selection and use of ultra sound machines within the ambit of this Act, and made punishments prescribed under the Act more stringent. It also empowers the Appropriate Authorities for search, seizure and sealing of the machines, equipments and records of the violators.

The Balika Samridhi Yojana to promote survival and care of the girl child is being implemented under which a post-birth grant amounting to Rs. 500/- is awarded after the birth of girl child. The benefit is restricted to 2 girl

children in each household irrespective of the total number of children in the household. When the girl child starts attending the school, she becomes entitled to annual scholarship for each successfully completed year of schooling from Class 1 to Class 10. Both the above benefits are applicable to a girl child born on and after 15/08/1997. A portion of the post-birth grant of Rs. 500/-, or the amounts of the annual scholarships eligible for deposit can be permitted to be applied toward the sole purpose of paying the premium on an insurance policy in the name of the girl child under the Bhagyashree Balika Kalyan Bima Yojana.

### Statement

*Sex Ratio (Female per thousand males) in the age group (0-6)*

Sl. No.	India and States/UTs	Census			
		1991	Total	2001 Rural      Urban	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	<b>INDIA</b>	945	927	934	903
<b>I.</b>	<b>Major States (Population&gt;20 million)</b>				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	975	964	965	958
2.	Assam	975	964	967	931
3.	Bihar	953	938	940	924
4.	Chhattisgarh	984	975	982	941
5.	Gujarat	928	878	905	827
6.	Haryana	879	820	824	809
7.	Jharkhand	979	966	973	931
8.	Karnataka	960	949	954	939
9.	Kerala	958	963	964	958
10.	Madhya Pradesh	941	929	941	906

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Maharashtra	946	917	923	908
12.	Orissa	967	950	954	927
13.	Punjab	875	793	795	789
14.	Rajasthan	916	909	914	886
15.	Tamil Nadu	948	939	931	951
16.	Uttar Pradesh	927	916	922	880
17.	West Bengal	967	963	967	948
<b>II. Minor States/UTs (Population &lt;20 Million)</b>					
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	982	961	957	981
2.	Delhi	915	865	853	866
3.	Goa	964	933	948	919
4.	Himachal Pradesh	951	897	900	858
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	937	952	872
6.	Manipur	974	961	956	980
7.	Meghalaya	986	975	977	964
8.	Mizoram	969	971	978	961
9.	Nagaland	993	975	983	935
10.	Sikkim	965	986	991	925
11.	Tripura	967	975	978	948
12.	Uttaranchal	948	906	914	874
<b>III. Union Territories</b>					
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	973	965	976	940
2.	Chandigarh	899	845	854	844
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1013	973	995	985

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Daman & Diu	958	925	920	935
5.	Lakshadweep	941	974	1010	920
6.	Pondicherry	963	958	971	951

Source : Census of India Provisional Population

Totals Paper 1 of 2001

[Translation]

### Enhancement of Amount of Scholarship

\*53. DR. ASHOK PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal is under the consideration of the Government to enhance the amount of scholarship for the talented rural students;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The proposal for revision of the scholarship scheme including the amount of scholarship has been formulated and will be notified as soon it is finalised/ approved.

[English]

### Disinvestment of PSUs

\*54. DR. M.V.V.S. MURTHI :  
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering divesting their residual stake in several disinvested companies in which they had already divested management control such as CMC, VSNL, IBP, IPCL etc.;

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

(c) whether the Government have received several complaints from the labour unions on the working of present management of these companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to save the interests of the employees working in these companies?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, Government has decided to dispose off its residual shareholding in the disinvested PSUs namely CMC Ltd., Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (VSNL), IBP Ltd., Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. (IPCL) and Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. (BALCO) through the Offer for Sale route.

Public Offer of residual shares is one of the options available under the transaction agreements entered into at the time of strategic sale. The recent up trend in the domestic capital markets and the successful launch of the Maruti Public Offer have created a conducive environment for the exercise of this option, in selected disinvested companies. This will broaden public shareholding in these

disinvested PSUs, and also deepen the domestic capital market.

(c) and (d) Complaints have been received from some Labour Unions against the new managements of BALCO, IPCL and VSNL. Unions have alleged that workers of BALCO have been laid off/retrrenched without a fair deal and that the VRS is not being implemented according to the provisions of the Transaction Agreement. Government has set up a Fact Finding Team to look into this issue. IPCL Employees' Association has represented against : (a) Unsatisfactory implementation of the agreement between the Government of India and the Strategic Partner (b) Delay in implementation of the terms of Long Term Settlement with local union (c) Misuse of powers relating to IPCL properties. Federation of Videsh Sanchar Nigam Employees Unions has represented against the terms of the Voluntary Retirement Scheme, allegedly, introduced unilaterally by the management in May 2003. These allegations are examined keeping in view provisions of the Transaction Agreements entered into with the Strategic Partner.

(e) 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 of the VRS which was prevailing in the company prior to disinvestment, whichever is more beneficial for the employees.

#### **Fake Passports**

\*55. DR. M.P. JAISWAL :

SHRI MANSINH PATEL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some terrorists have been apprehended for being in possession of fake passports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a committee has been constituted recently to suggest measures to streamline the passport issuance system in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any recommendations have been made by the committee;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the concrete steps being taken to check the fake passports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Committee on Review of Passport Issue System was set up in March, 2001 and submitted its report on 21.9.2001.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The Committee, inter-alia, recommended simplification of procedures, decentralisation, technological upgradation and introduction of an efficient public information, facilitation and grievance redressal mechanism.

(g) Continuous efforts are made by Government to enhance the security features in Passports.

[Translation]

#### **Integrated Child Development Services Scheme**

\*56. DR. MAHENDRA SINGH PAL :

SHRI BHERULAL MEENA :

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

(a) whether 85 percent of funds under the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme are incurred on infrastructure and salaries of the employees and only 15 percent of the amount reaches the genuine beneficiaries; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps being taken by the Government to ensure that the beneficiaries get the benefits of this scheme in substantial measure?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. It is not correct to say that 85 percent of funds under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme are incurred on infrastructure and salaries of the employees and only 15 percent of the amount reaches the genuine beneficiaries. The ICDS Scheme is the world's largest community based child development programme which aims at holistic development of children (0-6 years) and pregnant & lactating mothers from disadvantaged sections. It is a platform for providing multifarious services consisting of supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, referral services, non-formal pre-school education and nutrition & health education. Currently, services under the Scheme are being provided to about 388 lakh beneficiaries, comprising of about 322 lakh children below 6 years and about 66 lakh pregnant and lactating mothers through a network of about 6.0 lakh Anganwadi Centres.

In the year 2001-02, the latest year for which details of Central and States expenditure are available, the expenditure on infrastructure and salary was about Rs.1376 crore, against which medicine kits, pre-school education kits and supplementary nutrition of the order of about Rs. 1910 crore were provided to the beneficiaries. In addition, Anganwadi Centres also provided early childhood education, nutrition & health education, and life skill education to children, adolescent girls and pregnant & lactating mothers for which to value can be assessed in monetary terms.

Improvement is a continuous process. Several steps

have been taken during the past few years to make the delivery of services under the Scheme more effective and result oriented. With concerted efforts, the supplementary nutrition beneficiaries have increased from 290 lakh in March 2001 to 388 lakh in March 2003 with beneficiaries per Anganwadi Centre increasing from 70 in March 2001 to 83 in March 2003.

[English]

#### Fee Hike by Delhi University

\*57. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some colleges under the Delhi University have raised their fee by almost 25% to 35%.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that the fee being charged by different colleges for the same course is different and there is a huge difference between fee being charged by these colleges;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to protect the interest of the poor students aspiring for higher education?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (e) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, the University prescribes only the tuition fees and other University fees like enrolment fee, athletic fee, University development fee. The college level fees and other charges are prescribed by the individual colleges based on the needs of such colleges and their students. These charges vary from college to college. While the University has not raised the tuition fee and other charges prescribed by it, some colleges have enhanced their annual charges. Though the



fees prescribed by these colleges are not too high, the colleges have provisions for assisting the needy and meritorious students through scholarships, fee-concessions and students aid funds etc.

#### Utilization of Disinvested Funds

\*58. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any policy has been formulated by the Government regarding the utilization of funds received through disinvestment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the funds received through disinvestment up to March, 2003; and

(d) the details of the funds received through disinvestment up to March, 2003; and

(e) the areas in which these funds have been invested?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) Government has decided to set up a Disinvestment Proceeds Funds for financing fresh employment opportunities and investment and for retirement of public debt.

(c) During the period 1st April 1991 to 31st March 2003, an amount of Rs. 29,487 crores has been realised as disinvestment proceeds.

(d) The amount realised from disinvestment is presently credited to the Consolidated Fund of India. The annual provisions in the Budget for generating investment and employment, restructuring public sector enterprises and retiring public debt have exceeded the proceeds from disinvestment.

#### Irregularities in ICHR

\*59. SHRI BHERULAL MEENA : Will the Minister of

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether cases of misappropriation of grants provided to the Indian Council of Historical Research have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the latest report of the Director General of Audit, Central Revenues (Accounts) refers to these cases;

(d) if so, the details of these cases; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (e) As per information received from the Indian Council of Historical Research, Director General of Audit conducted annual audit in respect of the grants in aid given to ICHR during 2001-2002. In the audit report, certain financial irregularities have been pointed out. ICHR has communicated its para-wise replies in this regard to Director General of Audit.

Ministry of Human Resource Development has asked ICHR to pursue the matter with audit and take appropriate action, where necessary.

#### Eradication of Dengue

\*60. SHRI SURESH KURUP :  
SHRI P. RAJENDRAN :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the recent deaths caused by dengue fever in the country;

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

(c) whether the State Governments have sought any assistance from the Centre to combat the disease;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/being taken by the Government for its eradication?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ) : (a) and (b) As reported by State Health authorities, numbr of deaths that have occurred due to dengue fever in the country, State-wise upto 16th July, 2003 is as under :-

State	Deaths
Andhra Pradesh	1
Maharashtra	2
Rajasthan	1
Karnataka	1
Kerala	46
Total	51

(c) and (d) Government of Kerala has requested Central assistance for insecticides, Diagnostic Kits, ELISA Reader, minor civil works, training, IEC activities, mobility support, contingency and procurement of fogging machines.

(e) Eradication of dengue, which is a vector borne disease, is not technically feasible. Therefore, all possible efforts are made to control the disease.

While preventive and control of outbreaks is the responsibility of State Governments, technical support for investigation, prevention and control of Dengue outbreak in different parts of the country is provided by Government of India to the States through Directorate of National Anti Malaria Programme (NAMP) and National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD), Delhi, Directorate of NAMP and NICD provide laboratory diagnostic support for confirmatory etiological diagnosis. They also organize

training programme on prevention and control of dengue fever for State and district level health functionaries.

The States can utilize the commodities supplied under NAMP for containment measures against Dengue, if required.

Two Expert Teams from Directorate of National Anti Malaria Programme (NAMP) and National Institute of Communicable Disease (NICD) have provided technical support to the state of Kerala in handling the outbreak.

Requisite quantities of insecticides and larvicides have been provided to the State. Rs. 20 lakhs for IEC activities have been released to the State through the Regional Director. The State has been advised to intensify focused IEC, community participation and inter-sectoral collaboration for source reduction and control besides proper case management.

#### Uranium Reserves and Exploration

330. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain areas in Assam, Meghalaya and other North Eastern States have rich uranium reserves;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any exploration and exploitation of such reserves has been planned;

(d) if so, the details of such plans;

(e) the action taken so far in this regard; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken to prevent any radiation hazards involved in such processes?

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. Uranium ore reserves have been located in the state of Meghalaya and a few sporadic occurrences in Assam.

(b) Estimated uranium deposits in Domiasiat, Wakhyn, & Tyrnai in West Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya are as under :

Name	Uranium Oxide in Tonnes
Domiasiat	9500
Wakhyn	5000
Tyrnai	600

(c) Uranium Corporation of India Limited has initiated action to commence work on uranium mining and processing facilities in Domiasiat, Meghalaya during the X Plan period.

(d) and (e) Preparatory work (like preparation of detailed project report, environmental impact assessment studies etc.) for this project has been taken up. UCIL has filed application for grant of mining lease with the State Government.

(f) Radiation Levels in uranium mining and milling operations are not expected to be high. All necessary engineered radiation protection measures will be incorporated in the design of the mine and mill. No radiation hazard to the plant personnel or environment is likely on account of mining/milling operations.

**Criteria Adopted for Holding of CBI Inquiry**

331. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH :  
PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria for holding CBI inquiry into the various cases;

(b) the total number of cases under the CBI probe at present and the status thereof; and

(c) the number out of these cases dealt by the CBI during the last three years and the number of culprits punished during the said period?

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 CBI inquiry/ investigation may be undertaken in cases :

- (i) involving offences notified by the Central Government under Section 3 of Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946;
- (ii) concerned with the affairs of the Central Government and substantially and essentially against Central Government employees;
- (iii) having inter-state and/or international ramifications; or
- (iv) taken up on the directions of the Supreme Court and High Courts.

(b) 1,433 cases are under investigation with the CBI as on 30.6.2003.

(c) The details of investigations completed and cases pending are given below for the last three years:

Year	Number of investigations completed	Number of cases pending	Persons convicted
1	2	3	4
2000	1,129	1,555	578
2001	1,203	1,456	549
2002	1,137	1,478	789

### Cellular Operators

332. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that cellular players are launching misleading promotional campaign to induce subscription;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to protect the interest of consumers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) Sir, no such complaint has been received by the Government.

(b) to (d) As per the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) Act. TRAI is, inter-alia mandated for protection of interest of subscribers of Telecom Services including Cellular Mobile Telephone Service. As intimated by TRAI, it is addressing the issue of consumer being properly informed by various means including devising a format to keep the customer informed in a transport and appropriate manner about the effective charge on tariff paid by the customer. In addition, in terms of TRAI Regulation of January, 2001, TRAI has been registering consumer groups and inter-acting with them on half yearly basis for protecting the interest of consumers.

### Modernisation of Telegraph Services

333. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :  
SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA :

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

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps for the modernisation of telegraph services in Jharkhand;

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

(c) whether any budgetary allocation for this purpose has been made during the current financial year;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the time by which the modernisation of telegraph services is likely to be completed; and

(f) the jobs undertaken as a part of the modernisation of telegraph services in the state?

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 enclosed.

(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) and (f) Modernisation is an ongoing process and is done on need/feasibility basis.

### Statement

#### *District-wise details of Telegraph services in Jharkhand*

Name of District	SFMSS Ports	Fax Stations
1	2	3
Bokaro	0	1
Chatra	0	0
Deoghar	1	0
Dhanbad	0	1
Dumka	0	0
Garhwa	0	0
Giridih	0	1

1	2	3
Godda	0	0
Gumla	0	1
Hazaribagh	0	2
Jamtara	0	0
Kodarma	0	0
Latehar	0	0
Lohardaga	0	1
Pakur	0	0
Palamu	0	0
Ranchi	2	3
Sahebganj	0	0
Saraikela	0	0
Simdega	0	0
West Singhbhum	0	0
East Singhbhum	1	1

## LEAGEND

SFMS—Store and Forward Message Switching System.

**Balika Samridhi Yojana**

334. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken note of unutilized, unspent balances lying with different States under Balika Samridhi Yojana;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard, State-wise particularly in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) The Government has been making concerted efforts by taking up the matter at different levels with all the States/UTs including Maharashtra for expediting the utilisation and furnishing of utilisation certificates to the Government.

**Statement**

*Details of Unspent Balances lying with the different States/UTs under Balika Samridhi Yojana as on 15.7.2003*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Unspent Balance
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.581
3.	Assam	362.92
4.	Bihar	2116.8
5.	Goa	0
6.	Gujarat	258.16
7.	Haryana	68.945
8.	Himachal Pradesh	21.13
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	80.785
10.	Karnataka	34.83
11.	Kerala	123.05
12.	Madhya Pradesh	439.63

1	2	3
13.	Maharashtra	455.894
14.	Manipur	19.61
15.	Meghalaya	12.536
16.	Mizoram	0
17.	Nagaland	7.71
18.	Orissa	94.89
19.	Punjab	82.46
20.	Rajasthan	209.827
21.	Sikkim	6.265
22.	Tamil Nadu	255.57
23.	Tripura	1.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1675.23
25.	West Bengal	335.25
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	3.58
27.	Chandigarh	1.67
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.39
29.	Daman & Diu	1.365
30.	Delhi	26.99
31.	Lakshadweep	1.385
32.	Pondicherry	5.85
33.	Chhattisgarh	0
34.	Jharkhand	100
35.	Uttanchal	0
Total		6993.942

**Seamens' Provident Fund**

335. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received representation regarding Provident Fund Scam amounting to Rs. 100 crores of seamens' at Mumbai; and

(b) if so, the position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI) :

(a) and (b) Following the misappropriation of money amounting to Rs. 92.78 crores from the Seamen's Provident Fund, a large number of petitions have been received from seamen as well as Associations, seeking intervention by the Government of India for taking action against the culprits and also for appropriate remedial measures to recoup the Seamen's Provident Fund. On receiving information regarding the alleged fraud, the Govt. of India directed the Central Bureau of Investigation immediately to investigate the matter and bring it to a logical conclusion. The Government has received a proposal for recoupment of lost funds which is under examination. Government of India is of firm view that the interests of seamen must not suffer at all.

[Translation]

**Foreign Minister's Tours Abroad**

336. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of countries visited by him in the last six months;

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

(c) whether any agreement has been signed during these visits; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) Greece, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Malaysia, Tanzania, Botswana, UK, Peru, Brazil, Cambodia, Mauritius, South Africa and Bangladesh.

(b) to (d) **GREECE :**

**January 15-18, 2003**

EAM participated in the India-EU Troika Ministerial Meeting under the Greek Presidency of the EU. Greek Foreign Minister, Italian Foreign Minister, EU High Representative Mr. Solana and EC External Affairs Commissioner Mr. Patten participated from the EU side. The meeting reviewed India-EU bilateral Relations and also exchanged Views on regional and international issues. The EU side was fully sensitised to our concerns, especially cross-border terrorism Both sides agreed that economic and technical cooperation should be intensified.

**TAJIKISTAN :**

**Jan. 28-30, 2003**

EAM called on Tajik President, PM, Foreign Minister and Defence Minister and held discussions on bilateral and regional issues of mutual interest. An agreement to set up a joint working group on terrorism and an MOU on Food Processing Plant were signed.

**KYRGYZSTAN :**

**Jan. 30-31, 2003**

EAM called on Kyrgyz President, PM, Foreign Minister and Defence Minister and held discussions on bilateral and regional issues of mutual interest. An agreement on Consular Convention was signed.

**KAZAKHSTAN :**

**Jan. 31-Feb. 1, 2003**

EAM met Kazakh Minister of Energy & Mineral Re-

sources and Parliament members and discussed regional and bilateral issues of mutual interest. No agreement was signed during this visit.

**RUSSIAN FEDERATION :**

**Feb. 19-20, 2003 & May 14-18, 2003**

During his visit to the Russian Federation, EAM met President Putin, Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov, Defence Minister Sergei Ivanov and Industry and S&T Minister Ilya Klebanov. He also delivered a speech on India's Foreign Policy at the Russian Diplomatic Academy. EAM also visited the Indian Trade Exhibition held in Moscow from 14-21 February 2003. During his meetings, bilateral, regional and international issues of mutual interest were discussed. It was decided that the 9th session of the Indo-Russian Inter-Governmental Commission for Trade, Economic, Scientific, Technological and Cultural Cooperation would be held in Moscow in May 2003. It was also decided that Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov would visit India in June, 2003. EAM also visited St. Petersburg during his visit in May 2003, EAM had meetings with Prime Minister Mikhail Kasyanov, Finance Minister Alexie Kudrin and Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov. The 9th Session of the IRIGC was co-chaired by EAM and the Russian Minister of Industry and Science & Technology Ilya Klebanov. The Commission reviewed trade, economic, scientific, technological and cultural cooperation between the two countries and decided to concentrate on reinvigorating trade and economic relations. Information Technology, diamonds and semi-precious stones, power, metallurgy, science and technology, etc. were identified as important areas for cooperation in order to boost the trade relations between the two countries.

**MALAYSIA :**

**Feb. 23-25, 2003**

EAM visited Kuala Lumpur for NAM Summit. No Agreement was signed during this visit.

**TANZANIA :**

**April 24-May 1, 2002** – (These are dates covering Botswana visit as well.)

EAM Co-chaired Joint Commission Meeting. Review of ongoing cooperation in areas such as political, economic, defence, science & technology, culture, etc. contributing to strengthening of bilateral cooperation and understanding on multi-lateral issues. Two MOUs for cooperation in the field of education and on Economic Cooperation with the East African Community were signed.

**BOTSWANA :**

Discussions on matters pertaining to Commonwealth Ministerial Action Group. No agreement was signed during this visit.

**The U.K.**

**May 19-21, 2003**

EAM attended the Commonwealth Ministerial Action Group (CMAG) meeting in London from 19-20 May. The meeting reviewed developments in Commonwealth countries on the CMAG agenda. It was decided to continue Pakistan's suspension from the councils of the Commonwealth. EAM held separate bilateral discussions with the UK Foreign Secretary Mr. Jack Straw. Both Ministers reviewed progress in bilateral relations in the framework of the implementation of the New Delhi Declaration signed by the two Prime Ministers in January 2002. Regional and international issues of mutual interest were also discussed. The UK side showed understanding of our concerns regarding cross border terrorism. No agreement was signed.

**MAURITIUS:**

**June 30-July 5, 2003**—(these dates also cover South Africa visit)

Discussions held to strengthen cooperation in areas

such as political, defence, science technology and trade. Two MOUs on Foreign Office consultation and in the field of social.

Defence including welfare of street children, juvenile justice system and other areas in the general field of social defence were signed.

**South Africa :** Joint Commission Meeting. Review of ongoing cooperation in areas such as political, economic, defence, science & technology, culture etc. contributed to strengthening of bilateral cooperation and understanding on multi-lateral issues. No agreement was signed.

**PERU :**

**June 3-4, 2003**

EAM called on President Toledo and had detailed discussion on entire gamut of bilateral relations with his counterpart, First Vice President, Minister of Trade and Tourism and Minister of Education. During this visit Peru announced support for India's claim for a Permanent seat in the expanded UN Security Council. Two agreements were signed. In Peru, one on abolition of visa requirement for holders of diplomatic and official passport and other on the multilateral side, signed between EAM and Foreign Minister Wagner on behalf of the Andean Community (CAN) to set up a mechanism for Political consultations and cooperation between, India and Andean Community.

**BRAZIL :**

**June 4-9, 2003**

In Brazil, apart from a call on President Lula EAM held detailed discussion on entire gamut of bilateral relations with his counterpart, Ministers for Planning, Finance and Health. In addition to bilateral component, a trilateral meeting was also held amongst the Foreign Ministers of India, Brazil and South Africa and the outcome of this meeting is the launching of India-Brazil-South Africa (IBSA) Dialogue Forum. It was also



decided that Ministers of Economy, Planning, Science & Technology, Transportation and Civil Aviation would hold early Trilateral meetings in order to develop programmes and projects for cooperation. A Joint Trilateral Commission with the Foreign Ministers of the three countries as Co-Chairpersons has been set up. The next meeting of IBSA Dialogue forum will be held in India within the next twelve months. In Brazil with regard to the trilateral meeting, the Brasilia Declaration was issued.

#### **CAMBODIA :**

**June 16-19, 2003**

EAM visited Phnom Penh (Cambodia) for the 10th ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) Meeting; Post Ministerial Conferences (PMC) with ASEAN, consisting of the 10+10 and 10+1 Meetings; and the 3rd Mekong-Ganga Cooperation (MGC) Ministerial Meeting. The ARF Meeting held discussions on matters of regional and international security, including the situation in the Korean Peninsula, terrorism, transnational crimes and maritime security. In the PMC 10+10 Meeting, there was an exchange of views on developmental issues, as well as international and regional political, economic, financial and trade issues; transnational issues were also discussed. The PMKC 10+1 Meeting reviewed ASEAN-India cooperation in various fields. MGC; the Ministers explored a number of new and innovative ideas for cooperation, to be collated in a 'Phnom Penh Roadmap.

#### **BANGLADESH :**

**July 14-16, 2003**

EAM visited Dhaka for the sixth meeting of the India-Bangladesh Joint Economic Commission, which he co-chairs. Discussions were conducted in a free and frank atmosphere. The deliberations focussed on strengthening and diversifying economic relations between the two countries. Subjects discussed and agreed upon included (i) negotiations on a bilateral

Free Trade Agreement to begin in October, 2003; (ii) enhanced cooperation in the railway sector that has emerged as a key area of bilateral economic cooperation, including discussions on commencement of containerised rail services; (iii) utilisation and further extension of Rs. 200 crore credit line to Bangladesh and offer of new credit line, which will include a number of proposals in the railway sector (iv) new areas of cooperation including science and technology, information technology and agriculture; (v) Joint Working Groups for cooperation in customs and in removal of non-tariff barriers in trade respectively to meet shortly and (vi) strengthening of multi-modal transport links and operationalisation of the Dhaka-Agartala bus service in August, 2003.

#### **Post of OBCs, SCs and STs**

337. SHRI BAL KRISHNA CHAUHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the group-wise number of personnel working in groups A, B, C, and D in all the departments and undertakings of the ministry;

(b) the number of personnel belonging to Other Backward Classes, Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes separately, out of total number of personnel; and

(c) the group-wise details of personnel belonging to OBCs, STs and SCs?

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 Group-wise number of personnel working in groups A, B, C, and D in the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) and its Constituent Units as well as the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under the administrative control of DAE is given below :

Group	Department of Atomic Energy & its Units	Public Sector Undertakings
A	8561	5422
B	7730	4793
C	11997	10418
D	4407	4176
<b>Total</b>	<b>32695</b>	<b>24809</b>

Castes separately, out of total number of personnel is given below :

	Department of Atomic Energy and its Units	Public Sector Undertakings
Other Backward Classes	2007	2882
Scheduled Tribes	1354	2375
Scheduled Castes	5296	3306

(b) The number of personnel belonging to other Backward Classes, Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled

(c) The group-wise details of personnel belonging to OBCs, STs and SCs are as follow :

Group	Department of Atomic Energy and its Units			Public Sector Undertakings		
	OBCs	STs	SCs	OBCs	STs	SCs
A	339	52	467	207	57	358
B	346	180	1270	421	178	714
C	953	613	2257	1498	786	1552
D	369	509	1302	756	1354	682
<b>Total</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>1354</b>	<b>5296</b>	<b>2882</b>	<b>2375</b>	<b>3306</b>

**World Bank Assistance for Health Project**

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

sanctioned as loan; and

(c) the amount of the above sanctioned funds likely to be provided to Maharashtra and Gujarat?

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

(a) whether the World Bank has sanctioned funds as loan for health projects to the country during the current year;

(b) if so, the circumstances under which it was

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) During the current year, World Bank has approved a loan of SDR 39.7 million (approximately US\$ 54 million) for "Food and Drugs Capacity Building Project" for upgrading the regulatory infrastructure in the food and drugs sector and for strengthening the Central and State Laboratories. It is a central sector project.

(c) Under this Project, Maharashtra and Gujarat would get assistance of about Rs. 11 crore and Rs. 12 crore, respectively.

[English]

#### OPTO Circuits

339. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that 'OPTO Circuits' the Indian made blood warmers manufactured by Bangalore based medical electronics company was used to treat injured soldiers during the Iraq war to accelerate blood transfusion;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the 'OPTO circuits' have been found suitable for the use in accidents and trauma cases; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to popularise its use in hospitals, accidents and trauma centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) Yes Sir, a Bangalore based firm has been manufacturing blood warmers, and has bagged a contract with a U.S. based company to supply these to the U.S. Army. These blood warmers have been patented by the U.S. company, and are being manufactured in India for supply to the U.S. Army in Iraq.

Blood warmers are devices used in rare instances to warm blood up to body temperature levels, which was previously stored in refrigerators prior to being used in blood transfusion at short notice. Blood warmers are used particularly, when the patient receives multiple, rapid transfusions, to prevent onset of arrhythmia or cardiac arrest. Blood warmers are not indicated for routine transfusion of blood.

Accident and trauma cases do not always need massive blood transfusions in a short time and can do without a blood warmer.

[Translation]

#### Speed Post Service in Gujarat

340. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY :  
SHRI MANSINH PATEL :

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

(a) the district headquarters in Gujarat where speed post service is not available alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(b) the time by which all the district headquarters are to be brought under this network including the action taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR) : (a) There are two district headquarters namely Rajpipla (Narmada District) and Ahwa Dang (Ahwa Dang District) where speed post service is presently not available due to lack of justification for opening of speed post centres/counters there.

(b) It is proposed to offer Speed Post Service in these two district headquarters within a period of 3 months.

[English]

#### Visa to Pakistanis

341. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has decided to grant more visas to Pakistani nationals to encourage people to people contact between the two countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of visas being issued daily at present;

(d) whether there is an increase in the demand of visas after the process of normalization of relations between the two countries that have started recently; and

(e) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to facilitate the issue of more visas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) and (b) There is no restriction on grant of visas to Pakistani nationals, who are found eligible, and which is normally granted after per-verification.

(c) and (d) There has been an increase in the demand for visas after the resumption of Delhi-Lahore-Delhi bus service from 11th July, 2003. On an average about twenty five visas are being granted daily by the High Commission of India at present.

(e) The question of granting more visas can be considered, as required, in the context of resumption of civil aviation, on a reciprocal basis.

#### Four Laning on National Highway No. 8

342. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether work of construction of Four lane has been completed on National Highway No. 8 from Mumbai to Manor;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have decided to collect toll on this Highway; and

(d) 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) Mumbai to Baseim-Creek section stretch of about 6 km. was already four laned by February, 2000. 58 km. of Manor to Baseim-Creek section has been four laned in June, 2001.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Fee collection started from 29th May, 2003 on Manor-Dahishar section. The rates of fee for one way trip are as follows :

Car or Jeep or Van	Rs. 30
Light Commercial Vehicles	Rs. 50
Truck or bus	Rs. 105
Heavy Construction Machinery and earth moving equipment	Rs. 230

#### Clinical Trial of Anti-Retroviral Drug for AIDS

343. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of initiatives taken by the Government under "Jai Vigyan" Programme during the last three years;

(b) the outcome of the clinical trials of anti-retroviral drug for HIV,

(c) whether the AIDS vaccine is being developed in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be made available in the market?

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 twenty one National

Jai Vigyan Science & Technology Missions under implementation by ten science Departments. Ministry of Science & Technology has implemented nine missions in the areas of vaccines, coffee improvement, herbal products, mirror sites for genomic research, light transport aircraft, Himalayan geology, area development of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, remote medical diagnostic systems and mission for visually impaired. The Department of Biotechnology is supporting research under one of the National Jai Vigyan Science & Technology Missions on "Development of New Generation Vaccines". The diseases covered are Cholera, Rabies, Japanese Encephalitis, Tuberculosis, Malaria and HIV/AIDS.

(b) Two leading Indian drug companies, namely, Cipla, Mumbai, and Ranbaxy, New Delhi with the approval of Drugs Controller General of India are manufacturing generic version of several anti-retroviral drugs i.e., Zidovudine, Lamivudine, Nevirapine, Stavudine, Didanosine, Efavirenz, Saquinavir, Indinavir, Ritonavir and Nelfinavir. At the moment, no anti-retroviral drug for HIV/AIDS is undergoing clinical trials in India.

(c) and (d) The National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) and the Indian Council of Medical Research, both under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have entered into a tri-partite partnership with International AIDS Vaccine Initiative, USA to develop a vaccine using six genes representing relevant antigens of the Indian HIV strain. These genes have been inserted into a Modified Vaccinia-Ankara. The prototype vaccine is poised for pre-clinical toxicity studies. A proposal for HIV/AIDS vaccine development for Subtype 'C' in collaboration with Emory Vaccine Centre, USA is under active consideration of the INDO-US Vaccine Action Programme of the Department of Biotechnology. Under the National Jai Vigyan Science & Technology Mission, the project towards development of candidate vaccines for HIV-I Subtype 'C', the most prevalent in the country has made significant progress. DNA and recombinant vaccine as prime boost strategy has yielded encouraging results in small experimental animals

and currently they are under evaluation in the non-human primates.

(e) Normally, after the completion of the preclinical studies in the experimental animals, the candidate vaccines enter into human volunteer clinical trials with the mandatory regulatory approvals of the Drugs Controller General of India. On successful completion of the clinical trials, the vaccines are made available in the market. Vaccine development takes a minimum period of 6-10 years.

[Translation]

#### **Upliftment of Rural Women**

344. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the various schemes launched by the Government for the upliftment of rural women during the last three years alongwith the amount allocated for each scheme, year-wise;

(b) whether any criteria has been laid down for the launching of these schemes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **Slashing of STD/ISD Rates**

345. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether slashing of STD and ISD rates have resulted in sharp drop in the daily earning of PCO owners; and

(b) if so, the measures proposed to help PCO owners to enhance their income?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) PCO owners earning in respect of STD and ISD calls come from commission payable on call charges and service charges on each STD/ISD call. Slashing of STD/ISD rates has resulted in some drop in earnings on commission payable on call charges only.

(b) Presently, there is on proposal to increase the commission to PCO owners. However, with reduction in rates, the number of calls and call duration will increase, thereby increasing their earnings of commission and service charges. Following additional facilities have been extended to PCO owners from time to time to enhance their earnings :-

- (i) Licence fee on FAX machines has been removed.
- (ii) Conference facility on STD PCOs has been allowed.
- (iii) Interest is being given on the security deposit made by PCO franchisees to run the PCOs.
- (iv) Additional STD PCOs in the same premises have been allowed.
- (v) PCO franchisee is also allotted a Local Coin Collecting Box (CCB) PCO if he so desires.
- (vi) Sale of Virtual Calling Card (VCC) by the PCO franchisees has been permitted.

#### Low Birth Weight Babies

346. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a study conducted by St. Stephen's Hospital and the All India Institute of Medical Sciences

(AIMS), New Delhi had revealed that relationship between the birth of premature babies and high levels of pollution lead to high risk of having low birth weight (LBW) babies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The study jointly conducted by St. Stephen's Hospital and All India Institute of Medical Sciences on the effect of pollution on the birth weight of newborns in the area of residence of the mother showed that the upper class mothers living in areas of high pollution [suspended particulate matter (SPM) more than 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>] were at significantly higher risk of having a baby of low birth weight (defined as birth weight less than 2.5 kg.). Babies of poorer classes had increased incidence of low birth weight regardless of the pollution levels in the area of residence.

(c) As an intervention measure to reduce SPM level use of unleaded petrol has been made mandatory by Ministry of Environment.

#### Machines Out of Order In Government Hospitals

347. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any complaint that in Government hospitals in Delhi viz. R.M.L., Safdarjung and AIIMS the ultra sound and CT scan machines are not working properly and patients are advised by doctors and staff to go to particular private test centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) The Ultrasound and CT Scan Machines are functioning normally in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS). However, due to regular wear and tear the machines sometime become non-functional for which tie-up arrangements have been made for investigations among the Central Government Hospitals. No patient is being referred to any private clinic for any test, but in view of the long waiting list for various investigations, the patients who come from far off places may prefer to get it done privately so that they can get medical advice without wasting time.

[Translation]

#### Widening and Repair Works of NHs in Jammu and Kashmir

348. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of National Highways in Jammu & Kashmir on which works relating to their widening, extension and repair have been undertaken since February, 1997 till date and the time by which such works would be started on remaining National Highways passing through Jammu & Kashmir; and

(b) the details of the estimated expenditure and the amount actually spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK) : (a) There are three National Highways passing through or located in Jammu & Kashmir, namely, NH-1A (Jalandhar-Uri), NH-1B (Batote-Khanabal) and NH-1C (Domel-Katra). Widening, extension of pavement and repairs has been taken up on all National Highways in Jammu & Kashmir.

(b) The expenditure incurred on NHs in Jammu & Kashmir is as follows :

Year	Development of NHs (Rs. Crore)	Maintenance & Repairs of NHs (Rs. Crore)
1996-97	12.47	5.43
1997-98	18.22	5.63
1998-99	23.17	7.67
1999-2000	28.84	10.28
2000-01	33.68	10.82
2001-02	43.71	9.21
2002-03	50.41	9.05

[English]

#### Printing of NCERT/IGNOU Books

349. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to Starred Question No. 368 dated April 8, 2003 and state :

(a) whether NCERT and IGNOU have given order of printing textbooks in Government of India Text Book Press;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) to (c) NCERT has forwarded in April 2003 its terms and conditions for printing of books by Government of India Press to the Directorate of Printing of Ministry of Urban Development. IGNOU, as per the prescribed procedure, has invited open tenders. The Directorate of Printing has not communicated its response to either NCERT or IGNOU.

#### Fertility Check

350. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of a new device to check the fertility period of a women as reported in the Times of India dated June 22, 2003;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether manufacturing of this device has been allowed in the country;

(d) if so, whether any test of this technique has been conducted in the country; and

(e) if so, the manner in which it is likely to be proved useful in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The device "Ovulite" is being marketed in USA and Canada. It is a miniature microscope through which one can observe a sample of dried saliva as crystalline structures appearing as "fern-like" patterns that helps the user to monitor her fertile period in the menstrual cycle on a daily basis.

(c) Office of the Drugs Controller General of India has not received any application for marketing of the type of device.

(d) There is no published report in the scientific journals of India on the test of this technique.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Telephone Connection to Village Panchayats in West Bengal**

351. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the target for providing telephone connection in every village Panchayat of West Bengal could not be achieved during the year 2002-2003;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the names of villages where the telephone connections will be provided during 2003-2004 and 2004-2005, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) to (c) All the 3463 village Panchayats in West Bengal including the State of Sikkim have already been provided with telecom facilities.

#### **Setting up of CSIS**

352. COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has decided to set up some institutes called the Centre for Studies in Integrated Sciences (CSIS) on the pattern of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) in the country;

(b) if so, the details, objectives and aims thereof;

(c) whether the UGC has made a provision of Rs. 100 crore for these centres in the 10th Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the names of Universities/Institutions selected for promoting the teaching of pure sciences in the first phase of the 10th plan alongwith the details of the assistance provided by the U.G.C. during the current Financial year, University/institution-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) to (e) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the UGC has proposed to establish 4 Centres for Studies in Integrated Sciences (CSISs) for promoting quality teaching and research in basic sciences in collaboration with other scientific agencies in the Xth Plan. The proposal is being examined by the Government.



**Assistance to Government Medical  
College, Alleppey**

353. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for the financial assistance to Government Medical College, Alleppey, for strengthening the Diagnostic facilities;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Guidelines for Calculation of External  
Cash Flow**

354. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has any guidelines for calculation of External Cash Flow (ECF) for its constituent laboratories/Institutes;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the overheads/items taken for the calculation of ECF;

(c) the amount of external cash flow of the institutes viz. NISCOM and INSDOC for the years 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, year-wise and institute-wise;

(d) whether INSDOC and NISCOM were merged into one entity during 2002 to form NISCAIR;

(e) if so, the amount of external cash flow of NISCAIR for the year 2002-2003;

(f) whether the ECF of NISCAIR has decreased during 2002-2003 as compared to the combined ECF of INSDOC and NISCOM during 2001-2002; and

(g) if so, 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) and (b) Yes, Sir. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research calculates the External Cash Flow (ECF) on the basis of project/consultancy funds received from Government Departments, Public Sector Undertakings, Private Industries, International/Foreign Bodies. The money received from outside agencies (other than CSIR), for sale of information science products, information services and consultancy services in editing, designing, production and printing is also accounted for towards ECF. While calculating the ECF due consideration is given to overheads like salaries of staff engaged in the project; other infrastructure facilities utilized in the execution of the project, etc.

(c) The amount of external cash flow of the institutes NISCOM and INSDOC for the years 2000-01 and 2001-02, year-wise is given below :

(Rs. in lakh)			
Year	NISCOM	NISDOC	Total (NISCOM + INSDOC)
2000-01	231.768	91.172	322.940
2001-02	276.042	81.039	357.081

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The amount of external cash flow of NISCAIR during the year 2002-03 was Rs. 362.615 lakh.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

### Computer Education

355. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have cleared any proposal received from Andhra Pradesh Government for computer education in the State under a central scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) to (b) The Department of Secondary and Higher Education has launched a revised Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS) in 2001-2002 to promote computer literacy in schools in the country. Under the revised CLASS scheme, financial assistance is being provided to States/Union Territories on the basis of Computer Education Plans (CEPs) submitted by the States/UT's. The CEPs are examined by the Project Monitoring & Evaluation Group (PM & EG) headed by Secretary (Secondary and Higher Education) and funds are allocated to the States/UTs on recommendations of PM & EG. Grant-in-aid is provided to only Govt. and Govt. aided schools. Union Govt. provides 75% of the total sanctioned amount, subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 5.00 Lakhs per school. The balance 25% is borne by the State Govt./UTs. The scheme also provides 25% of funds from MPLADs in addition or as an alternative to State Govt. contribution.

A proposal had been received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh seeking financial assistance of Rs. 37.37 crores for imparting computer education in 1000 schools. After examination of the proposal, an amount of Rs. 14,01,18,750/- had been sanctioned to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for imparting computer education in 500 schools. Out of this an amount of Rs. 7,00,49,375/- had been released to the State Government as 1st installment during 2001-2002. During 2002-2003 the State Government had approached this

Department for release of 2nd installment. But due to paucity of funds, grant could not be released. At present, the revised CLASS scheme has been merged into the new scheme of "Information and Communication Technology in Schools" (ICT in Schools). The 2nd installment would be released only after approval of ICT in Schools scheme by the competent authority.

### 'O' Level Examination Held by DOEACC

356. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether some cases of tampering with the data of results of 'O' level examination held by DOEACC Society have come to light during the last six months till 30th June;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of officials of DOEACC Society found guilty in such cases;

(d) whether DOEACC has handed over such cases to police or CBI for further investigation;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Society to check the recurrence of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

### Allocation of Funds for Research and Development of Science and Technology

357. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total budgetary allocation for Research and

Development of Science and Technology for the financial year 2003-2004;

(b) whether the Government had taken a decision to raise budgetary allocation-both plan and non-plan upto 2 percent of GDP during 2000-2005;

(c) if so, whether the budgetary allocation for Research and Development meets the stipulation of 2 percent of GDP; and

(d) if not, the reasons for non-allocation of sufficient budgetary funds for Research and Development?

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 total budgetary allocation for Scientific Agencies engaged in Research and Development is of the order of Rs. 7023.19 crores for the financial year 2003-04.

(b) to (d) Yes, Sir. "Science and Technology Policy 2003" envisages to double the level of investment of Science and Technology to 2 percent of GDP by the end of 10th Five Year Plan with enhanced participation in R&D investment by industry. Budgetary allocation in the 10th Five Year Plan S&T outlay for scientific agencies has increased from Rs. 12022.17 Crores in 9th Plan to Rs. 25243.00 Crores.

#### **National Highways in Manipur**

358. SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for an Asian Superhighway Passing through Manipur to Myanmar and beyond;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the condition of the existing National Highways 39 and 53 in Manipur is in a bad shape; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government to improve NH-39 and Nh-53?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) The route for the Asian Highway as formulated by United Nations-Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific connects India with Myanmar by NH-39 in Manipur and beyond through Moreh at India-Myanmar Border.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Forecast of Monsoon**

359. SHRI ANADI SAHU : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Indian Meteorological Department forecast for the ensuing monsoon in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether there is likelihood of less rainfall in Orissa; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith 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) Long Range Forecasts (LRF) are issued by IMD in respect of contiguous homogeneous regions only. There are no State-wise forecasts.

The forecasts for 3 broad homogeneous regions of the country are as follows :

North West India	97% of the long period average
North East India	100% of the long period average

Peninsular India 99% of the long period average

All these have a model error of  $\pm 8\%$ . Orissa is included in the forecast for North East India.

#### Resumption of Air Link with Pakistan

360. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY :  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the resumption of air link between India and Pakistan has not so far been worked out;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the time by which the air links between India and Pakistan are likely to be resumed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) to (c) Prime Minister, in his statement in the Parliament on May 2, 2003 offered the resumption of civil aviation links with Pakistan on reciprocal basis. Pakistan Prime Minister, in his statement on May 6, responded partially to this proposal, without indicating clearly the approach to overflights. As resumption of civil aviation links would include direct air services and over flights, a specific confirmation in this regard was sought from Pakistan. Pakistan indicated that the issue could be discussed further at technical level between the civil aviation authorities of the two sides. On June 24, 2003 India conveyed its readiness for early convening of technical level discussions for resumption of civil aviation on reciprocal basis. Pakistan, on July 16, 2003, announced that it is willing to host the talks. Proposal for specific dates for the meeting are awaited from Pakistan.

#### Bharat Shiksha Kosh

361. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY :  
SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI :

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :  
SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH :  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :

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

- (a) whether the Government are aware that donation received from abroad in the Bharat Shiksha Kosh has been misused so far;
- (b) the details of amount received from abroad for education during the last three years and current year till May, 2003;
- (c) the details of the amount spent and amount remained unspent out of total donation received from abroad;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the flow of funds from the donors who directly funded the IITs and IIMs in the country is not likely to be maintained with the setting up of the Bharat Shiksha Kosh Trust and its objective is unlikely to be achieved as reported in the Hindustan Times dated June 16, 2003;
- (e) whether the Government are considering to close down Bharat Shiksha Kosh Trust in view of protests by NRI alumnis or will try to allay their misgivings about the Kosh; and
- (f) if so, the facts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) to (c) The Bharat Shiksha Kosh has been constituted as a Society registered under the Registration of Societies Act, 1860 and was officially launched on the 9th January, 2003. No contribution/donation has so far been received from abroad by the Kosh.

(d) The Bharat Shiksha Kosh does not have any control over donations directly received by the IITs and IIMs in the country. The Kosh is responsible for the accounts of only such funds/donations/contributions as are received by it.

(e) and (f) There is no such proposal.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**List Handed Over to UK**

362. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have handed over a list of names of persons who are funding Kashmiri militants to the British Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the British Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) to (c) The Government of India has, from time to time, sensitised the UK regarding particular individuals, resident in the U.K., who are linked with terrorist organisations and who are funding terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir. The UK Government has assured us of their full cooperation in this regard.

[English]

**Amendment in Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961**

363. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA :  
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :

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

(a) whether the National Commission for Women (NCW) had recently recommended any amendments in the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps since taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

**Long Distance Call Tariffs**

364. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the price war of long distance call, the TRAI has asked the access provider to bear the burden of reduction of long distance call tariffs;

(b) if so, the reaction of the operators' on the directives of the TRAI; and

(c) the manner in which the consumers interest is likely to be protected by the TRAI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) So far, no response has been received from service providers against the decision of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India.

(c) The recent decision of the TRAI specifying that the Access Providers must declare the National Long Distance tariff provides, transparency for the consumers and also enables them to the benefit from the competition in the market.

**Funds for Development of Inland Waterways**

365. SHRI M. DURAI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have started receiving proposals from State Governments for development of inland waterways under the current arrangement of funding; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI) :

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A number of proposals have been received from Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamilnadu and West Bengal. The proposals relate to development of inland waterways in these states.

#### Indian Institute of Information Technology

366. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have set up any Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIITs) in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to establish more IITs in the country;

(d) if so, the details of the action plan worked out in this regard; and

(e) the details of the places where these IITs are likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An Indian Institute of Information Technology was set up at Allahabad.

(c) to (e) Task force on HRD in IT had recommended setting up of exclusive Institutes of Information Technology with the Central/State funding and industry collaboration. Several proposals have been received from the State Governments for setting up of such Institutes. A view on the same would be taken on assessment of needs and availability of funds for the purpose.

[Translation]

#### Mobile Services by BSNL

367. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :  
SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA :

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

(a) whether BSNL has launched mobile telecom services;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the investment made in this service and the number of subscribers registered and the percentage share of this mobile service in the market, circle-wise;

(d) whether the Government have reviewed the functioning of BSNL mobile telecom services; 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) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has launched its Cellular mobile services in all the States of the country except the States of North Eastern region, Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

(c) The investment made in this service is around Rs. 2500 Crores. Number of subscribers registered and the percentage market share, circle-wise are given in the statement enclosed.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The functioning of BSNL including the mobile services are reviewed by Telecom commission at regular intervals. The operational aspects are also being monitored on a weekly basis.

#### Statement

*Number of Registered Subscribers and Circle-wise Percentage of Market Share of Mobile Service*

Sl No.	Licensed Service Area	Subscriber base (as on 30.6.2003)	Market Share (as per COAI statistics)
1	2	3	4
1.	Chennai TD	75512	14.27%
2.	Kolkata TD	24584	4.18%

1	2	3	4
3.	Maharashtra	346842	28.36%
4.	Gujarat	307230	24.57%
5.	Andhra Pradesh	323211	30.97%
6.	Karnataka	263588	26.52%
7.	Tamil Nadu	300048	38.27%
8.	Kerala	264945	36.27%
9.	Punjab	202400	17.42%
10.	Haryana	101178	34.32%
11.	U.P. (West)	190002	33.01%
12.	U.P. (East)	194394	56.10%
13.	Rajasthan	130199	41.84%
14.	Madhya Pradesh	108445	21.26%
15.	West Bengal and Andaman and Nicobar	106912	59.46%
16.	Himachal Pradesh	32095	38.01%
17.	Bihar	123080	37.55%
18.	Orissa	98137	58.27%

[English]

#### Derogatory Depiction of Indian Gods

368. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an incident of depicting Hindu Gods/religious symbols on consumer goods in USA has come to the notice of the Government recently;

(b) if so, whether any protest has been lodged with US Government; and

(c) if so, the response of US thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) In April 2003, an American company launched the sale of slippers bearing images of Lord Ganesha. India Cause, an organisation representing members of the Indian community in the United States of America, protested to the manufacturer of the slippers and asked the company to withdraw the product from the market. In response, the manufacturer apologised in writing and agreed to immediately withdraw the slippers from their stores, thereby resolving the matter to the satisfaction of all concerned.

#### Neighbourhood Economic Policy

369. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO :

SHRI ABDUL RASHEED SHAHEEN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is working on a neighbourhood economic policy;

(b) if so, the details of the said policy; and

(c) the names of countries which are being associated in the policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) to (c) The Government's objective remains to strengthen mutually beneficial trade and economic linkages with all our neighbours, both through bilateral initiatives, as well as through relevant regional cooperation mechanisms. Policies are constantly fine-tuned to subserve this objective.

#### Irregularities in Central Council of Homeopathy

370. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from MPs regarding irregularities in the functioning of Central Council of Homeopathy;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been made in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Government against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The matter is under examination.

[Translation]

#### **Lifting of Sanctions by U.S.**

371. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the U.S. has lifted all the sanctions that were imposed on India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) Yes.

(b) The United States imposed economic, defence and technology-related sanctions on India after India's nuclear test in May 1998. These sanctions were lifted in September 2001. However, certain long standing restrictive policies on transfer of sensitive nuclear and missile technologies to India remain in place.

[English]

#### **Increasing Racial Crimes in US**

372. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether racial crimes against Indians are on the rise in the US.

(b) if so, the number of cases that has come to the notice of the Government;

(c) the reasons for such kind of treatment towards Indians; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to take up the matter with the concerned authorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) and (b) A number of racial crimes and cases of harassment against the Indian American community in the USA have been reported, including three cases of homicide, in the aftermath of the events of September 11, 2001.

(c) These incidents were not the result of hostility towards Indians as such but of mistaken identity.

(d) The Government have taken up the matter with the US leadership and the concerned authorities to prevent recurrence of such attacks. The US Government has been responsive to our concerns and has done everything possible to bring the guilty to book.

#### **Circulation of UNESCO Doot**

373. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Hindi Directorate of the HRD Ministry published two lakh copies of UNESCO Doot during 1996-2001;

(b) if so, whether one lakh and thirty six thousand copies remain un-circulated;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against those responsible for non-circulation of the copies to school children on time?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Central Hindi Directorate (CHD) has reported that about 11,000 Copies of UNESCO Doot are still in the stock as on date. Action is being taken to utilize the un-circulated copies in the stock and will be liquidated very soon.

#### **Bungling in Procurement of Drugs**

374. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court has issued notices to her Ministry, CBI and DGHS for causing massive bungling in the procurement of Drugs by the CGHS and loss to the exchequer as reported in the Indian Express dated May 8th, 2003;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the bungling alongwith the action taken against guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) A Writ Petition (Civil) No. 228 of 2003 has been filed in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India (Shri R.N. Ray versus Union of India and Others). The respondents include the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the Dte. General of Health Services, the Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (India) Limited and the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI). The prayer made in the Writ Petition interalia has requested the Hon'ble Court to direct the Union of India to ensure adequate supply of quality medicines to CGHS beneficiaries, no untested/spurious drugs infiltrate the market, approve the rates for the Combined formulary and implement in addition to directing the CBI to investigate into the affairs of the CGHS and methods of drug procurement.

The matter is yet to come up before the Court.

[Translation]

#### **Development of Waterways**

375. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the development of waterways in the country is not encouraging as reported in the *Jansatta* dated May 21, 2003;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the measures being undertaken by the Government for the development of the waterways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI) : (a) to (c) It is a fact that the development of Inland Waterways in the country has not been commensurate with its potential. However, since the constitution of inland Waterways Authority of India in 1986, various developmental activities have been undertaken. Three waterways viz. the Ganga (from Allahabad to Haldia), the Brahmaputra (from Sadiya to Dhubri), and the West Coast Canal (from Kollam to Kottapuram alongwith Champakara and Udyogmandal canals) have been declared as National Waterways and various infrastructural facilities such as fairways, navigational aids, terminals etc. are being provided thereon. The waterways other than National Waterways are developed by the respective State Governments for which assistance is provided by the Central government under Centrally Sponsored Scheme. With a view to accelerate development of Inland Water Transport (IWT) and involve private sector participation; an inland Water Transport Policy has been approved by the Government.

[English]

#### **Development of Herbal Pesticide**

376. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Bio-Technology is engaged in developing herbal pesticides indigenously;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of similar research on environment friendly products?

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 Biotechnology, Govt. of India has launched a multi-institutional and inter disciplinary programme on biological control of crop pests, diseases and weeds under Integrated Pest Management. This programme has a component on the development of biodegradable and eco-friendly botanical pesticides. Several projects have been implemented through which the insecticidal and antifeedant activity of various plants have been established viz. *Annona squamosa*, *Derris tephrosia*, *Acorus calamus*, *Melia azaderach*, *Walsuria trifoliata*, *Dysoxylum ficiforme*, *D. malabaricum*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Vitex negundo* etc. In addition, Neem and Pungum oil alone and in combination have proved as effective sprays controlling rice sucking insect pests and at the same time were safer to natural enemies. Three new organic solvent free 60 EC formulation as Neem oil and Pungum oil 1:1 were made for the first time and evaluated.

The nematicidal efficacy of various neem products against the major groups of phytonematodes associated with the four main pulse crops namely, mungbean, cowpea, pigeonpea and chickpea were confirmed through bioassay trials in green house and field conditions.

Investigations are also underway on some antifungal compounds from *Azadirachta indica*, *Cedrela toona*, *Alianthus excelsa* and *Samadera indica*. Antifungal neem seed limonoids were identified by bioassay. Sixteen phytopathogens were tested *in vitro* and species susceptible to neem triterpenoids were identified. Effectiveness of the enriched extracts was demonstrated against selected

diseases such as anthracnose of pepper and ring spot disease of cabbage in field trials.

In an All-India coordinated research project on development of environment friendly and plant-based pesticides, initiated by National Bioresource Development Board of this Department, seven test insects have been identified viz. *Helicoverpa armigera*, *Spodoptera litura*, *Plutella xylostella*, *Bemisia tabacii*, *Aphis craccivora*, *Anopheles* and *Tetranychus*, sp. for detail study. Till date 172 plant/plant part samples have been collected, extracted and screened against the above-mentioned test insects. The plants are being screened for pesticidal, larvicidal, antifeedant and repellent activities, wherever applicable.

Many other projects have been successfully implemented for development of suitable eco-friendly formulations, such as biofertilizer, microbial consortia and phytoremediation packages.

[Translation]

#### **Assistance for Human Resource Development**

377. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI :  
SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE :

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

(a) the details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes functioning in the field of Human Resource Development in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of assistance provided by the Union Government for the purpose during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise particularly to Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan;

(c) whether the State Governments have utilised the amount allotted as assistance;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details regarding setting up new institutes and upgradation of the existing educational/technical institutes for the development of human resource?

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.

**US, UK Formula to Resolve  
Kashmir Issue**

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

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the USA and UK have suggested a formula to the Government that India and Pakistan should recognise the existing Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir as international border in order to resolve the Kashmir problem;

(b) if so, whether the Government are considering the said formula;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the area of land of Jammu and Kashmir over which India would lose its rights on accepting this formula?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) No.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

**NGOs in Health Sector**

379. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH :  
SHRI SURESH CHANDEL :  
SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN :  
SHRI SUNIL KHAN :

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

(a) the number of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) engaged to provide cooperation in Health related Schemes of Union Government;

(b) the names and details of NGOs registered in the Health Sector during the period 2000-2003 upto June 30;

(c) the details of the funds provided by the Government to any of these organisations during the last two years and upto now;

(d) whether the Government have any system to monitor the functioning of these NGOs;

(e) whether these NGOs; regularly submit their account and work reports to the department concerned;

(f) whether any malpractices have been noticed in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (g) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

**Infrastructure Development**

380. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI :  
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a national policy to involve the voluntary sector in development efforts;

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

(c) the steps 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) Yes, Sir. In the meeting of the Joint Machinery for collaboration between the Government and the voluntary sector, held on the 18th June 2003, it was decided that a national policy to involve the voluntary sector in development efforts would be formulated.

(b) and (c) The salient features of the draft national policy, under preparation, would inter-alia include streamlining of government's rules and regulations, and providing recognition and more opportunities for voluntary sector to engage in development efforts. To prepare the draft national policy on voluntary sector other existing national policies are being consulted.

#### Strike by CGHS Employees

381. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :  
SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY :

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

(a) whether employees of CGHS went on an agitation to press for their demands;

(b) if so, the details of their demands; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The All India CGHS employees Association went on an agitation in May, 2003 to press for withdrawal of orders stopping grant of Patient Care Allowance (PCA) to certain categories of non-ministerial CGHS staff not working in CGHS dispensaries. The matter is being re-examined in consultation with the concerned Departments.

[Translation]

#### AIDS Control

382. SHRI SUBODH ROY :  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

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

(a) the details of the growing incidents of AIDS/HIV in the country, state-wise;

(b) the financial assistance granted/released during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government have issued any guidelines for utilisation of central assistance or grant-in-aid; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) A statement indicating state-wise number of reported AIDS cases during last three years is enclosed.

(b) Financial assistance released to the AIDS Control Societies in the States during the last three years and the current year is as under :

2000-01	Rs. 116.724 crores
2001-02	Rs. 177.850 crores
2002-03	Rs. 189.406 crores
2003-04	Rs. 89.500 crores

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The guidelines for utilization of central assistance/grant-in-aid to AIDS Control Societies in the States/UTs including three Municipal Corporation AIDS Control Societies are documented in the Scheme for Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS in India issued vide Ministry of Health and Family Welfare letter No. T.11012/5/99-NACO

dated 1st November, 1999 which mainly covers patterns and procedure for utilisation of funds under the following components :

1. Priority targeted interventions for group at high risk;
2. Preventive intervention for the general community;
3. Low costs aids care;
4. Institutional strengthening; and
5. Inter-sectoral collaboration.

#### Statement

*Statement indicating the number of reported AIDS cases during the last three years*

S.No.	State	2000	2001	2002
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	5	6
2.	Andhra Pradesh	485	732	1085
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
4.	Assam	50	51	29
5.	Bihar	38	63	28
6.	Chandigarh	114	189	223
7.	Chhattisgarh	—	NR	NR
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
9.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	139	158	106
11.	Goa	10	46	49

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Gujarat	245	1066	848
13.	Haryana	72	76	53
14.	Himachal Pradesh	15	51	14
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	NR	NR	NR
16.	Jharkhand	—	NR	NR
17.	Karnataka	541	516	314
18.	Kerala	56	105	0
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	294	139	182
21.	Maharashtra	1059	2043	4364
22.	Manipur	364	307	205
23.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
24.	Mizoram	3	5	14
25.	Nagaland	51	131	87
26.	Orissa	50	47	15
27.	Pondicherry	0	0	16
28.	Punjab	14	40	59
29.	Rajasthan	106	136	268
30.	Sikkim	0	2	2
31.	Tamil Nadu	4206	6484	3222
32.	Tripura	0	0	5
33.	Uttar Pradesh	93	202	343
34.	Uttaranchal	—	NR	NR
35.	West Bengal	0	668	205
Total		8015	13262	11742

[English]

#### Guest House at IIT Kharagpur

383. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up an International standard guest house with four star facilities at IIT, Kharagpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is likely to be extend to other IITs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) to (e) IIT Kharagpur has a proposed to construct a new Guest House as the existing Guest House of IIT Kharagpur is very old with only 26 rooms. The new Guest House will have about 50 rooms well furnished with modern facilities though not of the level of four star facilities. The Guest House facilities will be provided by IIT Kharagpur to the guests from other IITs and organisations as and when required.

#### Modernisation of the Meteorological Department

384. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise the Indian Meteorological Department to improve forecasting of weather;

(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) Yes, Sir. Several initiatives for improving observational and forecasting capabilities have been undertaken. These initiatives include a dedicated meteorological satellite Kalpana-I, installation of Doppler Weather Radars in coastal areas and improvements in numerical weather prediction techniques.

#### Improving Quality of Education

385. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have urged the vice-chancellors of universities to improve the quality of education and infrastructure to meet the emerging challenges in the field of higher education;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to promote quality education in the universities;

(c) whether any concrete programme/action plan has been prepared for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) to (d) Reforms in higher education are carried out as a continuous process. The objective of this process is to achieve a profound transformation of higher education in order that it becomes an effective promoter of sustainable human development commensurate with the specific requirements of the country and, at the same time, improve its relevance with closer links with the world of work and achieve quality in its teaching, research and business and community extension functions to meet the challenges of 21st century. To fulfill its constitutional responsibility for maintaining the standards in higher education, necessary regulations, directions and circulars, etc., in this regard are issued by the Central Government/UGC from time to time.

A major thrust is being given to improve the quality of education and research in the institutions of higher learning. The number of Universities and colleges/institutions which have been accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council is 94 and 429 respectively. UGC has identified five Universities as the "Universities with potential for excellence". Twelve Universities have been identified under the scheme of "Centres for Excellence". The Commission has decided to launch a scheme to identify 100 colleges throughout the country as "Colleges with potential for excellence". Model curricula in core subjects have been circulated to all the Universities in the country with an advice to update their Curricula in a time bound manner. The premier research institutions like ICSSR are providing fellowships and other support to research in social sciences.

Recent initiatives taken to strengthen the technical education system include decision to introduce Credit-based system in the technical education, conversion of Regional Engineering Colleges (RECs) into the National Institutes of Technology (NITs), introduction of All India Engineering Entrance Examination (AIEEE), launching of a fully dedicated technical education channel, launching of a special programme to improve quality of technical education, participation of private initiatives, development of technologies in emerging areas and their transfer to user agencies through technology development missions, transfer of techno-economic advances in technical education and appropriate technologies to rural people through expansion of Community Polytechnics and improving the productivity of the informal sector of the economy.

#### **Telephone Exchange In Rural and Semi-Rural Areas**

386. SHRI K.A. SANGTAM : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the BSNL propose to set up telephone exchange in every rural and semi-rural area having more than fifty subscribers;

(b) if so, the norms laid down in this regard; and

(c) the time by which such exchanges will be set up in all rural/semi-rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) Telephone exchanges are being planned by BSNL in rural areas as per present norms given below :-

(i) The planning of rural areas will be first by WLL (Wireless in Local Loop) solution.

(ii) If WLL solution is not workable due to technical reasons a new exchange will be planned with minimum registered demand of 75 within 2.5 Km. (Radial) of the Exchange.

(c) Rural exchanges are planned on yearly basis as per the present norms mentioned. BSNL has also planned to cover all SDCA (Short Distance Charging Area) by installing one WLL BTS in each SDCA by 2004-05 subject to the availability of fund.

*[Translation]*

#### **Setting up of Technical Institutions**

387. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up some technical institutions with Indo-German collaboration in the country, particularly in Bihar; and

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

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.

### New Telephone Connections

388. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received by the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, Gangapur, Naimandi (Rajasthan) for new telephone connections during the year 2002-2003, area-wise;

(b) whether all the applicants have been given telephone connections;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which pending applications for new telephone connections are likely to be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) A total of 579 Nos. of applications were received by BSNL at Gangapur (District Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan) for New Telephone Connections during the year 2002-03, out of which 4 were for Nai Mandi area.

(b) Yes, Sir. All the applicants have been provided new telephone connections.

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

[English]

### Delay in installation of WLL System

389. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the installation of WLL system in rural areas has been badly delayed;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to expedite the installation of the system on identified sites;

(c) whether allocation of optical fibre cable in Satara district of Maharashtra has been reduced during the last two years due to which waiting list of subscribers has not been cleared; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) The installation of WLL (Wireless in Local Loop) at 5 SDCAs (Short Distance Charging Area) in Satara District is in progress and purchase order for 7 other SDCAs has been already placed.

(c) Optical Fibre Cable is used for providing connectivity between Exchanges. The waiting list of far flung rural areas of Satara District which are not feasible on PIJF (Polythene Insulated Jelly Filled) cable, has been planned to be cleared by installing WLL (Wireless in Local Loop) system. For this purpose WLL system are being introduced in 12 SDCA (Short Distance Charging Area) 239 Kms. of Optical Fibre Cable is planned to be commissioned in Satara SSA (Secondary Switching Area) during 2003-04.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

### Strengthening of RCH Programmes

390. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to strengthen and expand the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) programme in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the programme thereunder; and

(c) the amount of fund proposed to be spent during the current plan period for the implementing the RCH programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and



(b) Yes, Sir. Phase-II of the Reproductive and Child Health Programme (2004-09) is being recognised to strengthen and expand it with a view to provided comprehensive services for maternal health, child health and family planning to achieve the goals set in the National Population Policy 2000. The revised programme is currently under formulation in consultation with all stakeholders including the states and funding agencies.

(c) During the current plan period (Xth 5-year Plan), there is a provisions of Rs. 7785.50 crores for Reproductive and Child Health Programme.

#### **Higher Education**

391. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY :  
SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA :  
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the higher education being expensive is out of reach of the children of poor parents.

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

(c) the steps taken/likely to be taken by the Government to make higher education available at affordable fees to the poor students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) to (c) Universities are self-governing institutions and they take their own decision regarding fees in Universities/Colleges, taking a comprehensive look at all their commitments. In the context of ever-increasing needs of higher education, the Government has been advocating fee restructuring in the University system and is of the view that generation of additional internal resources will add to the total resources available to the system and will enable it to meet the challenges of globalization, competition and emerging disciplines.

However, conscious of the fact that there has to be an equity in the matter of access to the higher education and the cost should not be so high as to make it beyond the reach of common poor man, the Govt. has laid stress that any increase in the fee is to be supported by an effective mechanism of providing financial assistance to the meritorious students, greater availability of educational loans at low rates, liberal freeships and scholarships to SC/ST and other disadvantaged groups.

#### **Medical College at Bhuj**

392. SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister on his visit to Bhuj in Gujarat after the devastating earthquake in Gujarat had announced Rs. 100 crores grant for setting up of a world class medical college at Bhuj;

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard so far; and

(c) the details of the financial allocation made by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) The Prime Minister had announced the reconstruction of the district hospital at Bhuj which was completely devastated in the earthquake and not the setting up of a medical college. This was in response to the request of the State government. The construction is in progress.

#### **Roll Back of Tariff**

393. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the impact of the roll back in phone tariffs would force BSNL to bear losses of Rs. 1,000 crores during the current fiscal year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the BSNL's plea for reimbursement of Rs. 2,300 crore from licence fee and spectrum fee has been turned down; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) The estimated annual impact on revenue due to roll back in tariff is approximately Rs. 3476 crores.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Mobile Phone Service in Uttar Pradesh

394. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of BSNL's mobile phone users in Uttar Pradesh as on June 30, 2003, district-wise;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the fact that mobile services are not functioning properly in rural areas of district Muzaffaranagar and Azamgarh;

(c) if so, the step being taken by the Government for the installation of Mobile Towers in Thekma Exchange Azamgarh and in rural and urban areas of Muzaffarnagar; and

(d) the time by which mobile tower is likely to be installed in Thekma Exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) BSNL has provided 1,94,404 Cellular Mobile connections covering 47 Districts in UP (East) and 1,50,769 connections covering 23 Districts in UP (West) as per the statement enclosed.

(b) Cellular Mobile services have launched so far commercially viable areas only and rural are not covered. Accordingly Khatauli, Shamlia, Jasoi and Muzaffarnagar cities of District Muzaffarnagar and Azamgarh city have been provided with mobile service, which is working satisfactorily in the these areas.

(c) Sir, no Mobile services have been planned for Thekma in Azamgarh District and in rural areas of Muzaffarnagar District in the year 2003-04. However, it is planned to cover Budhana town in Muzaffarnagar District in this year.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

#### Statement

*Districts/Towns in the state of UP having Mobile Service of BSNL as on 30.6.2003*

Sl.No.	City
1	2
<b>UP (East)</b>	
1.	Allahabad
2.	Ambedkar Nagar
3.	Azamgarh
4.	Bahraich
5.	Ballia
6.	Balrampur
7.	Banda
8.	Barabanki
9.	Basti
10.	Bhadohi (Sahuji Maharaj)
11.	Bhinga (Shravasti)
12.	Chandaui

1	2	1	2
13.	Deoria	38.	Padrauna
14.	Faizabad	39.	Pratapgarh
15.	Farrukhabad	40.	Rai Bareli
16.	Fatehpur	41.	Shahjahanpur
17.	Ghazipur	42.	Sidharth Nagar
18.	Gonda	43.	Sitapur
19.	Gorakhpur	44.	Sonebhadra
20.	Hamirpur	45.	Sultanpur
21.	Hardoi	46.	Unnao
22.	Jaunpur	47.	Varanasi
23.	Jhansi		<b>UP (West)</b>
24.	Kannauj	1.	Agra
25.	Kanpur	2.	Aligarh
26.	Kanpurdehat	3.	Auraiya
27.	Karvi	4.	Badaun
28.	Khalilabad	5.	Baghpat
29.	Lakhimpur	6.	Bareilly
30.	Lalitpur	7.	Bijnore
31.	Lucknow	8.	Bulandshahar
32.	Mahajanpur (Kaushambi)	9.	Etah
33.	Mahoba	10.	Etawah
34.	Maunathbhanian	11.	Ferozabad
35.	Mirzapur	12.	Ghaziabad
36.	Mohanlal Ganj	13.	Hatharas (M.M. Nagar)
37.	Orai	14.	J.P. Nagar

1	2
15.	Mainpuri
16.	Mathura
17.	Meerut
18.	Muradabad
19.	Muzaffarnagar
20.	Noida
21.	Pilibhit
22.	Rampur
23.	Saharanpur

[English]

**Bus Service between Gangtok  
and Lhasa**

395. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal to start a bus service between Gangtok and Lhasa in view of border trade through Nathula Pass in Sikkim;

(b) if so, the details of the said proposal; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) No.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Opening of New Post Offices**

396. SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of new post offices proposed to be opened in the country during the current financial year, State-wise;

(b) the number of post offices and sub-post offices already opened so far, State-wise; and

(c) the details of funds allocated for this purpose and the amount spent till date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR) : (a) to (c) The Department proposes to open 220 Post Offices in the country during the current financial year. The State-wise allocation of targets is given in the enclosed statement. So far no new Post offices have been opened during the current financial year. Funds to the extent of Rs. 2.33 crores have been earmarked for implementation of this scheme during the current year which is yet to be expended.

**Statement**

*Targets for opening of post offices, PSSK and supply of infrastructure for the year 2003-2004*

Sl. No.	Circle	Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices (EDBOs)			Departmental Sub Post Offices (DSOs)			Panchayat Sanchar Kendras (PSSKs)	Provision of Infrastructure equip to EDBOs
		Normal	Tribal	Total	Normal	Tribal	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	2	1	Nil	1	15	90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2. Assam		10	4	14	1	Nil	1	65	75
3. Bihar		15	Nil	15	1	Nil	1	70	90
4. Chhattisgarh		8	8	16	Nil	1	1	70	70
5. Delhi		2	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6. Gujarat		Nil	10	10	Nil	1	1	30	95
7. Haryana		2	Nil	2	1	Nil	1	35	25
8. Himachal		2	Nil	2	1	Nil	1	40	25
9. Jammu & Kashmir		4	1	5	1	Nil	1	10	10
10. Jharkhand		1	5	6	Nil	1	1	48	30
11. Karnataka		7	1	8	1	Nil	1	5	100
12. Kerala		4	Nil	4	1	Nil	1	Nil	35
13. M.P.		10	5	15	1	Nil	1	100	40
14. Maharashtra		20	5	25	1	1	2	100	135
15. North East		6	4	10	1	Nil	1	50	105
16. Orissa		4	2	6	1	Nil	1	10	80
17. Punjab		5	Nil	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	40	20
18. Rajasthan		13	2	15	1	Nil	1	40	70
19. Tamil Nadu		5	1	6	1	Nil	1	40	120
20. Uttar Pradesh		20	Nil	20	1	Nil	1	118	175
21. Uttaranchal		5	Nil	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	10	25
22. West Bengal		5	Nil	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	80
23. Sikkim		2	Nil	2	1	Nil	1	2	5
TOTAL		151	49	200	16	4	20	900	1500

### Impact of I.T. on Indian Industry

397. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the impact of I.T. on the Indian industry and Indian economy;

(b) whether the I.T. revolution in the country has any impact on our social and psychological life;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of the challenges before our I.T. sector; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to overcome these challenges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR) : (a) to (c) IT Industry has decisively brought forth the immense potential for the Indian economy—in terms of exports, employment creation and the launch of India as an emerging star of the global economy.

IT industry has resulted in increased productivity in various sectors and timeliness of implementation of the projects. The impact of IT will be especially pre-dominant in the social sectors like health, education, judiciary and rural development. IT enabled distance education provides enormous opportunities for development of trained human resource base.

The software and services industry has emerged as one of the fastest growing sectors in the Indian economy. Indian IT software and services industry is estimated to account for about 2.4 per cent of India's GDP and 20.4 per cent of exports by 2002-03 and is projected to account for 7% of India's GDP and 35% of exports by 2008. Indian IT software and services industry is estimated to provide employment to 650,000 IT professionals by March, 2003.

(d) Indian companies should focus on moving up the IT value chain, by offering services, such as system integration, package implementation, IT outsourcing and IT consulting, as well as targeting new verticals, such as utilities, healthcare and retailing, in addition to the traditional financial services, telecom equipment and manufacturing industries.

(e) Steps taken by the Government to promote the Information Technology Sector is given in the statement enclosed.

### Statement

#### *Steps taken by the Government to promote the Information Technology Sector*

1. Export Promotion Capital Goods scheme (EPCG) has been rationalized and extended uniformly to all sectors without any threshold limit on payment of 5% duty.
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. Supplies at Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1) Items in the Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) by EHTP/EOU/EPZ units shall be counted towards fulfillment of minimum Net Foreign Exchange earning as a Percentage of exports (NFEP) and the minimum Export Performance (EP), provided that the items are manufactured in the unit and attract zero rate of basic customs duty. Positive NFEP is required to be achieved in 5 years instead of every year.
5. DTA access upto 50% of the FOB value of export

- is permitted for electronics hardware units under EOU/EPZ/EHTP schemes and the software units under EOU/EPZ/STP schemes.
6. Accelerated depreciation norms extended to computers and computer peripherals to all units and capital goods of IT hardware units under Export Oriented schemes (EOU/EPZ/STP/EHTP). These shall stand depreciated to overall limit of 90% over a period of 3 years.
  7. Special Economic Zones are being set up to enable hassle free manufacturing and trading for export purposes.
  8. The Depreciation on Computers is allowed @ 60%.
  9. In the Budget 2002-03, the peak rate of customs duty has been reduced from 35% to 30%. Customs duty has been reduced on stepper motors for computers/ printers from 5% to 0%, floppy diskette and unrecorded magnetic tape from 15% to 10%, ink cartridges/ribbon assembly/ribbon gear assembly/ ribbon gear carriage for use in printers for computers from 25% to 5%, 56 items of capital goods for manufacture of semiconductors from 5% to 0%, 24 items of capital goods for manufacture of electronic components from 25-35% to 15%, tools/moulds/dies for electronics industry from 25% to 15% and on 46 items of raw materials for manufacture of electronic components from 25-35% to 5%.
    - Customs duty on Computers and Peripherals continues to be @15% and all storage devices, integrated circuits, microprocessors, data display tubes and deflection components of colour monitors continue at 0%. The concessional rate of customs duty @5% for specified raw materials for the electronics industry (121 items) continues. Customs duty on information Technology Agreement (ITA-1) items of WTO (IT and Telecom products) continues @15%, parts of Telecom continue @5%, parts, components and accessories of mobile handsets including cellular telephones continue at 0%.
  10. The Central Excise duty structure was rationalised from multiple rates to single rate of 16% and single rate of Special Excise Duty (SED) @ 16%, in the Budget 2001-02, and continues.
  11. Information Technology Software is exempted from Customs and Excise Duty.
  12. Second hand capital goods upto 10 years are freely Importable.
  13. EOU/EPZ/STP/EHTP units are eligible for Income Tax benefit on export profits. upto 2010, in terms of Sections 10A and 10B of the Income Tax Act.
  14. Exemption of withholding tax on interest on External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) is available to the IT sector.
  15. Definition of Computer Software, as in Section 80 HHE of the Income Tax Act covers transmission of data.
  16. Benefit of Section 80 HHE is available to supporting software developers.
  17. IT Enabled Services are eligible for Income Tax benefit under Sections 10A, 10B and 80 HHE of the Income Tax Act.
  18. DEPB rate will be same for a product whether exported as CBU or in CKD/SKD condition.
  19. 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 380 days.

20. The donation of computers, imported duty free by EOU/EPZ/STP/EHTP units to recognised non-commercial educational institutions, registered charitable hospitals, public libraries, public funded research and development establishments, etc., two years after their use by the said units is permitted.
21. The second-hand computers and computer peripherals donated by an outside donor to Government schools and recognised schools run on a non-commercial basis by any organisation are exempted from customs duties.
22. Income by way of dividends or long-term capital gains of a Venture Capital Fund or Venture Capital company from investment made by way of equity shares in a Venture Capital Undertaking, which has been expanded to include the Software and IT sectors, will henceforth not be included in computing the total income.
23. To give thrust to Venture Capital finance, SEBI has been made the single point nodal agency for registration and regulation of both domestic and overseas venture capital funds.
24. There will be no tax on distributed or undistributed income of Venture Capital Funds. The income distributed by the VCFs will only be taxed in the hands of the investors at the rates applicable to the nature of the income. VCFs will continue to be eligible for exemption even if the shares of the VC undertaking in which the VCFs have made the initial investment are subsequently listed in a recognised stock exchange in India.
25. Under policy on portfolio investment, Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) are permitted to invest in a company upto an aggregate of 24% of equity shares, extendable upto 40% subject to approvals. This limit was raised from 40% to 49% in the Budget 2001-02.
26. Tax holiday under provisions of Section 80-1A (Infrastructure Status) has been extended to Internet Service Providers (ISPs) and Broadband Network providers.
27. Two-way fungibility has been permitted for ADRs/GDRs. Local shares can be reconverted into ADRs/GDRs, subject to sectoral caps.
28. With a view to give a boost to the manufacturing sector, it is proposed in the Budget announcements 2002-03, to allow a deduction of a further sum of 15% of the actual cost of such machinery or plant acquired and installed after 31.3.2002 in case of new industrial undertaking or substantial expansion by an existing industrial undertaking. The proposed amendment will take effect from 1.4.2003 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 2003-04 and subsequent years.
29. 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.
30. Indian Companies wishing to invest abroad may now invest upto US\$ 100 Million on an annual basis through automatic route without being subject to the three year profitability condition, up from existing limit of US\$ 50 million (Budget announcement 2002-03).
31. Indian Companies making overseas investment in joint ventures abroad by market purchases may now do so without prior approval upto 50% of their net worth, up from existing limit of 25% (Budget announcement 2002-03).
32. To induce more investment for R&D 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.
33. For reduction of transaction time for export/import clearances, Ministry of Civil Aviation has finalised the



scheme of 'Known-Shippers' for doing away with the 24 hours cooling off period.

34. 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.
35. 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.

[Translation]

#### Telephone Exchanges in Bihar

398. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of telephone exchanges functioning in Bihar, particularly in Saharsa, Madhepura and Supaul districts and their exchange-wise capacity as on date;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the present capacity of the existing telephone exchanges and also to open some new telephone exchanges;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to exhaust the waiting list in the said area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) The total number of exchanges functioning in Bihar as on date are 1075. Details regarding exchange wise capacity for Saharsa, Madhepura and Supaul districts are given in the statement-I enclosed.

(b) to (c) Yes, Sir. There is a plan to add 1,30,000 lines additional capacity in Bihar on wired lines. The list of new exchanges, which are proposed to be opened during the year 2003-04 is given in the statement-II enclosed.

(d) The existing waiting list is likely to be cleared on under-ground cables and on WLL by 31.3.2004.

#### Statement-I

Sl.No.	Name of district	Name of exchange	Capacity	Proposed capacity addition during 2003-04	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Madhepura	Alam Nagar	760		
2.	Madhepura	Behariganj	1000		
3.	Madhepura	Bhatni	152		
4.	Madhepura	Chousa	760		
5.	Madhepura	Dandari	152		
6.	Madhepura	Fulaut	304		
7.	Madhepura	Gamharia	520		

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Madhepura	Gangapur	152		
9.	Madhepura	Ghailarh	336		
10.	Madhepura	Gwalpara	336	160	AN RAX
11.	Madhepura	Jitapur	336	160	AN RAX
12.	Madhepura	Khara Bhudhma	184		
13.	Madhepura	Kumarkhand	760		
14.	Madhepura	Lala Patti	152		
15.	Madhepura	Madhepura	3000		
16.	Madhepura	Mathahi	336	160	AN RAX
17.	Madhepura	Murliganj	1400		
18.	Madhepura	Puraini	760		
19.	Madhepura	Rajni Babhangama	304		
20.	Madhepura	Ram Nagar	152		
21.	Madhepura	S. Asthana	1400		
22.	Madhepura	Sahjadpur	152		
23.	Madhepura	Shankerpur	760		
24.	Madhepura	Uda Kishanganj	1000	1000	2.0 K MAX XL
25.	Saharsa	Baijnath Pur	336	160	AN RAX
26.	Saharsa	Baluaha	168	80	AN RAX
27.	Saharsa	Balwa Hat	1000		
28.	Saharsa	Bangaon	1400		
29.	Saharsa	Bhaptia	336	160	AN RAX
30.	Saharsa	Biratpur	184	64	AN RAX
31.	Saharsa	Dhabouli	336	160	AN RAX
32.	Saharsa	Golma	176	72	AN RAX
33.	Saharsa	Haripur	376	120	AN RAX

1	2	3	4	5	6
34.	Saharsa	Kapasias	344	152	AN RAX
35.	Saharsa	Mahishi	320		
36.	Saharsa	Mahua Bazar	152		
37.	Saharsa	Maina Rajhanpur	336	160	AN RAX
38.	Saharsa	Manguar	368	632	1.0 K RSU
39.	Saharsa	Muarajpur	328		
40.	Saharsa	Nauhatta	336	160	AN RAX
41.	Saharsa	Panchgachhia	1400		
42.	Saharsa	Rahua Tulsiahi	304		
43.	Saharsa	S. Bakhtiarapur	1400		
44.	Saharsa	Saharsa	7000		
45.	Saharsa	Salakhua	336		
46.	Saharsa	Saubazar	336	160	AN RAX
47.	Saharsa	Sonbersa Raj	1000		
48.	Saharsa	Telia Hat	320		
49.	Supaul	Balua Bazar	320	176	AN RAX
50.	Supaul	Bela Terha	336		
51.	Supaul	Bina Babhangama	312	184	AN RAX
52.	Supaul	Birpur	1400	600	2.0 K MAX XL
53.	Supaul	Chhatapur	1000		
54.	Supaul	Garh Baruari	504		
55.	Supaul	Giridhar Patti	336		
56.	Supaul	Hardi	152		
57.	Supaul	Harihar Pur	336		
58.	Supaul	Jadia	488	512	1.0 K RSU
59.	Supaul	Jiaram Reghopur	1400		
60.	Supaul	Karjain Bazar	760		

1	2	3	4	5	6
61.	Supaul	Kashnagar	152	152	C-256 IInd unit
62.	Supaul	Kishanpur	504		
63.	Supaul	Lahernia	152		
64.	Supaul	Pipra	1000		
65.	Supaul	Pratapganj	320	176	AN RAX
66.	Supaul	Ratanpura	336	160	AN RAX
67.	Supaul	Saragarh	336		
68.	Supaul	Sukhpur	1000		
69.	Supaul	Supaul	4704		
70.	Supaul	Tribeniganj	1400		
71.	Supaul	Nirmali	1000		
72.	Supaul	Kunauli	152		
Total			52160	5520	

**Statement-II**

*Proposed new exchanges in Bihar during 2003-04*

Sl. No.	SSA	SDCA	Name of the place
1	2	3	4
1.	Chapra	Chapra	Gudri
2.		Siwan	Babunia more
3.	Gaya	Jehanabad	Jehanabad Court
4.	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	Chandini Chowk
5.	Patna	Patna	Sipara
6.			Phulwari Sharif
7.		Danapur	Ranjan Path

1	2	3	4
8.			Sherpur
9.	Saharsa	Madhepura	Dandari
10.			Ranipatti
11.		Saharsa	Saharsa M/W

[English]

**Condition of Delhi-Hapur-Moradabad  
NH No. 24**

399. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Delhi-Hapur-Moradabad NH No-24 is "worst Maintained

highway" as reported in the "Hindustan Times" dated June 22, 2003;

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

(c) the total amount spent on repairs, upgradation and maintenance of Delhi to Moradabad stretch during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the time by which the highway is likely to be upgraded/maintained fully and constructed into four lanes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK) : (a) to (b) The road Delhi-Hapur-Moradabad (NH-24) is in traffic worthy condition.

(c) Yearwise details of expenditure incurred on development and maintenance of Delhi-Moradabad stretch during the last three years is as under :-

*Expenditure on Delhi-Moradabad Portion of NH-24*

(Rs. in lacs)

	2000- 01	2001- 02	2002- 03	Total expenditure during last 3 years
National Highway (O)	2708.11	5454.64	2897.00	11059.75
Maintenance and repairs	326.52	271.91	80.75	679.18
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3034.63</b>	<b>5726.55</b>	<b>2977.75</b>	<b>11738.93</b>

(d) The road section from Delhi-Hapur is already 4 laned. From Hapur to Moradabad, the road has been transferred recently to National Highways Authority of India for 4 laning purpose. It is too early to indicate the time frame.

[Translation]

**Combining of Bills**

400. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to club the bills of landline telephone and mobile post paid service of the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited and send it together for the convenience of telephone subscribers; and

(b) if so, the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) No, Sir. No such proposal is under consideration.

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

[English]

**Mysterious Diseases**

401. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY :  
DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT :  
SHRI BHASKARRAO PATIL :

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

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the mysterious diseases which are prevalent in some states;

(b) if so, whether some mysterious diseases have claimed many lives in West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh in the past few months;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the assistance other than financial rendered by the Union Government to the affected states?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. In the month of May, 2003, influenza B has caused 719 cases and 45 deaths in Murshidabad district of West Bengal. Recently Viral Encephalitis has caused 257 cases and 141 deaths in 11 districts of Andhra Pradesh.

(d) Expert teams from National Institute of Communicable Diseases and National Institute of Virology were sent to both the affected States to investigate the outbreak and advise on public health measures. A team of pediatricians from the Central Government hospitals in Delhi are also assisting the State Govt. in clinical management of the cases.

#### **External Assistance for Health Projects**

402. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are getting any financial assistance from any external sources for the implementation of health projects till March 31st, 2003; and

(b) if so, the funds to be provided to the State of Orissa out of the external assistance for the health projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### **Indian Websites Hacked by Pakistan**

403. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that

Pakistan has hacked or defaced Indian websites during the last one year;

(b) if so, the number of sites hacked or defaced by Pakistan or some Pakistani organizations during the last one year;

(c) whether the Government have taken any action in the matter; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of websites that have been hacked or defaced is difficult to quantify. It is even more difficult to give the number that have been hacked by Pakistan or some Pakistani organizations since it is not always possible to track the source of attack to an Internet Protocol (IP Address) emanating from Pakistan. According to one Estimate, the number of websites hacked this year so far is 734.

(c) Government of India have set up the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-IN) which has the twin role of promoting cyber security and helping organizations recover from computer security incidents through appropriate help and guidance. A number of Advisories have been issued by CERT-IN which the organizations in India are expected to implement to secure their computer systems and networks against hacking.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Base Station of BSNL in Andhra Pradesh**

404. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the BSNL propose to increase its base stations in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the time by which the expansion is likely to commence; and

(c) the target date fixed for the completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The base stations are already under installation for Wireless Local Loop-mobile (WLL-M) and an expansion to a limited extent is proposed in Cellular mobile in the current financial year.

(c) Expansion of both WLL-M and Cellular Services are targeted for commissioning during 2003-2004.

#### Disinvestment of EIL

405. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO : Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether objections have been raised over the disinvestment of Engineering India Limited because of its holding the designs of key Atomic Power Plants in the country;

(b) if so, whether the proposal is waiting for clearance from the Department of Atomic Energy; and

(c) if so, the manner in which the Government propose to handle the disinvestment proposals for such sensitive and strategic units?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise. However, security aspects are comprehensively addressed before the disinvestment of any Public Sector Undertaking, including EIL.

#### Extradition Treaty with China

406. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any extradition treaty with China at present;

(b) if not, whether the Government propose to sign any such treaty with China; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) No.

(b) and (c) At present, there is no proposal to sign any such treaty with China.

#### Telecommunication Facilities to Tribal Villages in U.P.

407. SHRIMATI REENA CHOUDHARY :  
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA :

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

(a) whether all the tribal villages have been provided with telecommunication facilities in Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) if not, reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which telecommunications facilities are likely to be provided to all the tribal villages of Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) to (d) 277 out of 280 tribal villages in Uttar Pradesh have already been provided with telecommunication facilities. Remaining 3 villages are depopulated. Location-wise details are given in the statement enclosed.

## Statement

*List of Tribal Villages of UP(E) Circle*

Sl.No.	Name of Village	STD Code	Telephone No. Provided in the Village	Name of District
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ainthpur	(05871)	34253	Lakhimpur
2.	Anjeer Bojh	(05871)	33225	Lakhimpur
3.	Atariya	(05871)	33977	Lakhimpur
4.	Babura	(05871)	57781	Lakhimpur
5.	Badagaon	(05871)	34376	Lakhimpur
6.	Badhaiya Kheda	(05871)	44169	Lakhimpur
7.	Baghauwa	(05871)	34280	Lakhimpur
8.	Bahadur Nagar	(05871)	45533	Lakhimpur
9.	Bairiya Kheda	(05871)	35191	Lakhimpur
10.	Bajahi	(05871)	34224	Lakhimpur
11.	Bajpur	(05871)	47093	Lakhimpur
12.	Balera	(05871)	34272	Lakhimpur
13.	Balpur	(05871)	42365	Lakhimpur
14.	Bam Nagar	(05871)	45540	Lakhimpur
15.	Banigaon	(05871)	34229	Lakhimpur
16.	Bankati	(05871)	33981	Lakhimpur
17.	Barbata	(05871)	33621	Lakhimpur
18.	Basantapur	(05871)	33469	Lakhimpur
19.	Bashi Kalan	(05871)	42367	Lakhimpur
20.	Basntapur Kalan	(05871)	33615	Lakhimpur
21.	Bel Dandi	(05871)	47250	Lakhimpur



1	2	3	4	5
22.	Bela Parsuwa	(05871)	33982	Lakhimpur
23.	Bhagwant Nagar	(05871)	33636	Lakhimpur
24.	Bhaisori	(05871)	44314	Lakhimpur
25.	Bhanpur Colony	(05871)	46635	Lakhimpur
26.	Bhuda	(05871)	34224	Lakhimpur
27.	Bhup Nagar	(05871)	42232	Lakhimpur
28.	Bijuriya	(05871)	33627	Lakhimpur
29.	Buddha Purwa	(05871)	34222	Lakhimpur
30.	Chandan Chauki	(05871)	47271	Lakhimpur
31.	Chauri	(05871)	57657	Lakhimpur
32.	Chhediya Pachhim	(05871)	34230	Lakhimpur
33.	Chhediya Purab	(05871)	34231	Lakhimpur
34.	Dal Nagar	(05871)	22229	Lakhimpur
35.	Deorahi	(05871)	34275	Lakhimpur
36.	Dhakha (Lalpur)	(05871)	35190	Lakhimpur
37.	Dhakhiya	(05871)	34228	Lakhimpur
38.	Dhuskiya	(05871)	44221	Lakhimpur
39.	Dhyanpur	(05871)	33626	Lakhimpur
40.	Gadaniyan	(05871)	33975	Lakhimpur
41.	Gajraula	(05871)	33974	Lakhimpur
42.	Ghola	(05871)	33980	Lakhimpur
43.	Girdharpuri	(05871)	45509	Lakhimpur
44.	Govind Nagar	(05871)	22364	Lakhimpur
45.	Gubraula	(05871)	34277	Lakhimpur
46.	Gulra	(05871)	33281	Lakhimpur

1	2	3	4	5
47.	Hans Nager	(05871)	22680	Lakhimpur
48.	Hari Nagar	(05871)	45526	Lakhimpur
49.	Ibrahimpur	(05871)	44227	Lakhimpur
50.	Jai Nagar	(05871)	33978	Lakhimpur
51.	Kajaria	(05871)	46621	Lakhimpur
52.	Kamlapuri	(05871)	46605	Lakhimpur
53.	Keeratpur	(05871)	33180	Lakhimpur
54.	Khairahna	(05871)	34276	Lakhimpur
55.	Kuthiya	(05871)	33302	Lakhimpur
56.	Krishna Nagar	(05871)	22365	Lakhimpur
57.	Lagdahan	(05871)	44352	Lakhimpur
58.	Lohra Veeran	(05871)	34268	Lakhimpur
59.	Madanpur	(05871)	44080	Lakhimpur
60.	Mahangapur	(05871)	44221	Lakhimpur
61.	Majhgaeen	(05871)	46628	Lakhimpur
62.	Majhra Pachchhim	(05871)	22369	Lakhimpur
63.	Makanpur (Dudhwa)	(05871)	33625	Lakhimpur
64.	Maliniyan	(05871)	34278	Lakhimpur
65.	Man Nagar	(05871)	22371	Lakhimpur
66.	Mangal Purwa	(05871)	35192	Lakhimpur
67.	Maraucha	(05871)	33489	Lakhimpur
68.	Maruwa Pachchhim	(05871)	35140	Lakhimpur
69.	Masan Khambh	(05871)	34223	Lakhimpur
70.	Maura	(05871)	35142	Lakhimpur
71.	Mirchiya	(05871)	22368	Lakhimpur

1	2	3	4	5
72.	Mujha	(05871)	35079	Lakhimpur
73.	Murar Kheda	(05871)	22370	Lakhimpur
74.	Murar Kheda	(05871)	22222	Lakhimpur
75.	Nagla	(05871)	34267	Lakhimpur
76.	Najhota	(05871)	33631	Lakhimpur
77.	Navrangpur	(05871)	34271	Lakhimpur
78.	Newadiya	(05871)	34270	Lakhimpur
79.	Nibuwabojh	(05871)	33638	Lakhimpur
80.	Niranganpur	(05871)	44022	Lakhimpur
81.	Pachhpeda	(05871)	44220	Lakhimpur
82.	Paduwa	(05871)	44014	Lakhimpur
83.	Paidiya	(05871)	46318	Lakhimpur
84.	Pakariya	(05871)	33635	Lakhimpur
85.	Palia Kalan	(05871)	33301	Lakhimpur
86.	Palia Khurd	(05871)	34273	Lakhimpur
87.	Paraspur	(05871)	33979	Lakhimpur
88.	Parsia	(05871)	33623	Lakhimpur
89.	Pateda	(05871)	44290	Lakhimpur
90.	Patihan	(05871)	33983	Lakhimpur
91.	Patwara	(05871)	34390	Lakhimpur
92.	Pharsahiya	(05871)	33616	Lakhimpur
93.	Phulwariya	(05871)	33168	Lakhimpur
94.	Pipraula	(05871)	34225	Lakhimpur
95.	Poya	(05871)	35193	Lakhimpur
96.	Prem Nagar	(05871)	44215	Lakhimpur

1	2	3	4	5
97.	Puraina	(05871)	34226	Lakhimpur
98.	Puran Purwa	(05871)	35009	Lakhimpur
99.	Ram Garh	(05871)	34231	Lakhimpur
100.	Ram Nagar	(05871)	47246	Lakhimpur
101.	Rani Nagar	(05871)	22045	Lakhimpur
102.	Rani Nagar Colony	(05871)	22056	Lakhimpur
103.	Sariya Para	(05871)	33987	Lakhimpur
104.	Sarkhana Purab	(05871)	33630	Lakhimpur
105.	Semri	(05871)	45507	Lakhimpur
106.	Singahi Khurd	(05871)	22220	Lakhimpur
107.	Singhaiya	(05871)	33976	Lakhimpur
108.	Sonaha	(05871)	33625	Lakhimpur
109.	Srinagar	(05871)	34260	Lakhimpur
110.	Suda	(05871)	34279	Lakhimpur
111.	Suhela	(05871)	44084	Lakhimpur
112.	Sumer Nagar Kalan	(05871)	45544	Lakhimpur
113.	Sumerpur	(05871)	45522	Lakhimpur
114.	Surma	(05871)	33629	Lakhimpur
115.	Trikolia	(05871)	44235	Lakhimpur
116.	Trilokpur	(05871)	57755	Lakhimpur
117.	Tulli	(05871)	44021	Lakhimpur
118.	Vichitra Nagar	(05871)	45519	Lakhimpur
119.	Vikramvan	(05871)	44251	Lakhimpur
120.	Vishanpuri	(05871)	45521	Lakhimpur
121.	Adlabad	(05873)	33312	Lakhimpur

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1	2	3	4	5
122.	Ambari	(05873)	48201	Lakhimpur
123.	Baglaha Takiya	(05873)	33060	Lakhimpur
124.	Baglahakuti	(05873)	33260	Lakhimpur
125.	Bailha	(05873)	33111	Lakhimpur
126.	Ballipur	(05873)	33282	Lakhimpur
127.	Bamhanpur	(05873)	33340	Lakhimpur
128.	Banveerpur	(05873)	44063	Lakhimpur
129.	Barotha	(05873)	33346	Lakhimpur
130.	Barsola Kalan	(05873)	44071	Lakhimpur
131.	Bathuwa	(05873)	44142	Lakhimpur
132.	Baudhiya Kalan	(05873)	41291	Lakhimpur
133.	Bela Parsuwa	(05873)	33085	Lakhimpur
134.	Bhairampur	(05873)	44137	Lakhimpur
135.	Bhidaura	(05873)	33209	Lakhimpur
136.	Bhidauri	(05873)	33320	Lakhimpur
137.	Binaura	(05873)	33264	Lakhimpur
138.	Chakhra	(05873)	33287	Lakhimpur
139.	Chaugur Ji	(05873)	44138	Lakhimpur
140.	Chheduee Patiya	(05873)	41262	Lakhimpur
141.	Darehti	(05873)	46452	Lakhimpur
142.	Daultapur	(05873)	33288	Lakhimpur
143.	Deep Nager	(05873)	33341	Lakhimpur
144.	Deganhiya	(05873)	33014	Lakhimpur
145.	Dhakerwa Khalsa	(05873)	33253	Lakhimpur
146.	Dharmapur	(05873)	33303	Lakhimpur

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1	2	3	4	5
147.	Dubha	(05873)	35341	Lakhimpur
148.	Dudel	(05873)	33115	Lakhimpur
149.	Ganga Behad	(05873)	33262	Lakhimpur
150.	Ganga Nagar	(05873)	44223	Lakhimpur
151.	Grant No. 12	(05873)	33306	Lakhimpur
152.	Gulariya P. Shah	(05873)	40201	Lakhimpur
153.	Hardwahi	(05873)	46234	Lakhimpur
154.	Harsingh Pur	(05873)	33329	Lakhimpur
155.	Ichchha Nagar	(05873)	44224	Lakhimpur
156.	Inder Nagar	(05873)	44143	Lakhimpur
157.	Jas Nagar	(05873)	47818	Lakhimpur
158.	Kadiya	(05873)	40221	Lakhimpur
159.	Katihya	(05873)	33007	Lakhimpur
160.	Kaudiya	(05873)	35321	Lakhimpur
161.	Khairahna	(05873)	33349	Lakhimpur
162.	Khairahni	(05873)	33345	Lakhimpur
163.	Khairigarh	(05873)	33087	Lakhimpur
164.	Khamariya	(05873)	33249	Lakhimpur
165.	Khamariya Koilar	(05873)	44219	Lakhimpur
166.	Kishan Nagar	(05873)	40225	Lakhimpur
167.	Kuchlaha	(05873)	45271	Lakhimpur
168.	Kulhauri	(05873)	44278	Lakhimpur
169.	Lal Bojhi	(05873)	33301	Lakhimpur
170.	Lalapur	(05873)	46238	Lakhimpur
171.	Lalpur	(05873)	33553	Lakhimpur

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1	2	3	4	5
172.	Latthauwa Murtiha	(05873)	44139	Lakhimpur
173.	Lauki	(05873)	33114	Lakhimpur
174.	Ludhauri	(05873)	33286	Lakhimpur
175.	Madnapur	(05873)	33283	Lakhimpur
176.	Mahadeo Mudiya	(05873)	33098	Lakhimpur
177.	Mahendra Nagar	(05873)	33088	Lakhimpur
178.	Mahraj Nagar	(05873)	33304	Lakhimpur
179.	Mahuwa	(05873)	33006	Lakhimpur
180.	Manjha	(05873)	42234	Lakhimpur
181.	Masuraha	(05873)	42332	Lakhimpur
182.	Mathiya	(05873)	42334	Lakhimpur
183.	Mirza Ganj	(05873)	33351	Lakhimpur
184.	Mohammadpur	(05873)	42040	Lakhimpur
185.	Mohbatiya Behar	(05873)	33001	Lakhimpur
186.	Motipur	(05873)	46281	Lakhimpur
187.	Muda Buzurg	(05873)	33233	Lakhimpur
188.	Murgaha	(05873)	33352	Lakhimpur
189.	Naubana	(05873)	44252	Lakhimpur
190.	Naurangabad	(05873)	42035	Lakhimpur
191.	Niboriya	(05873)	46223	Lakhimpur
192.	Nighasan	(05873)	33221	Lakhimpur
193.	Pachpeda Richhayya	(05873)	33068	Lakhimpur
194.	Pahadpur	(05873)	48202	Lakhimpur
195.	Raghu Nagar	(05873)	33086	Lakhimpur
196.	Raipur	(05873)	44279	Lakhimpur

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1	2	3	4	5
197.	Rakehti	(05873)	43296	Lakhimpur
198.	Ram Nagar Sankalpa	(05873)	44287	Lakhimpur
199.	Ram Nagar Veeran	(05873)	42331	Lakhimpur
200.	Ramuwapur	(05873)	44251	Lakhimpur
201.	Rang Nagar	(05873)	44140	Lakhimpur
202.	Sahan Khea	(05873)	44571	Lakhimpur
203.	Sal Bandh	(05873)	46451	Lakhimpur
204.	Sauna Kalan	(05873)	45270	Lakhimpur
205.	Sheetlapur	(05873)	33266	Lakhimpur
206.	Singha Kalan	(05873)	42021	Lakhimpur
207.	Singhauna	(05873)	44136	Lakhimpur
208.	Sisaiya	(05873)	33087	Lakhimpur
209.	Siswari	(05873)	44222	Lakhimpur
210.	Surat Nagar	(05873)	44133	Lakhimpur
211.	Suthna Barsola	(05873)	44014	Lakhimpur
212.	Tirkoliya	(05871)	343092	Lakhimpur
213.	Umra	(05873)	46236	Lakhimpur
214.	Gadhawa	(05264)	244515	Balrampur
215.	Nanamahara	(05262)	284273	Balrampur
216.	Devi Patan	(05264)	244486	Balrampur
217.	Shitalapur Chainpr	(05264)	244487	Balrampur
218.	Thakurapur	(05264)	244612	Balrampur
219.	Bagahia	(05262)	284158	Balrampur
220.	Mokampur	(05264)	231005	Balrampur
221.	Raniapur	(05262)	284215	Balrampur



1	2	3	4	5
222.	Bishunpur Kalan	(05262)	284069	Balrampur
223.	Bojapur Tharu	(05262)	284048	Balrampur
224.	Songadha	(05262)	284237	Balrampur
225.	Karvaniya	(05262)	284034	Balrampur
226.	Khar Gaura	(05262)	284267	Balrampur
227.	Pipara Durga Nagar	(05262)	284198	Balrampur
228.	Labudawa	(05262)	284126	Balrampur
229.	Rahmarwa	(05262)	284207	Balrampur
230.	Jhiwa	(05262)	284101	Balrampur
231.	Chintahawa	(05262)	284061	Balrampur
232.	Mahua	(05262)	284150	Balrampur
233.	Bisunpur Vishrampur	(05262)	284048	Balrampur
234.	Bhagwanpur Kodar	(05264)	244412	Balrampur
235.	Bhusahar Uchai		Z	Balrampur
236.	Chandanpur	(05264)	262336	Balrampur
237.	Motipur Semari	(05262)	284171	Balrampur
238.	Mahua (Mathwa)	(05264)	244534	Balrampur
239.	Kohargaddi Kodar	(05264)	262306	Balrampur
240.	Rajdarwa Tharu	(05264)	262334	Balrampur
241.	Mahrajganj	(05264)	233367	Balrampur
242.	Bankatwa Tharu	(05262)	284022	Balrampur
243.	Khadgaura	(05264)	222036	Balrampur
244.	Kolhai	(05264)	262343	Balrampur
245.	Birpur Semra	05264)	262301	Balrampur
246.	Shishaniya Gopalpur	(05264)	262333	Balrampur
247.	Emlia Kodar	(05264)	262315	Balrampur

1	2	3	4	5
248.	Gurchihwa	(05264)	262345	Balrampur
249.	Berihawa		Z	Balrampur
250.	Semarahwa	(05264)	244544	Balrampur
251.	Rehara	(05264)	262352	Balrampur
252.	Ram Nagar	(05264)	262340	Balrampur
253.	Laxmi Nagar	(05262)	284128	Balrampur
254.	Rajawapur	(05262)	284208	Balrampur
255.	Lohti	(05262)	284135	Balrampur
256.	Naval Garh	(05262)	284187	Balrampur
257.	Bathniya Kanhaedeeh	(05262)	284035	Balrampur
258.	Ratanpur Jhingaha	(05262)	284218	Balrampur
259.	Muteara	(05262)	284172	Balrampur
260.	Ramwapur Tharu	(05262)	284214	Balrampur
261.	Bargadawa Kalan	(05262)	284025	Balrampur
262.	Sakra Sakri	(05262)	284225	Balrampur
263.	Parasrampur	(05262)	284193	Balrampur
264.	Bhusaharpurai	(05262)	284046	Balrampur
265.	Bhusaharphagai	(05262)	284045	Balrampur
266.	Sisawa	(05262)	284236	Balrampur
267.	Suga Nagar Domadi	(05262)	284242	Balrampur
268.	Kalyanpur	(05262)	284104	Balrampur
269.	Bangarh	(05262)	284018	Balrampur
270.	Far	(05262)	284076	Balrampur
271.	Thudavalia	(05262)	284251	Balrampur
272.	Sadani	(05262)	284221	Balrampur

1	2	3	4	5
273.	Madani	(05262)	284140	Balrampur
274.	Kusamahar	(05262)	284122	Balrampur
275.	Dubaulia	(05262)	284072	Balrampur
276.	Parasrampur		Z	Balrampur
277.	Vishunpur Kodar	(05262)	284050	Balrampur
278.	Belbhariya	(05262)	284030	Balrampur
279.	Bhawarisal	(05262)	284042	Balrampur
280.	Kukurjhukawa	(05262)	284119	Balrampur

Z – Depopulated Village

[*Translation*]

**Allocation of Funds to Central Universities**

408. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :  
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

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

(a) the amount allocated during Ninth Five Year Plan to each of the Central Universities and the amount spent out of the same by them;

(b) whether most of the Central universities have

spent the grants meant for educational pursuits on administrative works; and

(c) if so, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) As per the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), a statement showing the amount allocated, funds released and the funds utilised by Central Universities, during the Ninth Five Year Plan period, is enclosed. UGC has permitted these Universities to utilise the 9th Plan funds on approved construction projects upto 31.3.2004.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Question does not arise.

**Statement**

*Grants Allocated/Released to Central Universities During the 9th Plan Period*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Grants Allocated	Grants released	Amount for which Utilisation Certificate has been received
1	2	3	4	5
UTTAR PRADESH				
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	1400.00	1320.00	1038.91

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Banaras Hindu University	1500.00	1450.00	1349.61
3.	B.R. Ambedkar University	1800.00	1790.00	1789.46
	ASSAM			
4.	Assam University	1600.00	1470.00	1424.48
5.	Tezpur University	1800.00	1790.00	1569.65
	DELHI			
6.	University of Delhi	1700.00	1460.00	511.46
7.	Jamia Millia Islamia	1400.00	1120.42	1380.27
8.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	1700.00	1614.47	1270.69
	MEGHALAYA			
9.	*North Eastern Hill University	1134.60	1097.80	1054.66
	MIZORAM			
10.	**Mizoram University	7000.00	613.08 452.32	169.20
	MAHARASHTRA			
11.	M.G.A.Hindi University	1800.00	1124.75	646.00
	NAGALAND			
12.	Nagaland University	1600.00	1600.00	1527.44
	ANDHRA PRADESH			
13.	M.A.N. Urdu University	2052.00	1950.00	1710.41
14.	University of Hyderabad	1400.00	1345.00	1300.57
	PONDICHERRY			
15.	Pondicherry University	1500.00	1500.00	1446.65
	WEST BENGAL			
16.	Visva Bharati University	1300.00	1264.00	704.47
	TOTAL	30686.60	22962.84	18893.93

\*Original allocation was Rs. 1700.00 lakhs but Rs. 565.40 lakhs was diverted to Newly established mizoram University.

\*\*Rs. 7000.00 lakhs is the allocation for 9th and 10th Plan for Mizoram University. The amount of Rs. 452.32 lakhs has been released through North Eastern Hill University.

[English]

**Setting up of a Cane and Bamboo  
Technology Centre**

409. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the UN Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) has set up a Cane and Bamboo Technology Centre in Guwahati for cane and bamboo technological upgradation and networking project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made so far and the nature of the products proposed/planned to be produced thereunder?

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. Cane and Bamboo Technology Centre has been established in Guwahati under UNDP-Government of India Programme, implemented by United Nation Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO). The Centre is a resource centre for the North-Eastern States for information on availability of cane and bamboo, appropriate technologies for use of bamboo for industrial products, etc.

**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**

410. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have invited applications from NGOs under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan for the year 2003-04;

(b) if so, the total number of applications received so far, State-wise and location-wise, particularly from Maharashtra; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SANJAY PASWAN) : (a) to (c) Under the Education Guarantee Scheme and Alternative and Innovative Education (EGS&AIE) component of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), there is provision for participation of Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in the programme at State level. Only in case of experimental and innovative proposals in education, NGOs can directly approach the Central Government. In the year 2003-04, Central Government has approved the proposals of seven NGOs including three from West Bengal, two from Delhi and one each from Andhra Pradesh and Assam.

[Translation]

**Allocation of Funds to NGOs**

411. DR. M.P. JAISWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government provide funds to those voluntary Organisations which are carrying out Family Planning Programmes in the country particular in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details of the funds allocated to them;

(c) whether there is any agency to monitor that the funds allocated to these voluntary organisations are being properly utilised by them;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the names of defaulter organisations; and

(f) the action taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of funds provided by the Government to NGOs under the Mother NGO scheme during the last two years is given in the statement-I enclosed.

(c) and (d) 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.

(e) and (f) The defaulter NGOs are blacklisted and recovery proceedings are initiated under Revenue Acts against such NGOs. A list of NGOs blacklisted in last two years is given in the statement-II enclosed.

### Statement-I

#### Mother NGO Scheme

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl.No.	Name of MNGO	State	2001-2002	2002-2003
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ekalavya Memorial League, Prakasam	Andhra	1,000,000.00	
2.	Rahul's Med. & Health Sevices Society, Hyderabad	Andhra	4,000,000.00	3,898,562.00
3.	Society for National Integration *through Rural Development, Prakasam	Andhra	2,234,000.00	
4.	St. Peter's Multipurpose Health Workers (Female), Guntur	Andhra		900,000.00
5.	Heads, Anantpur	Andhra	750,000.00	739,649.00
6.	Social Action for Social Dev., Hyderabad	Andhra	1,500,000.00	
7.	Arunachal Pradesh VHA	Arunachal		2,987,396.00
8.	Rural Women Upliftment Association of Assam	Assam	1,600,000.00	3,000,000.00
9.	Voluntary Health Association of Assam, Guwahati	Assam		2,613,000.00
10.	Deshbhandu Club, Cachar	Assam	1,855,000.00	
11.	Scientific Education Prom. & Med. Aid Foundation, Patna	Bihar	1,600,000.00	2,360,000.00

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Millat Educational Society, Samastipur	Bihar		1,200,000.00
13.	Mahila Bal Uttan Kendra, Samastipur	Bihar		1,760,000.00
14.	Adarsh Mahila Shilp Kala Kendra, Patna	Bihar		2,129,408.00
15.	Bhagwan Budha Vikas Seva Samiti, Patna	Bihar	400,000.00	596,355.00
16.	Arthick Atma Nirbharta Samajik Vikas Abhikaran, Patna	Bihar	400,000.00	800,000.00
17.	Shantidoot, Nalanda	Bihar	400,000.00	600,000.00
18.	Daudnagar Organization For Rural Development, Aurangabad	Bihar	1,200,000.00	
19.	Rajendra Institute of Educaiton & Social Welfare	Bihar	1,200,000.00	
20.	Centre for Lapour Education & Social Research (CLEAR)	Chhattisgarh	2,500,000.00	
21.	INDCARE Charitable Trust	Delhi	1,013,890.00	1,500,000.00
22.	SOSVA, North	Delhi, Chandigarh, Haryana, Punjab	3,625,000.00	
23.	Gujarat Voluntary Health Association, Ahmedabad	Gujarat		1,250,000.00
24.	Centre for Health Education Trining & Nutrition Awareness (CHETNA)	Gujarat	876,997.00	676,317.00
25.	Family Planning Association of India, Ahmedabad.	Gujarat	1,200,000.00	1,395,562.00
26.	Samagra Vikas Trust, Amreli, Gujarat	Gujarat	1,000,000.00	2,426,389.00
27.	HP VHA	H.P.		2,271,377.00
28.	Nischal Foundation (SNS), Grugaon (MNGO in H.P.)	H.P.	1,600,000.00	2,000,000.00
29.	SWACH Foundation, Panchkula	Haryana	2,489,464.00	2,500,000.00

1	2	3	4	5
30.	Haryana Navyuvak Kala Sangham	Haryana		474,418.00
31.	J & K Ex-Services League, Jammu	Jammu & Kashmir	1,000,000.00	13,52,544.00
32.	Krishi Gram Vikas Kendra	Jharkhand		2,129,380.00
33.	Gram Nirman Mandal, Nawada	Jharkhand/Bihar	1,600,000.00	2,389,963.00
34.	Women in Social Action, Nidnapore	Jharkhand		2,400,000.00
35.	Phooleen Mahila Chetna Vikas Kendra, Deoghar	Jharkhand	400,000.00	576,645.00
36.	Karnataka Voluntary Health Association	Karnataka		2,128,829.00
37.	SOSVA, Karnataka	Karnataka		4,000,000.00
38.	St. John's Medical College, Bangalore	Karnataka		3,364,741.00
39.	Kerala Voluntary Health Services, Kottayam	Kerala	2,000,000.00	
40.	FPAI, Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	1,500,000.00	1,390,591.00
41.	Mahila Utkarsh Sansthan, Indore	M.P.		1,200,000.00
42.	Tarun Sanskar, Jabalpur	M.P.		1,200,000.00
43.	Sambhav, Gwalior	M.P.		3,378,818.00
44.	Sarvajanik Parivar Kalyan Evam Seva Samiti, Gwalior	M.P.	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
45.	Sanskar Shiksha Samiti.	M.P.	1,200,000.00	1,533,773.00
46.	Madhya Pradesh V.H.A; Indore	M.P.	1,900,000.00	
47.	FPAI, Mumbai (MNGO in M.P.)	M.P.	2,500,000.00	
48.	Medical Council Centre, Bhopal	M.P.	1,200,000.00	
49.	Shri Parshwanath Bal Mandir Samiti, Indore	M.P.	1,200,000.00	960,000.00
50.	Sevadham Trust, Pune	Maharashtra		7,739,521.00
51.	SOSVA, (STAPI) Trust, Pune	Maharashtra		1,900,000.00



1	2	3	4	5
52.	Pravara Medical Trust, Ahmednagar	Maharashtra	1,624,000.00	
53.	Godavari Foundation, Jalgaon	Maharashtra	1,000,000.00	
54.	Lamding Cherpur Homeopathic & Unani Association, Wangjing	Manipur		2,269,217.00
55.	Family Planning Association of India, Imphal	Manipur		2,731,823.00
56.	Nagaland VHA	Nagaland		2,128,829.00
57.	Orissa V.H.A., Bhubaneswar	Orissa	3,000,000.00	4,892,593.00
58.	MY HEART, Bhubaneswar	Orissa		6,000,000.00
59.	Orgnaisation for Social Change and Rural Development, (OSCARD), Bhubaneswar	Orissa	1,200,000.00	1,800,000.00
60.	ISWAR	Orissa		584,000.00
61.	ASRA	Orissa	800,000.00	1,159,634.00
62.	Animal Welfare	Orissa		1,200,000.00
63.	PRAKALPA	Orissa		600,000.00
64.	Anchalika Kunjeswari Sanskrutika, Puri	Orissa	1,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
65.	NIAHRD, Cuttack	Orissa	800,000.00	
66.	Bhoruka Charitable Trust, Jaipur	Rajasthan	1,700,000.00	
67.	Bodhgram Society for Education Conscientisation awareness and training (ECAT)	Rajasthan		1,200,000.00
68.	URMUL. Rural Health Research, Bikaner	Rajasthan	1,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
69.	CHETNA	Rajasthan	1,000,000.00	
70.	Sikkim VHA	Sikkim	1,000,000.00	2,371,294.00
71.	Rural Education & Development Society, Sivagangai	Tamil Nadu		

1	2	3	4	5
72.	Tamil Nadu Voluntary Health Association, Chennai	Tamil Nadu	2,000,000.00	2,598,151.00
73.	Gandhigram Instt. of Rural Health & Family Welfare Trust, Dindigul	Tamil Nadu	3,500,000.00	3,930,383.00
74.	Deepam Educational Society for Health (DESH), Chennai	Tamil Nadu	800,000.00	
75.	FPAI, Madurai	Tamil Nadu	2,345,652.00	
76.	VHA of Tripura, Agartala	Tripura	1,500,000.00	1,780,034.00
77.	CARTE, Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh		2,400,000.00
78.	Indian Instt. For Development Studies & Research, Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	3,600,000.00	
79.	New Public School Samiti, Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	2,000,000.00	3,550,471.00
80.	Naujhil Integrated Rural Project for Health	Uttar Pradesh	2,400,000.00	3,288,624.00
81.	Utthan-Centre for Sustainable	Uttar Pradesh	2,500,000.00	
82.	World Welfare & Research Centre, Gonda	Uttar Pradesh	2,000,000.00	2,909,142.00
83.	FPAI, Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	3,600,000.00	
84.	Himalayan Instt. Hospital Trust, Dehradun	Uttaranchal		3,397,695.00
85.	Gana Unnayana Parishad, Kolkatta	West Bengal	1,500,000.00	
86.	W. Bengal V.H.A., Kolkatta	West Bengal		3,980,300.00
87.	FPAI, Mohali.	Punjab		1,500,000.00

**Statement-II***NGOs blacklisted during the last two years*

Sl.No.	Name of Organisation
1	2
1.	Revansidheswar Prasanna Education Society, Bidar, Karnataka.

1	2
2.	National Educational Minorities Society, Kothapet, Guntur, A.P.
3.	Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Bharatpur, Rajasthan.
4.	Harijan Pichda Warg Kalyan Samiti, Madyepur, Madhubani, Bihar.
5.	Hast Kala Vikas Kendra, Madheypur, Madhubani, Bihar.

**Strength of OBC, ST and SC**

412. SHRI BALKRISHNA CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the group-wise number of personnel working in groups 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D' in all the departments and undertakings under his Ministry;

(b) the number of personnel belonging to other backward classes, scheduled tribes and scheduled castes separately out of total number of personnel; and

(c) the group-wise numbers of personnel belonging to OBCs, STs and SCs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

**Telemedicine Project**

413. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the States where the Telemedicine projects have been started by the Government;

(b) whether any such project has been launched in Orissa;

(c) if so, the time when such projects had been launched; and

(d) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Telemedicine projects have been started/promoted in the following States/UTs which included Orissa.

(1) Chandigarh

(2) Kerala

(3) Nagaland

(4) NCT (New Delhi)

(5) Orissa

(6) Uttar Pradesh

(7) West Bengal

(c) and (d) Telemedicine project in Orissa was launched in August, 2001 by setting up a telemedicine node at S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack. The project facilitates tele-consultation and tele-medical education activities between S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack and Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Instt. of Medical Sciences, Lucknow. The project is currently operational.

[Translation]

**Malaria and Meningitis**

414. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN :

SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT :

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

(a) whether several persons have died of malaria and meningitis in North-Eastern states recently;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) The facilities provided or proposed to be provided by Union Government to North-Eastern States to deal with the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) As per reports received from State Health authorities (upto 17th July, 2003) 31 deaths due to malaria have been recorded in North-Eastern States during 2003 as compared to 40 deaths recorded during the corresponding period of last year. Number of reported deaths during 2003, State-wise, is as under :-

State	Malaria Deaths
Assam	27
Meghalaya	3
Mizoram	1

(c) Under National Anti Malaria Programme, 100% Central assistance is being provided to the 7 North Eastern States since December, 1994 which includes requirement of anti-malarials, insecticides, micro-slides, reagents etc. alongwith operational cost for carrying out indoor residual spray with insecticides. Technical guidance and support for capacity building and IEC activities are also provided.

[English]

#### Conversion of Jinnah's House to Cultural Centre

415. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ICCR which took over the Jinnah's House in 1997 has decided to convert in into a cultural centre;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any specific project plan in this regard has been received by the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, total expenditure likely to be incurred on this project and the time fixed for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) and (b) Yes. The premises, since renamed as ICCR Mumbai Branch Office, will have facilities for cultural activities.

(c) and (d) While the specific project plan for the ICCR Mumbai Branch Office is being finalized, the proposal is to have a small auditorium, library and reading room, seminar rooms, art gallery and dining room for official

banquets. The budget estimates and the time-frame for completion will be determined in accordance with the plan approved by the Government.

#### R.B. Bhudhiraja Committee Report on Land Policy

416. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received and examined the recommendations made by R.B. Bhudhiraja Committee on the land policy to be followed by the major port trusts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the details of the areas available under customs board and outside customs board, major port-wise;

(e) the revenue to be earned by each port after leasing land under its command; and

(f) the time by which guidelines will be issued as per committee's recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

#### Staff Strength in CBI

417. SHRI ABUL HASNAT KHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total staff-strength of CBI at present and the number of cases in their hands at present;

(b) whether the CBI needs to increase its staff strength following the increasing demands for CBI inquiries; and

(c) 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) As on 30.6.2003, the total staff strength in CBI was 4,935, the number of cases under investigation was 1,433 and cases under trial was 6,329.

(b) and (c) The CBI has sufficient sanctioned strength to deal with the magnitude of its investigative work.

*[Translation]*

**National Highway from Kashmir to Kanyakumari**

418. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Highway from Kashmir to Kanyakumari is under construction;

(b) whether the construction of this Highway has been started from Kanyakumari side but not from Kashmir side;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which its construction from Kashmir side will commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The construction work from Kashmir side i.e. Srinagar Bypass, is targeted to be awarded in August 2003.

*[English]*

**Conversion of State Roads into National Highway**

419. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently imposed ban on the conversion of State roads into National Highway;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the reason therefor;

(c) whether the Government have also issued guidelines in regard to conversion of State roads;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government are considering lifting ban for the betterment of State roads; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir, there is a ban on conversion of State roads into National Highways due to constraint of funds.

(c) and (d) A copy of the existing guidelines for declaration of new National Highways is enclosed as statement.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*Criteria for Declaration of New National Highways*

1. Roads which run through the length and breadth of the country.
2. Roads connecting adjacent countries.

3. Roads connecting the National Capital with State Capital and roads connecting mutually the State Capitals.
4. Roads connecting major ports, large industrial centers or tourist centers.
5. Roads meeting very important strategic requirements.
6. Arterial roads which enable sizeable reduction in travel distance and achieve substantial economic growth thereby.
7. Roads which help opening up large tracts of backward area and hilly regions.
8. National Highways grid of 100 Km is achieved.
9. The road must be up to the standard laid down for State Highways—both in its technical requirements as well as the land requirements.
10. The road and right of way must be free of any type of encroachment and should be the property of the State Government.
11. The right of way required for the National Highways (preferably 45m, minimum 30m) must be available for acquiring, free of encroachments and the State Government would complete acquiring formalities within six months.

**Meeting of South Asian Education  
for All Forum**

420. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU :  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

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

(a) whether a Ministerial level meeting of the South Asian Education for All Forum was held in the month of May, 2003—jointly organized by UNESCO and Pakistan education Ministry in Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details of the main points discussed at the meeting;

(c) whether India also participated in this meeting; and

(d) if no, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SANJAY PASWAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The meeting discussed three key issues namely Financing of Education for All; Quality Education and Gender Dimensions. The meet discussed the achievements so far and identified the challenges facing the countries. Steps were also outlined for improving quality and achieving gender parity.

(c) and (d) A technical delegation from the country participated in the meet.

**Misappropriation of Funds in BARC**

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

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding misappropriation of funds, and malfunctioning in Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Trombay, Mumbai during the last three years;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints received with details thereof;

(c) the remedial steps proposed to be taken by the Government against criminal & anti-national activities in BARC, Trombay, Mumbai; and

(d) the action taken against guilty officials for such irregularities?

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) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

**Bringing Back Mortal Remains  
from Abroad**

422. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the cumbersome procedural formalities to be complied with for bringing mortal remains of Indians from abroad;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to simplify the procedure; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) and (b) Bringing back of mortal remains is governed by the laws and regulations of the country where the death has occurred. Indian Missions/Posts abroad provide all assistance for expeditious return of mortal remains of Indian citizens.

(c) Does not arise.

**Guidelines for Investment in Bank**

423. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Institute of Science Communication, a constituent establishment of CSIR invested its fund in bank during the year 2000-2002;

(b) if so, the mode of investment of fund and the details of the bankers in the panel;

(c) whether NISCOM invested its fund with the bank providing higher rate of interest;

(d) if not, the reason therefor and the bank in which the fund is invested;

(e) whether there is any guidelines/procedures for such investment of fund;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether NISCOM withdraw its investment from a bank providing higher interest and deposited in a bank providing lower interest after August, 2000; and

(h) if so, the action taken by the Government 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) The investments were made in the form of Fixed Deposits with the nationalized/scheduled commercial banks as per the guidelines of CSIR. The bankers during the period 2000-2002 were :

1. Syndicate Bank, Pusa Campus, New Delhi (Institute's official banker).
2. State Bank of India, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi.
3. State Bank of Patiala, Rajendra Place, New Delhi.
4. Canara Bank, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi.
5. UCO Bank, Rajendra Place, New Delhi.
6. Central Bank of India, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi.
7. Punjab National Bank, Patel Nagar/New Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi.
8. Union bank of India, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi.
9. Indian Overseas Bank, Rajendra Place, New Delhi.
10. Indian Bank, Shantiniketan, New Delhi.
11. HDFC Bank, Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi.

12. Bank of Baroda, Rajendra Place, New Delhi.
13. ICICI Bank, Connaught Place, New Delhi.
14. Oriental Bank of Commerce, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi.
15. State Bank of India, New Delhi Main branch, Parliament Street, New Delhi (CSIR's official banker).

(c) and (d) Yes Sir, with the exception of the following cases :

1. Rs. 20.00 lakhs were invested in April, 2000 with Syndicate Bank, Pusa Campus, New Delhi (institute's official banker) at interest rate of 8.50% per annum against the highest rate of interest of 9.50% per annum offered by UCO Bank, Rajendra Place, New Delhi with whom the investment of Rs. 50.00 lakhs was also made in the form of Fixed Deposit.
2. Rs. 150.00 lakhs were invested in June-July, 2001 with State Bank of India, New Delhi Main Branch, Parliament Street, New Delhi (CSIR's official bankers) at interest rate of 9.50% per annum against the highest interest rate of 10.00% per annum offered by Oriental Bank of Commerce, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi. Subsequently, Rs. 350.00 lakhs were invested in January-March, 2002 with State Bank of India, New Delhi Main Branch, Parliament Street, New Delhi (SCIR's official banker) at interest rate of 8.25% per annum without inviting interest rates from other banks. The investment with State Bank of India, New Delhi Main Branch, Parliament Street, New Delhi was made keeping in view the safety and security of funds and also the fact that it is the official banker of CSIR.

sponsored/consultancy projects; World Bank Loan; and World Bank Projects Reserves, in :

- (a) Term Deposits with any Nationalised or scheduled commercial Bank (incorporated in India) provided such a bank has Net Worth of Rs. 100 crores.
- (b) Instruments which have been rated as 'Investment Grade' by an established Credit Rating Agency e.g. Certificates of Deposits/Bonds or similar instruments issued by the scheduled commercial bank/Public Financial Institutions like ICICI, IFCI, IDBI, UTI etc.
- (c) Government Securities/Treasury Bills.

(g) and (h) Sir, an investment of Rs. 350.00 lakhs was made on 8.4.2003 with the ICICI Bank, Karol Bagh, New Delhi at interest rate of 7.10% per annum. However, the investment was withdrawn immediately on 12.4.2003 in view of some adverse reports in media about the bank and keeping in view the safety/security of funds. The investment was then made on 21.4.2003 with the Canara Bank, Jit Singh Marg, New Delhi which is a nationalized bank and had offered next higher interest rate of 6.25% per annum. The Directors of the Labs/Instts are delegated the powers to make investment in the best interest of the Institute. Therefore, no action was required to be taken in this matter on the part of the Government.

#### **Mail Sorting Offices in Andhra Pradesh**

424. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of the mail sorting offices functioning in Andhra Pradesh as on date; and
- (b) the steps taken by the Government for the modernisation of these mail sorting officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR) : (a) There are thirty

(e) and (f) Yes Sir. As per CSIR guidelines, a Laboratory/Institute, can make investment from Laboratory Reserve Fund (LRF); Deposits with Laboratory for



five mail sorting offices functioning in Andhra Pradesh Circle as on date.

(b) Fourteen mail sorting offices have, so far, been modernized to improve the ergonomics and ambience in Andhra Pradesh Circle. Further, eight Registration Sorting Centres (CRC) functioning in the mail offices have been computerized.

#### **DS Research Centre**

425. SHRI BHASKARRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a team of representatives from DS Research Centre, Varanasi met the Health Minister recently and presented their case of having saved thousands of cancer Patients from death trap;

(b) if so, the gist of discussions held with the team; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.

#### **Indo-Israel Joint Committee**

426. COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government participated in the Indo-Israel Joint Committee of Scientists in October, 2002;

(b) if so, the details of the Indian delegation;

(c) whether India and Israel are implementing more than 25 joint research projects at present;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any priority is being given to any particular area of research; 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) The Indian delegation for the Fifth Meeting of the Indo-Israel Joint Committee of Scientists held in New Delhi in October, 2002 was led by the Secretary, Department of Science and Technology and represented by Department of Biotechnology, Department of Science and Technology, Department of Information Technology, Ministry of External Affairs, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council.

(c) to (f) Twenty eight Joint Research projects have so far been implemented under the Indo-Israel Programme of Cooperation in Science and Technology in different subject areas, e.g. Advanced Materials, Agricultural Biotechnology, Information Technology, Lasers and Electro-optics and Human Genome. Action has been initiated to obtain joint research proposals in the area of genomics for implementation during 2003-04. During the Joint Committee meeting in 2002, a fresh Working Programme of Cooperation in Science and Technology was concluded for the period 2003-04 in which three subjects viz. Nanotechnology, Genomics and Science and Technology Policy Management have been identified for initiation and implementation of cooperation projects under the programme.

#### **Water Shortage in Safdarjung Hospital**

427. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that there was no water in taps in Safdarjung Hospital as reported in the Hindustan Times dated July 10, 2003;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. During that period there was shortage of water for a day in some of the wards located on the higher floor in Safdarjung Hospital because of inadequate availability of water as well as low pressure. However, the works were managed with the stored water and the situation of the supply of water improved next day.

To overcome the shortage of water supply, the Chairman of High Powered Idgah Abattoir Committee constituted by the Delhi High Court for supply of adequate and wholesome drinking water in Delhi has asked the representatives of Delhi Jal Board and NDMC for adopting all possible measures to augment the water supply to Safdarjung Hospital to meet its water requirement.

#### Distinction between a Drug and a Drug Intermediate

428. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT :  
SHRI BHASKARRAO PATIL :

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

(a) the technical and characteristic distinction between a Drug and a Drug Intermediate;

(b) the details of Drug Intermediates which are not used for human consumption and yet classified as a drug under the registration policy of the Drug Controller of India;

(c) whether the Drug Controller of india has been vested with power to make exemption under the registration policy for import of drug intermediates;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Rifa S and Rifa SV used in manufacture

of Rifamycin, a vital Anti TB drug has been classified as a drug intermediate by the Drug Controller of India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Drugs are defined under Section 3(b) of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and include.

- (i) all medicines for internal or external use of human beings or animals and all substances intended to be used for or in the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of any disease or disorder in human beings or animals including preparations applied on human body for the purpose of repelling insects like mosquitoes;
- (ii) such substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the human body or intended to be used for the destruction of vermin or insects which cause disease in human beings or animals, as may be specified from time to time by Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette;
- (iii) all substances intended for use as components of a drug including empty gelatin capsules; and
- (iv) such devices intended for internal or external use in the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of disease or disorder in human beings or animals, as may be specified from time to time by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette, after consultation with the Board.

Drug Intermediates are materials produced during preparation of active ingredient. The Intermediates are not present in the finished drug product. Intermediates are "in-process materials" rather than drug substances or components in the finished drug product.

(c) and (d) Import Registration requirements are for drugs.

(e) and (f) The office of the DCG (I) has not received any application for the Import Registration of Rifa S and Rifa SV used in the manufacture of Rifampicin.

**Delay In Delivering Results  
by DOEACC**

429. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether DOEACC Society has failed to deliver the results as well as marksheets of revaluation of 'O' level examinations held in January 2003 to the students of NCR till 6th July even though the examinations for the next semester are scheduled to start from 12th July;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for delay in delivering results; and

(c) the punitive action taken against the authorities responsible for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR) : (a) No, Sir. There is no provision for revaluation of answer scripts and as such question of issue of separate result and Marksheets does not arise.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Formation of South Asian Union**

430. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has floated the idea of a South Asian Union on the lines of the European Union and ASEAN to create a common market for greater economic well-being of the region;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the other South Asian Nations thereto; and

(d) the efforts made by the Union Government in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) to (d) The idea of creating a South Asian Economic Union on the lines of the European Union was proposed by the Group of Eminent Persons appointed by the SAARC Summit, 1997 to draw up a vision for SAARC beyond the year 2000. The Group of Eminent Persons had proposed a step by step approach to create a South Asian Free Trade Area which should be fully operational by 2010, a South Asian Customs Union by 2015, and ultimately, a South Asian Economic Union by 2020. India has called on SAARC to initiate action to achieve this goal.

The report of the Group of Eminent Persons was considered by the SAARC Summit of Heads of State and Government in 1998. The Summit directed the members to study the report in details. The SAARC Standing Committee in its 27th Session in December 2002 had felt that it was important at this stage to focus on each incremental step leading to the South Asian Economic Union including SAPTA (SAARC Preferential Trading Arrangement), SAFTA (South Asian Free Trade Area) and other trade facilitations measures. This was endorsed by the SAARC Council of Ministers and by the 11th SAARC Summit in January 2002, in which all SAARC Member States participated.

India has called for the implementation of the recommendations made in the report, and as a first step, is pushing for the early creation of a free trade area in South Asia through SAFTA.

Recently, EAM has advocated the idea of a South Asian Union. This is not a formal proposal but simply an expression of a desirable long term goal.

**Bringing Back Saraswati  
Idol to India**

431. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether efforts are being made by the Union Government to bring back the 'Saraswati Idol' taken during British Raj from Bhojshala/Kamal Moula Mosque from the British Government; and

(b) if so, the latest position of the said issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) and (b) The whole question of restitution of cultural property is one that has been taken up by the Government of India in multilateral fora and bilaterally as appropriate. Government of India is seized of this matter.

#### Revival of Indus Water Treaty

432. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to revive the Indus Water Treaty signed between India and Pakistan 42 years back;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the treaty is likely to be revived?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) Indus Waters Treaty between India and Pakistan was signed on September 19, 1960. Regular meetings continue to be held under the framework of the Treaty. The last meeting of Permanent Indus Commission was held in New Delhi from May 28 to 30, 2003.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Penalty for HIV Infected Persons

433. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :

DR. M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

SHRI. RAM MOHAN GADDE :

SHRI C.N. SINGH :

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

(a) whether the National AIDS Control Organisation have received any request from State Governments and Women Commission for an amendment of the Indian Penal Code for penalizing the HIV infected people who marry without disclosing it to their parents;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir, a proposal has been received from Andhra Pradesh Women's Commission recommending amendment to Sections 269 and Section 270 Indian Penal Code (IPC) seeking imposition of rigorous punishment to both the AIDS patient and his parents, if found contracting marriage with innocent girls, suppressing the fact that the potential groom is infected with HIV/AIDS.

(c) The Supreme Court in the case of Mr. X versus Hospital Z in Civil Appeal 4641 of 1998, decided on September, 2001 observed that if a person is suffering from the dreadful disease "AIDS" knowingly marries to a woman and thereby transmits infection to that woman, he would be guilty of offences indicated in Sections 269 and 270 of Indian Penal Code. Since there is adequate provisions in the Indian Penal Code under Sections 269 and 270 to punish those who negligently spread HIV/AIDS, further amendment to these Sections is not considered necessary.

#### Leprosy Eradication Programme

434. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of NGOs working in Karnataka in the Leprosy Eradication Programme;

(b) whether any training and rehabilitaiton

programme is also being implemented by these NGOs for the leprosy patients;

(c) if so, the central Assistance granted to these NGOs during the last three years; and

(d) the details of the steps taken by these NGOs during the said period for the identification, training and rehabilitation of leprosy patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) 22 NGOs are undertaking the Leprosy elimination related work in the state of Karnataka.

(b) 5 NGOs have been recognized by Govt. of India for undertaking Medical rehabilitation through Reconstructive Surgery (RCS) on Leprosy related deformity and supply of MCR Footwear to the needy patients in Karnataka.

These NGOs are :

- (1) The Hubli Hospital for Handicapped, Anandnagar Road, Hubli Dharward Distt. Karnataka 580020.
- (2) The Leprosy Mission Hospital Belagaum Karnataka.
- (3) Father Muller's Leprosy Hospital, Karnataka.
- (4) Swami Vivekaananda Integrated RHC, Vivekanandnagar, Pavagadda Karnataka.
- (5) South India Hospital, Karnataka.

(c) and (d) The Central assistance is given by way of reimbursement through District Leprosy Societies, to these NGOs @ Rs. 2500 per RCS operation performed and @ Rs. 250 per pair of MCR footwear supplied. During the years 2001-2003, the above said 5 NGOs have performed 110 RCS Operations and supplied 2724 pairs of MCR footwears.

#### **Utilisation of Funds Under Various Health Schemes**

435. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of funds allocated and utilised for implementation of various schemes in States/UTs for combating the diseases such as AIDS, Polio, Hepatitis-B, Cancer and TB etc., during the Ninth and Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the extent to which success has been achieved in controlling the said diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Statement showing details of funds allocated and utilised for implementation of major health programmes for combating the diseases such as Malaria, Leprosy, TB, AIDS, Blindness, Cancer, Pulse Polio and Hepatitis-B is enclosed.

(b) The implementation of disease control programmes in all States has brought about a general improvement in various health indicators in the country. Details of the progress made under the major health programmes are given below.

#### **National Anti Malaria Programme (NAMP) :**

The number of cases of malaria which was in its peak in 1976—6.47 million cases (after reaching an all time low of 0.1 million cases by 1965) has shown a sharp decline and is presently hovering in the vicinity of 2 million cases per annum.

#### **National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) :**

So far the NLEP has made impressive progress and the prevalence rate of leprosy which was 57.3 in 1981 has come down to 4.2 per 10,000 population as on March, 2002 and elimination status has been achieved in 12 States so far, with further 4 States very close to achieving the same.

#### **National TB Control Programme (NTBCP) :**

Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) is widely known as DOTS, which is a WHO recommended strategy and is being implemented in the country since 1997 in a phased manner. About 700

million population has already been covered under the revised strategy. Treatment success rate have tripled from 25% to 84% as compared to the previous programme. TB death rate among new smear positive has been cut seven fold and is now less than 5%.

**National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) :**

In view of the complexity of HIV infection, non-random distribution and occurrence of behaviour influencing HIV transmission, it is difficult to made exact estimates of HIV prevalence. The working estimate of magnitude of HIV infection reveal that these have increased from 3.51 million in 1998 to 3.71 million, 3.86 million and 3.97 million during 1999, 2000 and 2001 respectively showing that the rate of increase is rather moderate.

**National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) :**

Cancer has become a major public health problem due to increase in life expectancy and changing life style. There are about 15-20 lakh cases of cancer in the country at a given point of time and approximately 7 lakh new cases come up every year.

It was in this context that the National Cancer Control Programme started in 1975, was revised in 1984-85 to strengthen it with the objectives of primary prevention, early detection and diagnosis of common Cancer.

**Pulse Polio :**

Due to successful execution of the polio eradication activities, the number of confirmed polio cases declined from 1934 in 1998 to 268 in 2001. However, the polio eradication efforts suffered a major setback during 2002 due to a large scale outbreak in Uttar Pradesh and spill over of the transmission into other neighbouring states, and hence the number of polio cases increased to 1600 in 2002.

**Hepatitis-B :**

A pilot project for introduction of Hepatitis-B vaccine in the Universal Immunization Programme has been introduced in 2002-03. In the first phase (2002-03), slum areas of 15 metropolitan cities have been taken up. In the second phase (2003-04), this project will be implemented in 32 districts of various States and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

**Statement**

*Allocation and Expenditure for Major Health Programmes  
During Ninth and Tenth Plan*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Programme	Ninth Plan (1997-2002)		Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	
		Outlay (1997/98-01/02)	Expend. (1997/98-01/02)	Outlay (2002-07)	Expend. (2002-03)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	NAMP	1030	890.77	1370	224.00
2.	NLEP	301	384.20	255	75.00
3.	NTCP	450	400.10	680	97.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	NPCB	448	450.66	445	86.00
5.	N AIDS CP	760	755.51	1270	242.00
6.	N Cancer CP	190	198.14	285	61.00
7.	Pulse Polio	*	429.33	1450	***
8.	Hepatitis-B	**		325	***

\*Although no separate funds were earmarked for Polio during Ninth Plan, Rs. 502.00 crore were the releases made to various States during this period.

\*\*A pilot project for introduction of Hepatitis-B vaccine in the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) has been introduced in the first phase (2002-03).

\*\*\* Expenditure report is awaited from various States.

#### Failure of MTNL Network

436. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH :  
SHRI KAMAL NATH :  
DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT :  
SHRI BHASKARRAO PATIL :

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

(a) whether the MTNL's entire telephone Network collapsed on June 5, 2003 in the VVIP areas and remained shut for long hours;

(b) if so, whether any investigation has been made to find out the cause of the failure of the Network;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) fool proof contingency plan prepared to prevent recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. There was a breakdown of Rajpath Telephone Exchange on 5th June, 2003 for six hours.

(b) and (c) The detailed investigation has been carried out by a Committee consisting of Senior Officer of MTNL and an outside Expert from IIT, Delhi. Prima-facie the Exchange had failed due to fault in battery back-up.

(d) Does not arise view of (b) and (c) above.

(e) Following steps have been planned to prevent such occurrence in future :

(i) Serving of VIP customers from more than one Exchange so that in case of failure of one Exchange, at least partial service can be maintained from the other Exchange.

(ii) Diversity of media.

(iii) Replacement of batteries with new sets of batteries of higher capacity.

(iv) Provision of change-over of batteries and power-plants from one set to another to avoid simultaneous failure of both sets of batteries.

#### Territorial MAP of Jammu & Kashmir

437. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :  
SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH :

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to stated :

(a) whether Government are aware of the new territorial map which has been brought out by USA in respect of the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the changes, if any, identified by the Government in the said territorial map;

(c) the political implications involved as a consequence thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) Yes. Map of India incorrectly depicting the boundary of the State of Jammu and Kashmir which had been brought out by a US agency was briefly available on agency's website and has since been withdrawn.

(b) to (d) Government of India only recognise the maps brought out by the designated agency Survey of India. The maps published by other publishers and agencies have no legal effect on India's boundaries and territorial integrity as these are not accepted, adopted, recognized or acquiesced in by the Government of India.

#### Errors in NCERT Text Books

438. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN :

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM :

SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS :

SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI :

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

(a) whether the Indian History Congress has finalised for publication and 'Index of Errors' on the new NCERT history and social sciences textbooks as reported in the Hindustan Times dates July 1, 2003.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to take any corrective steps in view of errors published by the IHC;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) to (e) NCERT has intimated that it is aware of the press report "History Congress Lists NCERT errors" which appeared in The Hindustan Times of 1st July, 2003. The publication of the Indian History Congress as stated in the press report, is not available yet. As and when the said publication is available, NCERT will examine with the help of expert historians and authors. It has been the policy and practice of the NCERT to improve its books on the basis of the feed back received from all sources and to eliminate the inaccuracies, errors and weaknesses of the books. The same procedure will continue to be followed in future also.

#### Pending Projects of Andhra Pradesh

439. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh during the last three years for clearance;

(b) whether any requests from Government of Andhra Pradesh have been received to clear the pending projects;

(c) if so, the details of projects cleared so far; and

(d) the details of projects still to be cleared?

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) Schemes/projects submitted in the Annual Plans of the State of Andhra Pradesh during the last three years were finalized in consultation with the State Government during the Annual Plan discussions in the Planning Commission.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### **Funding of Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

440. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Development Council (NDC) has worked out modalities/norms for direct funding of centrally sponsored schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when the Schemes are 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.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Shortage/Non-Availability of Medicines in Hospitals**

441. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that despite allocation of a huge budget to Government hospitals in Delhi, there is a huge shortage/non-availability

of medicines in the dispensaries of these hospitals, as reported in the Nav Bharat Times dated June 20, 2003;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof alongwith the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) In so far as Central Government Hospitals in Delhi i.e. Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospitals are concerned, the medicines are distributed free of cost in the OPD as per approved formulary of the concerned hospital. However, on some occasion if some particular item/items goes out of stock, it may take sometime for replenishment due to unavoidable reasons.

#### **Kit for SARS Virus**

442. DR. ASHOK PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal to develop an indigenous kit to detect the SARS virus is under the consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the country from which the kit used in PCR test is imported at present; and

(d) the cost of this imported kit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) There is no proposal to develop indigenous test kits for SARS as they are still under validation is designated laboratories all over the world. The primers used in PCR test were initially supplied by M/s. Bernhard Nocht Institute for Tropical Medicine, Hamberg, Germany free of cost.

Since the full sequence of SARS Corona virus is now available, it is easy to make our own PCR primers. At present there is no need to import kit for PCR test.

[English]

### High Density Road Corridors

443. DR. M.V.V.S. MURTHI :  
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :  
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK :  
SHRI C.N. SINGH :

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to multilane seven High density road corridors in 2003-04;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds earmarked for each; and

(c) the time by which the works on these corridors are likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) Final list of stretches which are proposed to be four laned in the year 2003-04 on BOT basis is under preparation.

(c) Normal construction period for four laned stretches is about three years.

[Translation]

### National Highway Project

444. DR. MAHENDRA SINGH PAL : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to undertake four laning of the Delhi-Haridwar-Dehradun, Delhi-Kothdwar, Delhi-Kathgodam highways under the Prime Minister's National Highway Project; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

### Road between Hassan and Halebeed

445. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to improve the road between Hassan and Halebeed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount released by the Government for this purpose; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) The Ministry is responsible for maintenance and development of National Highways. Hassan-Halebeed (Halebidu) road is a State road. The State Government is responsible for its improvement.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

### Pre-Primary Education

446. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether various International Business Institutions have started establishing units for Pre-Primary education in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the MNCs entered in the field till, December, 2003; and

(c) the names of the States and the number of such units established therein by these MNCs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SANJAY PASWAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Updating Geographical/Political Map**

447. DR. V. SAROJA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Survey of India is responsible for updating the geographical as well as political map of India;

(b) if so, whether the Survey of India has come out with a new map showing the newly created States viz. Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal; and

(c) if not, reasons for delay in bringing out updated political map of India?

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.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Development of Sarvapisti Medicine for Cancer Patients**

448. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 174 of 19.2.2003 and state :

(a) The progress made so far in verifying the claim of DS research centre which is reported to have treated and saved thousands of cancer patients;

(b) The efforts made by the Government to testify the "Sarvapisti" medicine meant for Cancer Patients in laboratory; and

(c) The date on which the DS Research Centre was asked to furnish more details about the medicine along with their response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) the DS Research Centre was requested on 16.10.2003 to provide information on composition and preparation of drug, clinical data and investigation reports of patients treated, brief resume of investigator(s) etc. Since the Centre has not provided any information, verification of its claim could not be carried out.

#### **Completion of National Highway Development Programme**

449. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Highway Development Programme is running behind schedule;

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

(c) the efforts made by the Government to ensure completion of the project as per schedule to save escalation of cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) The Golden Quadrilateral component of National Highway Development Project (NHDP) is scheduled for completion by December, 2004 and the entire project is targeted to be completed by December, 2007. It is expected that these targets will be substantially adhered to.

(c) The following efforts are being made by the Government to ensure completion of project as per schedule:-

(i) Provision of bonus for early completion and penalty for delay, in civil works contracts.

- (ii) Meetings with the States to resolve problems associated with land acquisition, shifting utilities, law and orders etc.
- (iii) Taking up issues at the level of Minister with Chief Ministers of States through letters/meetings to resolve problems related to land acquisition, law and order etc.
- (iv) Frequent review meetings at the level of Minister with Contractors/Consultants/officials of HNAI.
- (v) Regular monitoring through daily and weekly progress reports.

#### **Setting up of Bio-Tech Park in Orissa**

450. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government of Orissa has submitted a request recently for assistance to set up a Bio-tech Park in Bhubaneswar;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

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 Biotechnology has not received any request so far from the Government of Orissa for assistance to set up a Bio-tech Park in Bhubaneswar.

#### **Quality Service by Indian Telecom Sector**

451. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :  
SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN :

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

- (a) whether Government are aware that the overall level of quality of service in the Indian Telecom Sector has

been found to be poor despite registering impressive growth in the past few years;

(b) if so, whether the TRAI has found in its first survey on quality standards that private operators were providing comparatively better quality of service than BSNL and MTNL;

(c) if so, the facts thereof;

(d) the action taken by the Government to improve the quality of service in the Indian Telecom Sector; and

(e) the achievement made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. It is a fact that as per the survey conducted by TRAI, the services offered by the operators are not as per the Benchmark laid by TRAI's Quality of Service (QoS) Regulation for various parameters.

(b) Private operators have been able to provide comparatively better quality of services than the incumbent. However, this has to be viewed in the context of vastly different scale of operation and the fact that the new entrants have hardly any significant presence in the rural areas where the problems of maintenance are more difficult. Noticeably, incumbents have performed better in circles where private operators have recently commenced their services with the state of the art equipment and are offering some competition.

(c) TRAI has laid down parameters, benchmarks and targets regarding quality of services standard through a regulation. TRAI is monitoring quality of services observed in the networks at the end of each quarter. An agency is also nominated to verify the values of quality of service parameters by visiting the networks of Telecom Services.

(d) Further, the results of the verification for QoS parameters have been widely published and put on TRAI's website. The Authority in a press conference has also given

a brief about the results of survey so as to make the consumers aware about the quality of service. Regulator attempts to ensure compliance through a process of interaction with service providers, generating greater awareness among consumers. The competition forces service providers to improve quality of service in the Indian Telecom sector as a self regulation.

(e) On comparison of network performance in respect of QoS parameters of the service providers there is some improvement. In basic service where private operators are also involved, BSNL continues to provide marginally better satisfaction to customers.

#### Telephone Billing Facilities to Senior Citizens

452. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation has been received by the Government for providing some facilities in Telephone Billing to senior citizens;

(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 COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Representations, memoranda and proposals have been received mainly asking for increase in free calls and rebate in monthly rentals.

(c) According to the present policy as a welfare gesture, senior citizens of the age of 65 years and above are entitled to register with Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) for one telephone connection under Non-OYT Special category, which is given priority over General category. Further, they are also exempted from payment of

registration charges for registering their demand for new telephone connection.

In the present competitive scenario in the telecommunication field, it is not feasible for BSNL and MTNL to grant any more concessions to the senior citizen at present.

[Translation]

#### Assault on Indians Living Abroad

453. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding frequent assault on Indians living abroad;

(b) if so, the country-wise details thereof, during the last two years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) Yes. There have been isolated cases of assaults on Indians living abroad.

(b) A statement, giving country-wise details, is enclosed.

(c) Indian Missions abroad have been issued standing instructions to take prompt action on such complaints with the local authorities concerned.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Country	Cases of assault reported during the last two years (2001-2002)
1	Bahrain	3
2	Germany	2

1	2	3
3.	Madagascar	Commercial establishments in the town of Mahajanga owned by certain Indian nationals and persons of Indian origin were attacked in June 2002.
4.	Qatar	3
5.	Philippines	13
6.	Russian Federation	50
7.	Slovak Republic	1
8.	U.K.	Indian students of the Fleetwood Nautical College in Lancashire, UK, had, in Nov. '02 complained of racist assaults on them.
9.	USA	15

[English]

#### **AICTE Cell**

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

(a) whether a cell for the prevention of malpractices has been set up at the AICTE to deal with technical institutions indulging in various malpractices; and

(b) if so, the number of cases of malpractices that came to the notice of the Cell during the last three years and the action taken against the erring institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A High Powered Committee has been constituted by AICTE in September, 2002 to examine complaints

received on alleged malpractices by AICTE approved Technical Institutes and advise measures to be adopted for dealing with such Institutes. More than 350 complaints were received. Show cause notices were issued to 16 Institutions. Finally, two institutions were placed under 'Reduced Intake' category.

#### **Mission to Moon Programme**

455. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU :

SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH :

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI :

SHRI SURESH CHANDEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a National Task Force has been set up under the "Mission to Moon" programme which will provide information regarding scientific objectives, cost and the projected date of launching of an unmanned aerial vehicle to moon;

(b) if so, the latest position thereof alongwith the projected cost and the time span of the programme alongwith the time by which success is likely to be achieved in this mission; and

(c) if not, the time by which the details are likely to be made available 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) The project has been processed for seeking Government approval. The projected cost of the mission is Rs. 386.00 crores and the launch is targeted within five years of the project approval by the Government.

(c) does not arise.

[Translation]

### Telephones Exchanges in Jodhpur

456. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of telephone exchanges sanctioned for Jodhpur district of Rajasthan during the last three years;

(b) whether the sanctioned exchanges have started functioning in the rural areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) The number of telephone exchanges sanctioned for Jodhpur district of Rajasthan during the last three years is as given below :

Year	Urban	Rural	Total
2000-01	0	8	8
2001-02	2	11	13
2002-03	5	5	10

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The details of location are given in the statement enclosed.

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

### Statement

#### New Exchanges set up in Jodhpur District

#### During 2000-2001

Sl. No.	Rural Location	S.No.	Urban Location
1	2	3	4
1.	Bambore		

1	2	3	4
2.	Chirai		
3.	Haryee		
4.	Nadsar		
5.	Sanwra Gaon		Nil
6.	Shiv Gaon		
7.	Solanka Tala		
8.	Surpura Khurd		

#### During 2001-2002

1.	Hira Desar	1.	Jodhpur-Basni Mandi
2.	Artiya Kala	2.	Jodhpur-Shastri Nagar
3.	Nandara		
4.	Bawarala		
5.	Beru		
6.	Rohicha Kalan		
7.	Feench		
8.	Kharabera purohitan		
9.	Basni Manna		
10.	Moriya		
11.	Kanasa		

#### During 2002-03

1.	Chamu	1.	Joghpur - Chopasani H.B.
2.	Jetiwas	2.	Jodhpur - Kudi Bhaktasni
3.	Kakelav	3.	Jodhpur - Pratap Nagar
4.	Newara	4.	Jodhpur - Sur Sagar
5.	Salwa Kalan	5.	Jodhpur - Mandore LA

### Monitoring of Distribution of Mail

457. SHRI MANSINH PATEL :

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :

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

(a) the modus operandi to monitor the postal deliver functions.

(b) the shortcomings detected during the past two years of monitoring, State-wise and the nature thereof;

(c) the efforts made by the Government to remove the shortcomings and the nature thereof; and

(d) the achievements of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR) : (a) Delivery of mail is monitored through various methods as under :

- (i) All India Live Mail Survey is conducted once a year simultaneously all over the country.
- (ii) National Test Letter Run is conducted amongst important cities across the country on monthly basis.
- (iii) Live Mail Survey is carried out once a month in selected post offices.
- (iv) Test Letter is posted at the Circle level to monitor delivery efficiency.
- (v) Divisional Test Letter Run is conducted at the divisional level.
- (vi) Test Letters and Trial Cards are posted to monitor the delivery efficiency and the bottle-necks in the routing system.

(b) During monitoring in last two years, instances

regarding delivery of mails beyond prescribed norms of delivery were noticed. Instances of delay in delivery of mail due to non-carriage of mail by flights, late running of mail carrying planes, trains and state transport buses were also noticed. Statement I and II of All India Mail Survey Reports (Rural and Urban) in respect of all Postal Circles of the years 2001 and 2002 is enclosed. The statistics of this report indicates the percentage of registered mail, ordinary mail and money orders delivered within prescribed norms.

(c) Efforts made by the Government to remove the shortcomings and the nature thereof :

- (i) Segmentation of mail into various channels, called Green Channel, Metro Channel, Rajdhani Channel, Business Channel etc., for faster transmission and speedy delivery.
- (ii) Regular monitoring of mail routing and delivery is undertaken by posting Test Letters and Trial Cards.
- (iii) Progressive mechanization of delivery by provision of mopeds for delivery work in outlying areas of big cities.
- (iv) Rationalisation/restructuring of delivery, with a view to deploy adequate manpower in the expanding urban conglomeration.
- (v) Surprise checks on the delivery of mails by the supervisory staff and officers.
- (vi) To cope up with the seasonal mails, separate centres with adequate manpower are opened to give expeditious handling of such mail.

(d) Achievement of the Government :

Modernisation and computerisation of mail offices is underway with a view to speed up the processing of registered articles thereby expediting their delivery. So far, sixty nine Computerised Registration Sorting Centres in major mail offices have been computerised.



## Statement-I

## Live Mail Survey Results for 2001 and 2002

Urban Mail

State	% of mail delivered within norms Un-regd. Letters		% of mail delivered within norms Regd./Insured letters		% of mail delivered within norms Money orders	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	99.1	98.9	97.3	98.5	93.6	94.1
Assam	59	80.1	54.1	60.6	50.1	86.9
Bihar	90.7	88.6	92.9	91	93.9	68.3
Chhattishgarh	90.7	87.9	81.6	87.3	59.2	56.7
Delhi	93.8	92.3	95.7	96.6	85.5	87.7
Gujarat	97.8	92.6	95.3	97	80.3	89.6
Haryana	99.1	98.2	98.8	98.9	81.2	89.5
Himachal	98.9	94.6	96.1	94.3	92.2	81.5
Jammu and Kashmir	82	72.3	75.3	74.8	45.2	64
Jharkhand	78.4	81.6	77.6	82.6	67.5	54.9
Karnataka	98.5	98.3	94.8	97.9	95.8	95.1
Kerala	97.8	99.2	98.3	98.7	89.4	90.9
Madhya Pradesh	94.8	97.9	91.9	91.5	75.9	82.2
Maharashtra	89.8	97.9	86	94.9	81.2	89.7
North-East	95.4	97.8	92.2	94.1	91	96.2
Orissa	96.9	94	93.5	65.9	83.4	68.2
Punjab	95.2	93.9	95	96.8	77.9	74.8
Rajasthan	90.8	97.1	87.2	97.2	81.1	92.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tamil Nadu	99.8	100	99.5	100	99.7	99.9
Uttar Pradesh	90.1	77.5	91	89	70.3	74
Uttanchal	72	80.2	73.2	66	80	69.5
West Bengal	75.4	80	70.9	70.8	62.9	63.4
Average	90.3	91	88.1	88.4	79	80.4

**Statement-II**

*Live Mail Survey Results for 2001 and 2002 (Rural Mail)*

Circle Name	Percentage of Mail delivered within norms Un-registered letters		Percentage of mail delivered within norms Registered/Insured Mail		Percentage of mail delivered within norms Money orders	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	98.9	98.9	97.6	98.3	94.1	91.4
Assam	51.9	81.9	47.1	81.2	44.3	26.8
Bihar	90.4	83.9	90.6	90.2	95.5	78.7
Chhattishgarh	86.6	92.2	87.8	84.1	95.5	88.5
Delhi	88.7	93	100	87.8	100	100
Gujarat	96.5	96.7	98.1	90.4	87.8	92.7
Haryana	97.3	97.9	99.2	97.5	95.8	72.7
Himachal	96.6	89.9	96.5	96.7	96.9	90.2
Jammu and Kashmir	81.4	59.9	80.7	88	24	45.5
Jharkhand	79.9	77.1	90.8	77.7	64.7	58.9
Karnataka	94.8	96	94	94.9	94.8	95
Kerala	97.8	98.5	91.3	96.8	76.2	93.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madhya Pradesh	94.7	93.5	98.8	93.8	81.5	75
Maharashtra	92.4	96.5	93.2	92.9	92.8	89.5
North-East	89.3	91.8	92.8	87.8	91.9	91.3
Orissa	88.5	92.4	92.7	85.3	84.4	69.9
Punjab	87.4	93	98.3	92.6	86.8	75.8
Rajasthan	87.7	95.9	92.6	94.2	80.8	94.9
Tamil Nadu	99.4	99.8	100	99.3	99.7	99.9
Uttar Pradesh	92.6	90	92	84.3	72.8	76.1
Uttaranchal	86.6	68	86.5	73.7	80.8	72.8
West-Bengal	80.9	80.1	68.8	73.6	54.5	73.3
Average	89.1	89.2	90.4	89.1	80.2	79.7

[English]

#### Deduction in Plan Assistance

458. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from Government of Rajasthan requesting not to deduct or withhold part of plan assistance on account of shortfall in actual expenditure vis-a-vis approved plan size;

(b) if so, the status of the proposal; and

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

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) and (c) The Union Government have laid down a policy of effecting a cut in the normal central assistance payable to a State in case of shortfall in expenditure on any earmarked item or shortfall in total expenditure on all programmes as compared to the approved outlay/revised outlay. This policy has been introduced with a view to ensuring the required expenditure under earmarked items and for ensuring maximum plan expenditure as compared to the approved/revised outlay. This is a general policy applicable to all States, including Rajasthan.

#### Gramin Sanchar Sevak Scheme

459. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the 'Gramin Sanchar Sevak Scheme' (GSSS), launched recently as a pilot project has received encouraging response from rural households;

(b) if so, the number of telecom districts in which the GSS Scheme has been working successfully, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to convert this pilot project into a fullfledged scheme across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Gramin Sanchar Sewak Scheme is available in 262 telecom districts of the country. State-wise details are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) BSNL has taken up the matter with Department of Posts for expansion of this scheme across the country.

#### Statement

##### State-wise details of Gramin Sanchar Sewak Scheme

Sl. No.	State	No. of Districts where GSS Scheme is available
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5
2.	Assam	6
3.	Bihar	31
4.	Jharkhand	15
5.	Gujarat	8
6.	Himachal Pradesh	7
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2
8.	Karnataka	6
9.	Kerala	13
10.	Madhya Pradesh	10
11.	Chhattisgarh	15

1	2	3
12.	Maharashtra	5
13.	North East-I Meghalaya	3
	Mizoram	3
	Tripura	2
14.	North East-II Arunachal Pradesh	0
	Manipur	1
	Nagaland	3
15.	Orissa	24
16.	Rajasthan	10
17.	Tamil Nadu	8
18.	Uttar Pradesh	57
19.	Uttaranchal	12
20.	West Bengal	16
	Total	262

[Translation]

#### Termination of Services of Doctors

460. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the services of the doctors/professors of All India Institute of Medical Sciences doing research in foreign countries have been terminated by the AIIMS recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor.

(c) the numbers of doctors of All India Institute of Medical Sciences conducting research work in foreign countries as on date;

(d) the number of such doctors going abroad for research every year; and

(e) the existing rules for allowing the doctors to go abroad for research work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) The services of three faculty members have been terminated under CCS (CCA) Rules 1965 as these faculty members had overstayed the permissible period of foreign assignment. Besides, disciplinary action has been initiated against five others on account of their overstaying on the permitted period of foreign assignment.

(c) to (e) There is no scheme of All India Institute of Medical Sciences under which the doctors are deputed to conduct the research work in foreign countries. The faculty Members are permitted for foreign assignment, fellowship/training as per the approved guidelines. At present 22 faculty members have been permitted for various foreign assignments. Similarly eight faculty members are availing of fellowship/training under the approved guidelines.

[English]

#### Performance of Universities/Colleges

461. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided that the grants of the Universities and colleges which do not perform well are likely to be cut or frozen;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of such Universities and colleges which did not perform well during the just concluded academic year;

(d) whether the University Grants Commission had

directed the Universities and colleges to improve their performance in the next academic year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) to (e) UGC has decided to release on third of the X Plan development grants allocated to eligible universities based on their performance during IX Plan. The performance score of a university would determine the extent of performance related grant to it. The performance of the university is planned to be judged for the entire IX Plan period as a whole. So far, no such system has been devised for the colleges.

#### Setting up of BTS

462. SHRI K.A. SANGTAM : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have drawn any plan to set up BTS to connect various VPTs in the remote areas of Tuensang, Mon, Phek, Zunehboto and Wokha districts in Nagaland;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these BTS are likely to be installed within the stipulated time as laid down in the National Telecom Policy under the Universal Obligation Service; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) BTSs are already working in all the areas i.e. Tuensang, Mon, Phek, Zunehboto and Wokha district in Nagaland.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

#### Mobile Telephone Service of BSNL

463. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the particular of district centres and towns in Bihar where the mobile telephone services of the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited have been started alongwith the capacity of the mobile phone services and number of users, category-wise as on date; and

(b) the names of the towns where the above mobile phone service is slated to be started during 2003-04?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) As on 17.7.2003 Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has provided 81842 cellular mobile connections (post paid : 12307, pre paid : 69535); in the state of Bihar against the installed radio capacity of 98700 lines. Services have been started in 40 towns which include 37 district centres of the state. The details are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) The towns planned to be covered during 2003-2004 in the state are :

Dumraon; Brahampur; Bihia; Piro; Bikramganj; Kochas; Nokha; Dinara; Bikram; Mokamah; Masaurhi; Punpun; Harnaut; Hilsa, Bihita, Buxar and Dalmianagar.

### Statement

*Details of the Districts/Towns covered  
in the Bihar State*

(Places underlined are District Centres)

Sl.No.	Districts/Towns covered
1	2
1.	<u>Araria</u>
2.	<u>Arwal</u>
3.	<u>Aurangabad</u>
4.	<u>Banka</u>
5.	<u>Begusarai</u>
6.	<u>Bettiah</u>

1	2
7.	<u>Bhagalpur</u>
8.	<u>Chhapra</u>
9.	<u>Darbhanga</u>
10.	<u>Gaya</u>
11.	<u>Gopalganj</u>
12.	<u>Jamui</u>
13.	<u>Jehanabad</u>
14.	<u>Kahalgaon</u>
15.	<u>Katihar</u>
16.	<u>Khagaria</u>
17.	<u>Kishanganj</u>
18.	<u>Lakhisarai</u>
19.	<u>Madhepura</u>
20.	<u>Madhubani</u>
21.	<u>Motihari</u>
22.	<u>Munger</u>
23.	<u>Muzaffarpur</u>
24.	<u>Nawadah</u>
25.	<u>Purnea</u>
26.	<u>Saharsa</u>
27.	<u>Samastipur</u>
28.	<u>Sheikhpura</u>
29.	<u>Sheohar</u>
30.	<u>Sitamarhi</u>
31.	<u>Siwan</u>

1	2
32.	<u>Supaul</u>
33.	<u>Patna</u>
34.	<u>Bihar Sharif</u>
35.	Barh
36.	Rajgir
37.	<u>Hajipur</u>
38.	<u>Arrah</u>
39.	<u>Sasaram</u>
40.	<u>Bhabhua</u>

[English]

**Health Care System for  
Disadvantaged**

464. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a seminar on the status of Health Interventions for neglected children was held in New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposed to launch any specific programme for providing health care to the disadvantaged, including the neglected children; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps being taken to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A seminar on the status of health interventions for neglected children was organized by a voluntary organization "PRAYAS". The need to develop a system whereby both the Government sector and the voluntary

organizations dedicate their services for the street children was discussed.

(c) and (d) There is a programme know as "Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme run by Department of Women and Child Development aiming at holistic development of children (0-6) and pregnant and lactating mothers from disadvantaged sections. It provides integrated services comprising :

- (i) supplementary nutrition,
- (ii) immunization,
- (iii) health check-up,
- (iv) referral services,
- (v) pre-school non-formal education, and
- (vi) nutrition and health education.

There is also a scheme known as "An Integrated Programme for Street Children" being operated by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. Under this Programme, a wide range of initiatives relating to street children including those relating to shelter, nutrition, health care, sanitation and hygiene, safe drinking water, education, recreation facilities and protection against abuse and exploitation are being supported in all major cities of the country.

**Relief Work in Iraq**

465. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether while the question of sending troops for stabilization in Iraq has been under consideration, the Government have permitted Indian and foreign firms in India to send workers and professionals to Iraq for relief and rehabilitation works; and

(b) if so, the number of workers, category-wise, who has so far been sent to the war-torn Iraq for relief and rehabilitation works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) The

Government has lifted the temporary suspension on grant of emigration clearance in respect of Iraq w.e.f. 12th June, 2003 subject to the condition that the documents i.e. the Demand Letter, Power of Attorney and the Specimen Employment Contract (in original) from the Foreign employer company or Indian project exporter companies executing projects in Iraq are duly attested by Indian mission in Iraq.

(b) Till date no clearance has been obtained by any worker/professional for going to Iraq for relief and rehabilitation works.

#### World Hindi Conference

466. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Hindi Conference held recently has urged the Government to initiate efforts to make Hindi an official language of the United Nations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) Yes.

(b) A High Level Committee, constituted under the chairmanship of Minister of External Affairs, with Minister of State (Sh. Digvijay Singh) as vice-chairman, will give direction to and supervise the efforts being made to get Hindi Language included as one of the Official Languages of the UNO.

#### Admission in Colleges

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

(a) whether a large number of students who passed Higher Secondary Exams this year are not finding admission to colleges in Delhi despite securing distinction marks due to high cut off marks by various colleges;

(b) if so, whether the Government are considering to increase the number of seats with existing colleges or contemplating to open new colleges; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### Publishing of Telephone Directory

468. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the telephone directory has not been published since 2001 in Bihar, particularly in Saharsa SSA;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to publish the telephone directory in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) In Saharas Telecom District the last directory was printed in October, 2001. However, in 5 telecom districts of Bihar directories have been printed during the year 2002 and 2003. In the remaining telecom districts including Saharsa the directories are to be printed progressively during the current year.

(c) The policy for printing of the telephone directories was revised in 1998 and almost all the powers were delegated to the Chief General Managers of the telecom circles to ensure timely publication of directories.

[English]

#### Rate of MTNL and BSNL

469. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :



(a) whether calling abroad from cell phone has become cheaper as compared to MTNL, BSNL, land-line;

(b) if so, the comparative rates of State Trunk Dialing/International Long Distance tariff as on 1.7.2003;

(c) whether various cell phone/WLL/MTNL/BSNL are revising their tariff arbitrarily without consulting TRAI; and

(d) if so, the rates applicable as on 1.7.2003 of various companies as per the approval of the TRAI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) Most of the cellular operators have recently revised tariff for International calls. The current rates as reported by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India are cheaper as compared to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited/Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited landline International call rates.

(b) Details of STD/International long distance tariff applicable for cellular service, as reported by TRAI, are given in the statement-I enclosed. The STD/ILD rates applicable for MTNL and BSNL landline subscribers are given in the statement-II enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of the (c) above.

#### Statement-I

##### STD/ISD Rates Applicable for Cellular Subscribers

(Rs. per minute)

1. Calls from Cellular to Cellular	-	Rs. 1.99 to Rs. 2.99
2. Calls from Cellular to WLL	-	Rs. 1.99 to Rs. 3.99

3. Calls from Cellular to PSTN	-	Rs. 1.99 to Rs. 3.99
4. ISD call rate	-	Rs. 15.99 to Rs. 17.99

#### Notes :

- (i) The STD rates varies within the range given above according to distance slabs and also for different operators/tariff plans.
- (ii) The rates shown are offered by most cellular operators. However, long distance tariff of few cellular operators inclusive of airtime charge is higher than the corresponding BSNL/MTNL landline rates.
- (iii) In some cases where the monthly fixed charges of particular tariff plan is substantially higher, the STD rates are below the range indicated above.
- (iv) Few cellular operators charge ISD rates equivalent to the corresponding rates for BSNL landline subscribers.

#### Statement-II

##### STD/ISD Rates Applicable for BSNL/MTNL Subscribers

#### (I) National Long Distance Charges

##### INTER CIRCLE

Charges (Rs. per minute)

Distance (Kms)	Fixed to fixed	Fixed to Cell	Fixed to WLL(M)
0-50	1.20	2.40	1.20
50-100	1.20	2.40	2.40
100-200	2.40	2.40	2.40
200-500	4.80	3.60	4.80
>500	4.80	3.60	4.80

## INTRA CIRCLE

Charges (Rs. per minute)

Distance (Kms)	Fixed to fixed	Fixed to Cell	Fixed to WLL(M)
0-50	1.20	2.40	1.20
50-100	2.40	2.40	1.20
100-200	2.40	2.40	2.40
200-500	2.40	2.40	2.40
>500	2.40	2.40	2.40

## (ii) International Long Distance Tariff

Slab	Country	Peak Rate	Off-Peak Rate
Slab-I	SAARC and other neighboring countries	21.18	18.00
Slab-II	Africa, Europe, Gulf etc.	24.00	21.18
Slab-II	America and other places in Western Hemisphere	24.00	21.18

## Decline in Postal Traffic

470. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO :  
SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA :

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

(a) the inward traffic of money orders and other articles into the country through postal department during the last five years, year-wise;

(b) whether the traffic is gradually on the decline;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reasons for such decline in the postal traffic into the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR) : (a) The inward postal traffic for the last five years is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) No, Sir. The traffic is fluctuating in all categories except EMS (international Speed Post) where there is consistent increase.

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

## Statement

Status of Inward Postal Traffic during the Last Five Years

## Money Orders :

Year	No. of Money Orders	Amount (Rupees in Crores)
1998	42918	18.86
1999	45922	19.61
2000	46265	18.89
2001	44556	20.45
2002	42169	22.57

## Traffic Figures of other articles :

Year	No. of EMS (International Speed Post) articles in thousands	Weight of letters in thousand Kgs.
1998	314	3656
1999	345	3974
2000	346	3698
2001	350	3179
2002	358	3521

**Parcels :**

Financial year	No. of parcels in thousands
1998-1999	210
1999-2000	231
2000-2001	242
2001-2002	236
2002-2003	362

**Disinvestment of PSEs**

471. SHRI ANADI SAHU : Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Disinvestment Commission has

given any recommendations to the Government from July 2001 to June 30, 2003 for disinvestment of PSEs;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government for their disinvestment as per the advice of the Commission; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) From July 2001 to December 2001, no recommendations were received from the Disinvestment Commission. In January 2002 recommendations in respect of four companies were received. Thereafter, recommendations in respect of twenty three companies were received from the Commission during the period September 2002 to May 2003, details of which are given below :

Report	Month	Name of the PSUs
1	2	3
No. XIII	Jan. 2002	1. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. (Review)
		2. Manganese Ore (India) Ltd. (Review)
		3. Rail India Technical & Economic Services Ltd. (Review)
		4. Projects & Equipment Corporation Ltd. (Review)
No. XIV	Sept. 2002	1. IRCON International Ltd.
		2. Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd.
		3. Cochin Shipyard Ltd.
		4. Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.
No. XV	Nov. 2002	1. Dredging Corporation of India Ltd.
		2. National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd.
		3. Semiconductor Complex Ltd.
		4. Telecommunications Consultants India Ltd.

1	2	3
No. XVI	Dec. 2002	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cotton Corporation of India Ltd.</li> <li>2. Indian Medicines Pharmaceuticals Ltd.</li> <li>3. Jute Corporation of India Ltd.</li> <li>4. National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd.</li> </ol>
No. XVII	Jan. 2003	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hooghly Dock &amp; Port Engineers Ltd.</li> <li>2. National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.</li> <li>3. Rajasthan Drugs &amp; Pharmaceuticals Ltd.</li> </ol>
No. XVIII	Mar. 2003	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Central Mine Planning &amp; Design Institute Ltd.</li> <li>2. Karnataka Antibiotics &amp; Pharmaceutics Ltd.</li> </ol>
No. XIX	April, 2003	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Handicraft &amp; Handloom Exports Corporation of India Ltd.</li> <li>2. Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.</li> <li>3. State Farms Corporation of India Ltd.</li> </ol>
No. XX	May, 2003	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Ltd.</li> <li>2. Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation Ltd.</li> <li>3. National Seeds Corporation Ltd.</li> </ol>

Out of these, in two companies (Semiconductor Complex Ltd. and National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.) the Disinvestment Commission did not recommend disinvestment. Government has decided not to pursue disinvestment in the case of three companies (Indian Medicines Pharmaceuticals Corporation Ltd., Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. and Jute Corporation of India Ltd.). Out of the remaining twenty two companies, the Government has decided to disinvest its equity in four cases [Manganese Ore (India) Ltd., Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd., National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. and Dredging Corporation of India Ltd.] No decision has been taken so far in the remaining cases.

#### **Setting up of a Heart Institute in Safdarjung Hospital**

472. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to open a Heart Institute in the Safdarjung Hospital;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the same is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to

(c) Cardiology and Cardio-thoracic and Vascular Surgery Departments are functioning in Safdarjung Hospital. A Cardiac Cath Lab has also been installed. Upgradation of these Departments is an ongoing process. However, there is no proposal for establishing a Heart Institute in the Safdarjung Hospital.

### Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

473. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the projects and programmes carried out in the country under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan during 2000-2001, 2001-2002, 2002-2003 and the current year so far, State-wise and particularly in North Eastern States;

(b) the target fixed under the campaign during the 9th Five Year Plan and the extent to which the same was achieved, State-wise; and

(c) the targets fixed under the Abhiyan during the 10th Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SANJAY PASWAN) : (a) District Elementary Education Plans of 512 districts have been approved for the year 2001-2002 at an outlay of Rs. 1106.38 crores and for 592 districts at an outlay Rs. 3080.10 crores during 2002-2003 and 422 districts at an outlay of Rs. 5944.16 crores so far during 2003-2004 under SSA as per statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) The programme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan was launched in November, 2000. Hence no targets were fixed for IXth Five Year Plan.

The targets fixed for Tenth plan are as follows :

- All children in school by 2003; and
- All children to complete 5 years of schooling by 2007.

### Statement

#### Outlay Approved for SSA

Sl. No.	Name of State	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5375.7	16990.27	37905.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	356.65	2331.89	0
3.	Assam	7651.88	15040.01	42072.13
4.	Bihar	6712.4	23885.31	76476.6
5.	Chhattisgarh	779.96	6763.67	0
6.	Goa	0	0.00	0
7.	Gujarat	4156.38	12957.58	22774.43
8.	Haryana	496.46	8138.40	14978.28
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1617.59	2906.37	10976.61
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	5148.55	16291.92
11.	Jharkhand	1335.73	9564.91	0
12.	Karnataka	6508.62	10465.58	33605.55
13.	Kerala	2372.98	8684.05	12742.87
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6461.06	16522.03	76842.42
15.	Maharashtra	10448.92	36957.33	62000
16.	Manipur	0	938.06	0
17.	Meghalaya	1871.25	451.00	0
18.	Mizoram	1017.79	1602.24	3153
19.	Nagaland	0	1971.17	0
20.	Orissa	7474.59	13407.38	0
21.	Punjab	12980.79	9946.34	20057.82

1	2	3	4	5
22. Rajasthan		753.75	17434.48	0
23. Sikkim		146.22	580.92	0
24. Tamil Nadu		6863.35	18422.49	40183.77
25. Tripura		1047.95	1131.01	0
26. Uttar Pradesh		18042.67	38447.74	105884.24
27. Uttaranchal		2579.74	4783.33	12487.9
28. West Bengal		3546.99	22146.98	0
29. Andaman & Nicobar	0			757.23
30. Chandigarh	0			0
31. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0			0
32. Daman & Diu	0			0
33. Delhi	0	15.00		5225.65
34. Lakshadweep	0	34.69		0
35. Pondicherry	38.3	341.58		0
<b>Total</b>		<b>110637.72</b>	<b>308010.35</b>	<b>594416.19</b>

**Bringing Back Ashes of Shyamji  
Krishna Verma**

474. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ashes of Shyamji Krishna Verma have been brought back from Switzerland;

(b) if not, the reasons for delay; and

(c) the time by which the ashes are likely to be brought back to India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) to (c)

Government has been making efforts to bring back the mortal remains of late Shri Shyamji Krishna Verma. All procedures have now been completed and the modalities to bring back the mortal remains at the earliest are being worked out.

**Category-wise Personnel in  
the Ministry**

475. SHRI BAL KRISHNA CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the group-wise number of personnel working in groups 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D' in the various departments under his Ministry;

(b) the number of personnel belonging to Other Backward Classes, Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes separately, out of the total number of personnel; and

(c) the group-wise number of personnel belonging to OBCs, STs and SCs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) to (c) The requisite information pertaining to Ministry of External Affairs, Central Passport Organisation (CPO) and Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) is as under :

**Ministry of External Affairs**

Group	Total No. of Personnel	Other Backward Classes (OBC)	Scheduled Tribe (ST)	Scheduled Caste (SC)
A	754	35	56	115
B	1798	58	95	284
C	810	43	38	162
D	616	27	18	184
<b>Total</b>	<b>3978</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>745</b>

**CPO**

Group	Total No. of Personnel	Other Backward Classes (OBC)	Scheduled Tribe (ST)	Scheduled Caste (SC)
A	96	02	05	17
B	117	04	10	18
C	1580	79	48	219
D	272	09	02	91
<b>Total</b>	<b>2065</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>345</b>

**ICCR**

Group	Total No. of Personnel	Other Backward Classes (OBC)	Scheduled Tribe (ST)	Scheduled Caste (SC)
A	40	01	Nil	03
B	48	01	Nil	07
C	98	06	06	13
D	49	01	02	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>41</b>

**Upgradation of Medical Colleges**

476. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for the financial assistance for the upgradation of Medical Colleges in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the decision of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal is under consideration.

[Translation]

**Implementation of Haj Act**

477. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have framed rules for the implementation of Haj Act, which has been assented to by the President;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when the Act and the rules are likely to be notified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) Yes.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The Haj Committee Act – 2002 (35 of 2002) was notified on 12th June, 2002 and the Haj Committee Rules, 2002 were framed and notified on 5.12.2002 which were placed on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 19.12.2002 and on the Table of Lok Sabha on 20.12.2002 by Shri Digvijay Singh, Minister of State for External Affairs.

[English]

**Tariff Schemes**

478. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU :  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

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

(a) whether there has been a total confusion amongst the telecom operators and subscribers in the matter of inter-connect usage charges;

(b) whether the operators have been revising their tariff schemes at short intervals;

(c) whether the Telecom. Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) propose to examine as to whether the forbearance given to the cellular and WLL operators in setting tariffs be withdrawn;

(d) whether the TRAI also propose to review the number of tariff packages that an operator would be allowed to offer; and

(e) the concrete steps taken by the TRAI to ensure that business principles/guidelines are enforced, inter-connectivity is freely allowed and the guilty get identified, tried and penalised to avoid any inconvenience to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Yes, Sir.

(e) TRAI monitors the provisions of Interconnection. While addressing specific cases and the general principle applicable, it takes steps provided under the TRAI Act about penalty.

#### **Irregularities in Purchase of CGHS Unani Medicines**

479. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2073 on 5.3.2003 and state :

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

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) The requisite information is in the process of collection and would be placed on the table of the House.

#### **Timely Completion of Projects**

480. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH :  
DR. N. VENKATASWAMY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to commission a study by a private consultancy firm to go into the causes and suggest remedial measures for early and timely completion of various on-going Government projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; 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) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Allocation of Funds for Modernisation of Institutes/Labs**

481. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether funds were allocated for the modernisation of Laboratories/Institutes of the constituent establishment of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) during the last three years;

(b) if so, the total grant/funds allotted for modernisation of the Institutes viz. INSDOC, NISCOM alongwith the date of approval of modernisation plan by the Research Council of respective laboratories during the last three years, year-wise and category-wise;



(c) the total amount utilised including the equipment purchased under modernisation by the institutes during the last three years, year-wise and category-wise;

(d) whether the purchases of these equipments from modernisation fund were as per Research Council approval; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT "BACHDA") : (a) Yes, Sir. The scheme initiated by CSIR for modernization of laboratories was operative upto the financial year 2001-02.

(b) Rs. 425 lakhs were allocated for the modernization of INSDOC in 1999, for the period 1998-2002.

INSDOC/NISCOM Modernization Plans were approved during 1998-99 by the Competent Authority.

The required details for the three years are given below :

Year	Funds allocated for INSDOC (Rs. in lakhs)	Funds allocated for NISCOM (Rs. in lakhs)
2000-2001	125.00	32.746
2001-2002	100.00	NIL
2002-2003	NIL	NIL
<b>Total</b>	<b>225.00</b>	<b>32.746</b>

(c) to (e) The required details regarding INSDOC and NISCOM are given below :

#### Funds Utilized for INSDOC

Year	Allocation of funds (Rs. in lakhs)	Funds utilized (Rs. in lakhs)	Equipment approved	Equipment purchased	Remarks
2000-2001	125.00	103.326	Wide Area Communication infrastructure; High speed multimedia LAN; Servers; Nodes; ISDN Lines; Routers; Bridges; Internet related softwares, Projection Systems, Video cameras; LAN facility; Software, Hardware; Photocopiers, Electronic Printing equipment, Computer system with audio video blasters, multimedia software, computer systems & software	74 PIV computers, three servers (web, CD-ROM & Firewall), Lan Components & softwares, Multimedia Projector	Keeping in view closure of Regional centres, WAN is replaced By LAN
2001-2002*	100.00	59.351			
2002-2003	Nil	—			
<b>Total</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>162.677</b>			

\*period extended

**Funds Utilized for NISCOM**

Sl. No.	Year	Amount Sactioned (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount Utilised (Rs. in lakhs)	Equipment Approved	Equipment Purchased	Remarks
1.	2000-2001	32.746	21.383	Three-side trimmer; SCPC-DAMA; computers; printers; Imagesetter System	2Mbps leased Line; computers; Cisco Router 2611; LAN switch; Network administration software	SCPC-DAMA was not purchased and instead IT related equipment & e-governance equipment were purchased as approved by CSIR. Procurement of Imagesetter was dropped with the approval of CSIR.
2.	2001-2002	Nil	Nil	—	—	—
3.	2002-2003	Nil	Nil	—	—	—
Total		32.746	21.383			

**Education Technology Scheme**

482. COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received an Education Technology Scheme from the State Governments for getting financial assistance;

(b) if so, the advantage of education technology scheme submitted by the State Governments, State-wise; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Prime Minister's Visit to China**

483. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :  
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :  
SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :  
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :  
SHRI V. VETRISELVAN :  
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :  
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :  
DR. M.V.V.S. MURTHI :  
SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI :  
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL :  
DR. V. SAROJA :  
SHRI KAMAL NATH :  
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :  
SHRI SURESH KURUP :  
SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL :

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB :  
 SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI :  
 SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK :  
 SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI :  
 SHRI RAMSHAKAL :  
 DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :  
 SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY :  
 SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :  
 SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :  
 SHRI C.N. SINGH :  
 SHRI J.S. BRAR :  
 SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :  
 SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE :  
 SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN :  
 SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :  
 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :  
 SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL :  
 SHRI A. NARENDRA :  
 SHRI PRABODH PANDA :  
 SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :  
 SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA :  
 SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :  
 SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA :  
 SHRI G.J. JAVIYA :  
 SHRI ADHI SANKAR :  
 SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :  
 SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI :  
 SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :  
 SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister recently visited China;

(b) if so, the details of the bilateral and multilateral issues discussed during the visit of the Prime Minister and the outcome thereof; and

(c) the details of the various MoUs signed and declarations made between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) Prime Minister exchanged view with the top leadership of the People's Republic of China on bilateral and multilateral issues of mutual concern.

A Joint Declaration on Principles for Relations and Comprehensive Cooperation between India and China was signed by the two Prime Ministers. The following ten agreements were also signed in the presence of the two Prime Ministers :

- (i) MOU on Simplifying Visa Procedures;
- (ii) MOU on Expanding Border Trade through Nathula Pass;
- (iii) MOU on Cooperation between the Ministry of Law and Justice of India and the Supreme People's Prosecution Service of China;
- (iv) Executive Programme for Educational Cooperation and Exchanges (2003-06);
- (v) Executive Programme for Cultural Exchanges (2003-05);
- (vi) MOU for the Reciprocal Establishment of Cultural Centres in Capitals;
- (vii) MOU for Enhanced Cooperation in the field of Renewable Energy;
- (viii) MOU for Cooperation in the field of Ocean Science and Technology;
- (ix) MOU for Cooperation between the Department of Science and Technology of India and the National Science Foundation of China; and
- (x) Protocol on Phytosanitary Requirements for Exporting Mangoes from India to China.

[Translation]

**Malpractices in Semester Examination  
of IGNOU**

484. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :  
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

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

(a) whether the Government have received any information regarding large scale malpractices being committed in nexus with observers appointed by IGNOU in the semester examinations of BCA, MCA and other courses being conducted by the Indira Gandhi National Open University as reported in the *Dainik Jagaran* dated 12.6.2003;

(b) if so, the number of such persons found guilty after inquiry and the action taken by the Government against them; and

(c) the details of measures taken to prevent the recurrence of such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) According to the information furnished by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), the investigations carried out by the University has revealed that the report appearing in 'Dainik Jagaran' dated 12th June, 2003 was baseless and fabricated.

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

[English]

**Relations with Neighbouring Countries**

485. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the present relationship with the neighbouring countries;

(b) if so, the stand taken by the Government in regard to country's relations with the neighbours;

(c) the steps taken to strengthen its ties with the neighbours; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) to (d) India attaches utmost priority to strengthening and enhancing bilateral relations with all neighbouring countries. There is well established mechanisms for constant review of our policy towards neighbouring countries. Institutional mechanisms for periodic dialogue and exchange of views on issues of mutual concern and interest have been in existence with all neighbours.

**PCO/ISD/STD Booth in Rajasthan**

486. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications pending with the Government for allotment of PCO/ISD/STD booth in the various cities of Rajasthan and since when these are pending; and

(b) the details of such PCO/ISD/STD booth sanctioned and allotted by the Government in the State during the last three years till-date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) (a) Sir, 517 and 1699 applications are pending in the various cities of Rajasthan for allotment of STD/ISD and Local PCOs is December 1997 and July 1992 respectively.

(b) The number of STD/ISD and Local PCOs sanctioned and allotted in Rajasthan during the last three years is as follows :

Type of PCOs	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04 (upto June 2003)
STD/ISD	7473	5474	9110	1553
Local	0	35	410	146

**Nimesulide Drug**

487. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH :  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :  
SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that various formulations of Nimesulide are being marketed for paediatrics use without the prior mandatory approval of the Drugs Controller General of India (DCGI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have decided not to ban the Nimesulide drug as has been done by many other countries on account of its side effects;

(d) whether the Government have asked the manufacturers of non-steroid anti-inflammatory drug to withdraw the paediatric drops from the market;

(e) if so, whether any laboratory tests have been conducted by the Government to ascertain the side effects of Nimesulide; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) The use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory Nimesulide, including in children (as 50 mg/5ml suspension) had been duly approved in the country, based on evaluation of its safety, efficacy and use in other countries etc. However, following some reports about its possible adverse effects, the matter of safety of Nimesulide was extensively reviewed by the Drugs Technical Advisory board (DTAB) through its Expert Committee which held wide consultations with medical experts, Indian Academy of Pediatrics and Indian Medical Association etc. According to the experts' opinion Nimesulide has been observed to be safe and useful including its use in children. It has, therefore, been decided not to ban Nimesulide.

However, the DTAB observed that some State Licensing Authorities have also permitted marketing of Nimesulide pediatric drops as 25mg/ml formulation. Since

the safety and rationality of this formulation is not yet established, the concerned Licensing Authorities/manufacturers have been directed to withdraw the pediatric drops.

(e) and (f) Side effects of any drug cannot be determined by laboratory tests. Side effects/adverse drug reaction if any, of any drug can be known only after wide prescription and post marketing surveillance reports.

[Translation]

**New Courses by Delhi University**

488. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi University has allowed its colleges to start new courses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether degrees for these courses will be provided by the affiliated colleges instead of the Delhi University; and

(d) if so, the value/weightage of such degrees?

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.

[English]

**Vacant Posts In IITs**

489. DR. M.V.V.S. MURTHI :  
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK :  
SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL :  
SHRI C.N. SINGH :  
SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) are straddled with a crisis due to vacant faculty positions;

(b) if so, the details of vacancies, IIT-wise;

- (c) the reasons for not filling up such vacancies; and  
 (d) the time by which these are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) to (d) Selection of Faculty in IITs is a continuing process. Faculty positions in IITs keep getting vacant due to retirement or IIT faculty moving out to other academic and research institutions in leadership positions etc. But these are also getting filled up on a regular basis. Selection of faculty in IITs is a very rigorous process to maintain high standards. Though there is difficulty in getting competent faculty for the IIT system particularly in some of the disciplines, however, there is no crisis. IITs have been continuously evolving new ways of attracting and retaining quality faculty. IITs have recently started practice of having standing advertisement for inviting applications for faculty positions in the IIT system. They have also taken initiatives of attracting competent academics from universities abroad. A committee set up by the Government to review functioning of IITs is specially looking into the issues relating to attracting and retaining high quality faculty in the IIT system, so that IITs continue to get and retain high quality faculty.

[Translation]

**Assistance to NGOs for Cancer Treatment**

490. DR. M.P. JAISWAL :

SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Government provide financial assistance for detecting cancer and to create awareness in this regard;

(b) if so, the NGO-wise details of the assistance provided during the last two years;

(c) whether the Government have a machinery to ascertain that the funds are being utilised by the NGOs for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided to the NGOs in two installments for implementing the scheme of Health Education & Early Detection Activities under the National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP).

(b) The details of the grant-in-aid provided to the NGOs for health education and early detection activities under the NCCP during the last two years are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) The NGOs are required to submit the utilization certificate duly certified by the Chartered Accountant. Supervision & monitoring is ensured through the nearest Regional Cancer Center/District Hospital with whom the NGO is required to establish linkage for taking up of the scheme.

**Statement**

*National Cancer Control Programme*

*Details of grant-in-aid provided to NGOs for taking up the scheme of Health Education and Early Detection Activities for the last two years*

2001-02		2002-03	
1		2	
1.	SNEH, Bhubaneshwar, Orissa	1.	Malabar Cancer Care Society, Calicut, Kerala
2.	P. Perichi Gounder Memorial Trust, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	2.	Sardar Seva Sansthan, Etah, U.P.

1	2
3. Indian Cancer Society, New Delhi	3. SNEH, Bhuaneswar, Orissa
4. Nehru Cancer Centre for Research and Care, Barrackpur, West Bengal	4. Lok Manya Hospital, Pune, Maharashtra
5. Shiv Pd. Chaube Balawadi & Samaj Kalyan Bal Vidya Mandir, Mirjapur, Uttar Pradesh	5. Maulana Sajjad Hospital, Patna, Bihar
6. Akhil Bhartiya Samajothan Sansthan, Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh	6. Dharamshila Cancer Foundation, New Delhi
	7. M.P. Cancer Chikitsa Samiti, Bhopal
	8. Late Dr. Venkatrao Dawle Foundation, Latur, Maharashtra
	9. Dr. S.S. Yadav Institute, Reware, Haryana
	10. Ramakrishna Mission Sevashrama, Mathura, U.P. (Demand Draft yet to be released)

[English]

**Ban on Mobile Phone in  
Jammu and Kashmir**

491. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :  
SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA :

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

(a) whether the Central Government have taken any decision to lift ban on the use of mobile phones in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is also a fact though the ban exists on use of mobile phones in Jammu and Kashmir, many prominent persons had been found using mobile phones in the recent past;

(e) if so, the action taken against such persons; and

(f) the steps taken to ensure that mobile telephony does not become a security threat in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government decided for provision of Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS) in Jammu and Kashmir Telecom Circle Service Area and accordingly, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), the only CMTS licensee in the said service area was intimated about the same on 21.8.2002.

(d) As intimated by BSNL, it is yet to commercially launch CMTS in Jammu and Kashmir Telecom Circle Service Area.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

(f) CMTS Licensees are required to provide the monitoring facilities at their CMTS switches as prescribed by the Government from time to time.

### Telephone Connection to Post Offices

492. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether telephone connections have been provided in all the Post Offices of the country;

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

(c) if not, the number of Post Offices still awaiting the said facility; and

(d) the time by which this facility would be made available to the remaining Post Offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR) (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) 5534 Departmental Post Offices are still awaiting the said facility.

(d) Telephone connections are being provided in a phased manner subject to the availability of resources.

### Resumption of Delhi-Lahore Bus Services

493. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have accorded clearance for the resumption of Delhi-Lahore bus service;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Pakistan has responded in a similar manner;

(d) if so, whether a Pakistani delegation visited India in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which the services is likely to be fully operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) to (f) Prime Minister had, on April 18, 2003, extended once again the hand of friendship to Pakistan. In his telephone conversation with Pakistan's Prime Minister on April 28, 2003, Prime Minister had emphasized the importance of economic cooperation, cultural exchanges, people-to-people contacts and civil aviation links for creating a climate conducive to addressing more difficult issues. In this context, Government had, on May 26, 2003, approved the resumption of Delhi-Lahore bus service as soon as the details were worked out by the technical authorities of two countries. A technical team from Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation visited India and a technical level meeting was held between the two countries on June 19-20, 2003 in New Delhi. Subsequently, the bus resumed service from July 11, 2003.

### WLL Service

494. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of States where BSNL mobile service is available at present;

(b) whether the Government propose to introduce WLL service in Hilly and remote areas of the country especially in Maharashtra; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has launched its Cellular mobile services in all the states except the states of North Eastern region, Jammu and Kashmir and Assam.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. BSNL has planned to provide 16.61. Lakh telephone connections on WLL in the country



in including hilly and remote areas during 2003-2004, out of which 2.21 lakh connections will be provided in the state of Maharashtra.

**IT Facilitated Education in  
School and Colleges**

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

(a) whether any proposal has been received from the Government of Karnataka for central assistance for the establishment of a technology habitat and I.T. facilitated education in schools and colleges in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government to the state to promote technical education in the State during the last three years and current year so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) to (d) No proposal has been received from the Government of Karnataka for central assistance for the establishment of a technology habitat. However, based on the Computer Education Plan received from the Government of Karnataka, an amount of Rs. 750.00 lakhs has been sanctioned to the Government of Karnataka for 150 schools under the revised CLASS scheme, out of which an amount of Rs. 360.475 lakhs has been released as 1st installment. Besides, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has identified Kendriya Vidyalaya, MEG & Centre, Bangalore and Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti has identified Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Shimoga for establishment of a SMART school.

The information in respect of colleges is being collected from University Grants Commission (UGC) and would be laid on the table of the House.

**Upgradation of Incinerators in  
Government Hospitals**

496. SHRI MANSINH PATEL :  
SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA :

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

(a) whether the Delhi High Court has directed all the Hospitals in the capital including Government hospitals recently to upgrade the functioning of incinerators;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been initiated by the each Government hospital authority to upgrade the functioning of incinerators; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Central Pollution Control Board has informed that no orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi have been received recently to upgrade the functioning of incinerators in Government hospitals.

In so far as Central Government hospitals are concerned, the incinerators are working satisfactory and Bio-Medical waste is being disposed off as per Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998.

**MPLAD Fund**

497. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :  
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to review MP Local Area Development Fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a demand for enhancing MPLAD Fund from present ceiling of Rs. 2 crore to 5 crore for each Member of both Houses; and

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

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) A review of the Guidelines on MPLADS was undertaken and the draft revised Guidelines were submitted to the Committees on MPLADS, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha in March, 2003 for their consideration. The recommendations of the Committees are awaited.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The enhancement of MPLADS allocation from the present level of Rs. 2 crore to Rs. 5 crore per MP has not been found feasible.

#### Unutilised Telephone Equipments

498. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether telephone equipments worth Rs. 100 crores are lying unutilised in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some directions have also been issued to stop purchasing equipments.

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether in some cases equipments were purchased even when there was no requirement; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to prevent such negligence both in BSNL and MTNL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) Generally, the

stores are procured annually and utilized progressively throughout the year. The details of unutilized equipment in BSNL (Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited) are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited has issued the instructions in November 2001 to stop the procurement of HDSL (High Bit Rate Digital Subscribers Line) equipment.

(e) Equipments are purchased on the forecast of the requirement and justification.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

#### Statement

##### *Details of Telephone Equipment lying unutilized in BSNL as per Audit Report*

- (i) 2mm GI (Galvanised Iron) wire 171 MT worth Rs. 44.5 lacs in Chennai Telephones.
- (ii) Batteries, 35 sets worth Rs. 46.27 lacs at stores depot Mohali, Punjab Circle.
- (iii) 100 A, Power Plant, 308 sets worth Rs. 6.68 crore at Gujarat, Karnataka, Punjab and North East Circle (Reported to be faulty).
- (iv) BSNL procured 2646 HDSL system out of which 630 number of HDSL approximately costing Rs. 6.25 crore have not been utilized due to technical problem in the equipment.
- (v) PVC Pipes worth Rs. 1.89 crore for making duct of PLJF cable for 2000-01 and 2001-02 could not be utilized due to new policy of minimizing cable length by planning RSUs/RLUs.
- (vi) Transmission equipment worth Rs. 35 crore (Approximately) is available in the field and the same is expected to be commissioned during the current financial year.
- (vii) MARR equipment worth Rs. 26.69 crore lying faulty.

- (viii) 608 batteries Solar Photo Voltaic (SPV) worth Rs. 2.05 crore are lying in Bihar Circle and planned to be used for maintenance purpose.
- (ix) 39 PMP (Point to Multi Point) systems worth Rs. 13 crore approximately are under installation.

#### Job Opportunities in IT Sector

499. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a large number of information Technology Professionals are going abroad every year;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to create opportunities for information technology professionals in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. For better economic prospects, Indian Software companies and technical workers undertake onsite projects and jobs for overseas companies in industrialized and developing countries to meet their requirements and execute specific projects.

(c) Following steps are taken to utilize the services of trained IT Professionals in the country :

- Providing world class infrastructure including data communications at strategic locations in the country. Software Technology Parks of India (STPI), which provides 'Single Window Services' and Data Communications services to the software exporters, has set up 30 new STPs since 1999 and thereby bringing the total number of STPs to 39.
- These STPs offer facilities at competitive costs for the industry to set up operations for export

of software and services. This generates lot of jobs for IT professionals in India itself. Various measures of policy have been taken to attract Call Centre and Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) in India which engages the IT professionals in gainful employment within India.

#### Imposition of Interconnection Usage Charges

500. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether with the imposition of interconnection usage charges and reduction in pulse rate, the call charges per call from land line telephone to a cell phone were increased to six-fold from May 1, 2003;
- (b) if so, the details of the new scheme and charges to be levied thereunder and the reasons for such abrupt hike; and
- (c) the additional revenue expected from this hike?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) to (c) The imposition of Interconnection Usage Charges resulted in change over from Receiving Party Pays regime to Calling Party Pays regime for calls from landline telephone to a cell phone. This resulted in reduction in pulse rate. Further, the operators were allowed to offer alternate packages to their subscribers. In case of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, this resulted in six fold increase from certain locations which was rolled back to three fold increase from such locations w.e.f. 17th May, 2003. As the various changes in the tariff by the basic and cellular service providers have an impact on the volume and call pattern for inter-service traffic and a portion of revenue collected from such an increase is to be passed on to the cellular operators, it is difficult to estimate additional revenue expected from this hike at present.

**Miraculous Fish Medicine**

501. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware of the 'Miraculous Fish Medicine' that was administered to chronic Asthma patients recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Government propose to conduct a study to determine the validity of the said medicines; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir, there are several practices prevalent in the country including fish treatment of Hyderabad for treatment of asthma besides standard medical management. At present there is no research proposal to study the validity of fish treatment for asthma.

**New Schemes in Tenth Plan**

502. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO :  
SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH :

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

- (a) the details of the new schemes proposed by the Department of posts during the Tenth Five Year Plan period;
- (b) the amount allocated for the first two years for the above schemes;
- (c) whether any action plan has been prepared to implement the above schemes effectively; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR) : (a) and (b) The details of the new schemes proposed by the Department of Posts for the Tenth Plan period alongwith the funds allocated for the first two years are as given below :

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Plan Schemes	Financial Allocation	
		2002-2003	2003-2004
1.	Modernisation of Circle Stamp Depot	0.26	0.01
2.	Computerisation of international mail processing	1.26	2.06
3.	National Data Centre	5.00	0.50
4.	Research and Development studies/surveys	1.00	0.07
5.	Establishment of Express Parcel Post Centres	0.50	0.01
6.	e-Post	0.50	2.30
7.	e-Bill Post	0.50	3.00
8.	New products and services including development of financial products and services	5.00	3.60

(c) and (d) Implementation of the scheme will be on the basis of the year-wise phasing approved by the competent authority for the whole plan period, which will be monitored and reviewed regularly to ensure effective and timely implementation. Approvals for most of the schemes have been obtained, while others are in the process of being completed. Monitoring mechanisms have been set up, within the Department, and also in the Planning Commission, to oversee the timely implementation of the schemes.

#### **Bridge over Dikrong Ghat**

503. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is a proposal for construction of an R.C.C. bridge over the river Dikrong Ghat (Dongibil), district Lakhimpur (Assam) on NH-52 bypass;
- (b) whether surveys and estimation with regard to the bridge have already been carried out;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken so far for the construction of the bridge?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK) : (a) to (d) The construction of bridge over river Dikrong does not fall on NH-52. It falls on the Narayanpur-Bihpuria-Laluk Road which is a State Road. As such, the responsibility for the construction of this Bridge falls within the purview of the State Government.

#### **Posts of OBCs/SCs/STs**

504. SHRI BAL KRISHNA CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the total number of employees in the Grades 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D' in all the departments and undertakings of the Ministry;

(b) the number of employees belonging to Other backward Classes, Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes out of total number of employees separately; and

(c) the grade-wise details of employees belonging to OBCs, STs and SCs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### **Polio Eradication Programme**

505. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a meeting of the Health Ministers and the Health Secretaries of some of the States was held in regard to eradication of polio from the country;
- (b) if so, whether the implementation of polio eradication scheme has been delayed in the country particularly in Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Rajasthan etc.;
- (c) if so, the concrete steps being taken by the Government to monitor the implementation of this programme;
- (d) whether some communities have refused to administer the polio vaccines to their children; and
- (e) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The implementation of eradication of pulse polio programme is being closely monitored at the apex political and bureaucratic levels both in Government of India and also in the States.

Following measures are being taken :

- (i) In order to improve the detection and vaccination of missed children, house-to-house vaccination teams have been strengthened with the addition of a third member preferably a woman from the local community.
- (ii) Community mobilizers have been engaged for improving implementation of the programme in resistant areas.
- (iii) House-to-House vaccination of missed children is being done for five days after the booth day as against two days in other parts of the country.
- (iv) Additional information, Education and Communication activities are being carried out.
- (v) The implementation of the programme is being closely monitored at the apex political and bureaucratic levels both in the Government of India as also in the States.
- (vi) Local influencers/social and religious leaders are being involved for advocacy and ensuring greater participation of the people in the programme.
- (vii) One Surveillance Medical Officer has been posted in each district in order to help the states in ensuring better monitoring and supervision.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. However, local influencers/social and religious leaders are being involved for advocacy and social mobilization for ensuring greater participation of people in the programme.

#### **Financial Assistance for Educational Grid**

506. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to sanction financial assistance for the establishment of an Educational Grid across Colleges and Institutions and IT facilities of Higher Education in Kerala;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Cases of Anthrax**

507. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Anthrax cases reported in various parts of the country recently, state-wise;

(b) the number of deaths occurred due to Anthrax; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to control the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Recently 80 cases including 7 deaths of Anthrax have been reported from Koraput district of Orissa.

(c) The concerned State Governments take necessary steps to control any incidence of Anthrax. The Central Government provides technical support whenever required.

[Translation]

#### **Indians Languishing in Pak Jails**

508. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :  
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :  
SHRI SUBODH ROY :  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :

SHRI G.J. JAVIYA :

SHRI ADHI SANKAR :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Pak prisoners likely to be freed in response to 20 Indian nationals freed by Pakistan;

(b) the details of the number of Indians in Pak jails till date and the charged levelled against them;

(c) the number of prisoners from both sides released in the last six months;

(d) the steps taken by Government to get the remaining prisoners released; and

(e) the time by when they are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) Government announced on May 26, 2003 the release of 60 Pakistani civilian prisoners and 70 fishermen as soon as Pakistan indicates its readiness to accept them and the established procedures are completed by the Government of Pakistan. Following this 6 Pakistani civilian prisoners were released on 25.6.2003.

(b) As per available information, 863 Indian civil prisoners, 319 fishermen and 54 missing Indian defence personnel are believed to be in custody in Pakistan on charges of violation of Pakistani laws including crossing into Pakistan illegally.

(c) Pakistan has released 300 Indian detainees including 280 fishermen and India has released 6 Pakistani civilian prisoners during the last six months.

(d) and (e) Government has consistently taken up the case of early release of Indian prisoners in Pakistani jails. Prisoners are released after completion of their jail sentences, grant of consular access and verification of their national status.

[English]

### Breast Cancer

509. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether chemical compounds used in preparation of body deodorants contribute to increase the breast cancer as reported in the Times of India dated June 16, 2003 Delhi edition;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have made any study in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) The scientific data available including a recent report of the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) does not suggest that chemical compounds used in preparation of body deodorants increase the risk for breast cancer. This Ministry has not carried out any study in this regard so far.

### Non-Recognition of MBBS Degree by MCI

510. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

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

(a) whether Reputed medical colleges in Maharashtra like AFMC, Pune and GMC, Nagpur have not been recognised by MCI following name change in 1998;

(b) if so, whether students of these colleges are facing an uncertain future because they are being treated as quacks on paper as reported in the Times of India dated June 23, 2003;

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

(d) whether the MCI has forwarded the matter to the Ministry of Health; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (e) With the establishment of Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik all the medical colleges in the State of Maharashtra, including AFMC, Pune and GMC, Nagpur, have been affiliated to this University. The first batch of students admitted under the Maharashtra University of Health Sciences appeared in the final MBBS examination held by the University in November 2002. The MBBS degree awarded by the Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of the students being trained in various medical colleges in the State of Maharashtra has since been recognised by the Government and included in the first schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 by a notification in the Official Gazette.

[Translation]

#### Legislation for Spurious Drugs

511. DR. M.P. JAISWAL :  
SHRI MANSINH PATEL :

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

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to enact an Act to check effective production and trading of spurious drugs;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the new provisions likely to be included in this Act; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to bring in this legislation at an early date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, stringent penal provisions are available to check the production and trading of adulterated and spurious drugs. However, keeping in view the rising menace of spurious drugs, Government of India has set up an expert committee on January 27, 2003 under the Chairmanship of Dr. R.A. Mashalkar, DG, CSIR, Secretary to Government of India to

look into the various issues related to Drugs Control Administration including the matter of effectively talking the problem of spurious drugs and making suitable recommendations including changes in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, if required.

[English]

#### Opening of CGHS Dispensaries in Dwarka

512. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of Central Government Employees Housing Societies have come up in Dwarka, Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the Government are contemplating to open CGHS dispensaries in this area;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which these dispensaries are likely to be made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Due to constraints of resources and manpower, it will not be possible to open a new CHGS dispensary in Dwarka area at present.

#### Funds Spent by State Governments

513. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether funds allotted for development of Highways are spent totally by respective State Government, every year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and year-wise during the last three years:



(c) whether the Government propose to reduce further funding in the ensuing year deducting the unspent amount of the previous year;

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

(e) whether Government of Orissa has not been provided with adequate funds as desired by the State Government for the development of National Highways this year; and

(f) if so, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK) : (a) and (b) State-wise details of funds allocated and spent during the last years, for development of Highways, are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The funds to the Government of Orissa has been provided as per overall availability of fund.

(f) Does not arise.

**Statement**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2000-01		2001-02		2002-03	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11188.26	10781.94	10379.70	9455.81	10880.00	11041.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.00	45.00
3.	Assam	5253.64	4874.05	7605.19	7489.83	7300.00	7300.00
4.	Bihar	6927.56	6015.11	6532.00	4914.62	6230.00	7250.00
5.	Chandigarh	144.00	139.57	150.00	144.62	270.00	270.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	1227.80	472.08	3228.00	3228.00	6100.00	6100.00
7.	Delhi	483.00	483.00	600.00	482.25	600.00	838.00
8.	Goa	2300.00	2138.45	2000.00	1975.05	800.00	1283.00
9.	Gujarat	9099.97	8675.49	7042.71	5396.60	7530.00	9000.00
10.	Haryana	5800.00	4951.97	6300.00	6300.00	5500.00	5749.00
11.	Himachal Pradesh	4415.00	3893.44	5500.00	4415.72	3000.00	3000.00
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	250.00	51.59	230.00	222.73	400.00	410.00
13.	Jharkhand	2200.00	1188.78	3500.00	2670.15	3200.00	3193.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Karnataka	8104.00	7451.90	10946.56	10607.17	8540.00	9100.00
15.	Kerala	8724.03	4136.91	8460.00	7811.83	7000.00	7525.00
16.	Madhya Pradesh	7272.11	6538.92	6761.00	7120.77	8300.00	8300.00
17.	Maharashtra	12236.20	11402.20	13826.00	13826.00	11200.00	11928.00
18.	Manipur	851.31	535.22	1452.59	1046.71	1400.00	1400.00
19.	Meghalaya	1708.34	1563.01	2270.00	1684.47	2100.00	2100.00
20.	Mizoram	1000.00	994.51	2600.00	2167.15	2200.00	2200.00
21.	Nagaland	1500.00	1489.52	1500.00	1496.94	1200.00	1200.00
22.	Orissa	6799.89	6388.14	6140.00	4791.69	4400.00	4532.00
23.	Pondicherry	200.00	146.65	212.00	199.26	200.00	128.00
24.	Punjab	3865.00	2615.38	5158.00	4791.98	4500.00	4800.00
25.	Rajasthan	8700.00	8401.08	8745.00	8367.82	9120.00	9379.00
26.	Tamilnadu	10342.21	8264.40	9739.00	9679.28	10000.00	9800.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	13970.76	13441.05	13173.00	11757.57	12200.00	13631.00
28.	Uttaranchal	199.35	123.88	2500.00	2102.29	1990.00	1952.00
29.	West Bengal	8800.00	6983.46	7000.00	6385.22	8200.00	8144.00

\*The expenditure figures for 2002-03 are tentative.

**Misuse of Funds by NGOs**

514. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :  
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :

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

(a) whether his Ministry has decided to place all the voluntary organizations under the scanner following complaints about the misuse of Government fund by them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any monitoring system to track the functioning of the voluntary organizations working on programmes of women and child welfare has been established;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any consultations with the State Governments have been made to make the maximum utilisation of funds for these programmes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which this system is likely to be helpful in proper utilization of funds allocated to NGOs?

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.

#### **OFC Wire in Rural Areas**

515. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether many telephone exchanges having more than 500 lines have not been connected with the OFC wire in the rural areas of the country, particularly in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to introduce wireless in local loop system instead of Optical Fibre Cable system in rural areas;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) if not, the time by which the telephone exchanges having more than 500 lines will be connected with the OFC wire in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) According to existing guidelines, all exchanges including rural exchanges are to be provided connectivity with reliable medium such as optical fibre cable, microwave, satellite, Pulse Code Modulation system on cable and underground cable. Hence there is no plan to connect all the telephone exchanges having more than 500 lines with Optical Fibre Cable in the rural areas.

#### **Liberalisation of Issuance of Visa**

516. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the recent Prime Minister's visit to China the question of liberalising issue of visa by one country to the citizens of the other and simplification of the procedure therefor was discussed;

(b) whether it included the issue of service provider visas and service visas;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the two Governments in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) to (d) During the visit of Prime Minister to China, a Memorandum of Understanding on Simplifying Visa Procedures was signed. This MoU lays down mutually agreed procedures for the issue of visas in various categories such as business, employment, tourism, students, conferences and other short-term academic and cultural exchanges etc.

#### **Development of International Hub/ Medical Tourist Centre**

517. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether medical treatments like heart operation etc. are cheaper in India in comparison to the developed countries;

(b) if so, whether the Government have any proposal for the development of any "Medical Tourist" Center/Medical Hub in the country;

(c) whether the Government have received any representations or suggestions in this regard from Hospital Associations, finance experts and medical experts;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Ministries like Commerce and Industry, Finance, Chemical and Fertilizers have been associated, to coordinate in this regard; and

(f) if so, the concrete action taken/being taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (f) The Government is aware that certain hospitals in India are offering quality medical care in areas such as Cardiac Surgery, Ophthalmology etc. at a fraction of the cost incurred in developed countries. A report commissioned by the Confederation of Indian Industry in association with M/s. McKinsey has outlined the great potential for medical tourism in India due to a strong value proposition on cost, quality and services.

It is the endeavour of the Government to provide quality medical care to all citizens and also to promote the use of quality facilities for treatment of needy patients from other countries. For this purpose, India is one of the few countries to have given a commitment for allowing foreign investments in the hospital sector with a cap on foreign equity to the extent of 51%. Foreign equity investment of upto 100% is allowed with FIPB clearance in the Hospital Sector. A new scheme has been introduced the new EXIM policy which provides for duty free imports equivalent to 10% of average foreign exchange earning in preceding three years by health service providers.

#### **Blacklisting of Non-Governmental Organisations**

518. COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have Blacklisted some Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) during the current year;

(b) if so, the names of NGOs blacklisted so far, State-wise alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have any clearcut policy/guidelines for blacklisting NGOs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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.

#### **Indo-French Treaties**

519. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and France have finalised the Mutual Legal Assistance Agreement on criminal matters and also exchange of foreign prisoners;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an extradition treaty has also been signed between the two countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) Yes, the Mutual Legal Assistance Agreement on Criminal Matters between India and France has been finalized and the Agreement on Transfer of Prisoners is under active consideration of the Government of India.

(b) The Mutual Legal Assistance Agreement on Criminal Matters was signed between India and France on January 25, 1998 during the visit of the President of France to India. Agreement on the final text of the Agreement has now been reached and the two sides are processing the ratification of the Agreement.

(c) Yes.

(d) The Extradition Treaty was signed between India and France on January 24, 2003 during the visit of Hon'ble Deputy Prime Minister of India to France.

#### **Heritage Studies**

520. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is a vast scope to promote heritage studies in the country;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether any new programme is proposed to be drawn up for the purpose; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), a Scheme of Epoch Making Social Thinkers of India is in operation in Universities during the X Plan period, under which thirty three Study Centres, viz. Gandhian (fourteen), Buddhist (two), Nehru (three), Ambedkar (four), Swami Vivekanand (four), Dr. Zakir Hussain (two), Rabindra Nath Tagore, Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan and Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel, have been set up. The UGC has also decided to conduct the memorial lectures in the memory of some eminent leaders every year.

According to the information furnished by the Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR), the details of the ongoing projects of ICHR in this regard are as under :

- (i) Archaeological Research Methodology
- (ii) Greek Sources of Ancient India
- (iii) Growth of cities during 2nd Urbanization
- (iv) Archaeological Atlas of Indus Saraswati Civilization
- (v) Archaeological Monuments & Traditions
- (vi) Historical & Archaeological work of Parsis/Zoroastrians
- (vii) Religious places of importance in Western India with special reference of Barot Caves

- (viii) Salvaging & Conserving the damaged source material of History & Archaeology in Gujarat
- (ix) Indian Patroglyphs : Scientific Study & Dating by International Commission.

The National Council of Education Research & Training (NCERT) has also given a full unit in the Social Science textbook for class X to this subject. In this unit, a detailed account of the cultural heritage of India has been given alongwith a message regarding why and how this cultural heritage has to be preserved.

#### Construction of Unique Butterfly Park

521. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the National Bioresource Development Board under the Department of Biotechnology has been constructing unique butterfly park in Bangalore;
- (b) if so, the facts thereof; and
- (c) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

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) As part of bioresource development, the project comprises—a butterfly park *per se*; a research and training and education component. The butterfly park would be located on a plot of 8 acres. The centerpiece will be a display area of about 1400m<sup>2</sup> with host plants, artificial feed and flowing water. Live butterflies would be bred as per seasonal availability, and displayed for viewing. In order to facilitate the breeding, there will a butterfly rearing house as well as plant-rearing houses. There will also be working computer models of butterfly parts, and displays depicting their spread in nature. A beautifully landscaped garden with a 'butterfly walk' is planned to be developed. The park would be maintained by the Zoo Authority of Karnataka, which is also the coordinator of the project.

The major research objectives of the project are development of a digitized database and distribution maps of butterflies and their host plants of Peninsular India, study of the community ecology of butterflies; and DNA fingerprinting and molecular phylogeny of butterflies. This component would be spearheaded by the University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore.

In order to build awareness among the students, teachers and lay persons on the role of biodiversity and bioresources in general, and butterflies in particular, training and education programmes will be conducted on a regular basis. This component would be handled by the Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and Environment, Bangalore.

(c) The total project cost is Rs. 381.25 lakhs over a period of five years. This includes a contribution of Rs. 321.25 lakhs from DBT and Rs. 60.00 lakhs from the Government of Karnataka.

[Translation]

#### Posts of OBCs/SCs/STs

522. SHRI BAL KRISHNA CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of employees in the Grades A, B, C and D in all the Departments and Undertakings of the Ministry;

(b) the number of employees belonging to Other Backward Classes, Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes out of total number of employees separately; and

(c) the grade-wise details of employees belonging to OBC's, STs and SCs?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANHOHAR JOSHI) : (a) The Total number of Officers/employees in Group 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D' working in the Department of Ocean Development and its attached offices is 158. There is no Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) under the administrative control of this Department.

(b) and (c) The number of officers/employees belonging to Other Backward Classes (OBC), Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Scheduled Castes (SC) out of total number of employees in Group 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D' in the Department of Ocean Development and their group-wise details are as follows :

Group	Total	OBC	ST	SC	Genl.
Group 'A'	34	—	01	04	29
Group 'B'	38	02	05	06	25
Group 'C'	54	03	03	13	35
Group 'D'	32	05	01	15	11
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100</b>

Reservation is not applicable for scientific and technical posts above the lowest rung of Group 'A'. Reservation scheme is not applicable to posts filled by Deputation/Absorption of from under Flexible Complementing Scheme (FCS) which is not post based. There is no reservation for OBCs in promotion.

[English]

#### Legal Attache in Embassies

523. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to appoint legal Attache at the Indian Embassies/Consulates who could be consulted on legal matters pertaining to labour cases for facilitating speedy settlement of such cases;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Indian Embassies/Consulates are handling legal matters pertaining to labour cases effectively, in consulta-

tion with the concerned authorities in India, for facilitating speedy settlement of such cases.

### Budgetary Allocation

524. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH :  
DR. D.V.G. SHANKAR RAO :  
DR. B.B. RAMAIAH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of allocations made for water resources and telecommunications during the Ninth and the Tenth Five Year Plans;

(b) whether the allocation made for water resources is not adequate;

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

(d) whether the Government propose to review and re-allocate more realistic amount to water resources giving priority to inter linking of rivers;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) 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) The approved outlay for water resources and telecommunications in the Ninth and Tenth Five Year Plans are as under :

Sector	(Rs. crores)	
	Ninth Plan	Tenth Plan
Telecommunications	46442.04* @	86984**
Water Resources	2291.25	3600

\*GBS 44.04

\*\*GBS 1500

@ actual allocation during Ninth Plan on the basis of Annual Plan approved outlay was Rs. 84783.90 crores.†

(b) and (c) Water being a State subject, the planning, funding, execution, operation and maintenance of irrigation and flood control projects are done by the State Governments themselves as per their own priorities and the Central assistance to the States is given in the form of block loans and grants and is not tied to any sector. The expenditure incurred by the State Governments on irrigation, flood control and command area development in the Ninth Plan and the outlay for the Tenth Plan for these sectors are Rs. 61002.05 crores and Rs. 92143.53 crores respectively. The Central sector outlay for water resources, which is fully in the form of gross budgetary support is mainly for data collection, ground water exploration, R&D, flood forecasting, monitoring, investigations and centrally sponsored schemes. The Tenth Plan Central sector outlay for water resources has a 57% step up over the Ninth Plan outlay and almost a 100% step up over the Ninth Plan expenditure of Rs. 1845 crores. The Central Govt. is also assisting the States since the Ninth Plan for early completion of on-going irrigation projects through the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme. Till March 2003, Rs. 11541.73 crores has been released, under the programme over and above the Central sector outlay

(d) to (f) The Central Government has set up a Task Force on 13.12.2002 under the Chairmanship of Shri Suresh Prabhu, Member of Parliament, on interlinking of rivers to bring about a consensus among States, provide guidance on nature of appraisal of individual projects and modalities for project funding. In the Action Plan I submitted by the Task Force on 30.4.2003, it has been indicated that the feasibility reports for all the 30 links is planned to be completed by December 2005 and the detailed project reports for all acceptable links by December 2006. The firm estimate of cost of interlinks proposals will become available only on completion of the DPRs. The Ministry of Water Resources have allocated Rs.85 crores in the Tenth Plan for the National Water Development Agency for investigation work on interlinking of rivers. For 2003-04, the approved outlay of the Ministry of Water Resources has been stepped up by Rs.4 crores to support the Task Force on interlinking of rivers.

### Summit of G-8 Countries

525. SHRIMATI PRABHA RAU :  
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India was invited to participate in G-8 countries Summit held recently;

(b) whether our Prime Minister attended the said Summit;

(c) if so, the details of the discussions held with the member countries and the outcome thereof;

(d) whether a plan for an International coalition against terrorism came up during the talks; and

(e) if so, the concrete steps contemplated in this direction alongwith the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in pursuance of the plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) to (c) Prime Minister participated in the G-8 Enlarged Dialogue in Evian on 1st June, 2003 at the invitation of President Chirac, prior to the G-8 Summit which took place on 3rd June 2003. The discussions focuses on development assistance to developing countries, transfer of technologies, environment related issues and trade barriers that affect developing countries. The dialogue was useful and could facilitate the creation of forum of communication at the highest level between the developed and developing world.

(d) and (e) No, the subject of international coalition against terrorism was not on the agenda of the G-8 Enlarged Dialogue.

### Use of Post Office Land

526. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :  
SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate any scheme to make use of post offices land for commercial purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of land available with the Department in various major cities of the country;

(d) the land identified therefor in Maharashtra; and

(e) the other scheme formulated by the Government to use unutilised land of post offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR : (a), (b), (d) and (e) There is presently no proposal in the Department of Posts for use of post office land for commercial purpose.

(c) Details of the land available with the department in urban areas are given in the statement enclosed.

### Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Major Town/city	Name of vacant site
1	2	3
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>		
1.	Adilabad	Adilabad
2.	Adilabad	Adilabad
3.	Madilkonda	Madilkonda
4.	Jangaon	Jangaon
5.	Mukarampura	Mukarampura
6.	Jagityala	PP Colony



1	2	3
7.	Vernulawada	Vernulawada
8.	Karimnagar	Old Divi office
9.	Siddipet	Siddipet
10.	Siddipet	Siddipet
11.	Mahabubnagar	Mahabubnagar
12.	Kosgi	Kosgi
13.	Narayanapet	Narayanapet
14.	Nalgonda	Nalgonda
15.	Nizamabad	Nizamabad
16.	Autonagar	Autonagar
17.	Kamareddy	Kamareddy IDA
18.	Kamareddy	Kamareddy
19.	Ramagundam	IDA Ramagundam
20.	Sangareddy	Sangareddy
21.	Sadashivapet	Sadashivapet
22.	Suryapet	Industrial Estate
23.	Kodad	Kodad
24.	Town Jadcheraia	Town Jadcheraia
25.	Shadnagar	Shadnagar
26.	Warangal	Industrial Estate
27.	Karimnagar	Karimnagar
28.	Kurnool	B Camp
29.	Allagadda	Allagadda
30.	Dharmavaram	Dharmavaram

1	2	3
31.	Markapur	Markapur
32.	Srikalahasti	Srikalahasti
33.	Chittoor	Chittor Town
34.	Cuddapah	Cuddapah
35.	Hindupur	Hindupur
36.	Nandyala	Nandyala
37.	Proddatur	Proddatur
38.	Anantapur	Old Town
39.	Piler	Piler
40.	Rayachoty	Rayachoty
41.	Sanakapuram	Sanakapuram
42.	Nunepili	Nunepili
43.	Chennai	Egnore (Tamilnadu)
44.	Guntakal	Guntakal
45.	Nandikotkur	Nandikotkur
46.	Kowuru	Kowuru
47.	Vijayawada	Autonagar
48.	Vijayawada	Autonagar
49.	Vijayawada	Bhavanipuram
50.	Vijayawada	Krishnalanka
51.	Vijayawada	Gandinagar
52.	Narasaraopet	Narasaraopet
53.	Chitakulripeta	Chitakulripeta
54.	Chodavaram	Chodavaram

1	2	3
55.	Samalkota	Samalkota
56.	Kakinada	Kakinada
57.	Peddapuram	Peddapuram
58.	Bobbili	Bobbili
59.	Aryapuram	Aryapuram
60.	RC Puram	RC Puram
61.	Amadalavalasa	Amadalavalasa
62.	Srikakulam	Srikakulam
63.	Vizianagaram	Industrial Estate
64.	Visakhapatanam	Akkayapalem
65.	Visakhapatanam	Andhra University
66.	Visakhapatanam	Allipuram
67.	Visakhapatanam	HB Colony
68.	Visakhapatanam	Industrial Estate
69.	Visakhapatanam	Marripatem VUDA Colony
70.	Visakhapatanam	MVP Colony
71.	Visakhapatanam	Maduravada
72.	Visakhapatanam	Pendurthi
73.	Visakhapatanam	Pedagantyada
74.	Visakhapatanam	Visatakshnagar
75.	Visakhapatanam	Seethammadhara
76.	Visakhapatanam	PM Palem
77.	Visakhapatanam	Gullapalem
78.	Visakhapatanam	Kurmannapalem-I

1	2	3
79.	Visakhapatanam	Kurmannapalem-II
80.	Visakhapatanam	Buchirajupalem
81.	Hyderabad	Bharatnagar Colony
82.	Hyderabad	Jubli Hills
83.	Hyderabad	Motinagar
84.	Hyderabad	Humayun Nagar
85.	Hyderabad	Himmatnagar
86.	Hyderabad	HMT Town Ship
87.	Hyderabad	KPHB Colony
88.	Hyderabad	Zamiatanpura
89.	Hyderabad	Vanastallpuram
90.	Hyderabad	Gaganpahad
<b>Assam</b>		
1.	Guwahati	Rampur
2.	Guwahati	Beltola
3.	Guwahati	Mirza
4.	Nalbari	Dhanbill
5.	Barpeta	Jalahghat
6.	Dhubri	Serfanguri
7.	Kokrajhar	Dotma
8.	Kokrajhar	Bhawraguri
9.	Bongaigaon	Dingdinga
10.	Goalpara	Agia
11.	Goalpara	Sidli (GP)

1	2	3
12.	North Lakhimpur	Pathalipam
13.	North Lakhimpur	Pathalipahar
14.	North Lakhimpur	Sisibargaon
15.	Tinsukia	Parbatpur
16.	Tinsukia	Barpathar
17.	Dibrugarh	Moranhat
18.	Jorhat	Garmur Satra
19.	N.C. Hills	Nakachari
20.	N.C. Hills	Maibong
21.	Karbi Anglong	Umrangshu
22.	Nagaon	Jamunamukh
23.	Nagaon	Bhuragaon
24.	Karbi Anglong	PTC Diphu
25.	Nagaon	Sankardev Nagar
26.	Sonitpur	Howajan
27.	Sonitpur	Bedeti
28.	Darrang	Kalaigaon
29.	Sonitpur	Tezpur Bazar
30.	Kamrup	Rangia
31.	Cachar	Silchar Medical College
32.	Cachar	Regional Engg. College
33.	Nagaon	Puranigudam
34.	Nagaon	Mairabari
35.	Darrang	Managaldoi

1	2	3
36.	Goalpara	Goalpara
37.	Dhemaji	Dhemaji
	<b>Bihar</b>	
1.	Patna	Mithapur
2.	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur City
3.	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur H.O. Campus
4.	Barauni	Barauni
5.	Samastipur	Samastipur
6.	Sitamarhi	Sitamarhi Bazar
	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	
1.	Satna	Jaistambh Chowk
2.	Bilaspur	Vyapar Vihar
3.	Bilaspur	Rajkishor Nagar
4.	Korba	Civic Centre Balco
5.	Chhapara	Chhapara
6.	Gunderdehi	Gunderdehi
7.	Bahuriband	Bahuriband
8.	Kurud	Kurud
9.	Urla	Urla Raipur
10.	Gariaband	Gariaband
11.	Shahdol	Gayatri Nagar MPHB
12.	Kaniwara	Kaniwara
13.	Chhindwara	Chhindwara
14.	Ambikapur	Ambikapur

1	2	3
15.	Umaria	Umaria
16.	Jaisingh Nagar	Jaisingh Nagar
<b>Delhi</b>		
1.	Delhi	New Friends Colony
2.	Delhi	Badarpur
3.	Delhi	Nehru Place
4.	Delhi	Prasad Nagar
5.	Delhi	Saraswati Vihar
6.	Delhi	Dilsad Garden
7.	Delhi	Rohini Sec. 11
8.	Delhi	I.P. Extention
9.	Delhi	Dwarka Sec. 7
10.	Delhi	Rohini Sec. 15
11.	Delhi	Vikas Puri
12.	Delhi	Khureji Khas
13.	Delhi	Kirby Place
14.	Delhi	Mandawali Fazalpur
15.	Delhi	Pragati Vihar
<b>Gujarat</b>		
1.	Ahemdabad	Paldi Ahmedabad
2.	Ahemdabad	Asarwa Ahmedabad
3.	Ahemdabad	Maninagar Ahmedabad
4.	Ahemdabad	Darpan Ahmedabad
5.	Ahemdabad	Anil Marg Arvind Mill - Ahmedabad

1	2	3
6.	Ahemdabad	Cantonment Ahmedabad
7.	Ahemdabad	Naroda IE Ahmedabad
8.	Mehsana	GIDC Area Mehsana
9.	Gandhinagar	Sector-9 Gandhinagar
10.	Gandhinagar	Sector-19 Gandhinagar
11.	Gandhinagar	Sector-20 Gandhinagar
12.	Gandhinagar	Sector-23 Gandhinagar
13.	Gandhinagar	Sector-24 Gandhinagar
14.	Gandhinagar	Sector-11 Gandhinagar
15.	Gandhinagar	Vatva IE (Gandhinagar)
16.	Gandhinagar	Bavla (Gandhinagar)
17.	Himatnagar	Malpur (Sabarkantha)
18.	Himatnagar	Bhiloda (Sabarkantha)
19.	Palanpur	Disa S Qtrs. (Banaskantha)
20.	Patan	Samī Patan
21.	Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar Chitra
22.	Bhavnagar	Gariyadhar
23.	Bhavnagar	Palitana
24.	Amrell	Savar Kundala
25.	Gondal	Gondal
26.	Jamnagar	Jamnagar
27.	Jamnagar	Kodinar
28.	Bhuj	Kandla Free Trade Zone (Kutch)

1	2	3
29.	Bhuj	Naliya
30.	Bhuj	Adityana
31.	Porbandar	Porbandar
32.	Porbandar	Ranavav RS
33.	Rajkot	
34.	Rajkot	Rajkot Mkt Yard
35.	Rajkot	Rajkot Uni (Nana Mava)
36.	Rajkot	Dhari
37.	Junagarh	Nanadoliya
38.	Junagarh	Vanthali
39.	Surendranagar	Chotila
40.	Bharuch	Ankleshwar GIDC PO
41.	Bharuch	Ankleshwar GIDC PO
42.	Bharuch	Jam busar Bazar (Bharuch)
43.	Bharuch	Nandeval
44.	Vadodara	Subhanpura
45.	Vadodara	Chhani Jakatnaka
46.	Godhra	Dahod (Panchmahal)
47.	Godhra	Halol (Panchmahal)
48.	Valsad	Killapardi
49.	Valsad	Killapardi Sq.
50.	Bardoli	Bardoli HO (SQs)
<b>Haryana</b>		
1.	Bhiwani	Sector/13 Bhiwani

1	2	3
2.	Gurgaon	Sector/19 Gurgaon
3.	Gurgaon	Sector/14 Gurgaon
4.	Gurgaon	DLF Phase-I Gurgaon
5.	Gurgaon	DLF Phase-II Gurgaon
6.	Gurgaon	DLF Phase-III Gurgaon
7.	Gurgaon	Palam Vihar Gurgaon
8.	Gurgaon	U.E. Sector-7 Gurgaon
9.	Yamuna Nagar	Sarojini Colony Y. Nagar
10.	Panchkula	Sector-8 Panchkula
11.	Panchkula	Sector-45 Panchkula
12.	Bhadurgarh	I.A. Bhadurgarh
13.	Hissar	Adjoining to Hissar HO Building
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>		
1.	Mandi	Purani Mandi
2.	Parwanoo	Parwanoo
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>		
1.	Shrinagar	Rambagh
2.	Jammu	Railhead Complex
<b>Jharkhand</b>		
1.	Dhanbad	Hirapur Postal Colony
2.	Bokaro Steel City	Sector-I
3.	Bokaro Steel City	Sector-III
4.	Bokaro Steel City	Sector-IV
5.	Bokaro Steel City	Sector-VIII

1	2	3
6.	Dumka	Banderjori Dumka
7.	Barharwa	Barharwa
<b>Karnataka</b>		
1.	Bangalore East Division	Austin Town
2.	Bangalore East Division	Binamangala II Stage
3.	Bangalore East Division	Cambridge Layout
4.	Bangalore East Division	Doddanakkundi I Stage
5.	Bangalore East Division	Doddanakkundi II Stage
6.	Bangalore East Division	Doddanakkundi Village
7.	Bangalore East Division	HKP Road
8.	Bangalore East Division	HBR Layout (Kalyannagar)
9.	Bangalore East Division	K.R. Puram
10.	Bangalore East Division	Yelahanka Satellite Town
11.	Bangalore South Division	Kumaraswamy Layout
12.	Bangalore South Division	Subramanyapura
13.	Bangalore West Division	Industrial Suburb
14.	Bangalore West Division	West Of Chord Road
15.	Bangalore West Division	RPC Layout
16.	Bangalore West Division	Jalahalli East
17.	Bangalore West Division	Jalahalli West
18.	Bangalore West Division	Chandra Layout
19.	Belgaum	Hirekundi
20.	Belgaum	Ranichennamma Nagar

1	2	3
21.	Belgaum	Belgaum Udyambag
22.	Belgaum	Kakti
23.	Dharwad	Dharwad Sattur
24.	Dharwad	Dharwad Tejaswinnagar
25.	Dharwad	Nulvi (Hubli)
26.	Dharwad	Dwd Doddanayakanakoppa
27.	Mysore	N.R. Mohalla Extn
28.	Mysore	N.B. Extn
29.	Mysore	Siddarthnagar
30.	Mysore	Metagalli Extn
31.	Mysore	Kuvempunagar
32.	Mangalore	Jeppo
33.	Mangalore	Kankanady
34.	Mangalore	Kadri Hills
35.	Mangalore	Panambur
<b>Kerala</b>		
1.	Trivandrum	Pangode
2.	Trivandrum	Kulathur
3.	Trivandrum	TVM Engg. College
4.	Trivandrum	Karamana
5.	Trivandrum	Sasthamangalam
6.	Kollam	Eravipuram
7.	Trivandrum	Vallakadavu
8.	Ernakulam	Panangad

1	2	3
9.	Ernakulam	Palluruthy
10.	Ernakulam	EKM South
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>		
1.	Bhopal	Shahpura
2.	Bhopal	Shivaji Nagar
3.	Damoh	Damoh
4.	Mandsaur	Chowdhary Colony (Kambal Kendra)
5.	Ujjain	Begampura
6.	Itarsi	Itarsi
7.	Nepanagar	Nepanagar
8.	Guna	Guna Cantt.
<b>Maharashtra</b>		
1.	Pune	Sahakarnagar
2.	Pune	Vijanagar Colony
3.	Pune	Yervada
4.	Pune	Sant Tukaramnagar
5.	Amravati	Rukmininagar
6.	Aurangabad	CIDCO
7.	Aurangabad	New Aurngabad
8.	Dhule	Dondaicha
9.	Dhule	Shahada Old Prakasha
10.	Jalgaon	Amalner near Campus P.O. Bldg.
11.	Malegaon	Hanarkali

1	2	3
12.	Nanded	Basmatnagar
13.	Nanded	Himayatnagar
14.	Nanded	Osman Nagar
15.	Nanded	Karad
16.	Nanded	Himayatnagar
17.	Nanded	Mehboobganj (Itwara Road)
18.	Kolhapur	Panhala
19.	Kolhapur	Gadinglaj
20.	Kolhapur	Gandhinagar
21.	Malvan	Kankavali
22.	Malvan	Sawantwadi
23.	Goa	Margaon
24.	Goa	EDC, Panaji
25.	Mumbai	APSO
26.	Mumbai	APSO Compund
27.	Mumbai	Bandra (East)
28.	Mumbai	Bandra (West)
29.	Mumbai	Lokhandwala Complex (Oshiwara)
30.	Mumbai	Vile Parle (East)
31.	Thane	Walgle Ind. Estate
32.	Thane	Vartak Nagar
33.	Thane	Ulhasnagar-3
34.	Thane	Ambarnath Engg. Zone

1	2	3
35.	Thane	Badlapur Ind. Area
36.	Thane	Panchpakhadi
37.	Thane	Ambarnath Chemical Zone
38.	Thane	Majiwada
39.	Mumbai	Charkop, Kandivi (E)
40.	Mumbai	Motilal Nagar Goregaon (W)
41.	Mumbai	Kandivli Ind. Estate Kandivli (W)
42.	Mumbai	Unnatnagar, Goregaon (E)
43.	Mumbai	Majaswadi, Jgeshwari (E)
44.	Mumbai	Tagornagar, Vikhroli (E)
45.	Mumbai	Kannamwar Ngar, Vikhroll (E)
46.	Mumbai	Pawai Housing Colony, Pawai
47.	New Mumbai	Ambivali (Rasayani)
48.	New Mumbai	Taloja A.V.
49.	New Mumbai	Kalamboli
50.	Pune Region	Rajewadi
51.	Pune Region	Dehu Road Cantt.
52.	Pune Region	Ranjangaon (Ganpati)
53.	Pune Region	Satara Road
54.	Pune Region	Waduj
55.	Pune Region	Modnimb
56.	Pune Region	Sirpur
57.	Pune Region	Gurunank Nagar
58.	Pune Region	Belwadi

1	2	3
59.	Akola	Umari
60.	Nagpur	Aamgaon
61.	Goa Region	Charathe
62.	Goa Region	Talera
<b>North-East</b>		
1.	Lerie	Lerie
2.	Phek	Phek
3.	Jampui	Jampui
4.	Mamit	Mamit
5.	Ryanghwal	Ryanghwal
6.	Lawngtlai	Lawngtlai
7.	Jiribam	Jiribam
8.	Bishgenpur	Bishgenpur
9.	Itanagar	Itanagar
10.	Dirang	Dirang
11.	Khonsa	Khonsa
12.	Pasighat	Pasighat
13.	Daporijo	Daporijo
14.	Namsai	Namsai
<b>Orissa</b>		
1.	Bhubaneswar	Baramunda Colony
2.	Bhubaneswar	Budheswari Colony
3.	Bhubaneswar	Jagamara
4.	Bhubaneswar	Nayapalli



1	2	3
5.	Bhubaneswar	Kapilprasad
6.	Paradeep	Sector-21
7.	Dhenkanal	Dhenkanal
8.	Kamakshya Nagar	Kamakshya Nagar
9.	Malkangiri	Malkangiri
10.	Gunupur	Marathiguda
11.	Kabisurya Nagar	Kabisurya Nagar
12.	Aska	Aska
13.	Rourkela	Uditnagar
14.	Patnagarh	Patnagarh
15.	Jaipur Road	Jaipur Road RS
<b>Punjab</b>		
1.	Ajnala	Ajnala
2.	Amritsar	Mohan Nagar
3.	Chandigarh	Ind. Area. Ph. I
4.	Chandigarh	Sector-35
5.	Chandigarh	Sector-23
6.	SAS Nagar Mohali	Sector-60 Ph. I
7.	SAS Nagar Mohali	Sector-61
8.	SAS Nagar Mohali	Sector-59
9.	Chandigarh	Sector-28
10.	Chandigarh	Sector-24
11.	Chandigarh	Sector-7
12.	SAS Nagar Mohali	Sector-54

1	2	3
13.	Chandigarh	Sector-31
14.	Chandigarh	Plot No. 347. Sector-30
15.	Nangal	F.F. Nangal
16.	Chandigarh	Sector-37
17.	Hoshiarpur	Model Town Hsp.
18.	Talwara	Talwara T/ship
19.	Balachaur	Balachaur
20.	Hoshiarpur	Dana Mandi
21.	Hoshiarpur	Hoshiarpur
22.	Jalandhar	Urban, Estate
23.	Nawanshaheer	Nawanshaheer
24.	Ludhiana	Maharishi Balmiki Nagar
25.	Ludhiana	Bhai Randhir Singh Nagar
26.	Kapurthala	Seenpura
<b>Rajasthan</b>		
1.	Alwar	SW Block Alwar
2.	Nagar	Nagar Bharatpur
3.	Jaipur	Vaishali Nagar
4.	Jaipur	Mansarover Sec-12
5.	Jaipur	Mansarover Sec-6
6.	Jaipur	Mansarover Sec-6
7.	Jaipur	Vidyadhar Nagar
8.	Jaipur	Jhalana Dungari
9.	Mandanganj	Madanganj Ajmer

1	2	3
10.	Beawar	Beawar
11.	Badisadri	Badisadri (CGR)
12.	Chotisadri	Chotisadri (CGR)
13.	Shahbad	Shahbad Kota
14.	Udaipur	Hiran Mangari
15.	Udaipur	Gogunda
16.	Salpura	Salpura
17.	Bohat	Bohat
18.	Parsad	Parsad
19.	Jhalara	Jhalara
20.	Barmer	Barmer
21.	Jodhpur	Swaritinagar
22.	Jodhpur	Nandanvan
23.	Pipar	Pipar Jodhpur
24.	Jodhpur	Bilara
25.	Mathania	Mathania
26.	Dechu	Dechu Jodhpur
27.	Lohawat	Lohawat Jodhpur
28.	Ramgarh	Ramgarh
29.	Rawatsar	Rawatsar
30.	Neem ka Thana	Neem ka Thana
31.	Fathepur	Fathepur
32.	Chirawa	Chirwa
33.	Raipur	Raipur Pali

1	2	3
34.	Sojat	Sojat Pali
35.	Sumerpur	Sumerpur Pali
36.	Khandela	Khandela
37.	Falana	Falana Pali
38.	Sukhadia Ngr.	Sukhadia Ngr.
39.	Sri Raisingh Ng	Sri Raisingh Ng
40.	Kurwar	Kurwar
41.	Bambara	Bambara
42.	Ajana	Ajana
43.	Banswara	Banswara
44.	Tonk	Clock Tonk
45.	Keshoraipatan	Keshoraipatan
46.	Udaipur	C.B. Road
47.	Nagaur	Nagaur
48.	Sikar	Shastri Ngr. Sikar
49.	Jhunjhunu	Indrianagar
50.	Kesharsinghpur	Kesharsinghpur
51.	Hanumangarh Town	Hanumangarh Town
52.	Raisingh Nagar	Raisingh Nagar
<b>Tamilnadu</b>		
1.	Coimbatore	Kovaipudur
2.	Coimbatore	Kurichi E/Ind. Estate
3.	Coimbatore	CB Press Colony
4.	Coimbatore	Uppilpalayam

1	2	3
5.	Coimbatore	Ondipudur
6.	Coimbatore	Sowripalayam
7.	Coimbatore	CBE Aerodrome
8.	Coimbatore	Ganapathy
9.	Coimbatore	K.K. Pudur
10.	Coimbatore	Sanganur
11.	Dharmapuri	Hosur Madandapalli
12.	Dharmapuri	Krishnagiri
13.	Dharmapuri	Uthanparai
14.	Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri HO
15.	Erode	Erode S. Qtrs
16.	Erode	Idapadi
17.	Nilgiris	Naduvattam
18.	Nilgiris	Gudalur Bzr
19.	Nilgiris	Kotagiri
20.	Nilgiris	Dvl. Office OOTY
21.	Pollachi	Udamalpet
22.	Salem (East)	Thillainagar
23.	Salem (East)	Salem North
24.	Salem (East)	Yethapur
25.	Salem (East)	Fairlands
26.	Salem (East)	Atur
27.	Salem (East)	Shevapet
28.	Salem (West)	Namagiripettai

1	2	3
29.	Salem (West)	Elampillai
30.	Salem (West)	Mangalapuram
31.	Salem (West)	Metturdam RS
32.	Tirupur	Sulur
33.	Tirupur	Puliampatti
34.	Tirupur	Tirupur S.Q.
35.	Tirupur	Annur
36.	Tiruppattur	Asiryamagar
37.	Vellor	Sathuvachari
38.	Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar West
39.	Avadi	Avadi Qtrs.
40.	Avadi	Avadi IAF
41.	Avadi	Avadi Tank Factory
42.	Chittlapakkam	Chittlapakkam
43.	Kodungaiyur	Kodungaiyur
44.	Maduravoyal	Maduravoyal
45.	Manali	Manali
46.	Mogappair	Mogappair East
47.	Srinivasanagar	Srinivasanagar Peerankaranai
48.	Villivakkam	Villivakkam Sidco Nagar
49.	Acharapakkam	Acharapakkam
50.	Kalpakkam	Kalpakkam
51.	Ranipet	Ranipet Ind. Estate SO

1	2	3
52.	Chennai	Ekkadduthangal
53.	Chennai	Kotturpuram
54.	Chennai	Valmikinagar
55.	Chennai	Indiranagar
56.	Chennai	Koyambedu Wholesale Mkt
57.	Chennai	Annanagar
58.	Chennai	MKB Nagar, Vyasarpadi
59.	Dindigul	Nagalnagar
60.	Dindigul	Dindigul
61.	Karaikudi	Karaikudi
62.	Devakottai	Devakottai Extn.
63.	Devakottai	Devakottai Road
64.	Courtalam	Courtalam
65.	Courtalam	Courtalam
66.	Courtalam	Courtalam
67.	Kadayanallur	Kadayanallur
68.	Pulianguidi	Pulianguidi
69.	Madurai	A.A. Nagar
70.	Madurai	Tallakulam HB Colony
71.	Madurai	Tirunagar
72.	Madurai	Avaniapuram
73.	Madurai	Ellisnagar
74.	Madurai	Munichalai Road
75.	Usilampatti	Usilampatti

1	2	3
76.	Manamadurai	Sipcot Complex Manamadurai
77.	Manamadurai	Manamadurai
78.	Paramakudi	Paramakudi
79.	Paramakudi	Paramakudi
80.	Tirunelveli	Jawaharnagar
81.	Palayankottai	VM Chatram
82.	Palayankottai	Palayankottai
83.	Tirunelveli	Tirunelveli Town
84.	Tirunelveli	Tirunelveli Collectorate
85.	Palayankottai	Gandhinagar
86.	Tuticorin	Tuticorin
87.	Tuticorin	New Colony
88.	Aruppukottai	Aruppukottai
<b>Uttaranchal</b>		
1.	Almora	Mohalla Thapalia Almora
2.	Ranikhet	Ranikhet HPO Compound
3.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar MDG Compound
4.	Chaubatia (Almora)	Chaubatia
5.	Gauchar (Chamoli)	Gauchar
6.	Landour (Mussoorie)	Castle Hill Estate Landour
7.	Haldwani	Haldwani City
8.	Kandoliya (Pauri)	Kandoliya (Pauri)
9.	Kotdwara	Kotdwara

1	2	3
10.	Lansdowne	Lansdowne
	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	
1.	Lucknow	Indira Nagar
2.	Lucknow	Sec 'O' Aliganj
3.	Lucknow	Gomti Nagar
4.	Lucknow	Indira Nagar Sec-8
5.	Lucknow	T.P. Nagar
6.	Faizabad	Hanswar
7.	Faizabad	Illifatganj
8.	Faizabad	Jafarganj
9.	Faizabad	Kichhauchha
10.	Sitapur	Rampur Mathura
11.	Raibareli	Jahawar Vihar
12.	Raibareli	Sareni
13.	Raibareli	Itaura Buzurg
14.	Sultanpur	Dhammaur
15.	Sultanpur	Ramganj
16.	Sultanpur	Dwarikaganj
17.	Sultanpur	Trivediganj
18.	Sultanpur	Jahangirabad
19.	Jaleswat Town	Jaleswar Town
20.	Mahvan	Mahvan
21.	Kotta	Kotta
22.	Sahpan	Sahpan
23.	Mant	Mant
24.	Shyhag Nagar	Shyhag Nagar

1	2	3
25.	Badagaon	Badagaon
26.	Madanpur	Madanpur
27.	Samthar	Samthar
28.	Talbehat	Talbehat
29.	Karmer Rd. Orai	Karmer Rd. Orai
30.	Sulem Sarai	Sulem Sarai
31.	Dahilamau	Dahilamau
32.	Jhursi	Jhursi
33.	Sagra	Sagra
34.	Sangipur	Sangipur
35.	Sindhora	Sindhora
36.	Birno Ghazipur	Birno Ghazipur
37.	Karanda	Karanda
38.	Bansatha Jaunpur	Bansatha Jaunpur
39.	Oriyadih	Oriyadih
40.	Jari Bazar	Jari Bazar
41.	Laluli Fatehpur	Laluli Fatehpur
42.	T.P. Nagar	T.P. Nagar
43.	Kannauj	Kannauj
44.	Indra Nagar	Indra Nagar
45.	Kabrai	Kabrai
46.	Sarla State	Sarla State
47.	Muskara	Muskara
48.	Charkhari	Charkhari
49.	Ragaul	Ragaul
50.	Jaitpur	Jaitpur

1	2	3
51.	Bighapur	Bighapur
52.	Panwari	Panwari
53.	Bewar	Bewar
54.	Siddharth Nagar	Siddharth Nagar
55.	Rabnia Nagar	Rabnia Nagar
56.	Afim Kothi	Afim Kothi
57.	Rapti Nagar	Rapti Nagar
58.	Babhran	Babhran
59.	Doharghat	Doharghat
60.	Mehdawal	Mehdawal
61.	Itwa	Itwa
62.	Sohha	Sohha
63.	Bairapur	Bairapur
64.	Bisharatganj	Bisharatganj
65.	Bhanola	Bhanola
66.	Ramnagar	Ramnagar
67.	Meerganj	Meerganj
68.	Pilibhit City	Pilibhit City
69.	Avas Vikas Parishad	Avas Vikas Parishad
70.	Old Rajnagar	Old Rajnagar
71.	IK SHBD Ghaziabad	IK SHBD Ghaziabad
72.	Meerut Rd. Site No. 3	Meerut Rd. Site No. 3
73.	Sec. 17 PO Colony Noida	Sec. 17 PO Colony Noida
74.	Sikathia	Sikathia
75.	Mau	Mau
76.	Gajraula Moradabad	Gajraula Moradabad

1	2	3
77.	Rajapur	Rajapur
78.	R.R. Rohta Meerut	R.R. Rohta Meerut
79.	Thana Bhawan	Thana Bhawan
80.	Marjuhkey Garden	Marjuhkey Garden
81.	Babait Buzurg	Babait Buzurg
82.	Khera Bajhera	Khera Bajhera
83.	Bunda	Bunda
<b>West Bengal</b>		
1.	Salt Lake, Kolkata	Bidhannagar
2.	Salt Lake, Kolkata	Salt Lake Sector IV-V
3.	Kolkata	Narkeldanga
4.	Kolkata	Kidderpore

#### Dropsy Cases

527. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :  
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE :

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

(a) whether a number of dropsy cases have come to the notice of the Government recently;

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

(c) whether State Governments have sought any assistance to deal with this menace; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) The Government of M.P. has reported that consumption of mustard oil adulterated with argemone oil has led to around 347 dropsy cases from Shivpuri district and 133 cases from Sheopur district.

(c) The State Government requested for central assistance to diagnose whether these cases were of dropsy. A central team comprising of a clinician, epidemiologist and toxicologist visited the Districts of Shivpuri and Sheopur of Madhya Pradesh and confirmed that persons affected were suffering from dropsy.

(d) The Central team advised the State Government that Health workers should make house to house visits and pick up the patients who have shown dropsy symptoms in order to detect the cases and ensure their proper management and symptomatic treatment. They should also ban the sale of loose edible oil.

The team has reported that the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh has :

- (i) Banned the sale of loose oil.
- (ii) Management of cases is being done in the district hospitals and serious cases are referred to Medical College, Gwalior.

The Central Government has also informed all the State/UT Governments about the incidence of dropsy reported in Madhya Pradesh. They have been alerted, so that they may take necessary steps to prevent occurrence of dropsy in their States.

[Translation]

### Monitoring System

528. SHRI RAMSHETHH THAKUR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to set up any monitoring system to check the irregularities in the projects being carried out for the development of women and children;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of irregularities that have been found under those projects and States where those irregularities have been found?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA) : (a) and (b) Specific guidelines exist for

monitoring and evaluation of various schemes being implemented by the Department of Women and Child Development which includes, ensuring that the implementing agency is registered and recommendation is forwarded by a State Government body. In order to further improve the effectiveness of these guidelines, the Department has recently undertaken several initiatives which, inter-alia, include setting up of State Empowered Committees for recommendations of project proposals, detailed feedback on utilisation of funds by grantees, appointment of external monitoring and evaluation agencies, streamlining of working and bringing in transparency through information technology and the Computerisation of data base on voluntary sector agencies and projects sanctioned.

(c) As and when specific instances of irregularities are brought to the notice of the Department, necessary action is taken to recover the money sanctioned to the organisations besides initiating action for blacklisting such organisations. In Swawlamban (NORAD) Scheme, recovery of Government funds has since been made in case of nine organisations; Show-Cause Notice has been issued to five organisations for recovery of the balance GOI funds; Two cases are sub-judice. Orders for recovery have been issued under the Creche Scheme in a case from Bihar State. The State Government has also been requested to lodge an FIR in the matter.

[English]

### Launch of GSLV

529. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether GSLV was launched and it placed a 540 kg. satellite in geo-synchronous transfer orbit on May 8, 2003; and
- (b) if so, the object of the mission and the success achieved in 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 TH

DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Second development flight test of Geo-synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) was carried out from Satish Dhawan Space Centre, SHAR, Sriharikota on May 8, 2003 and it injected a 1823 kg. GSAT-2 communication satellite into Geo-synchronous transfer orbit.

(b) The object of the mission is to demonstrate its capability to inject 2000 kg. class of satellites into Geo-synchronous transfer orbit. Through two successive flights, GSLV is ready to carry operational satellites of 2000 kg. class. With operational Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) and Geo-synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) launchers, India is one among the six nations in the world possessing the capability to launch satellites either into low earth/polar orbits or into Geo-synchronous transfer orbits.

#### **Below Poverty Line Families**

530. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission have received any representations regarding having separate guidelines for metro cities for BPL families;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether cost of living is very high in metro cities compared to other urban areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the present guidelines for identifying BPL families in urban areas;

(f) whether any fresh survey is to be conducted in Maharashtra, Mumbai recently in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details of beneficial Social Welfare Schemes for people Below Poverty Line?

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) A letter from Shri Kirit Somaiya, Hon'ble M.P. addressed to Deputy Chairnan, Planning Commission, desiring to know whether the Planning Commission was planning to revise the guidelines for BPL families, particularly in metropolitan areas, including Mumbai, was received.

(c) It is not possible to measure the comparative costliness of cities using the Consumer Price Indices pertaining to different Urban Centres.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Planning Commission Communicates the State specific Poverty Lines. However, the identification of BPL families in urban areas is done through house-to-house survey carried out by the State Government concerned. The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation have not issued any specific guidelines for identifying BPL families in urban areas.

(f) It is to be decided by the State Government of Maharashtra.

(g) List of Social Welfare Schemes for people Below Poverty Line living in urban areas, is given in the statement enclosed.

#### **Statement**

1. Swarna Jayanti Shahri-Rojgar Yojana.
2. Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana.
3. National Slum Development Programme.
4. Integrated Child Development Services Programme.
5. Targeted Public Distribution System.
6. National Old Age Pension Scheme.
7. National Family Benefit Scheme.
8. Annapurna Scheme.
9. National Maternity Benefit Scheme.
10. Antyodaya Anna Yojana.



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>11. Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Special Component Plan (SCP).</p> <p>12. National Finance Development Corporations for Weaker Sections.</p> <p>13. GIA to NGOs for SCs, OBCs &amp; Research &amp; Training.</p> <p>14. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Foundation, Grant-in-Aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation.</p> <p>15. Post-Matric Scholarships &amp; Book Banks for SC Students.</p> <p>16. Pre-Matric Scholarships for Children of those families engaged in Unclean Occupations.</p> <p>17. Hostels for SC, OBC and Minority Boys &amp; Girls.</p> <p>18. Scheduled Caste Development Corporations (SCDCs).</p> <p>19. Coaching for SCs, OBCs &amp; Other Weaker Sections for Competitive Exams.</p> <p>20. Up-gradation of Merit of SC Students.</p> <p>21. Implementation of PCR Act, 1955 &amp; SC/ST (POA) Act, 1989.</p> <p>22. National Scheme of Liberation &amp; Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their Dependents.</p> <p>23. Scholarships for OBC and Minority Students.</p> <p>24. Scheme for Funding to National Institutes.</p> <p>25. Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation, Kanpur.</p> <p>26. Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchasing/Fitting of Aids &amp; Appliances.</p> <p>27. Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities.</p> <p>28. Indian Spinal Injury Centre.</p> <p>29. Rehabilitation Council of India.</p> <p>30. National Trust for Persons with Mental Retardation.</p> <p>31. National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation.</p> | <p>32. Implementation of the Persons with Disabilities (PWD) Act, 1995.</p> <p>33. Support to children with Disabilities (An UNDP funded Scheme).</p> <p>34. College of Rehabilitation Sciences (New Scheme).</p> <p>35. Assistance to Vol. Orgns. For providing Social Def. Services including Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.</p> <p>36. Grant-in-aid for Welfare of Children in Difficult Circumstances.</p> <p>37. Assistance to Vol. Orgns. for Programmes related to Aged.</p> <p>38. Grant in Aid for Research, information and Other Miscellaneous.</p> <p>39. Scheme for Welfare of Working Children &amp; Children in Need of Care and Protection.</p> <p>40. Scheme for Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment.</p> |
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**Notices to IIT and Chairman of JEE**

531. COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Delhi High Court had issued notices to the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) and the Chairman of Joint Engineering Examination (JEE) in the month of May, 2003;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) is a two tier examination with Screening Test and Main Examination. In the Screening Test of JEE 2003 candidates upto the rank of 12000 were passed for Main Examination. One Shri Ranjit Singh who had got the 1,10,736th rank in the Screening Test and was as such

not passed for the Main Examination filed a writ petition in Delhi High Court for allowing him to appear in the Main Examination. The High court of Delhi has dismissed his application for granting of permission to appear in the Main Examination.

(c) No corrective action is called for in this regard.

#### Evaluation of PSUs

532. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO : Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any plan to evaluate all fixed assets of all PSUs to determine their values;

(b) if so, whether evaluation is done on a yearly basis;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether evaluation is based on movable and/or non-movable item; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (c) Government does not evaluate the fixed assets of all Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) on a regular basis, since this is not a usual practice in the PSUs.

(d) and (e) Valuation of PSUs is done at the time of disinvestment. It is done taking into account both the movable as well as immovable assets of the company. Asset Valuation is one of the four valuation methods used. It is useful in the case of liquidation of a company. Discounted Cash Flow Method, Balance Sheet Method and Transaction Multiple Method are the three other internationally recognised valuation methods used for valuation of a going concern.

#### Funds for Health Programmes

533. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN :  
SHRI SUBODH ROY :

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

(a) the funds allocated to each State during the current year for the improvement of health programmes;

(b) whether the work done by the State Governments is reviewed by the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the per capita amount spent on health is less than the requirement of the people; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase the per capita expenditure on health?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Government is implementing various National Health Programmes for control of major diseases like malaria, leprosy, tuberculosis, AIDS and blindness in different States in the country. A statement showing state-wise allocation of funds for major national health programmes during the current year is enclosed.

(b) and (d) Review of health schemes is an ongoing activity. This is monitored through regular programme reports, field visits, review meetings both at the Centre and States, audit reports, utilisation certificates and evaluation studies.

(d) According to information furnished by Central Statistical Organization, the per capita Government expenditure on health for 2000-01 is Rs. 167/- which is much below the requirement of the people.

(e) The Central Government has been making every effort to augment the resources for the health sector by mobilising external assistance from various bilateral and multi-lateral agencies for supporting various National Health Programmes for control of major diseases. The Tenth Plan (2002-07) allocation for Department of Health is Rs. 9253 crore as compared to Rs. 5118 crore during the Ninth Five Year Plan. The National Health Policy – 2002 also envisages increasing public health investment to 2% of GDP by the year 2010 from the existing level of 0.9%.

## Statement

*State-wise allocation under Major Disease Control Programmes\*  
during the year 2003-04*

(Rs. in lakh)

State	Malaria** Allocation	TB Allocation	Leprosy Allocation	AIDS Allocation	Blindness*** Allocation	Total Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar	236.75	1.84	0.89	138.27	8.00	385.75
Andhra Pradesh	154.13	600.00	111.25	1508.26	400.00	2773.64
Arunachal Pradesh	277.52	30.19	4.88	225.91	15.00	553.50
Assam	2010.25	411.91	14.39	811.43	100.00	3347.98
Bihar	2974.52	608.38	341.27	821.65	250.00	4995.82
Chandigarh	34.25	9.00	0.91	222.10	13.00	279.26
Chhattisgarh	486.02	333.00	17.58	381.66	150.00	1388.26
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	40.02	1.23	5.07	72.30	7.00	125.62
Daman and Diu	15.15	1.23	2.34	105.50	7.00	131.22
Delhi	88.83	138.08	35.06	521.58	45.00	828.55
Goa	8.55	13.00	0.76	312.88	20.00	355.19
Gujarat	113.75	506.28	63.88	814.88	250.00	1748.79
Haryana	48.01	619.00	12.63	567.67	100.00	1347.31
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	61.03	5.75	395.52	70.00	532.30
Jammu and Kashmir	52.65	86.71	11.13	393.30	70.00	613.79
Jharkhand	844.63	431.00	285.53	293.69	150.00	2004.85
Karnataka	229.21	497.42	37.75	1224.37	300.00	2288.75
Kerala	4.58	318.17	38.67	700.28	150.00	1211.70
Lakshadweep	6.47	1.00	0.51	98.07	7.00	113.05
Madhya Pradesh	317.47	545.77	50.16	1175.21	325.00	2413.61
Maharashtra	170.18	968.53	60.79	2433.12	325.00	3957.62

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Manipur	101.70	65.88	4.01	947.30	20.00	1138.89
Meghalaya	282.86	45.92	3.78	178.55	20.00	531.11
Mizoram	158.01	22.56	1.26	414.75	20.00	616.58
Nagaland	307.41	54.90	3.22	748.59	15.00	1129.12
Orissa	914.94	515.00	63.68	582.69	250.00	2326.31
Pondicherry	22.12	9.23	1.95	155.96	13.00	202.26
Punjab	34.89	206.68	22.43	603.11	100.00	967.11
Rajasthan	769.00	565.31	29.57	713.52	300.00	2377.40
Sikkkn	3.82	13.72	1.63	134.96	10.00	164.15
Tamilnadu	132.92	621.34	56.94	2163.27	1000.00	3974.47
Tripura	390.09	68.49	2.19	194.14	50.00	704.91
Uttar Pradesh	581.34	1449.76	248.1	2268.95	700.00	5248.15
Uttaranchal	1.60	136.00	22.55	375.36	100.00	35.51
West Bengal	722.83	802.44	83.82	1681.47	275.00	3565.56
Total	12536.47	10760.00	1646.33	24380.29	5635.00	5498.09

\* State-wise allocation for Cancer Control Programme are not made for 2003-04.

\*\* Excluding Externally Aided Component.

\*\*\* Excluding Commodity Grant.

#### Action Against Private Couriers

534. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the exclusive privilege for conveyance by post of all postal articles rests with the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the action taken by the Government

against private couriers for infringing the existing rules of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR) : (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) Under Section 58 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, provisions exist for punishment of offenders of 'exclusive Privilege' of the Govt. to convey letters, excluding the "exceptions" provided for under Section 4 of the Indian Office Act, 1898.

### Funds to Gandhian Institute of Studies

535. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Council of Social Science Research is denying funds to the Gandhian Institute of Studies, Varanasi and trying to take over this autonomous institute;

(b) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the statement by eminent academicians voicing concern over this development;

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

(d) the reasons for stopping the grant-in-aid to this institute by the ICSSR in 1999 and attempting to de-register or dissolve the Institute's parent society?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) As per information given by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), the grant-in-aid to the Gandhian Institute of Studies (GIS), Varanasi has been withheld by the Council from August 1999 because of serious irregularities, maladministration and financial improprieties which were detected by the Special Audit conducted by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, under the directions of Hon'ble Allahabad High Court.

(b) Yes, Sir. Government has come across such a news item.

(c) and (d) The matter is subjudice. There is no proposal before ICSSR to deregister or dissolve or to take over GIS.

### Trilateral Agreement to Fight Terrorism

536. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to have an alliance with U.S.A., and Israel to counter the threat of terrorism;

(b) whether this matter was discussed by India's National Security advisor with the representatives of U.S.A. and Israel during his visit to U.S.A. in May, 2003; and

(c) if so, the outcome of the discussions held and the modalities worked out for close cooperation amongst the three countries to deal with terrorism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI VINOD KHANNA) : (a) Government believes that all democratic countries must come together to fight international terrorism. There is no specific proposal for trilateral cooperation between the United States, Israel and India.

(b) No.

(c) Government has established bilateral Joint Working Groups with a number of countries, including the United States and Israel, to combat terrorism.

### Irregularities in Recruitment of Doctors

537. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI :  
SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the anomalies/irregularities in the recruitment of doctors in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to remove the same;

(d) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry in this regard; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof alongwith the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) The recruitment of Doctors at All India Institute of Medical Sciences is done according to the prescribed

procedure of the institute. No case of anomaly/irregularities in this regard has been reported to the Government.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Projects under Central Road Fund**

538. SHRI RAJO SINGH :  
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV :

Will the Minister of ROAD AND TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of projects started under the Central Road Fund during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of completed projects in Bihar so far and the present position of other projects; and

(c) the number of road projects in Bihar financed from the CRF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK) : (a) State-wise details are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) 43 projects have been approved in Bihar under CRF during the last three years. Works on 29 Projects have started and out of which 6 projects have been completed.

**Statement**

*Details of projects started under Central Road Fund during the last three years*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States	No. of Works Started	Approved Cost
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58	25294.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	4173.00

1	2	3	4
3.	Assam	31	5308.00
4.	Bihar	29	5355.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	16	7539.00
6.	Goa	4	761.82
7.	Gujarat	280	17789.4
8.	Haryana	35	7137.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	11	2803.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	25	7837.00
11.	Jharkhand	5	2675.00
12.	Karnataka	198	16408.94
13.	Kerala	5	3807.62
14.	Madhya Pradesh	44	18915.00
15.	Maharashtra	95	25500.00
16.	Manipur	7	1398.00
17.	Meghalaya	12	1838.00
18.	Mizoram	11	1235.00
19.	Nagaland	4	717.00
20.	Orissa	101	49889.00
21.	Punjab	75	13997.00
22.	Rajasthan	188	25516.00
23.	Sikkim	9	557.00
24.	Tamilnadu	332	22593.00
25.	Tripura	3	496.00
26.	Uttanchal	21	2770.88

1	2	3	4
27.	Uttar Pradesh	20	16679.74
28.	West Bengal	8	9665.00
29.	Chandigarh	4	693.00
30.	Delhi	5	1936.17
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	138.6
32.	Pondichery	3	497.00

12.03 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : As decided in the Business Advisory Committee yesterday, we are going to take up Papers to be laid on the Table and thereafter we are going to discuss the notice for Adjournment Motion.

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 Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on Audited Accounts of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, 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. 7782/2003]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council of Homoeopathy, 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 Central Council of Homoeopathy, 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 7783/2003]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Indoor use of Wireless LAN (W-LAN) Equipment using Bluetooth and IEEE 802.11b Standard in 2.4 GHz band (Exemption from Licensing Requirement) Rules, 2003 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 170 in Gazette of India dated the 19th April, 2003 under sub-section (5) of section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.
- (2) A copy of the Wireless LAN (W-LAN) and Bluetooth and IEEE 802.11b Technology Equipment in 2.4 GHz band Exemption Rules, 2002 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 453 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd November, 2002 under sub-section (4) of

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7784/2003]

section 10 of the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7785/2003]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

A copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by the Government on the assurances, promises and undertakings given by Ministers during various sessions of Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Lok Sabha :

#### Eleventh Lok Sabha

1. Statement No. XXX Fourth Session, 1997  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7786/2003]

2. Statement No. XXV Fifth Session, 1997  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7787/2003]

#### Twelfth Lok Sabha

3. Statement No. XXIV Third Session, 1998  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7788/2003]

4. Statement No. XXIV Fourth Session, 1999  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7789/2003]

#### Thirteenth Lok Sabha

5. Statement No. XXIII Second Session, 1999  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7790/2003]

6. Statement No. XXIII Third Session, 2000  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7791/2003]

7. Statement No. XVIII Fourth Session, 2000  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7792/2003]

8. Statement No. XVII Fifth Session, 2000  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7793/2003]

9. Statement No. XVI Sixth Session, 2001  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7794/2003]

10. Statement No. XIV Seventh Session, 2001  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7795/2003]

11. Statement No. XI Eighth Session, 2001  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7796/2003]

12. Statement No. IX Ninth Session, 2002  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7797/2003]

13. Statement No. VI Tenth Session, 2002  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7798/2003]

14. Statement No. IV Eleventh Session, 2002  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7799/2003]

15. Statement No. II Twelfth Session, 2003  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7800/2003]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002.

(ii) Annual Report of the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation



Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7801/2003]

12.04 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS  
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

**Thirty-fourth Report**

[English]

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK (Pondicherry) : Sir, I beg to present the Thirty-fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.04½ hrs.

**ELECTION TO COMMITTEE**

**Court of Aligarh Muslim University**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : As hon. Members are aware, the statement of the hon. Prime Minister would be at 5 p.m. Now, there is a Motion from Dr. Murti Manohar Joshi for election to the Committee.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : Sir, on behalf of Dr. Murti Manohar Joshi, I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of clauses 1 (xxiv) and 2 of Statute 14 of the Statutes of Aligarh Muslim University, the

members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, six members from among themselves to serve as members of the Court of the Aligarh Muslim University, subject to other provisions of the Statutes. The members so elected shall not be the employees of the University."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That in pursuance of clauses 1 (xxiv) and 2 of Statute 14 of the Statutes of Aligarh Muslim University, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, six members from among themselves to serve as members of the Court of the Aligarh Muslim University, subject to other provisions of the Statutes. The members so elected shall not be the employees of the University."

*The motion was adopted.*

12.05 hrs.

**RE : NOTICE OF MOTION FOR  
ADJOURNMENT**

**Filing of charge-sheet in the  
Ayodhya case**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we go to Adjournment Motion notice and as decided yesterday in the Business Advisory Committee. Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi is to speak.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you very much. The Adjournment Motion notice that I submitted on behalf of our Party and several other colleagues from respective Opposition Parties reads as follows :

"Failure of Union Government in its executive action by CBI having wilful omission and suppression of facts arrived out of CBI's own investigation and confirmed submissions related to Babri Mosque demolition, while filing the chargesheet on 31.5.2003 at Rae Bareilly Court, in order to protect persons placed in high offices

of Union Government, detrimental and prejudicial to the interest of the prosecution.

Sir, before I justify my grounds of admissibility of this motion, at your behest. I would also like to request you that within this House there is a rich tradition followed in the 'Possibility of Practice' in May's Parliamentary Practice that in a typical matter and serious situation, the concerned Minister is only to respond the queries and not any other Minister. In the latest and ninth edition of May's Parliamentary Practice at page no. 331. it is stated very clearly :

"It is not in order to put to a Minister a question for which another Minister is more directly-responsible, or ask one Minister to influence the action of another."

Sir, the motion is related to CBI being misused or interfered by the Union Government in its Executive action. I draw your kind attention to the proceedings of 7.12.1999 just to narrate the hon. Prime Minister's own statement. I quote :

"Mr. Speaker, Sir, pending Avodhya cases can be classified into two categories.

The first category is of cases relating to the title dispute. There are five such cases, two of which have remained pending since over 49 years.

The second category is of the case arising out of the happenings of December 6, 1992. In this case, charge-sheets have been filed by the CBI against over fifty persons. This case is pending before the Special Additional Sessions Judge (Ayodhya *Prakaran*) since 5th October, 1993.

I would like to affirm that ever since I have assumed office in March, 1998, neither I nor my Government has ever interfered in this case, even though, the investigating agency, namely, the CBI is directly under me. As has already been indicated in another context. Government holds that interference in a pending prosecution is impermissible in law.

Neither the Constitution nor the law disqualifies a Minister from holding office merely because a charge-sheet is filed by the police or formal charges are framed by the court.

The question as to who should be in the Council of Ministers is one of Prime Ministerial discretion, and sense of political propriety. Many circumstances are relevant to the final decision of the Prime Minister on these issues."

Why I quote this is because the issue was directly related to the CBI and the framing of charges. The Prime Minister with his full responsibility that he holds the desk of CBI also as Prime Minister, therefore, responded and replied. But I understand that in this House the hon. Prime Minister's responsibility, in contravention to the May's Parliamentary Practice and tradition in a selective case, would be transferred though the Cabinet is collectively responsible, any Minister can interfere. I am not prejudiced. But in this case, I understand the hon. Prime Minister is not likely to respond. He will transfer the whole responsibility to his Law Minister. Therefore, I think, the first departure starts from here.

Sir, I will now come to justify whether the matter is of recent occurrence and of great importance or not. It is a matter of recent occurrence because between the last Session and this Session, the charge-sheet was filed in Raebareli court on 31st May and after that we are meeting in this Session. Therefore, on the first day we brought it to your notice as to how the executive action was wrong and that is by it is a matter of recent occurrence.

On how important the issue is, I only like to quote you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The other day, on 21st July, while we gave the notice for suspension of Question Hour, you were so generous to make your observation. Sir, you are the custodian of the House. Your discretion and your observations guide the destiny of this House and also of parliamentary democracy of the nation. Sir, I quote yourself.

"Shri Arun Jaitley, hon. Law Minister has sent me just now a letter, in response to this. which is as under :

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

'The Government has received notice of Adjournment Motion filed by several Members of this House on the alleged abuse of power by the CBI and the Government in relation to the charge-sheet in the Ayodhya case.

Besides dealing with a subject matter, which is sub judice, the CBI has not diluted any case, dropped any charge against any accused person. Section 120-B was never a charge in the Raebareli charge-sheet and the question of dropping it does not arise'.

I will bring this matter in a separate motion appropriately as to how the House was misled by the hon. Minister. I will not discuss it with you today.

But, you were kind enough to say, interrupting two hon. Members in the House, that the issue is important and the nation is watching and it is nationally important. It is your comment. Therefore, the issue is a current issue and is nationally important where the nation wants to know of it. It is from your observation. Therefore, I think, you have substantially justified our motion of what we submitted before you pertaining to its importance.

Now, on the question of admissibility and the ground rule, I know the ground rule would be questioned by several Members of the ruling Party as well as the Minister who will respond. I still do not know whether the reply will be by the hon. Prime Minister or the hon. Minister of Law and Justice. I presume these days the rescue of the Government falls on Shri Arun Jaitley. Therefore, he might come to rescue.

Sir, the rules are very clear. I know the rule will be quoted by the Treasury Benches. Rule 58(vii) says :

"the motion shall not deal with any matter which is under adjudication by a court of law having jurisdiction in any part of India;"

The Proviso to Rule 59 says :

"Provided that the Speaker may in his discretion allow

such matter being raised in the House as is concerned with the procedure or subject or stage of enquiry if the Speaker is satisfied that it is not likely to prejudice the consideration of such matter by the statutory tribunal, statutory authority, commission or court of inquiry."

So, it is your discretion. This discretion was applied in 1966. On 7th April, 1966 the distinguished parliamentarian of the country and a great freedom fighter. Prof. N.G. Ranga brought to the notice of the House the issue of Bastar district Scheduled Tribe inclusion areas and a murder case. Then, persons no less than Shri Gulzarilal Nanda, the then Minister of Home Affairs and many other leaders from the House did point out that this matter should not be taken up because the matter is before the court and the disturbance or murder took place. The hon. Speaker, after careful consideration, did allow the matter to be taken up and to be discussed considering that mere discussion on this ground of *sub judice* shall not prejudice the inquiry.

Again, after that, such an issue came on 16th November, 1971 involving the former Prime Minister, one of the respected leaders of the nation and a freedom fighter, Shri Morarji Desai. I had the privilege to remain in the House in 1971 as the youngest Member of the Lok Sabha in the Fifth Lok Sabha.

There, the late Morarji Desai did bring the issue of police atrocities in Jantar Mantar Road, where the FIR was filed and the case was registered, and similar arguments were engineered here that you could not bring it in any motion for discussion because it was *sub judice*. Again, the then speaker used his discretion and allowed the things to be taken up and the debate was held. Mr. Speaker, Sir, this House has witnessed acrimony and acrimonious debate in the case of Bofors even after filing of the charge-sheet. This House has also witnessed the discussion, debate, intervention and interference in the matter of JMM case when it was before the court. This House has also witnessed the intervention, interference, discussion and exchange of views at the discretionary power of the Speaker in the case of Shri Kalpnath Rai

which was before Shri Dhingra, the Sessions judge in Delhi. This House has witnessed discussion on several matters pending before the court in other areas of this country. I do not like to take much of your time. Mr. Speaker, Sir, citing case after case. The rule-makers made a very clear provision, as it was stated by our Deputy Leader, respected Shri Shivraj Patil in the morning, after the intervention of the Prime Minister, that suspension of Question Hour cannot be a regular habit, but in the discretion of the Speaker, if he feels in some cases that it is required. that discretion shapes the destiny of this nation.

Even when the Prime Minister responded on 7th December, 1999 to the debate, giving full details of account of the case and the charge-sheet and all these things, that did not prejudice the inquiry, Mr. Speaker, Sir, and that is why, possibly, you had allowed it. When Shri Advani replied on December 6, 1999 to an intervention of Shri G.M. Banatwalla—I can quote the proceedings profusely—and gave full account of the case and the status, that did not prejudice the inquiry. The reply to me was given on 29th November in an Unstarred Question regarding the status of the case pertaining to Ayodhya and the Government replied that the case is very simple; these are the two charge-sheets filed in the court; *prima facie* charges have been framed by the court; and that the following are the accused. Even on that day, Mr. Speaker, Sir, when we interacted and the Prime Minister came to respond, that also did not prejudice the inquiry.

The question before us is this. Are we discussing in this motion any judicial pronouncement? No. Are we discussing in this motion the conduct of any judge? No. Are we discussing in this motion the facts of the case under trial? No. Are we discussing in this motion any matter related to FIR filed by State Government's Police? No. Are we discussing a matter where the Government, in its own wisdom, referred a matter for investigation—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I remind the word investigation and not trial—by its own agency called CBI. The Delhi Special Police Establishment Act as passed by this very Parliament, a law that we have passed, gives the authority in special cases to deal with

such matters, including lodging FIR and filing the charge-sheet.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this very House, several times, this was argued by the then Opposition, when Shri Vajpayee was on this side and we were on that side, that in civil matters, till the issue is not framed and in the criminal matters, till the charge is not framed, the subject can be taken for discussion. Now, the charge-sheet of 31.05.2003 is a charge-sheet and no trial has begun in Rae Bareli and no charges have been framed.

Our whole concept of submitting this motion before you, Sir, was not that we are discussing individuals, was not that we are trying to create a disharmonious situation in the House; it was the basic policy of the Government, a Government which is trusted by the Parliament and the People, the Government which is to handle a special situation created by its own investigating agency, CBI. If your own agency deposed before you, yesterday that 'X' has done this particular act of conspiracy under this provision of Indian Penal Code and if his submission is confirmed by the court, can it be, Mr. Speaker, Sir, that the same agency on the next day submit a charge-sheet of the same nature ignoring that confirmation?

Is it not an inaction and deliberate willful omission and suppression of facts by the executive agency in discharging its executive obligations? It is not a legal obligation, but it is an executive obligation : "I am to report to the court; I am to place the facts before the court." I do not question it. I say it with all authority at my command, Mr. Speaker Sir, that the Charge-sheet of 31st May is the first Charge-sheet to Raebareli Court. There was no Charge-sheet earlier. Two Charge-sheets were filed after the incident of 6th December. The first two FIRs, one at Ram Janambhumi Station, at a particular hour—Case Number 197—followed by another case—Case Number 198—a few hours later by UP Police; and the Charge-sheet in Lucknow and Lalitpur—everyday the word is missing—was filed by the UP Police. It was filed by the CID Branch of UP Police and the Lalitpur matter was later on transferred to Raebareli.

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

The CBI's first action was to file the Charge-sheet at the direction of the Supreme Court to Raebareli on 31st May. It was the Counsel of the same CBI, Shri Choubey, and not Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi who went there as Counsel of Shri Advani or on behalf of the Babri Masjid people, who admitted and confirmed before the court that after investigation in the same Raebareli Court, the CBI pleaded: "Please give us sometime for investigation to file our Final Report." The Raebareli Court granted it; and then the same CBI pleaded before the Lucknow Bench—the same CBI of Prime Minister's own executive desk—that they want to take up both the Charge-sheets together, and the court confirmed.

The same CBI pleaded, after investigation that they found Section 120b lies with the following persons now placed in high offices; and the same CBI, after the direction of the Supreme Court, went to Raebareli on 31st May and submitted a Charge-sheet which totally lacked transparency, which was detrimental; and prejudicial to the fate of the prosecution. It was done just to protect the persons in high places.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, this particular Motion—if in your discretion—is considered to be taken; it will not only help the nation to understand the whole fact, but the Government should also come to understand as to how to discharge the executive obligation. The country was taken amazingly in a great surprise as to how it can be done. If the agency would have been different then I could understand that UP Police did it; or I could understand that the Lucknow Police did it, but it is the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)—and an agency under the Prime Minister—which according to the strength of the law passed by this Parliament to discharge its executive obligation.

Mr. Speaker Sir,—you know several lawyers are here—the FIR and the Charge-sheets in the Criminal jurisprudence at the first instance is not given prior cognisance till the investigation is complete; and till the names are finalised to frame the charges.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are many FIRs and there are many Charge-sheets where after the investigation, it was found that the names in the FIR had been deleted, and new names came in. There are many instances. I can cite a number of examples.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this particular case a deliberate story has been made by the Government that the Opposition Members are fooling the nation, as if something has not been done. When did the occasion of Raebareli Court Charge-sheet by CBI come? It was not on 6th December 1992, when the lacuna of the Notification was not corrected by the then Chief Minister, Shri Rajnath Singh the present Union Minister, but by the present Chief Minister Ms. Mayawati, after the Supreme Court gave direction on the PIL. So, it was after that the CBI went to file a new Charge-sheet. That new Charge-sheet omitted his own conviction; his own affirmation; and his own submission of the fact of investigation. Was it not a dereliction of duty on the part of the Union Government of irresponsibly giving advice and direction to the executive agency? Does it not amount, through the Adjournment Motion, a censure on the functioning of the Government, and should it be accepted?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I quoted the discretion because I knew the *sub judice* issue would come. I can cite hundreds of examples.

We used to request the Chair to give a direction to the Minister not to reply to a question or a debate, which was *sub judice*. We have done that. The observation of the Chair used to be, "Yes, you can discuss it under Rule 193 or Rule 184, but do not discuss it under an Adjournment Motion." That is why, Mr. speaker, Sir, I tried to cite before you the examples of 1966, 1971 and the provisions of Rule 59 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business today whereby you can apply your discretion, subject to your satisfaction.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is wrong to presume that we ourselves are assuming the task of the judiciary, while the trial is on. No. It is wrong to presume that we are interfering with the proceedings of the Court. while the trial is on. No.

The Raebareli trial has not begun. It is wrong to believe that we will be prejudicing the investigations. If the day in, day out statements of the Prime Minister and Shri Advani did not interfere with the proceedings of the trial court for the title suit in Lucknow, if the Attorney General's submission on the *Shilnyas* issue, which was without the concurrence of the Government, as admitted here in the House, did not interfere, how could the intervention of the Members of this House, who represent the people, which is to highlight the fault of the executive action of the Government, be prejudicial to the whole process of the trial? On the other hand, Mr. Speaker, Sir, the very charge-sheet itself is detrimental and prejudicial to the prosecution because they have omitted or deliberately suppressed the basic thing which they found during the investigation. How did the CBI come up with Section 120B? It was not influenced by me or anybody else. The CBI sought permission to investigate and the permission was granted by the Raebareli Court. Then, he confirmed. "Yes. I found so and so." I will not take the name today, but I will mention it when the debate on this issue takes place. According to him, so and so conspired in this.

Shri Arun Jaitley is an eminent lawyer. He knows that the conspiracy part is not revealed during the filing of FIR. Till the second FIR was lodged, the Mosque was not fully demolished. When Shri Ganga Tiwari filed his FIR, till then, the mosque was not completely demolished. Therefore, before six days, how can the Sub-Inspector or a police officer give this statement? During the course of investigation, it was found that the transaction did take place. They submitted 11 evidences. PW-11 evidences substantiated the conspiracy, which was confirmed by the Special Court and then upheld by the High Court. Then, suddenly, what has happened? Before the fall of Baghdad, Section 120 was mentioned and after the fall of Baghdad, the CBI found a new wisdom from Iraq and said that this was not there.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Dasmunsi, how much time will you take?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I strongly plead with you to kindly admit the Motion. Your discretion will do

justice to this. At the end, I will say that in 1972, the House of Commons, who are very rigid on these matters, have further stated that the discussion on civil matters, though *sub judice*, could be taken up if it does not prejudice, and the rule is very clear.

In *Kaul and Shakdhar*, it was clearly stated that the part which does not affect and prejudice, that part of the Motion could be taken up in the Adjournment Motion, and the part which the Speaker feels can affect cannot be taken up.

Therefore, Sir, I humbly appeal to you on behalf of the Opposition and our Party that our Motion does not say anything about the judiciary, about judicial pronouncements and about the facts of the case. It only narrates as to how the CBI followed a different route within 48 hours. With all the humility at my command, I appeal to the Government, through you, Sir, not to mislead the House. We will raise the other issue tomorrow and not today. The Raebareli charge-sheet was not filed by the CBI in 1992 after 6th of December, not even on 5.10.1993, but the Raebareli charge-sheet was filed on 31st of May when the CBI came to the conclusion during the investigation that there was a criminal conspiracy hatched by the senior leaders, a few of them are in high places of the Union Government today.

Therefore, my appeal to you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, is to kindly admit the Motion using your discretion, using your authority to give shape to the destiny of the Indian Parliament and also to make the executive decisions of the Government, in future, more transparent, without any prejudice or favour. This is my humble submission to you.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : We have also given notices on this issue. Please give us a chance to speak too... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There was a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee yesterday. It was decided in the said meeting that anybody willing to raise a point of order can do so. Let him raise his point of order.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur) : He has not raised any point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : When he raised his hand, I thought that he had raised a point of order.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the opposition has got a tendency of continuously taking the floor thus not allowing the ruling party Members to speak. They are following this practice which, I think, should be discouraged...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Mavelikara) : There is no point of order in 'zero hour'...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Sir, no point of order can be admitted in the 'zero hour'...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed you to speak; you may speak.

*[English]*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Rule 60(1), Para 3 says :

"Provided further that where the speaker is not in possession of full facts about the matter mentioned therein, he may before giving or refusing his consent read the notice of the motion and hear from the Minister and/or members concerned a brief statement on facts and then give his decision on the admissibility of the motion."

So, every Member, whomsoever the Speaker wants to listen to, has a right to put forward his point of view.

*[Translation]*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi has said that none other than the Minister concerned can speak. Is there such a rule? It is clearly written in the adjournment motion rule that.

*[English]*

"Minister and/or Members concerned a brief statement of facts..."

*[Translation]*

Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi has raised some questions here.

*[English]*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, he is misleading you.

MR. SPEAKER : Somnathji, he is on a point of order.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It relates to you, Sir. They are misleading you...*(Interruptions)*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : He has mentioned certain facts and I am giving the other facts...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, the Rule says, 'if the Speaker is not in possession of full facts'. Have you asked him to give facts to you? You have not said anything like that! How can he rely on this proviso? ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : He wants more facts because he has not...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Hon. Speaker has not said that he wants more facts. He does not want more facts. This proviso does not apply here...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : I have permitted you, please speak.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Adjournment Motion rules, two things are specifically mentioned. One of them is—

[English]

"The motion shall not revive discussion on a matter which has been discussed in the same session."

[Translation]

Yesterday and the day before yesterday, he gave a notice for the Adjournment Motion on this issue which you rejected. After rejection, he is again raising the same question in the House. Secondly, he is repeatedly saying that a matter even when it is sub-judice, can be raised and discussed for which he has cited several instances. The Ayodhya case is sub-judice since 1993. This issue has been discussed at least 45 times in this House during these 12 years. We did not stall the discussion. It came up for discussion on 45 occasions. They do not have any issue but and being devoid of any issue they are raising this question here...(Interruptions) Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi spoke for half an hour and we listened to him in a pin-drop silence. They should listen to us for 5-7 minutes at least.

They should not be too agitated to gag others' mouths. The other thing provided in the rules is that the subject of adjournment motion should be a recent occurrence. What is there in it of a recent occurrence?...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : What is this?  
...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Who has allowed him to speak? There was neither 120B in the Rae Bareilly Court...(Interruptions)

[English]

Please listen to me, I am making a point...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

I am aware of everything, so you, please, sit down...(Interruptions) This has become your usual practice.

We heard them patiently for an hour. This will not work. We too can resort to this practice. What is this?...(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : You are speaking without a notice. Is this the way?...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I want to make a point before the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please cooperate me in this endeavour.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : May I explain you the position?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : When Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi was speaking, the whole House was silent. Everybody listened to him. Now, when this side of the House wants to make a submission on a point of order, the Speaker has a right to allow them also.

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore) : His point of order is wrong...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot take a decision on this. I will take a decision as to whether a point of order is right or wrong. You have authorised me to take a decision as to whether a point of order is correct or not. Therefore, please sit down. I can listen to him.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot disturb the house. I have permitted him to speak.

(Interruptions)



SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore) : He cannot make it as a point of order...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : We have heard them patiently. Now, let them have patience...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU : What is the point of order?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have permitted him to speak. Other hon. Members must allow him to speak. If you want a reply first from the Minister, and thereafter ruling from the Chair, you must allow the Member whom I have permitted to speak.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : It has become their habit to interrupt in between...*(Interruptions)*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, even they are not ready to listen even to you...*(Interruptions)* Can we speak only when it is their pleasure. Do we not have a right to speak in the House?

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : It is not allowed to make a speech during a point of order...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is for me to decide on these things. At present, you are not in the Chair. You can decide when you happen to be in the Chair.

*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : I have given a notice but he has not...*(Interruptions)* How he is allowed to speak before me. Why shall he speak without giving a notice?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You are one of the good Members of this House.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra will speak now. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Adjournment Motion should be based on any recent happening. There was not any clause of 120B nor anything pertaining to conspiracy in the Rae Bareilly case which is being mentioned here. This clause which they are mentioning here was there in Lucknow High Court. This clause was quashed on 2001. In the year 2001, the U.P. Government asked the CBI to file this case. Where had they been for these two years? They did not raise this question for the last two years. All of a sudden, the entire opposition came together and thought that let us raise this question. What is a recent happening in it?

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what Shri Malhotra is speaking, is that a point of order? This is sheer wastage of time on a non-issue. I have also given a notice...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. You are also going to raise a question.

*[English]*

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, I am on a point of order...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to submit before you that...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE (Aurangabad, Maharashtra) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, why Mr. Basu stands up time and again? If you have not permitted him then why is he standing up?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : He cannot raise a point of order on a point of order...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is the right of a Member to raise a point of order. The Member can always narrate the reasons for raising the point of order. In my discretion I have decided to permit him. He is rightly on his legs and he can continue to speak and give reasons for raising the point of order.

*(Interruptions)*

DR. C. KRISHNAN (Pollachi) : May I know under what rule he is speaking?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, I am on a point of order. Kindly read Rule 56...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : He has already quoted the rule. He is on his legs. Please do not try to disturb like this. Please do not try to pressurise the Chair. I have permitted him to speak. He may go ahead with his submission.

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was telling you that it was not a recent happening. If they want to discuss Ayodhya issue, they may, we have no objection. They are accusing us of misusing CBI which was rather misused by them in 1993 by filing cases against innocent people. CBI was misused when they were in power. They framed a false case to implicate innocent people. CBI was misused when they were in power. They frames a false case to implicate innocent people through CBI.

[English]

CBI was misused by them when they were in power. CBI has not been misused by us.

[Translation]

If the Government intended justice. It would have withdrawn all these cases.

[English]

These cases do not even stand for anything at all.

[Translation]

There was no need for these cases because the proceed. Instead of appreciating the Government they are accusing it of dropping 120(B). If an application is given seeking to drop 120(B) or not applying 120(B) therein. Why an issue is being protracted for no rhyme or reason. I feel that there was no need for an adjournment motion and

[English]

it should be thrown away.

[Translation]

SHRI ANIL BASU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I raised hand, I was on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : I will listen to your point of order.

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU : Please hear me, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : I am permitting you to raise a point of order.

SHRI ANIL BASU : It is Rule 56, in Chapter 9 on Adjournment Motion. It says, discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance of recent occurrence'. The point which he a raising is not of recent occurrence...*(Interruptions)*

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : The words are : 'recent occurrence involving...'...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you replying him? I am there to reply him. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, these people have nothing else to do.

MR. SPEAKER : Mulayam Singhji, why are you disturbing him, he is your friend.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, in their desperation, this Government is not only misusing the CBI but also misusing Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra and the Rule Book. The Rule which he has read out is a reflection on you, Sir. The second proviso to Rule 60 says : "Provided further that where the Speaker is not in possession of full facts about the matter mentioned therein, he may before giving or refusing his consent ask the Member to speak"...(Interruptions)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : This is what he has done...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You are not in that category. Hon. Speaker did not ask you to speak. You only wanted to raise a point of order and you have made a mockery of the point of order...(Interruptions)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : I am sorry, Sir I think he should not use such words. Otherwise, I may say that the Communist Party is a mockery in this country...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I have succeeded in my attempt. I have rattled him a bit...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have succeeded in provoking him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : He is already disturbed because he knows the weakness of his case.

The question is of definite matter of urgent public importance. So far as urgency is concerned, this was the first occasion when we could raise it. The question is about the propriety of CBI's charge-sheet that was filed, as has rightly been pointed out, on the 31st of May this year. After that, we have sat only day before yesterday. It was raised on the first occasion.

Secondly, so far as the matter of public importance is concerned, fortunately, Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra even in

his great loyalty to the cause of RSS did not contest that point. We have got a judicial verdict which was delivered after considering the arguments of all the lawyers of all the very celebrated prime accused people. I would read it from a very good publication made by my Party which is just nothing but a re-print of the learned Additional Sessions Judge, Shri J.P. Srivastava's order of 9th September, 1997 on Ayodhya episode. It says that on the basis of evidence produced by the prosecution, a *prima facie* case under Section 120B of IPC read with Sections 153A and 153B—that is regarding arousing communal feelings—is made out against Sarvashri so and so—I am omitting the first name as they will feel disturbed—Lal Krishna Advani, Ashok Singhal, Vinay Katiyar, Murli Manohar Joshi and so many other names are there. I am not discussing their conscience, if they have any. After considering everything, the learned judge says :

"From our description it is concluded that in the present case a criminal conspiracy to demolish the disputed structure of Ram Janambhoomi/Babri Masjid was hatched by the accused persons in the beginning of 1990 and it was completed on 6th December, 1992. Shri Lal Krishna Advani and others hatched criminal conspiracy to demolish the disputed premises on the different times and at different places. Therefore, I find a *prima facie* case to charge Sarvashri so and so including Shri Lal Krishna Advani."

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : What is the date of this judgement? Please read the date of this judgement.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It is 9th September, 1997.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : What has happened today? What is recent in this? An Adjournment Motion could be raised on a matter of recent occurring. He is making a mockery of this rule.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I can well understand the future. I know what will be the future of NDA and BJP...(Interruptions). With such an ignoramus spokesman what more they can have.

Sir, this is a case where a competent judicial authority has held a *prima facie* case of criminal conspiracy along with other offences. Now this subsisted all through. What happened in Allahabad High Court?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : My learned friend, Shri Chatterjee is a very senior Member of Parliament. He cited the order of Sessions Judge, Shri Srivastava of 1997 and then he made a statement that this order is subsisting throughout. Please factually check this fact because it is totally erroneous. It has been set aside by the High Court.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Kindly hold a little patience. I know you all are very upset about it. You are all very nervous...*(Interruptions)*. All right. It remained in full operation until Justice Bhalla of Allahabad High Court gave the judgement.

What did he say? I was going to read it. That has not been changed. I quote :

"The High Court upheld a decision of the Lucknow Special Court to entertain CBI's composite chargesheet. Justice Bhalla ruled that "no illegality has been committed by the Special Court while taking cognisance of "a joint/consolidated chargesheet" on three important grounds. First, all the offences were committed "in the course of the same transaction and to accomplish the conspiracy". Second, that the evidence for all the offences "is almost the same" therefore, these offences "cannot be separated from each other" irrespective of the fact that 49 FIRs. (besides FIR Nos. 197 and 198 there were 47 cases booked by assaulted journalists) were lodged on the basis of which 49 criminal cases were registered by the police."

Therefore, it is totally wrong to say that it is misleading and that on merits, the learned Judge has set aside the judgement. The learned judge said that it was a right decision on merit but there was a technical flaw. With regard to No. 198 there was no consent taken of the Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court.

Sir, what was said then? It was said that you can rectify it. Then another conspiracy was hatched by this Government along with the then Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Rajnath Singh and the present Chief Minister. They fought against each other before the elections. But they have become great pals today. They are giving lectures about alliances. They did not take the simple step of filing an application to get it rectified. On merits, there was no decision to the contrary of the Allahabad High Court. They did not do it. When the matter came up before the Supreme Court, when the Lucknow court was there where the cases of FIR Nos. 197, 198 were to go on, suddenly a new Rae Bareli special court was constituted. Why was it done? What was the reason? The Supreme Court had said, 'very well, since for that purpose a special court has been constituted, you go there.' The CBI had to file a charge-sheet there. The CBI had contended before the learned Magistrate, the Judge, that there was, in fact, a conspiracy. It is a long judgement. There were arguments made by the learned Counsel, lawyers of the accused, including Shri Lal Krishna Advani and others. In spite of that the Judge said that, yes, there was more than a *prima facie* case of conspiracy which has been upheld by Justice Bhalla of Allahabad High Court. Now, on what basis, on what material the CBI could omit the charge of criminal conspiracy under section 120(B)? That is the point.

Sir, this is an Executive act. Who was in-charge of the CBI? We would like to know about it. If the Government has any honesty of purpose, then let them disclose that file here. Let the hon. Prime Minister explain to this country on what basis the chargesheet was filed in the Rae Bareli special court on 31st of May, 2003. On what basis was it done? Who decided it? What discussions took place?

Sir, initially the matter was being conducted by the Uttar Pradesh police. Then the Government found that there was a sham of an enquiry going on because the BJP Government was there in Uttar Pradesh. Therefore, CBI was entrusted with this job...*(Interruptions)* The CBI was entrusted with this job and nobody can dispute it

[Translation]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : It was not our Government then.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Come on, leave it.

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Minister will clarify it in his reply, if he is wrong. Why are you speaking?

[English]

SHRI DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Sir, what is this? Are we into a full length discussion on this?...*(Interruptions)* He is supposed to convince the Chair only about the admissibility of the Adjournment Motion...*(Interruptions)* Are we into a full length discussion?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : That is in the interest of the House.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (Deoria) : It is an incorrect statement...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : If is incorrect, then the hon. Minister will correct him.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Sir, he is into a full length discussion. The Adjournment Motion has not yet been admitted by you. He is only supposed to convince the Chair about the admissibility of the motion.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am trying to show that this is a matter of greatest public importance in this country.

[Translation]

SHRI DHANANJAYA KUMAR : You will all continue to speak and prolong your speech, how will it go on like this.

[English]

In the course of his submissions he is making scathing remarks on anybody and everybody by taking their names.

I would like to know whether such a submission is allowed. He is a senior Member of this House. He has got the 'Best Parliamentarian' award and we are supposed to follow suit.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Either he should be a *pro tem* Speaker or he should be on a Point of Order. It is neither. But he is still speaking! What is all this?

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : As a Member of this House I have a right to know whether the Chair has allowed a full-length discussion on the subject.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : But you have no right to interrupt.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hoogly) : He has not yielded to you.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : I am not addressing you. I am only addressing the Chair.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : If only you had a little patience, you could have come and discussed it with us outside! -

I am only trying to show that this is a matter of great public importance. If some of the hon. Ministers of this Government are accused under certain grave and heinous offences, can I not say that this is a matter of public importance? Can anybody say that this is a matter of no importance? Ministers are accused of heinous crimes and judicially it has been found that there has been a *prima facie* case, which finding has not been altered by any higher court of law. Shri Arun Jaitley was very right in saying that it is no longer in substance. It was said only because of the technical reason. But I say it is still subsisting with regard to the merits of finding a *prima facie* case. To that extent I was right and I still continue to say that I am right.

This is a matter of public importance. Shall I tell the hon. Member what are the nature of charges under sections 153(a) and 153(b)? Shall I trouble you by taking a little time? Is our conscience not being disturbed? The

section says : 'Promoting enmity between the groups on grounds of religion, place of birth, residence language and doing acts prejudicial to maintenance of harmony'. The Hon. Minister of this country is charged with this. He has to maintain harmony; but he is himself accused of disturbing harmonyf...(Interruptions)

Therefore, I thought there is no answer to the contention that this is an urgent matter of great public importance. I charge that this Government wants to suppress facts. This Government is trying to mislead the people of this country. But, so long as this Parliament will function under the Constitution on India, we have our rights and we shall not allow them to continue in this fashion. Therefore, I demand that this Adjournment Motion be allowed and considered and you allow a full discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Arun Jaitley.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my name is also there. Yesterday, you made a commitment in BAC that you would hear five-six people on this subject. I will not say much. I will only take two minutes. Please listen to me as well.

MR. SPEAKER : I can only allow two Members.

*[English]*

I cannot allow each and every Member to speak though they have given notices.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : I will only take two Minutes.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the discussion would be incomplete without me.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given notice.

MR. SPEAKER : Many Member have given notices.

*[English]*

It is already one o'clock and I have constraint of time.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, you cannot use this language.

*(Interruptions)*

13.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : Raghuvanshji, what are you doing, do you address the chair like this, I cannot allow it. Please resume your seat.

*[English]*

I am not going to tolerate this behaviour.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Raghuvanshji, I will listen to you when you go back to your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You can request me, you cannot use this language. Is it your way of making request? Go back to your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You can request the Chair.

*[English]*

You can always request the Chair.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have warned him enough. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, this is not a good behaviour in the House. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he cannot behave like this...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Khaireji, please take your seat. See, what I had to say, I have told him. Please go back to your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : My only submission to the Member is that they can always request the Chair. The Chair is prepared to consider the Member's request. But there should be some method by which it should be done. This is not the way that a Member should come and threaten the Chair. I am the last man to tolerate these things. Please remember it.

*[Translation]*

If anyone thinks he can raise his voice in the House, I will not allow it. You can be on your legs and request, the Chair repeatedly to be heard. You are a very senior Member, why do you behave like this. Please resume your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : How can I allow time to every Member.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Suman, I would give you two minutes to speak and after two minutes, you should stop speaking.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I may also be heard...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You should request like this.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : I have already warned him. Please sit down. He is going to listen to me.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Khaireji, please take your seat. I have to carry on the business in the House.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : Sir, when he was speaking, he was making gesticulations against the Chair...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have already warned him and he has understood it. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever I have said in the House is not addressed to Raghuvanshji alone, I would urge all

the hon. Members not to breach the discipline of the House.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jadhav, please sit down.

*[Translation]*

Please sit down. I have said all that I could say. I have carry on the business of the House.

*[English]*

Please co-operate with me.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. I try to understand at times when Members behave out of excitement.

SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL (Varanasi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he should apologise...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given notices for adjournment motion and privilege Motion as well but I have not been allowed to make my submissions. My privilege motion is also but you are not allowing me. Please allow me to make my submission also...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I shall give you a chance to speak at the time of privilege motion.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the case was registered under FIR Nos. 197/92 and 198/92 after the demolition of the Babri Masjid. This adjournment motion has been brought into discussion the role of the Central Bureau of Investigation since the registration of the crime. Shri Somnath Chatterjee and Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi have putforth their views in this regard. Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra is not present here right now. He raised a point of order on this issue whereas in fact the question of point

of order does not arise in this case. This is a very serious issue. But Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra has said that this is not a case of recent happening.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this case has put a question mark on the functioning of the CBI. During the last hearing the CBI lawyer had told that a case had been framed against Shri Lal Krishna Advani, Shri Murli Manohar Joshi, Ms. Uma Bharati and eight others under section 120(B) and they were involved in the crime and also that the CBI had enough evidences, cassettes, video tapes and newspapers clippings. But in the meanwhile the CBI says that a case against these people cannot be framed under section 120(b). The entire country wants to know the circumstances which made the CBI to say so. As I had submitted earlier that CBI is under the Prime Minister's charge and I would also like to submit that the initial report which the CBI had submitted on 5 October, 1993, wherein it was mentioned that prima facie it was a case of conspiracy which attracts section 120(b) and charges were framed against Shri Lal Krishna Advani, Shri Murli Manohar Joshi, Ms. Uma Bharati and eight others. As Shri Somnath Chatterjee has also said that the judge of a special court in Lucknow, Shri J.P. Srivastava, had said that it was appropriate to frame charges under section 120(b). It is a serious issue.

I would like to submit through you that when a similar adjournment motion was brought before the Rajya Sabha, the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha gave a ruling in this regard, thereby making an improvement in the earlier ruling. The CBI is being used in this country to serve the political interests of the ruling parties.

MR. SPEAKER : I want give two minutes time to all the Members. Please sit down.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : I am concluding in half a minute...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have given him half a minute more.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not the only case related to the CBI. 11 years back when Shri Madhav Singh Solanki was the External Affairs Minister,



[Shri Ramji Lal Suman]

he was charged with suppressing some facts in the Bofors case. Shri Solanki has received a notice after 11 years in this regard. This puts a question mark on the functioning of the CBI. A case of corruption come to the fore in the DDA. An hon. member of this House is a close friend of the Chairman of the DDA. This person who was charged with corruption was released on bail since the CBI could not file a charge-sheet on time. The question is the manner in which the CBI is being used in this country to serve the interests of those in power, that is a serious issue. We used to make a demand regularly in the House and outside the house that this or that case should be investigated by the CBI, but if a question mark is put on its credibility, then it is a serious issue. I associate myself with those hon. members who have raised this issue...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am giving one minutes time to all. Those who want to speak may putforth their views in one minute.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : I think that the facts produced and the arguments given here are altogether correct.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : How can a discussion on Ayodhya issue be a complete on until I speak. Please also give me a chance to speak...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will give you one minute's time.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir. I shall conclude in two minutes. The CBI is considered to be an independent body but the facts which have come to the fore indicate that the NDA Government is trying to convert it into a Super Police Station. The CBI was set up as an independent body, as an investigative agency in our country. Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi and Somnath Chatterjee have spoken at length on this issue. I want to say that similar thing has happened with the Harin

Pandeya murder case also. His father has alleged that this is merely a drama...*(Interruptions)* I want to say only one thing that the Government should ensure that it remains an independent body and this House should also decide that the CBI should be an independent body. If the CBI is misused to save politicians and corrupt people...*(Interruptions)*. The most surprising thing is that the Deputy Prime Minister should have quit his office the day, CBI charge-sheeted him, but he did not do so...*(Interruptions)*. I, therefore, request you that either the CBI should be made an independent body or it should be disbanded.

*(English)*

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY (Basirhat) : Sir, the CBI has filed a charge-sheet before the Special Court. Under the FIR 198, it has levelled charges, including the conspiracy charges, against Shri L.K. Advani, Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi, Kumari Uma Bharati and others. On 9th September, 1997, the Special Judge of the Lucknow Court Shri P. Srivastava, after hearing both the sides and after scrutinising all the materials and evidence available before him, was pleased to frame charges under Section 120B—dealing with criminal conspiracy—against Shri Advani and others. He wanted the trial to commence. The aggrieved party rushed before the august High Court at Allahabad—headed by hon. Justice Bhalla and requested that it should drop the FIR 198 on procedural and technical grounds. The hon. Judge also opined that the technical defect is curable. He advised the State Government to come forward and cure the technical defect...*(Interruptions)* But it is a sorry state of affairs that the Rajnath Singh Government and the Mayawati Government have not taken steps to clear the procedural defects...*(Interruptions)* The Rajnath Singh Government and the Mayawati Government have not come forward to cure the procedural defects.

Further, the FIR 197 is pending before the Lucknow Special Court. In spite of that, the present Government headed by Ms. Mayawati, has filed a special petition to drop the FIR 197 for the purpose of dropping the charges framed against Shri Advani and others from the charge-sheet. This is a long-drawn conspiracy played by the BJP

to clear Shri Advani. Dr. Joshi, Kumari Uma Bharati and others from the conspiracy charges...*(Interruptions)* Shri Advani started the conspiracy through the *Rath Yatra*. Even the Allahabad High Court opined that there was sufficient material for framing charges—including the conspiracy charges—under FIR 197. Despite that, the same agency, the CBI, dropped the charges against Shri Advani and others. Earlier, the same CBI opined that there was sufficient ground for framing charges. This is my submission.

*[Translation]*

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, first he should apologise to you...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Be a broad minded person. You take your seat right now.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Raghuvansh Prasadji, I have called your name.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the speech of Shri Ajoy Chakraborty will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Ajoy Chakrabortyji, your speech is not going on record, so, why are you speaking.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Raghuvansh Prasadji, do you not want to speak? His speech is not going on record. So, you please speak.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he should apologise to you first and you are allowing him to speak...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has been removed from the Minister's post. So, why

is he speaking...*(Interruptions)* Who are they and what they want...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RITA VERMA (Dhanbad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he should be removed from the Chairmen's panel...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, why are they frightened at my speaking...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : As are your feelings so are theirs. You please speak.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RITA VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he should be removed from the Chairman's panel...*(Interruptions)* he should first apologise to you...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. Rita Verma, I have understood your sentiments. Let the debate be over.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

PROF. RITA VERMA : It is a question of prestige of your Chair...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all he should apologise, thereafter he may speak...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : His behaviour was not proper towards you...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I said that this behaviour was not proper but now since I have allowed him to speak and as such it is not proper to stop him.

*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am speaking with your permission. Who is he...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing else would go on record. You please speak.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to what he is speaking.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this way it will be converted into jungle raj...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please speak.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am thankful to all of you. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I understand your sentiments and I have warned him also. Everything will be all right now onwards.

*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Sir\*...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now you deliver your speech.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : Still he is saying that\*...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : We can see...*(Interruptions)* was sacked from the office of the Minister...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RITA VERMA : Is this the way...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH \*...*(Interruptions)*. You have been kind enough to allow me to speak...*(Interruptions)*. Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the

\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

Rule the prerequisites for giving Adjournment Motion are that the incident should be of public importance, recent happening, specific and such which could depict the failure on the part of the Government and where Government could be held accountable. If all these things are there, then you have always been kind enough to accept the notice of Adjournment Motion and allow discussion thereon...*(Interruptions)*. Honourable Shir Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi, Somnath Dada, Shri Suman and Shri Ram Vilas Paswan have raised the question that it not only shows failure on the part of the Government, it also shows that CBI has been misused and conspiracy has been hatched. Two Minister of the Government have been accused. Initially there were three Ministers. One has been sacked. Many, who have been sacked, are sitting here. But two Ministers are still there. It does not involve many things. Earlier one Minister of law was sacked but he has been taken back. What reply they will give for committing irregularities? It has been alleged in the FIR that conspiracy has been hatched. FIR 197 has been lodged alleging charges of conspiracy. 198 indicates the names of the accused persons which includes Ministers of the Government also. Somnath Dada had also read out the statement. The court also held the Minister guilty of hatching conspiracy prima facie. The people of this country and all over the world are saying whether rule of law would prevail. I want to raise a question. Let the Government clarify as to why the Minister of Home Affairs had grabbed the CBI department. Later on when the people came to know about it that it has been done to pressurise CBI. Just to save himself, then this CBI department was assigned to the Prime Minister. Let the Government clarify as to whether it is correct or incorrect...*(Interruptions)*. As such this Government has been adopting double standards. Under the charge of conspiracy Laloo Prasad Yadav was sent to jail quite frequently because he was from a poor family. These people are continuing as Ministers in the Government and there are charges against them. In the charge-sheet, charges have been levelled against him. He has hatch criminal conspiracy. How the justice would there...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You sit down please. I have since allowed you.

*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : As such if you allow discussion and make everything clear in this House, then it would be justified. Let the discussion and Adjournment Motion be allowed in the House and this is what I have to request to your goodself...

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Has the CBI not dropped the fodder scam case also?...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Calcutta North West) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the people of this country still have confidence in an organisation called, the CBI. If the CBI is criticised in this manner in this House, its image, its credibility, its reliability will be lowered in the estimation of the people of the country. This type of comments should not be uttered on the floor of this House by which a prestigious organisation's image is being lowered. The people of this country still have confidence on a few organisations and out of that CBI is one of them. If any investigation is required, we still demand that it should be inquired into by the CBI. The CBI has its own status and credibility till now in this country. There may be allegations and counter allegations, but the CBI should not be criticised to such a level by which its image will be totally lowered in the estimation of the people of this country.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay, you have made your point. Please take your seat. Shri Banatwalla will speak now.

*[Translation]*

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given notice for Adjournment Motion and I have also given a notice for Privilege Motion against the Minister of Law that he has misled the house...*(Interruptions)*. You please

take up the Privilege Motion after the Adjournment Motion. At that time, I will speak with your kind permission. Today Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi Sahib has placed the complete details of the trial before the House. It is true that people are playing with the Rule of Law and Justice in our country and the countrymen are being hoodwinked. We cannot deny the fact that the charge-sheet has been filed by CBI itself before the Lucknow Court on 4th October, 1993. In that charge-sheet, charge of hatching conspiracy has been levelled under Section 120(B). It has been mentioned therein that all the 49 accused including Advaniji, Murli Manohar Joshiji and all the top brass...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Anil Basuji, you may speak.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Banatwalla, please conclude now. Shri Anil Basu will speak now and he will be the last speaker. After him, the Minister will speak.

*[Translation]*

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please allow me to make one more point that the courts, all the parties have accepted...*(Interruptions)* The high Court and the Session Court have accepted that the CBI is going against its inquiry...*(Interruptions)* Why is it so?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Banatwallaji, I have allotted two minutes time to you.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : I demand that the section 120(B) should be applied and prosecution initiated in an impartial and transparent manner...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Ramdasji, you may speak tomorrow.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, regarding admissibility of the Adjournment Motion under Rule 56, everything has been explained by our esteemed senior colleagues. I only want to submit before you that the top executive of the Government, in collusion with the top executive of the CBI, has compelled the top executive of the CBI to drop the charges under Section 120(B) of Indian Penal Code, which is clearly in violation of the Constitution of India. The top executive of the Government has favoured his Cabinet colleagues and compelled the CBI to drop the charges. This is a clear case of urgent public importance. So, my submission before you is, you kindly admit the Adjournment Motion and allow the discussion.

SHRI K. FRANCIS GEORGE (Idukki) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice and I may be permitted to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : I have received a number of notices, but I am not permitting everybody due to paucity of time.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the admissibility of the Adjournment Motion on several grounds.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also want to speak...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mulayam Singhji, do you really want to speak? One minute, Mulayam Singhji, what do you want to speak?

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Now, please let him speak. Now, I do not want to say anything but this is incomplete without adding my views. Please go ahead. Now, he won't be asked to yield...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Please allow me to speak for two minutes.

MR. SPEAKER : Ramdasji, please take your seat. It is too late, we don't even have time for lunch. Now, the hon. Minister will speak.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Paranjpe, please sit down now. Now, the hon. Minister will speak.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Sir, I rise to oppose the admissibility of this Motion primarily on two grounds. The first that the facts stated in this Motion as framed squarely cover an issue that is *sub judice*. Under Rule 58, such a Motion cannot be admitted or allowed to be discussed.

My second submission is that let alone be a matter of public importance, the motion is based, as the submissions have revealed, on facts which are totally factually erroneous.

Shri Dasmunsi's Motion states four basic premises : The first is that there is a criminal case in relation to the alleged demolition of the disputed structure. The second is that a charge-sheet has been filed before a court. The third is that there is a suppression of material facts in that charge-sheet. The fourth is that there is an attempt to protect certain persons who are accused in that particular charge-sheet. Whichever way, by playing with words, the Motion is drafted, in substance, the Motion is that the contents of the charge-sheet itself should make out a certain case and an effort has been made by the CBI to delete certain charges as far as the charge-sheet is concerned.

Today, there cannot be a better illustration for the applicability of the rules of *sub judice* than the present case because of precedents which are given. I can understand on matters of public importance, what should be done with the disputed site at Ayodhya. The matter may be in the court. It is an issue. Therefore, Ayodhya is discussed. But never has this House nor has any precedent been cited that where there is a case of individual culpability, there

is a charge-sheet. The framing of the charge is being argued in court on the basis of a given evidence and there should be a parallel debate in this House whether the evidence stated in the charge-sheet should make out the framing of charge under which particular sections of the penal code...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, listen to him.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Will the Minister yield for a minute?

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : No, I am not yielding, Shri Dasmunsi...*(Interruptions)* When you spoke, our Members did not disturb you.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Did CBI submit before the Court in Lucknow : "We plead you to include 120(B)"?

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : I am aware of it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Did that agency plead for including 120(B) or not?...*(Interruptions)* Do not mislead the Chair.

The question is this. Did CBI plead before the Court : "We want '120(B)' to be included"?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : If Shri Dasmunsi kindly has the patience to wait, I will not only answer this question but I would also tell him—when I say this is factually erroneous—facts which may be even more uncomfortable as far as you are concerned.

Today, what is the substance of the matter being argued in the court at Raebareli. On the basis of the entire evidence, documents, charge-sheets, what should be the charge that should be framed against the accused persons? We live in a society governed by the rule of law. We do not allow trials to be prejudiced a parallel political debate in a forum that has absolutely no jurisdiction in the matter of framing a charge...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now, you must allow the Minister to speak.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : After listening to all the arguments that CBI has concluded its case, the lawyer for the accused is going to argue his case, the Judge's powers are very wide. The Judge can say : "I accept the contention of the CBI and I am prepared to frame the charges mentioned by the CBI." The Judge can go a step further and say : "Well on the basis of this entire evidence, some more sections, including section 120(B), can be added to it."...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow any Member to disturb the hon. Minister. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : The judge can follow the third option and say, 'I frame charges...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I gave enough opportunity to all the Opposition Members to speak. Now, please take your seats.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : The judge can say, 'I frame charges under certain sections and not under certain sections.' The judge can say, on the basis of the entire charge-sheet, a charge is not made out. These are all options which are open to a judge. If the CBI has done its job properly, the judge can accept the contention and the judge can also go into the question...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : The judge can also say that I would like to delete it.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : If I am permitted to continue, this entirely is a function on the basis of a charge-sheet and an evidence which the Magistrate in question has to perform.

Now, why this House should not discuss this subject? It is because (a) This is not a function which belongs to

[Shri Arun Jaitley]

the parliamentary forum as to under what section a charge must be framed...(Interruptions) This is the function which is entirely to be performed by the judge... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not fair.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU : The charge-sheet was there.

[Translation]

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore) : Sir, the Judge has to act according to the law...(Interruptions) The Judge is not above.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, we would like to know whether the CBI is accountable to the Parliament or not...(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : Sir, the hon. Minister is required to speak on the Motion. He is giving us a lecture on law. The core of the issue is, can the CBI, which is an Executive body, take one stand at one time and another stand at another where there has been no material change in between? He should answer that instead of thinking that he is a professor of law...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : I will answer that question much to the embarrassment of what his party will then have to answer...(Interruptions) The framing of the charge and under what section is entirely the prerogative of the court. In the first instance, it is to the satisfaction of the CBI as to what charge is to be framed.

SHRI ANIL BASU : Charges can be framed on the basis of the case diary.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : What charge is to be framed, eventually which is a judicial function, under what section

the accused are to be charged, this House has never in the past discussed matters of individual culpability because they are clearly covered in the *sub judice* rules.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We have never said that. In the charge-sheet it is not there..

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : We never said it...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Let me now come to second point...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. Let him speak. How can it be that the Members from the Opposition will speak and the hon. Minister is not allowed to speak?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No please. I will not allow anybody to speak now. Mr. Minister, you can go ahead with your submission.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Let me now come to second point...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU : Charges can be framed on the basis of the case diary. Why is he avoiding that point?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Mr. Speaker Sir, if the Government has the puts, let all the files be produced before you. You examine them and give your ruling. Let the facts be placed before you and let us have your ruling on that...(Interruptions) Let him accept the challenge. We will prove it how deliberately it has been done... (Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : As far as the facts are concerned, let me just point out three-four basic facts. The incident took place...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have to listen to the hon. Minister. You cannot speak.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : The incident took place on 6th December 1992. On 27th of February 1993, the first charge-sheet was filed. There was no Government of either Kum. Mayawati or Shri Rajnath Singh in UP..  
(Interruptions)

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (Chirayinkil) : Sir, we are not discussing the evidence. We are discussing whether the CBI has been misused or not. That is the primary question.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order. Please sit down.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Let us, once and for all in this House, even if the matter is *sub judice*, resolve this whole mystery of Section 120(B). Then I am sure, Shri Dasmunsi's Party will have a lot to answer.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. The Minister is giving reply.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Sir, the incident took place on the 6th of December, 1992. On 27th of February, 1993, a Charge-sheet was filed against Shri L.K. Advani and 7 others at the court in Lalitpur. This case is then transferred to Raebareli. There was no Government of Ms. Mayawati or Shri Rajnath Singh in UP at that time. UP was under President's Rule. The Central Government was the Government of the Congress Party. The Charge-sheet was filed. Statements of evidence were filed. At least 60 such Statements are on record in that Charge-sheet where 60 witnesses say that Shri L.K. Advani and some others stood up and made appeals to the crowd not to damage the disputed structure. In fact there is a statement...  
(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I will read page by page. We have to put it as had happened.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : The material on record was that Shri L.K. Advani...(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho) : Mr. Speaker, Sir...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not permitting you.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I shall also read out the statement. It is here. You have to protect me. If the Minister goes through the merit of the statement, why should I not go para by para.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him complete his speech. Thereafter I will permit you and not at this stage and not the way in which you want to do it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : I am only confining myself to this mystery of Section 120(B). It is because despite all this evidence, obviously there could be no Section 120(B). The then investigating agency could not be filing it under Section 120(B).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : This is very serious. He is trying to...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, you complete your speech. You go ahead.

I will allow you to ask questions after he completes his speech, not before that. Let him complete his speech. Thereafter I will allow you to put a question to the Minister. Not the way in which you want to put it. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Miryalguda) : He is a law Minister. He is trying to give clean chit to the Home Minister who is an accused. He is trying to process the enquiry as if he is conducting the enquiry.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : No, Sir. I am only stating as a matter of fact that in the February, 1993, Charge-sheet...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He is only giving me the facts of 1993 Charge-sheet. What is wrong in it? If he is speaking anything wrong, you can put him questions.



SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : This is how the Prime Minister gave a clean chit to Shri George Fernandes earlier.

MR. SPEAKER : This is a different issue. Please sit down.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : I take the responsibility for every fact I am stating.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, the Law Minister is giving certain opinion on a matter...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : I will only state five facts to show that how CBI acted with utmost propriety in the present Charge-sheet in February 1993...(Interruptions)

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN (Sivaganga) : I am on the point of order. I may be permitted to read Rule 58.

Sir, Rule 58 talks about the right to move the Adjournment Motion. Now, we are debating that point. I would like to quote Rule 58 (vii) :

"The motion shall not deal with any matter which is under adjudication by a court of law having jurisdiction in any part of India."

MR. SPEAKER : This goes against you. You have moved it. This will go against you.

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Sir, I may be heard. We are within the rule. For the first time, the Minister of Law is violating the rule and he is bringing forward the evidence which is now *sub judice*. He is telling about Section 120(B) and he is bringing forward the evidence part of it, which is now *sub judice*. Therefore, he is violating the rule. This cannot be allowed...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not agree with you.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : On the question of Section 120(B)...(Interruptions)

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Sir, he is bringing forward the evidence part of it...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have ruled out your point of order. Please sit down.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : My friend may ignore any evidence.

I will just state five basic facts in relation to this Section 120(B). I stand by the correctness of each one of them.

In the first instance, on the 27th February, 1993, when the charge-sheet was filed...(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : By whom?

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : It was filed by the UP CID...(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : It was not filed by CBI...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Shri Jaipal Reddy, do not be excited. Please wait for three more minutes and you will have a lot to answer.

The charge-sheet was filed by CBCID of UP; UP was under the President's Rule; a prominent leader of their party was at that time the Governor and the Central Government was ruled by the Congress Party. The charge, which was filed, was not a charge under Section 120(B)...(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : So what?... (Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : The second fact is that when the investigation was transferred to CBI, there was already a pre-existing charge-sheet against some people filed in a court. The court had taken cognisance. There was a particular procedure to be gone into while transferring this case to the Lucknow court. The matter, Sir, of issuance of a notification to combine the two cases—and I stand by

the veracity of this fact—has not come up either before Shri Rajnath Singh or Kumari Mayawati for the first time...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, how does he know?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : It came up before the Governor, UP in 1993. After giving detailed reasons, on 9th September, 1993, the Governor's Office records detailed reasons that such a notification on several legal grounds cannot be allowed to be issued. The Governor declined it but it remains a mystery till today, because there was no Section 120(B) in Shri Advani's charge-sheet, that despite the absence of the Governor's consent, despite the absence of the High Court's permission, Section 11 of the Cr. PC very clearly says...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I am on a point of order. He is referring to a document without producing it. He cannot refer to that...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : He takes the responsibility of producing it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : He is talking about the Governor's opinion...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : I proceeded my statement by saying that I take the responsibility to what I say...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : He is not simply allowed to do it. There is a Law Minister who violates the law...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : It is a very uncomfortable fact and, therefore, I can see their agitation to it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : How do we know that it is a fact?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : You will come to know that...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, let him speak, whatever he wants to speak, but please get us reply to a question.

*[English]*

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, without producing the document, he cannot refer to it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You can speak, but I want to complete the debate.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : I need five more minutes' time.

*[Translation]*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Balia, U.P.) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to caution the Minister of Law that he is not pleading the case in a court of law instead he is making a statement here. He is speaking before the Parliament. The rule framed by the Parliament says that whoever quotes from a document should place the said document before the House.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has not quoted.

*[English]*

He has never quoted...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister is replying. Why are you disturbing? Please sit down.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I hold Shri Chandrashekar in high regard. He wants to hold discussion on a matter which is sub-judice. It is quite natural that when a discussion takes place on a legal subject, aspects relating to the law are placed in that regard.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, either allow me or them to speak. I never said that charge-sheet

[Shri Chandra Shekhar]

should be included in that but no Minister has the right to advise us that a subject which is sub-judice should not be discussed here. Shouldn't he be aware that the documents or the report of the Governor, should not be quoted or referred to? Has the Minister the prerogative to ignore the rules framed by the Parliament?

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : He is a lawyer but an inexperienced master batsman...(Interruptions)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : This should be withdrawn. Why is he making a personal remark?... (Interruptions) No personal remarks should be made. The, we will also make personal remarks.

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, what is your ruling on this?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : The ruling is that the Minister can say anything; he can plead like a lawyer in Parliament; and he has no responsibility to the Parliament...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, please go on speaking.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, what is your ruling on this issue?

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order raised. Please sit down. Why are you disturbing him time and again. He has not raised the point of order. If he had said it is a point of order, I will give the ruling.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : How can we continue like this? He is referring to some documents...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Arun Jaitley, please go ahead.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : The second fact is this. The conditions for a Notification were that the State Government

must issue a Notification and the High Court must consent it. Despite that not being done, a charge-sheet in which there was no Section 120(B), contrary to law, got merged with the charge-sheet in which there was Section 120(B)...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : This is completely unprecedented. He is giving his own judicial pronouncement on the matter which is completely unbearable. What is this? He is giving a judgement on the issue. How can the Law Minister give his judgement?... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That can be his opinion. It cannot be a judgement from him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : He is saying that. What is this?

MR. SPEAKER : I think this is what you plead about in general.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK) : Under which rule?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is the Law Minister. He is supposed to mention the facts, but he has, in the formulation that he made, cast an aspersion on the action of the CBI in 1993. So, can the Law Minister cast an aspersion on the CBI? If this is the considered view of the Government, what is the action taken by the Government on the CBI? Can he express an opinion without taking an action? Is he representing himself or the Government of India?... (Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : May I re-state? I re-state what I have said that in the absence of a Notification by the

State Government, in the absence of a consent of the High Court, a charge-sheet in which there was no Section 120(B) got merged with the charge-sheet in which there was Section 120(B).

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : By whom was it merged?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Shri Jaipal Reddy, none of us were born yesterday. We know by whom it was done and we know whose was the Government in power then. Neither were you born yesterday and nor was I born yesterday...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, a Minister cannot cast an aspersion on the CBI...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : It is this precise illegality which came to the notice of the Allahabad High Court and while upholding the framing of the charges against others, those who had been brought in by this route that merged into a chargesheet without a notification, the High Court said, 'While charges against others are upheld, ifsofar as 48 cases referred to in the schedule are concerned, the impugned order, that is, framing of charge is set aside with respect to crime No. 198 of 1992.' ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Let him admit that. He is misleading us on merits...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Sir, here we are discussing the role of the CBI...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please tell him to read out the entire and cuapl reveal the contents thereof.

*[English]*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : This is a very sad day for Parliament because of the way the Minister is misleading the House deliberately...*(Interruptions)* It is shameful.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : The CBI even after this judgement wrote...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, I am on a point of order under rule, 352, which says :

"A member while speaking shall not—

(i) refer to any matter of fact on which a judicial decision is pending."

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Thank you very much. I am very grateful.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANIL BASU : He is a Minister of Law.\*

*[English]*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (Latur) : This matter is before this House and this House and your goodself have to decide whether this is admissible or not, whether this notice is admissible or not and whether it should be taken up for discussion on an Adjournment Motion or not.

The arguments which were advanced by Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi related only to that point. He did not refer to the evidence. He did not refer to the files. He did not make any mention about the so many documents which might have been there in the files. Now, in reply to these arguments, we are getting arguments based on merits, the point which he has not argued at all. Now, we have a situation in this House in which nothing has been argued on the basis of merits but we are getting a reply on the basis of so-called 'merit'. So, it is one-sided and this cannot be allowed. If you allow Shri Dasmunsi to speak on the basis of merit, to refer to the documents and to refer to the evidence, let the hon. Minister reply to it, but if the hon. Minister is referring to the evidence, the documents in the files of the Governor and to many other things without Shri Dasmunsi having referred to them, how can this go on? That is why my request is that let the admissibility be decided. That is why, my request is that let the

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\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Shri Shivraj V. Patil]

admissibility be decided...*(Interruptions)* I would request that either the hon. Law Minister sticks to it or you please give him a direction...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Normally, it is expected that only the merits of a matter can be discussed during the discussion. Here the question is why the Adjournment Motion is to be admitted. I would request Shri Arun Jaitley to restrict his remarks only to that.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Please tell us as to what took place a day before the demolition of the mosque at the residence of Shri Vinay Katiyar. Who attended the meeting. The strategy was chalked out there itself. He is not talking about that...*(Interruptions)*

13.56 hrs.

[Dr. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH *in the Chair*]

[English]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : After the judgment of the Allahabad High Court, since we are discussing the conduct of the CBI, the CBI again wrote to the State Government seeking the issuance of a notification...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, he is referring to the documents and letters written by the CBI. Where are they before us?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Shri Somnath Chatterjee has again and again stated as to why the State Government...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, he is referring to the documents and letters written by the CBI...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Why don't you give your ruling?

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister is replying to the question which has been raised.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Somnathji has asked as to what was the reaction of the CBI when the court came out with the judgement that instead of sitting it aside the issue should be resolved. The CBI once again wrote to the State Government which in turn asked them to issue notification in that regard...*(Interruptions)* The State Government while citing all the reasons, which comprised this primary reason also that the opinion has been elicited there upon once in 1993 thereby denied them permission...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not interrupt. Let him speak.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, I would like to ask only one question from the hon. Minister. Did the CBI at any point of time submit before the court to include Section 120(B) in the charge-sheet?...*(Interruptions)* That is what we want to know and nothing else. This is the only point we want to know from him...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Yes, Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi is right. The CBI went to the Lucknow court without the notification. That is precisely what was quashed by the High Court...*(Interruptions)*

13.58 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, again, he is misleading...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : All that I will say is, after the judgment, after no new notification being issued, all the charge-sheets of 1993 have revived, the CBI has filed a

supplementary documentary charge-sheet, and that is the case which is being argued...(Interruptions) Therefore, there is no case of diluting of any charge whatsoever by the CBI. So, this Adjournment Motion should be rejected....(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It is shameful. We cannot accept this...(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Sir, I am on a point of order.

Under Rule 380 and Rule 381 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. I request the hon. Speaker to kindly consider all that is unparliamentary in what the Law Minister said and it is to be expunged from the records. I do not think we shall listen to all the...\* that the Law Minister has said...(Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : I think, he is a good lawyer but a bad Minister. He proved to be bad in both...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I sought your permission to ask a question. Till now we have been listening to the magical spell woven by him silently.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Not silently, rather you did not even give ear to me. You were making hue and cry.

MR.. SPEAKER : He heard a little bit.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Sir, I would like to ask a specific question and hope for a direct reply too and for that I seek your protection.

14.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : You ask a direct question.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Is it not a fact that

\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

the CBI prosecution charged these three Ministers and leaders with hatching criminal conspiracy at three occasions i.e. in the Sessions Court, the special court, in High Court and thereafter in the Supreme-Court vehemently and held them accused under section 120(B)?... (Interruptions)

[English]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, when will your ruling come? They are repeating the same point...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It will be after Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi speaks as I have permitted him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, the question raised by hon. Member Shri Satyavrat Chaturvedi may be noted by the hon. Minister of Law and Justice and replied to. My question is very simple. Sir, I have maintained decorum today in not referring to any facts regarding this matter. The issue which the hon. Minister of Law and justice did not reply till now is...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : You might not have understood, but I replied.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : The issue is, before the High Court judgement has set aside Section 198, whether it is not a fact that the CBI got permission from Raebareli court to investigate the matter and after investigation pleaded before the special court to include Section 120(B) out of the outcome of the investigation and it was confirmed and whether it is not a fact that the High Court Judge did not question Section 198 on merits and after the notification upheld all the charges framed by the court...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this seems that the entire Ramayana has been recited and it is yet to be ascertained whether Sita was Rama's wife or sister...(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask two questions. All the newspapers and all the magazines have almost made it public and it has also been brought to the notice of the Court that on 5 December, 1992, a meeting was held at the residence of hon. Member of Parliament Shri Vinay Katiyar and it was decided in that meeting that the mosque would be demolished at all costs. Advaniji was there in that meeting...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : You please produce a documentary proof of that...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : I did arrest the Deputy Prime Minister.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my second specific question is that whether it is not a fact that the lawyers of Kalyan Singhji and he himself admitted that when he wanted to resign, Advaniji had asked him not to do so till the mosque was razed to the ground. The Kar-sewaks told in the Court that Advaniji was implicating them and he asked them loudly to demolish the mosque. Is it not true?...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not disturb him. Let him ask the question.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : I had to arrest your Deputy Prime Minister hon. Advaniji and send him jail. I also had to arrest Shankaracharyaji and send him to jail...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

DP. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, it is totally false...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : They have vitiated the whole atmosphere. I had to put your leaders in jail. Malhotra Saheb could not reach there...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, some of my colleagues in the opposition have given you the notice of Adjournment Motion. At present the House is to discuss whether this motion conforms to the rules or not, whether this motion should be accepted or not. Since the sphere of discussion was widened by Somnath Chatterjee, the Minister of Law had to make an extensive reply...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I only read out the charges that have been framed...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

What was extended?

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : You referred to the facts and he wanted to say that these facts were not correct. My submission is that it is written quite clearly in the rule book as to on what issues the adjournment motion should be accepted and rejected.

*[English]*

Rule 58 deals with restrictions on right to move Adjournment Motion.

*[Translation]*

Rule 58 and its sub-rule clearly states that no issue which is sub-judice can be accepted for discussion, and any fact can be disputed but there can be none on this fact, as this issue is not only sub-judice but argument is going on in the Court on the same issue and the Minister of Law so emphatically said that it was being discussed there. At present the discussion is simply revolving round the issue as to what kind of charges were levelled and what were not levelled. These points in themselves are sufficient to reject this motion. So as the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, I request you to reject this motion under sub-rule 7 of rule 58. This motion cannot be accepted for discussion...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, she should take care of the Health of the Law Minister instead of defending him...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I am, now, addressing the House for my ruling on a very important point of order which has been raised.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Sir, my question has not been replied to...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You can ask the question. It is the Minister who will decide whether it is to be replied or not.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot force him to reply.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The point of order which is raised by Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : If the Minister is not able to reply to my question, its meaning is quite clear...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You know the rule.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed him to ask a question.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, he is not responding to the questions we have raised...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : That is what I am asking him, but will you permit me to ask him?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Minister, would you like to reply to the question raised by him?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : I have raised a straight question and I want a straight answer...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Sir, I have already answered the question posed by my very distinguished colleague, but since apparently there was some inability on my part to be more explicit, I am grateful to him for having posed this question once again. In 1993...*(Interruptions)* I have understood it...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Let me make the question clear...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : First you listen to me fully...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, this is the way we co-operate...*(Interruptions)* My question was not about 1993 issue. My question was specific. Did CBI on its own, after submitting its investigation report, plead to include section 120B in Lucknow Court or not? This is my question. Why is he not answering?...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : My question is quite straight whether its High Court, the Supreme Court and the CBI lawyer pleaded that a case of criminal conspiracy



[Shri Satyavrat Chaturvedi]

was liked against them...*(Interruptions)* Is this true or false, please reply in 'yes' or 'no'...*(Interruptions)*

*(English)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Sir, I am afraid that if I had not yielded to Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Arun Jaitley, I have permitted you to reply.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Sir, he should reply in 'yes' or 'no'...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Sir, he should say 'yes' or 'no'...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, he should reply in 'yes' or 'no'...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : I will not oblige you. I will give an answer which I want to give...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, this is not proper...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Sir, he is not to decide what answer I give...*(Interruptions)* Sir, this is unprecedented...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : There are two questions asked.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. There are two questions asked, and the Minister is ready to reply.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Let him reply to my question is 'yes' or 'no'...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : No. He is replying, but not in the manner of 'yes' or 'no'. Let him reply. That is what he said.

*(Translation)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I again clarify my

question whether the CBI favoured application of 120(B) in the Lucknow court or not, just tell this.

*(English)*

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot force him to say whether 'yes' or 'no'. Please listen, now the Minister is replying. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

*(Translation)*

The Minister is to reply to your question. He is on his legs to reply and if you do not allow him to make his reply, how can it work.

*(English)*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Sir, in the 1993 Chargesheet, there was no section 120(B). When this Chargesheet was first filed, and Section 120(B) was introduced, it was set aside by the High Court, and now the original Chargesheet...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : No, Sir...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I am going to give my ruling on this issue.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have received a number of Adjournment Motions, and the arguments also have been made by Members like Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am giving my ruling. Please sit down. Whatever reply he thought proper, he has already given that. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Dasmunsi started arguing as to why he wanted Adjournment Motion to be admitted, and he made the first point to me that the Prime Minister is in-charge of the CBI. I do not think that the Prime Minister has any objection in accepting it. Thereafter, he has also mentioned in the House that this matter is of national

importance. I had already said that really the matter is of national importance.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please behave properly than what you are doing now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The matter is really of national importance and the issue has been discussed threadbare. I am not going into the merits of the case. My ruling will be restricted only to a question whether this Adjournment Motion which is submitted, and the other Adjournment Motions that are there can be admitted in the form of Adjournment Motions. I agree with Shri Dasmunsi when he said merely because this matter is *sub judice*, and it is a serious matter, can it be rejected? He has raised a point that any matter merely because it is *sub judice*, cannot be rejected. That is what his point was. I think, this would always depend from case to case, and the matter can be discussed in this particular regard.

Friends, the issue was discussed at large, and thereafter I also have gone through all the rules; and according to the rules; I will be giving a judgement. I am not going into the merits and demerits of the case, and the facts that are brought before us. But, fortunately Kaul and Shaktidher has also made the position quite clear, and depending on the Kaul and Shaktidher and also on the facts which have been received from the Government, my ruling will be given to you now.

Hon. Members, Rule 58 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha provides that the motion for Adjournment of the House shall be "Restricted to a matter of recent occurrence involving responsibility of the Government of India." The rule also provides that : "The Motion shall not deal with the matter which is under adjudication by a court of law having jurisdiction in any part of India."

As the hon. Members are aware, the matter sought to be raised by a Motion of Adjournment should, *inter alia*, be definite; it should be of urgent public importance; it should relate to a specific matter of recent development and it should have factual basis.

Kaul and Shaktidher—whose name I just now referred—have further stated : "There is no objection *per se* to the notice of an Adjournment Motion being given simply because it happens to be based on a newspaper report,

but the Speaker before accepting the Motion must be in possession of further facts. Press reports, unless admitted by Government, cannot be accepted as authoritative for the purpose of an Adjournment Motion. An Adjournment Motion does not lie when facts are in dispute, or before they are available. When Government dispute the facts stated in the notice of the Adjournment Motion, the Speaker accepts the Government version of the fact." This is what Kaul and Shaktidher have said.

The notices given by the hon. Members today, of course, relate to a specific matter of recent occurrence involving the responsibility of the Government of India.

The notices are based on Press reports. The notices of Adjournment Motion received on 21st July, 2003 on the same subject were referred by me to the Government for facts and since the Government had disputed the factual basis of the notices. I had disallowed them. The notices of Adjournment Motion received today have also been referred to the Government for facts. The comments of the Government are awaited.

I have also now heard the Members from the Opposition and the Government side.

The contention of the Opposition side, stated very briefly, is that the charge of conspiracy has been dropped from the charge-sheet filed by the CBI in Raebareli Court against some Union Ministers and others. The Government have disputed this contention.

It is a fact that the matter is presently pending before a court in Raebareli and arguments on framing of charges are being heard. The issue of framing charges under specific offences ought to be decided by the court and not by this House. If a discussion takes place in the House on this matter by way of an Adjournment Motion culminating in a decision by the House, the possibility of the court being influenced thereby cannot be ruled out.

As I said, the Government have disputed the facts on which the notices are based. There are numerous rulings of my worthy predecessors where the notices of Adjournment Motion were disallowed since the Government had disputed the facts given in the Adjournment Motion.

I am, therefore, inclined to disallow the notices of Adjournment Motion.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not yet completed my ruling.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : The hon. Minister is deliberately misleading the House.

14.17 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi and some other hon. Members left the House.)

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me. I am, however, prepared, if the House agrees, if the Business Advisory Committee agrees, to allow a Short Duration Discussion on the matter as it would not culminate in a decision from the House.

During the discussion, whenever it takes place, the Members would, however, not say anything which would influence the court in its consideration of the matter.

14.18 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Fifteen of the Clock.*

[English]

15.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at two minutes  
past Fifteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I gave notice of motion for suspension of Question Hour this morning and the hon. Speaker had given ruling that this matter would be admitted today. Discussion on Taj Heritage Corridor is already listed in today's business. If you admit a discussion on the issue raised by us tomorrow, I would not have any objection. This is my request.

If you admit a discussion under Rule 193, the other side also can participate in it. I will explain my case, they will explain their case and then the Government will reply. So, let there be a discussion tomorrow on the issue raised by us and let there be no further delay.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If the hon. Speaker has given his consent, you will be accommodated.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : At the time of discussions, hon. Speaker categorically said that a discussion would be allowed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If he has already made a commitment, he will definitely allow it.

Now, the House shall take up Matters under Rule 377.

SHRI R.L. JALAPPA (CHIKABALLAPUR) : Sir, why cannot Shri Yerrannaidu start right now?

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : I am ready. We can start right now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me tell you Shri Yerrannaidu, it is not a bilateral issue between you and Shri Jalappa. Let me also come into the picture.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Since my good friend Shri Jalappa was saying that, I said that, I was ready.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, let us go on to Matters under Rule 377. Shri Laxman Gilua.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, please direct that the Matters Under Rule 377 be laid on the Table. The hon. Prime Minister is to make a statement at 5.00 P.M. on a very important issue.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : These were laid yesterday also. These are not many in number.

[English]

Let us have them read out. I have already called the Member.

15.03 hrs

### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

#### (i) Need for Rural Electrification in Singhbhum Parliamentary Constituency, Jharkhand

[Translation]

SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA (Singhbhum) : Even after 55 years of independence, many blocks in my Parliamentary

Constituency, Singhbhum like Tant Nagar, Manchhari, Kumardogi, Tonto etc. are not electrified. I have time and again urged the Government to electrify the villages in these blocks, but these have still not got electricity. On the one hand, the people are deprived of the basic facility and on the other hand the people find it difficult to register economic enhancement.

I urge the Government to conduct an enquiry as to why no action has been taken on the proposals sent in this regard and the villages under these blocks should be electrified at the earliest.

**(ii) Need to Inter-link Kullu, Shimla and Kangra in Himachal Pradesh by Air**

SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH (Mandi) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, last year on the occasion of Vijaya Dashmi, at world famous Kullu fair at Kullu in Himachal Pradesh, the hon. Minister of Civil Aviation had announced that Kullu, Shimla and Kangra airports would soon be linked with ATR-50 aircraft. On innumerable occasions while replying to the issue raised in this august House, the hon. Minister had assured that aircrafts were begin purchased and as soon as these reach India, Himachal Pradesh would be the first State to be linked by this aircraft.

Sir, I have been informed that the Government has purchased four aircrafts but these are meant for North-Eastern States only and Himachal Pradesh is being deprived of their services. In these circumstances, during my last visit to Himachal Pradesh, the people of Himachal Pradesh as well as the Office Bearers of Hoteliers' Associations met me to express their resentment because if the State is not connected by ART-50 aircraft it would hamper the development of the State from tourism point of view. I urge the hon. Minister of Civil Aviation to take immediate steps to translate into action the announcement made by him.

**(iii) Need to extend rail line from Gunupur to Bissamcuttack In Orissa**

[English]

SHRI ANADI SAHU (Berhampur, Orissa) : The

Nauapada-Gunupur narrow-gauge line of the East Coast Railways is being converted to broad-gauge. This is a good piece of work.

However, the hinterland of Gajapati, Rayagada and Kalahandi districts of Orissa cannot be connected to the Sea Coast unless the Railway line is extended from Gunupur to Bissamcuttack. With two aluminium plants coming up at Kasipur and Langigada in Orissa and the fair weather port of Gopalpur is being proposed to be made a major port, there is a necessity of the shortest rail link to Gopalpur for import and export. Gopalpur has already been declared as a Special Economic Zone. Thus there is a necessity of extending the railway line from Gunupur to Bissamcuttack.

I would request the Ministry of Railways to take appropriate steps in this regard.

**(iv) Need to ensure early shifting of the office of Power Grid Corporation from Faridabad to Lucknow**

[Translation]

DR. ASHOK PATEL (Fatehpur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. had been planning to shift its Northern Regional Transmission headquarters from Faridabad to Lucknow. The CMD of the Corporation was also requested to transfer the headquarters as soon as possible so that there could be better coordination between Power Grid and UPSEB and the power supply in the State could be improved. Despite assurance for early action in this regard, no action has been taken so far due to which the people of the State are facing acute power crisis.

I urge the Government that appropriate instructions should be given to the concerned officers so that power supply in the State could improve soon.

**(v) Need to take adequate steps to check spread of encephalitis in the country**

[English]

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA (Chandrapur) : There have been hundreds of cases of Japanese encephalitis reported

[Shri Naresh Puglia]

from Andhra Pradesh, Chandrapur and Nagpur in Maharashtra and other parts of the country in the recent past. This disease is spreading fast in other districts also. So far, more than 100 patients affected from this disease have already died in Andhra Pradesh and more than 50 patients have died in Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra. In the past years also, this disease had claimed hundreds of lives but the Government have not succeeded in finding any permanent solution to combat this disease, which breaks out every year. The Government should immediately send a team of experts to coordinate with State Governments concerned in the treatment of patients of Japanese encephalitis and to control the spread of the disease. I also urge the Union Government to provide special financial help to the State Governments to deal with this serious situation.

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur) : I would like to associate myself with this because this is an acute problem in Nagpur.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All right, I allow you to associate with that.

**(vi) Need to provide rail line between  
Dimapur and Naginimora via Chumukedima  
and Tuli in Nagaland**

SHRI K.A. SANGTAM (Nagaland) : During the British reign in India, a railway station was constructed at Naginimora in Nagaland to connect it with the rest of the country in 1920. Through this railhead, a huge quantity of coal, timber, agriculture produce, various raw materials for industries were transported to other parts of our country. But this station was abandoned in 1980 due to unknown reasons.

I therefore request the Government of India to revive the Naginimora railway station and construct one rail link from Dimapur to Naginimora via Chumukedima and Tuli which would pass through the entire fertile agriculture zone as well as different mineral belts on the foothill of Nagaland, thereby bringing economic boom to

the North-East. Further, Naginimora railway station to Simulguri railway station in Assam and Tizit can be connected for improving communication link with the international border. It would also go a long way in bringing this remote region to the main stream specially in the light of the peace process which is going on between the Government of India and different insurgent groups in Nagaland.

**(vii) Need to draw a comprehensive plan for  
all round development of North Bengal**

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : North Bengal districts are once again facing the untold miseries of flood. Time and again, I have been urging the Planning Commission, Water Resources Ministry and the Government of West Bengal to give top priority with highest plan provision for flood management, master plan of the North Bengal districts specially of Malda, Dakshin Dinajpur, Uttar Dinajpur and Tista embankment areas of Tarai region. The Tista Canal project appears to be an incomplete mission in spite of escalated cost. I urgently draw the attention of the hon. Prime Minister, who is the Chairman of the Planning Commission to have the meeting of North Bengal MPs and the State Government representatives to draw a comprehensive plan for the Tenth Plan allocation, to take care of Nagar, Tista, Torsha, Kaljani, Kulik, Mahananda, Fulhar, Sui, Tangan, Atrayee, Punar Bhava, Sirmati rivers. The villages of Bilaimati GP of Ratua block have been destroyed due to erosion of Fulhar River.

**(viii) Need to ensure immediate payment of  
outstanding dues to the Workers of PSUs**

SHRI SUNIL KHAN (Durgapur) : I draw the attention of the Government to replies of Unstarred Question No. 83 dated 18.11.2002 and 1644 dated 6.3.2003 given in Rajya Sabha. The first one claims 73 PSUs are having Rs. 1600.87 crore as outstanding statutory dues and Rs. 467.97 crore as outstanding salary/wages as on 31.12.2001. The second reply states that as on 30.6.2003, 65 PSUs are having Rs. 1750.14 crore as outstanding statutory dues. In reply to Unstarred Question No. 1290 dated 4.3.2003, Ministry of Finance has admitted that Rs. 29,480

crore have been credited to the consolidated Fund of India through disinvestment. In view of Group of Ministers' decisions dated 14.8.2002, I demand immediate payment of the outstanding dues of the workers from the consolidated Fund of India.

**(ix) Need for Central intervention to stop construction of Paragodu Project from being implemented by Karnataka causing threat to supply of drinking water to the villages of Anantapur District in Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU (Anantapur) : I would like to bring to the notice of the Union Government that Karnataka has deprived Andhra Pradesh of its due share of Chitravathi waters and is constructing a dam near Paragodu in disregard to established norms, practices and Awards passed by the competent authorities and agreements entered into by the respective Governments.

The project which is located just 20 km from the border of Anantapur district in Andhra Pradesh across Chitravathi River has been taken up with an eye on irrigation. When Andhra Pradesh protested, Karnataka modified the project report to show that it was meant to meet the drinking water needs of 88 villages and Godibbanda town besides Bagepalli.

If the Paragodu project is allowed to come up, it would cause irreparable damage to Anantapur district which is already a chronic drought affected area as several drinking water schemes are dependent on the waters of Chitravathi.

I request the Government of India to intervene and exercise its constitutional powers to stop the construction of Paragodu project immediately and see that the inter-State agreements reached between the riparian States are honoured by Karnataka.

**(x) Need to provide rail link to Dhanushkodi in Tamil Nadu**

SHRI K. MALAISAMY (Ramanathapuram) : Rameswaram in Tamil Nadu is a leading, age-old *puranic*

pilgrim centre in India attracting several thousands of devotees and tourists every day. Dhanushkodi, a close-by coastal village of Rameshwaram at a distance of 16 Kms, is again an important pilgrim centre.

On an average around 3000 pilgrims are visiting this place daily. During the time of Adi Amavasai and Thai Amavasai festivals, around 50,000 men and women are visiting Dhanushkodi.

However, neither rail facilities nor regular bus services are available from Rameswaram to Dhanushkodi. Private services like jeeps/vans are the only medium of conveyance now. As such, enormous hardships and sufferings are faced by the visiting public.

Rail facilities are now available up to Rameswaram. Extension of such facilities up to Dhanushkodi is a felt need of the hour.

I request the hon. Minister of Railways to take up the proposal on priority.

**(xi) Need to upgrade the Naraj-Marthapur railway station in Orissa with a view to provide stoppage of Express trains there**

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack) : Cuttack being the commercial nerve centre of Orissa is yet to be connected by double rail line from Chennai side. Therefore, many of the super fast trains do not ply through Cuttack thereby forcing commuters lot of hardship. As the city of Cuttack is expanding and new road-bridge has been constructed over river Kathajodi, the Naraj-Marthapur Passenger halt distance has been shortened. The super fast and other express trains, which do not ply through Cuttack, run via Barang-Naraj rail line. Therefore, it has become a necessity to develop the Naraj-Marthapur Station, where express and super fast trains can be stopped for the benefit of commuters from Cuttack and nearby areas. The distance from the Western part of Cuttack is the same to both the Cuttack and Naraj-Marthapur Station.

[Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab]

I request the Government to take urgent steps to upgrade the Naraj-Marthapur Railway Station and allow super fast and express trains which ply on that line to stop there and train ticket be made available on that station.

**(xii) Need to take up with the Chinese authorities the matter of an alternative route to Mt. Kailash and Mansarovar from Laddakh**

DR. NITISH SENGUPTA (Contai) : It is heartening to know that in the recent discussions between our Prime Minister and the Chinese Prime Minister, the question of starting a new route to Mt. Kailash and Mansarovar from Laddakh came up. This proposal will considerably reduce the risk of travel and will also cut short the time involved drastically. The Government of India should take this issue with the Chinese authorities seriously to finalise the matter.

**(xiii) Need to extend Mobile telephone facility to the people in the township of Purulia Pump storage project and in other parts of Purulia district, West Bengal**

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO (Purulia) : The mobile facility is not available other than the township of Purulia in West Bengal. A 1000 M.W. Megha Purulia Pump Storage Hydel Project with a project cost of Rs. 3329 crores has been commissioned with Japanese collaboration, 60 Km. away from Purulia. The highest amount of revenue is collected by VSNL. But there is no mobile facility. Besides this, the industrial cities of Jharkhand, that is Dhanbad, Bokaro Steel City, Ranchi and Tata Nagar are within 100 Kms. from Purulia.

Therefore, I urge upon the Central Government to extend mobile facility to the township of Purulia Pump Storage Project alongwith the other parts of Purulia district.

15.20 hrs.

## DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

### Construction of Taj Heritage Corridor

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House shall now take up Discussion under Rule 193. The permissible time is two hours.

SHRI RASHID ALVI (Amroha) : Sir, I am on a point or order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is your point of order? Please quote the rule.

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Sir, before I quote the rule I would like to say that today morning the hon. Speaker has set a precedent by rejecting the Adjournment Motion under this very plea that the case is pending in the court.

As far as the matter regarding Taj Heritage Corridor is concerned, the Supreme Court has ordered the CBI to investigate the matter and submit its report within two months. It may be discussed only after two months when the CBI submits its report to the Supreme Court. How can you discuss it? As far as rules are concerned, there are many rules like 175 and 352(i) under which we cannot discuss this.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ BABBAR (Agra) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is saying that Taj heritage Corridor matter is sub-judice and therefore, according to the rules, it cannot be discussed...(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member Shri Alvi is misleading the House. I want to submit that an ambitious scheme with a budget of 5-6 hundreds crore rupees was formulated for Taj Heritage Corridor. After that a scheme with a budget of 175 crore rupees was formulated... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RASHID ALVI : The matter cannot be discussed before you decide whether the case is pending in the court or not.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will give my ruling. Let me hear him also.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, his contention is that the matter is sub-judice, while it is not so. As soon as the matter was reported by the newspapers, the hon. Chief Minister gave several statements. The hon. Minister of Tourism visited Agra on 2.6.2003. After inspection he opposed the project as well as expressed his displeasure about the scheme. When the matter was reported by the newspapers, a committee of hon. Members of Samajwadi Party and Congress party visited Agra. On reaching there we came to know that an expenditure of Rs. 70 lakh per day was shown on account of soil and sand filling. Then it was stated that bricks, sand and Yamuna water was beneath it, so there is danger to Taj Mahal. When such type of questions were raised and the Chief Minister found herself cornered then she hurriedly suspended the principal Secretary, Forest Uttar Pradesh, Shri R.K. Sharma.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Mulayam Singhji, on merits this matter should not come up for discussion.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, just a while ago they were saying that the matter is sub-judice, but it is not so. When a PIL was filed in the court then it was mentioned that the matter should be got enquired into.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : They have expressed their inability.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the court has passed an order but the matter is not sub-judice. The hon. Member is a legal luminary and despite this is misleading the House by saying that the matter is

in the court. Yes, the court has ordered a CBI enquiry. If you give me a chance, I will reveal the whole thing. The hon. Chief Minister is aware of all this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Mulayam Singhji, if you please sit down. I will give my ruling.

[English]

This matter had come before the Business Advisory Committee. The committee, in its wisdom, allowed this discussion. I think even your Party Member was also present.

The Committee recommended discussion regarding construction of Taj Heritage Corridor.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RASHID ALVI : It was not at the knowledge of the BAC at that time. That is why I am bringing this fact to your notice now...(Interruptions)

Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav himself has admitted that a PIL is pending in the Supreme Court...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : PIL is not pending. A CBI enquiry has been ordered.

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Shri Mulayam Singhji, that is why it is pending...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, if you permit, I may begin my speech. You have permitted me to open the discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, you may initiate the discussion. I have permitted you to start.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, considering the seriousness of the issue it was decided in the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee yesterday that a meaningful discussion would be held today on the Taj Corridor issue. For this I would like to



[Shri Ramji Lal Suman]

express my gratitude to the hon. speaker and to the entire House. This matter is very serious. In the name of environmental protection of Taj Mahal a project involving Rs. 175 crore was planned which was not sanctioned but a sum of 17 crore was spent thereon. The opinion of the experts is that whatever is being done in the name of heritage corridor and environmental protection of the Taj Mahal will endanger the Taj.

I am also thankful to the hon'ble Supreme Court for ordering a CBI enquiry into this matter in view of the seriousness of the matter. A public interest (PIL) petition was filed in the Supreme Court on 16.7.03 by one Shri M.C. Mehta. on hearing the pleas of the U.P. Government and other parties the Supreme Court came to a conclusion that there was some irregularity in the matter and that it needs to be investigated by CBI. I regret to say that the U.P. Government tried to put hurdle even at that stage. The advocate of the U.P. Government pleaded in the High Court that one should wait till the report of the comptroller and Auditor General comes and that there should not be any haste about that. Such an humble request was made to the hon'ble supreme court. Through you, I would like to submit that a meeting was held in Agra on 4th August 2002 on the subject of Taj Heritage corridor under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of Uttar Pradesh. The said project was finalised in that very meeting. The most interesting thing as I mentioned earlier is that the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh repeatedly asserted that she has no knowledge about the project. The Secretary, Environment of Uttar Pradesh was held responsible in this regard and he was suspended. Sir, I am holding no brief for anyone but I must say that the kind of shabby treatment being meted out to the IAS and IPS officers in Uttar Pradesh has never been witnessed in any state in the history of past independence...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL (Hamirpur, U.P.) : Please stick to the main issue...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Please let me speak ; otherwise you will also not be allowed to speak. I am

speaking on the main issue only. What are you talking...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, you should restore order in the House. Do not give use lessons. rather take lessons from us.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Sumanji, you should address the Chair, if there is anything objectionable, I shall look into that.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : The secretary Environment of Uttar Pradesh was suspended under the pleas that he was responsible for all that. The Samajwadi party has all along held the view that there was a big scam behind the Taj heritage corridor Project and that the matter should be investigated by a reliable agency.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the most important thing is the denial on the part of the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh of having any knowledge of the matter. But yesterday she has made another statement which has been given wide coverage in all the newspapers. I have the copy of one newspaper with me. It reports that Mayawati signed the Taj file. The U.P. Chief Minister had signed the concerned file which makes it amply clear that it was only her game plan. Jagmohanji who is the Minister of Tourism and Culture is sitting here. I have great respect for him. he has double experiences first he was a top officer, and a Lt. Governor and secondly, he was the Governor and now he is a Minister.

Yesterday, in Rajya Sabha Lala Lajpat Rai asked Jagmohanji through USQ No. 254 whether the construction work of Taj heritage corridor has been taken up without the approval of the Government. I have the copy of the reply given by Jag Mohanji wherein he said that as per the information of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, the digging work at Yamuna river was started by the U.P. Government without taking proper approval from that Ministry.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Union Government was not taken into confidence. The approval of the Union Ministry of Environment, Archaeological Survey of India and Water Commission was essential. But no concerned

department was taken into confidence and the work on the Taj Heritage Corridor was taken up without that. What can be more important than this I, therefore, hold that there is no need of any kind of discussion on this subject. This is fit case for sacking the U.P. Chief Minister immediately because there is ample evidence that the kept people in the dark and deliberately misled and that this unauthorised activity is going on with here blessings...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, please restrain them.

I would like to submit that—both the Taj Mahal and the Red Fort are world heritage...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You will also get a chance, if you can interrupt, he can also do likewise.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Taj Mahal and the Red Fort are world heritage. What is done by the Uttar Pradesh Government and the Union Government for their preservation and protection is a separate question. The issue of their environmental protection is taken care of as per the guidelines of the UNESCO. The most painful thing is that Jagmohanji visited Agra on 22nd June and in the course of inspection he questioned as to what was going on there in violation of all rules and regularities.

*[English]*

This is not the statement of Ramji Lal Suman or of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav or of the Samajwadi Party.

*[Translation]*

Jagmohanji personally visited the site and he said in his capacity as the Minister of Culture that he was quite unaware of the entire matter. He came to know about this three months back. He enquired from the Agra Development Authority whether any map in this regard was got sanctioned by it. The reply of the Chairman of the Authority was in the negative. The site of the proposed corridor is less than hundred metres whereas it should be minimum 300 metre. No rules and regulations have been followed Jagmohanji told that he came to know about it three months back when an officer of the Archeological Survey

of India lodged an FIR that the said project was underway without giving any information to the ASI so far as the court's order is concerned the court had only said that only the embankment of sand could be raised.

Sir, this was how the orders of the court were violated grossly. So far as the Uttar Pradesh Government and the Union Government are concerned, the Supreme Court had, since 1996, been instructing from time to time that the Taj Mahal and other world famous ancient monuments around Taj should be preserved and protected. To monitor the activities taking place in and around these monuments, the Supreme Court had constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of a local lawyer Shri Krishna Mahajan.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, there is 75 acres of land. There was planning for giving a new shape to the place by constructing business establishments, Appu Ghar etc. near the Taj Mahal.

When all these things will come up how these will affect the flow of the river Yamuna and what impact will it have on the 'Taj' what is the opinion of the experts in this regard, permission of which departments is necessary in this regard, all these things have not been taken into account. The committee constituted by the supreme court under the chairmanship of Shri Krishan Mahajan has submitted its report to the Supreme Court. The Committee in its report has mentioned that work is going on at a large scale to develop the bank of the Yamuna for commercial use and it is agonising that survey has not been conducted to ascertain as to what impact will it have on the 'Taj'.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to urge that the work of Taj Heritage corridor project is being executed by the National Construction Project Company. The company has put up a sign board at the site that this work is being done by the orders of the Supreme Court whereas the supreme court has not issued any order in this connection. In this way work of a fake heritage corridor is going on. Shri Krishna Mahajan submitted its report to the hon'ble Supreme Court on 25th March in which he has

[Shri Ramji Lal Suman]

stated that the State Government has tried to stop the flow of Yamuna near the 'Taj' and tried to give a new look to the land of nearby area. There was a proposal to set up an Appughar on an area of 75 acre for commercial purposes. The hon'ble Supreme Court issued orders on 1st May 2003 to maintain statusquo but orders of the hon'ble Supreme Court were violated and the work went on continuously and 17 crore rupees were spent without any sanction on the project worth 175 crore rupees. It is a serious matter.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, as I have said just now that the contract of the corridor was awarded to the National Project construction corporation which did not undertake the work and later the said contract was given to a private company namely Ishwak construction but name of NPCC was used instead of the company actually executing the project. Thus, the work was being executed by a private company and the signboard of the public sector company was put up on the site. As I have already stated that the most disturbing factor is that despite the apprehension expressed by the central pollution control Board and environment experts that if the construction of the project goes on this will not only pose a threat to the 'Taj' but the course of the Yamuna river will also change.

When this matter came up before the hon'ble Supreme Court, the court observed that going through the report of the committee of 14 experts it appears that this project has been started in haste without any study and survey and by setting aside all the rules.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, on 22nd June when Shri Jagmohanji went to Agra for inspection of the site he asked the officers whether opinion of the Central Power Research Station, Khadagwasla which is a competent authority to conduct a study and submit report in this regard, has been obtained? The local officers informed him they don't know anything about it. What is this all going on? They informed that their permission has not been sought. The hon'ble Supreme Court directed the central Bureau of Investigation

to investigate the matter and CBI obtained facts from the State Government. The State Government in the name of finding the facts constituted an inquiry committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Navin Chand Vajpayee, the Finance Secretary of the State. When CBI sought documents, there was no mention of the report submitted by Shri Vajpayeeji over which the hon'ble Supreme Court and CBI expressed annoyance for not showing the report to them.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the report of the inquiry conducted by Shri Navin Chandra Vajpayee should be made public because facts have been concealed deliberately. Had the intention of the State Government been clear it would have cooperated with the Supreme Court and it would have demanded to get the matter investigated through an independent agency. If the conscience of the Uttar Pradesh government was clear it should have also provided the inquiry report of Shri Vajpayeeji as well. But this was done deliberately to cover up the misdeeds of the State government.

Sir, the investigation method of the CBI was discussed here today. I don't want to go into details thereof but I would certainly like to say that we the politicians reposed a great faith in the CBI. We had been demanding in the House as well outside CBI inquiry on every sensitive issue. I am thankful to the hon'ble judges of the hon'ble Supreme Court for issuing orders with good intension for CBI inquiry of the matter. It is a serious matter therefore, through you I would like to request that this matter should be investigated through a sitting judge of Supreme Court to bring the truth to the fore. I have a little knowledge of functioning of CBI. In Uttar Pradesh today nothing is happening except plundering the state. Shri Jagmohanji is sitting here. Today, the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh has said that this project was cleared by her orders and her statement has been published in all the newspapers. Yesterday Shri Jagmohanji had replied to a question in the Rajya Sabha in which he had denied that this proposal was not approved by the Union Government. How this work was going on there without his consent. The approval of the Ministries of Environment and Forests, Tourism and culture and water Resources was necessary for sanctioning

of the project none of the departments were taken into confidence and formalities in this regard were also not completed. Therefore, it is a serious matter.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, as I have told earlier that no other matter can be more serious than this one. Repeatedly, it is said that we don't know anything, and I have not signed any file. In Uttar Pradesh the Chief Minister is also the incharge of the Ministry of finance. There were no signature of Shri Laloo Prasad on files but he was put behind the bars four times in connection with fodder scam. When Shri Laloo Prasadji can be jailed why the Chief Minister of any other state cannot be jailed. With you blessings I too have been a Minister at the centre. Whatever the Minister says in an order. Chief Minister never gives orders in writing, what the Chief Minister says is an order. Whatsoever has happened in the Taj heritage corridor case has taken place with full knowledge of the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh and the herself has admitted that the project was sanctioned under her signatures and she was aware of the clearance of the project. This projects was worth Rs. 175 crores out of which Rs. 17 crores have already been wasted. There is no account of that money. This has been done by flouting all the rules and it should be condemned strongly. I request the Union Government to sack the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL (Kanpur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I thank you for providing me an opportunity to speak on such an important subject. I hail from an important city of Uttar Pradesh. This scheme is about a historical city of Uttar Pradesh which has now become an industrial township that also houses one of the wonders of the world which is perhaps one of the world's most spectacular peerless historical monuments. Tourists from all over the world come to see it. Whoever comes for Bharat Darshan, tourism purpose as a rule visits Taj Mahal.

At the outset, I would like to congratulate our print media and electronic media. The manner in which it was successful in forestalling such a big incident by highlighting such a blunder, it is indicative of the velocity with which

awareness has traversed down the print and electronic media. With this incident they have proven that it alone is capable of awakening politicians, bureaucrats and responsible people of our country. When print and electronic media constantly for 2-3 days through newspapers and TV highlighted this case then our Minister of tourism and culture visited Agra to look into the veracity of this incident and to see personally as to what was going on there.

I would like to read the statement of hon. Tourism Minister. He said the construction going on at the back of Taj Mahal in the name of heritage corridor has not only become a menace for Taj but for Agra Fort as well, whereas no construction within the radius of 300 metres of a historical monument is permissible by law." The Tourism Ministry has categorically stated that the natural conditions surrounding the Agra Fort will not be allowed to be tampered hon. Minister further stated that like the Taj Mahal, the Agra Fort is also a world heritage spot. The Ministry would never allow any such works to be carried on these places of world heritage and causing damage of the. He said that the project report on the heritage corridor behind Taj was prepared in haste without reflecting upon the technical aspects. An indepth study on the affects of largescale deposition of soil leading to change in the course of Yamuna on the foundations of the Taj Mahal was not made. Even the report of Indian Institute of Technology was not found in conformity with the safety of Taj. Here, the condition had worsened so much that the Agra based officers of the Archaeological Survey of India were compelled to lodge a report at the police station.

I would only like to make 2-3 submissions in this regard. A norm has been stipulated barring any construction within 300 metres radius of any historical monuments. When a meeting headed by the Chief Secretary of the U.P. Government was held in Agra wherein all the Secretaries of the U.P. administration participated and despite all this how come this scheme was finalised. How was it given approval when no construction can take place within 300 metres radius of any historical monuments.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Our constituency also lies there...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : It is true, your constituency also lies around that area. The U.P. Government got this matter enquired into by one of its Secretaries and the kind of inquiry report that was submitted casts a suspicion in this matter. The U.P. Government submitted that report to the Supreme Court. After going through that report it was clear to the Court that some irregularity at high levels was going on due to which such a scheme was accorded approval and such a scheme was finalised. Had this scheme been implemented under some conspiracy given the speed with which the construction had begun it would have taken only 4-6 months to complete this project. Then imagine the state of that monument for which India is known all over the world would have been such within next 8-10 years that nobody would dare visit it. What a misfortune spelt by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. I do not wish to go deep into what is taking place in Uttar Pradesh. How law and order is being held to ransom there. How the officers of Uttar Pradesh are acting arbitrarily violating all laws and the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh visits each and every division in helicopter and suspends 4-6 officers every now and then. I refer to it because an officer is suspended w.e.f. today and later on his suspension is revoked within 72 hours...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Within 24 hours...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : Suspension order are revoked within 24 hours, within 48 hours and within 72 hours. If an officer is found guilty today how can he be proved innocent within 48 and 72 hours?... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL : If you know any officer's name you may state that even...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : I will definitely give you the name but here...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whether discussion is taking place on the poor state of Uttar Pradesh or in respect of the Taj Mahal?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, he is giving directions to you...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL : Which Officer has been reinstated within 24 hours. Baseless accusations are being levelled against the Government of Uttar Pradesh merely to tarnish its image...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Jaiswalji, you may stick to the subject.

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, when attention is drawn towards a potent inadvertence it becomes imperative to discuss the functioning of that state Government. All types of negligence and carelessness are there in the administration as a result of which our farmer, labourer, trader or even an ordinary man is calling for mercy. I am referring to it only because our historical heritage is at stake. At least those ancient historical monuments should be spared which have brought our state and our country a name. This has been the reason for referring to these things.

Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is fortunate that the Supreme Court felt something fishy and it ordered a CBI inquiry. In our country the CBI is an agency on which we have almost full faith today.

SHRI MANSOOR ALI KHAN (Saharanpur) : He was saying something different in the morning.

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : I will come to that also. The demand made by Shri Ramji Lal Suman for an inquiry by a Supreme Court justice is indicative of the thing that people in the country have started doubting the credibility of the CBI also and the conduct of the Union Government is the reason behind that. The manner in which it has made the CBI a puppet in its hands in the Ayodhya case to save its two ministers has jeopardised the credibility of the CBI. Though I do not seek an inquiry by a Supreme Court judge but I do want to say that this case is not an ordinary one nor it is a merely environmental case. Had this project been implemented, our country would have suffered a lot. It would have caused damage to a heritage of our country that any responsible person

of the country would have hung his head in shame after the implementation of the said project.

Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I will conclude after making one point. It is good that such a grave irregularity has been revealed before it was too late. A project worth Rs. 175 crore was sanctioned is regarding which the hon. Minister, Jag Mohanji who is sitting here and has made a distinctive mark in the country through his efficient work. He should not have made partial revelation. The manner in which he has openly admitted that neither the central Government nor the State Government had the right to implement such a project, no one has a right to cause damage to any historical monument, in the same way, he should also have accepted that the Uttar Pradesh Government has lowered the prestige of the country by implementing such a project. He should also have accepted that. Had Jag Mohanji made such an admittance perhaps the Union Government would not have been put into dock, as things stand both the central and state governments are in the dock on this issue. It was the central government which had given such an advice first although the project being implemented there was different from the project suggested. What I fail to understand is how the central government sanctioned that project also. When the central government says that there should be no construction activity within 300 metres of that area, be it the scheme of dumping sand or concrete there, how it was allowed and that also puts a question mark on the central Government also.

My only demand is that the CBI inquiry into this matter should not be influenced in any manner and this has to be ensured by the Parliament of India. The manner in which the CBI was made to present its report on the Ayodhya issue, is bound to arise a question here whether the CBI will present its full report verbatim in view of the facts coming to the fore in this matter, in which the UP Government seems to be directly involved, there are doubts in the minds of the environmentalists and responsible people of the country about it. I would like to request through you, Sir, as per the Supreme Court order that the CBI sift out the facts to arrive at the truth in this entire episode.

16.00 hrs.

If the UP Government is found guilty after the inquiry, the Central Government should take the most stringent action against the UP Government.

[English]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker. Sir. I thank Shri Ramji Lal Suman. who has raised this important topic for discussion. As we are all aware, the Taj is one of the glorious monuments of our country. It is one of the Seven Wonders of the World. All over the world, India is also known by the Taj, which represents our culture, heritage and past glory. Now, an attempt has been started in this country to wipe out the mixed culture and glorious heritage. It is a heritage building because it represents India. On any tourist Map of India that is displayed abroad, the Taj is printed so that it could distinguish that it is India.

In any civilised country, it is a bounden duty of the Govts. and the people to protect its heritage with proper honour and care. The Archaeological Survey of India, the Department of Environment and other concerned departments are all responsible for protection of such buildings and our heritage.

Regarding the present controversy, it is very unfortunate that the people in power misuse their powers. Just for their narrow interests, they try to take such decisions which go against the national interests and the national heritage. As has already been pointed out by the hon. Members who spoke earlier, the cost of the Taj Corridor Project is estimated to be about Rs. 175 crore. This project is meant to link up other historical monuments with the Taj with some beautification and construction of roads. At the same time, the construction of some shopping complex, hotels and market places is also intended to be taken up in the area at the background of the Taj. The Taj looks very beautiful at the bend of the river, that is, at the backdrop of the Yamuna. Now, they want to replace that backdrop of the Yamuna with a shopping complex. We know, the banyas have taken over our ruling class. Now, they are taking over

[Shri Hannan Mollah]

everything. So, this concept is there. But the aesthetic concept, the beautification concept and environmental consciousness have all been given a go-by because of this project. That is one aspect.

The other aspect is that all the Central laws have been violated. There is the Protection of Monuments Act. Other Acts like Environment Act are also there. All such laws have been violated.

Any such project needs additional care and clearance from various departments of the Central Government. But that clearance was not taken. As has been given in the report, the committee headed by the Chief Secretary had cleared the project, money had been sanctioned and even the money had been spent. After sometime when the attention of the media was drawn, it exposed the matter before the nation.

Sir, there are so many points in this case. The first thing is the absence of the clearance as one of the major faults and major charge against the State Government. The second thing is that there is a proposal of reclamation of Yamuna River behind the Taj and that has been mentioned also. If that is reclaimed then the water may outflow and the Mahtab Bagh will be flooded. That is another challenge that it will destroy the Mahtab Bagh. Thirdly, this obstruction of natural flow of Yamuna also will cause damage to the Taj itself. The Archaeological Survey of India have opined that it should not be constructed in that fashion and that it will be a criminal offence to this world heritage and because of that the ASI has lodged a complaint against the construction work.

On the one hand there is a callousness of the State Government and on the other hand there is a belated response of the Central Government to this issue. The Taj is one of the oldest heritages of this country and it is the responsibility of the Central Government. The Archaeological Survey of India is there and the Ministry of Environment also is there to protect such heritages of our country. They claim that they came to know late about this. How can such thing happen that the Central Government, which is

responsible for the protection of these monuments, is not aware of such a huge project? The State Government has taken up this project and started implementing it without the knowledge of the Central Government.

Fourthly, it is the question of the conduct of the Chief Minister. The Chief Minister had declared that she was not aware of the project. But today, all the newspapers have published that the documents submitted to the CBI state that after the clearance from the State Ministries, the Chief Secretary and other officials, the file was sent to the Chief Minister and the Chief Minister cleared it. All these things are very clear. Now, when they are caught, they are giving various pleas to save their skins. The Central Government says that it came to know late and the State Government is saying this way or that way.

Sir, I think, it is a very serious matter and if we are sincere to protect our heritage and such other historical monuments, we should be much more serious and we have to check such misuse of power. I do not know whether another aspect of corruption may be there or not. Whatever the Government decides and ultimately when we go for an inquiry, we will find interesting facts. It has already been mentioned how the contractors were hired and were accorded work. All these things are not done in a fair manner. It is always the case that such type of corruption is related to such matters. In that situation, I think, it is a very serious matter and it should be stopped.

The hon. Minister is here, so the Central Government should ensure that in no way any damage to the Taj is caused and the Government should also ensure that it will protect the Taj, one of the oldest heritages, to the fullest extent. That should be ensured.

Secondly, I come to the CBI inquiry. We hope that CBI will not be influenced because of this unholy alliance there. The Government and all these people are joining hands in Uttar Pradesh. They are fighting in Punjab. They are doing this thing in one State. So, this is a political game. So, CBI should not be used as an instrument. It should be allowed to go, properly inquire, unearth the truth, and find out the culprits behind all these things.

So, Sir, I demand that inquiry should be completed properly in time without any hindrances. The Central Government should ensure that Taj is protected. All this information placed in this House should be taken care of so that criminal negligence and violation by Central and State Government should not be condoned.

With these words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI RASHID ALVI (Amroha) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Tajmahal is one of the seven wonders of the world. When the people from all over the world come to India, they visit Agra to see the Taj. Several Heads of the States of the world also visit Agra. Taj is a big attraction for them and the UP Government also fully knows about that. I have to say with regret that the issue which has been raised here, full information of that is not known to anyone and this issue has been raised without full knowledge of the matter and in the backdrop of the Taj corridor issue, other issues like suspension of IPS officers and their reinstatement within 24 hours are being raised. The grudges/grievances nursed by them are not ventilated by their utterances. To give vent to their grievances/grudges, the issue of Taj corridor is being raised in the Lok Sabha.

The way in which the UP Government is being run for the last one year, presents an example before the country. We have heard several times in the Lok Sabha that it is the bureaucracy which runs the country or any state but I would like to say with all sincerity that the bureaucracy is afraid of the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. The Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh carried out on the spot verification of the development work undertaken in the commissionary and took action against the responsible officers. I do not know what happened in Kanpur. But if any officer is responsible there, then action will be taken against him.

All the political parties have had their Government somewhere or the other be it Congress or other political parties. All have tasted power in the country. But I do not

want to go into as the manner in which they ruled and I do not want to make the politicians feel let down by raking up this issue. But the manner in which the daughter of a dalit is running Government in the state would be remembered always in the history. As for the Taj corridor issue, it is pending in the Supreme Court. The justices of the Supreme Court, Justice M.B. Shah and Justice Laxman have said that :

[English]

"Some action is required to be taken in this matter against whom we do not know."

[Translation]

They did not say about the C.M. for whom it has been said here that she should be dismissed. After conducting all the enquiries and discussing the matter at length, the hon'ble Supreme Court has said that it is too early to tell as to who is responsible for this. The Supreme Court has further said :

[English]

"The Bench considering all the aspects as well as the allegations made by so and so, it appears that a detailed inquiry is necessary to be carried out by the CBI. The Bench, therefore, directed the CBI Director to see that the inquiry with regard to the allegations and irregularities committed by the officials concerned was conducted at the earliest and report to the court within two months."

[Translation]

CBI is conducting inquiry and will submit its report to the Supreme Court within two months whereby the truth will come out. I fail to understand as to why this matter is being discussed the Lok Sabha when CBI report is likely to be received within two months. It would have been better, had this matter been discussed on receipt of CBI report after two months and by that time CBI would have arrived at a conclusion as to who was responsible for this.



[Shri Rashid Alvi]

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the matter does not finish there only MBB comprise five members out of which four members are from the Central Government and they are Environment Secretary, Power Secretary, Chairman of Pollution Control Board and Urban Development Secretary. Apart from it, Chief Secretary of Uttar Pradesh Government is the Chairman of this Committee. One meeting of this committee was held on 12.10.2002 wherein it was decided that the corridor should be constructed. Before starting the construction work, it was decided that action should be taken to prepare the Technical feasibility report and DPR so as to finalize its blue print and construction plan. MBB has held one meeting only and the second meeting has not been called so far. Nothing else has been finalised in the first meeting. For preparing the blue print and construction drawing, whatever small amount would be required to be spent, rupees two-four lakh can be withdrawn for that purpose. Apart from it, when Uttar Pradesh Government, Committee in question, Finance Minister or the Chief Secretary has not accorded any financial approval, then how the Environment Secretary accorded approval to the withdrawal and utilization of 17 crore rupees. When the Chief Minister came to know that money was being bungled and wasted like that, she ordered the setting up of inquiry on 21st June, the matter was brought before the Supreme court later on.

[English]

The work on the Taj heritage corridor was stopped on Saturday after the Chief Minister, Kumari Mayawati ordered an investigation into the matter. The SP and the Additional District Magistrate drove to this site.

[Translation]

Authorities were sent to Agra. Till then neither the Supreme Court nor any other person party came in the picture. Had there been anything wrong in it, then the Chief Minister would not have set up any inquiry and assigned this responsibility to the Principal Secretary (Finance). What more clarity and transparency can be there in the

matter? The Chief Minister is as much concerned about Uttar Pradesh, as we are. The amount of money which has been withdrawn and the people who have hatched the conspiracy to withdraw the money, Chairman of NPCC, Shri Bali and Environment Secretary, Shri R.K. Sharma are responsible for all that and the Chief Minister has taken action against them.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit that the Chief Minister is confessing that everything has happened with her orders...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

[Translation]

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Right from the morning. I have been saying that it is a newsitem which appeared in the Times of India. I challenge Samajwadi Party, Mulayam Singhji is sitting here. If Mayawati has signed that file, leave everything aside I am even prepared to resign from the membership of Lok Sabha...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJ BABBAR : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I want to say that if he is challenging Mulayam Singhji, then I am ready to produce that letter of the Uttar Pradesh Government wherein rupees 17 crores...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RASHID ALVI : I am challenging that if Mayawatiji has signed that paper...*(Interruptions)* Is he not the Member of Parliament from Samajwadi Party, he himself is saying that signature are there, whom else would I challenge.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : What is this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is the being exchanged.

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\*Not recorded.

SHRI RASHID ALVI : Where is the signature of the Chief Minister...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is going on here.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is this.

*[Translation]*

Whatever he has to say, if that contains anything unparliamentary, I would disallow that. After him Mulayam Singhji will be provided the chance. After that his chance will also come. I will provide chance to both of you.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now let him speak whatever he wants to say.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Since he is challenging, that is why I have shown him the signatures.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can raise it during your speech.

SHRI RASHID ALVI : The letter which Mulayam Singhji is showing here, is from Shri Baalu addressed to Mayawatiji. Another thing I am saying is that if Mayawatiji has accorded her approval in that file, then I would like to address Shri Raj Babbar and Shri Mulayam Singhji that if you...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : The CBI will tell.

SHRI RASHID ALVI : CBI will tell later on. But you are saying that signatures are there. That paper is available with you. Raj Babbarji is showing the paper where the approval has been accorded, then I am challenging that if that paper is really available with you where approval has been accorded, then I will resign just now. I will not leave the House. But those signatures are not there.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not want anyone of you to resign from here now.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Mavelikara) : There is only one year left. Why is he resigning? Why are you resigning?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is what I am telling him.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Rashid Alvi, you have already said whatever you wanted to say. Now you conclude. Let me call them also to speak.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RASHID ALVI : What I want to say is that the Government of Uttar Pradesh is comparatively much more concerned in this matter than the House and the other MPs. Since BSP is ruling in U.P. and this is unlikely under the BSP regime. Thus, immediate action has been taken against R.K. Sharma and he has been suspended with immediate effect. We have welcomed the CBI enquiry and I would like to convey through you that if you want to conduct any other inquiry than CBI, that is welcome because the truth will come to the fore. I am quoting the Supreme Court order before you which said that it can not be said with certainty as to who was responsible for that. If any member has that document which has the approval of the Chief Minister. I would like to ask Shri Raj Babbar to present that paper before the Supreme Court and the CBI so that legal action may be initiated. No one is above the law in India. If you have any sort of such document, please don't get disturbed on that account, instead submit the paper to the CBI to enable it to take action. But I am very much sure that nobody has such document.

I would like to say with due respect that CBI would bring the truth to the fore and there was no scope you holding discussion on this matter in the House under the

[Shri Rashid Alvi]

rule 193. But when you allowed discussion, every member had the chance to know that without knowing about the truth, discussion was being held. But when the CBI report would come after two months from now, the truth would come to the fore.

SHRI RAJ BABBAR (Agra) : Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, concerns are being expressed at national as well as international levels regarding the Taj Heritage Corridor. Minister for Environment and Forests and the Minister for Tourist, both are present here.

I think, not only in the country but world over this question is being raised and I fully agree Shri Rashid Alvi that nobody fully knows as to what is there behind this heritage episode, what exactly is meant by heritage corridor, what is the form thereof wherefrom this term has been derived, who has given this title, who created it. The country must know about it. It is true, that our esteemed colleague Shri Ramji Lal Suman has told about its political aspect, aesthetic aspect and beauty aspect and some points have been put forward by our brother, Shri Rashidji too as a challenge. I do not want to say anything by way of a challenge. But I would most like to say one thing that this matter should not be viewed only from beauty, aesthetic and political points of view. These are major aspects. Major in the sense that we have now become an object of ridicule all over the world. There is one more aspect involved therein and that is the humane aspect on account of which the two Ministries or the Central Government have come on a common ground with U.P. Government. What is that aspect regarding this Taj Heritage Corridor? Hon. friend has told about a writ petition which was filed in a case viz Shri M.C. Mehta V/s State Government of Uttar Pradesh and he cautioned about the probable harm to Taj following environmental pollution. There was one more petition filed in a case viz D.K. Joshi V/s State Government of Uttar Pradesh. The issue in that case was regarding drinking water, sewerage and the drainage system which involve both, the Government of

U.P. and the Central Government. Justice Kuldip Singh gave recognition to National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) in 1998 and ordered that whatever report it would give, the same would have to be implemented. Government of Uttar Pradesh and the Central Government would have an equity share of 50% each therein and you please ensure that these facilities are made available to the people of Agra. Ironically, from the year 1998 till date rupees 460 crore have been allocated for Agra and is being distributed in an unjustified manner among themselves. Only those officers are posted there who have agreed to pay the graft demanded by the ruling and bureaucratic class administrators. They are retained there or transferred out at will. Only the most trusted officers, are deputed there. It is good that the the humbug have surfaced and the issue of Heritage Corridor involving rupees 17 crore came to light. I would to ask the hon. ministers as to what is that Taj Heritage Corridore case?

Sir, is it only a matter of English newspaper clipping appearing on June 2, 2003 and the hue and cry created over that? Were the people and this Government, who make tall claims about the love of the nation and national language did not take any notice of the reports appearing in the Hindi edition of national level newspapers from Agra since January 2003. The news reports are coming out from the day from which the tractors were seen positioned there. A news report appearing in Hindi edition of Agra reported the number of tractors in thousands on fourth of the month. Since the news report was in Hindi, the so called advocates of national language in this Government could not understand it because they comprehend only English.

Sir, the people of Agra have not only been defrauded of their due share worth rupees 17 crore but rupees 460 crore and there is no record of it as on date. I express my gratitude towards Jagmohanji and Balu Saheb, who helped me in getting these schemes sanctioned which had been pending for 4-6 years when I met them and apprised them of the situation that the people of Agra are being kept deprived of the facility of water. I would like to thank

Shri Jagmohan for having raised this issue. When three of us Samajwadi Party members of Parliament met the hon. Prime Minister at his residence carrying empty pitchers and apprised him of the problem of drinking water in Agra, no action was taken, instead cases were initiated against us which are still pending in High Court against us and we have to attend on court dates while Agra is yet to be provided with its share of drinking water.

Sir, who is accountable for this sum of rupees seventeen crore spent by the Government of Uttar Pradesh which were meant for the people. He said I am not aware how the Governments are run, may not be conversant in running of Governments, however, I certainly sit behind those who run the Government. You would agree with me that cabinet approval is a must before sanctioning amount over 5 crore rupees. The funds meant for providing drinking water to the people of Agra have been snatched. The funds allocated under sanitation head have been misappropriated. Request has been made in this letter to divert funds out of the planned-expenditure head, from water-supply and sanitation heads to meet expenditure in Taj Mahal Heritage Corridor area i.e. the money has been spent on the latter out of funds allocated for providing drinking water facilities and sanitation for infrastructure development of the state. This has been mentioned in this letter. That letter is in my hands. Letters were written to the Governor and Chief Secretary on 4th August 2002 and 12th October 2002 respectively, the reference of which is there in this letter. Therefore, the Governor was requested to release the funds, because funds are released with the approval of the Governor.

Sir, I am unable to understand as to why efforts are being made to cover up the matter. The question is not Rs. 17 crore only and it will be accounted for. The enquiry is underway and soon the dust will settle down like the spilled over milk, is wiped later on. Therefore, these seventeen crore rupees would be got accounted for. The CBI would unearth the heads under which this amount had been spent. The issue is not that S/Shri R.K. Sharma and D.S. Bagga have been removed, but the issue is that Board was aware of the whole thing going to happen. The issue is not of spending Rs. 2 to 5 lakh but is of spending Rs.

17 crore. When responsibility will be fixed not only the Environment Secretary but the Finance Secretary and the Finance Minister will also come under suspicion and thus ultimately the responsibility would be fixed of the entire Cabinet.

Sir, ruckus has been started over this issue after the news item was published in an English newspaper. It is very sad that local Hindi newspapers had been reporting this matter for several days but the Government did not take cognisance of those news reports. Anyhow it will be better for Uttar Pradesh Government to undertake such developmental works. Earlier the office of Commissioner Taj Trapezium zone used to be in Agra, but as soon as this controversy erupted the Commissioner was promoted as Vice Chairman and Environment Secretary was appointed Chairman. So, is it not a conspiracy?

I leave all this on these high ups. I do not want to indulge in politics. I do have aesthetic sense and full faith on Shri Jagmohanji's devotion to duty and responsibility. Despite being Member of the opposition party, I cannot speak ill about him but still it is the question of credibility and accountability. I am ready to be frank about him and Shri Balu. They have always rendered helping hand on humanitarian issues. For the last two years I have been demanding in the meetings of the Committee on Environment that there should be transparency in regard to allocation and utilisation of fund for the Taj Trapezium Zone but it has not been done till date.

Sir, I can give you the figures as to how manipulation has been done. Shri C.B. Paliwal filed an affidavit and as per that affidavit the Jal Sansthan has demand funds amounting to Rs.283 crore for providing potable water to the people. This amount was sought on 9th May, 1996. Out of it, Rs.54 crore was demanded for sewage treatment plant and diversion of drains. The required amount of Rs.54 crore was released in 1996 and till date Rs.74 crore have been spent on the said work. It is amazing that at that time B.O.D. was about 6.6 crore and now it is about Rs.19.3 crore. Secondly, Rs.31 crore was sought for modernisation, expansion of flush water works and strengthening of distribution system and till date Rs.72 crore has already

[Shri Raj Babbar]

been sanctioned for the said purpose but even then drinking water has not been provided to 60 per cent people in Agra. The rest forty per cent population is getting highly contaminated water. Therefore, it should be ascertained as to how the funds had been misutilised? They had sought one hundred fifty crore rupees for construction of Agra barrage alongwith linking water works. This amount was not spent on construction of barrage. On construction of barrage Rs. 15 crore was spent but about it no account has been furnished and construction of barrage has also not been undertaken. Twenty crore rupees have already been spent on improvement of drainage system. Shri Jagmohanji has stated that Agra will be cleaned first. Even if it rains for fifteen minutes in Agra, the roads get submerged and vehicles get stuck. I am saying all this only to bring to the notice as to where the money has been spent. At present in Agra 1500 metric tonnes of garbage is generated daily...*(Interruptions)*. Do not, try to cover up the matter. The entire system is in a mess and try to streamline it. I seize this opportunity and would definitely like to put forth my views on heritage corridor because I have reiterated several times and the Ministry of Environment has also said repeatedly that details of all this should be given to Shri Raj Babbar but to no avail. I had been trying to seize the opportunity for the last two years and now when I have got an opportunity to speak on this issue, I would not like to go it waste. The money belongs to the centre and not to the Uttar Pradesh Government. You mentioned that the Chief Minister is unaware of it because you want me to say something in this regard. However, I never try to make personal allegations. It is not the question of Agra only but is related to the world heritage and still you are trying to implicate all in this matter. Therefore, I am compelled to know from the hon. Minister that how he will prove himself innocent. Do you want to say that any officer in the State is authorised to sanction Rs. 17 crore. In Agra people have been rendered jobless. People do not have employment there. You have done all this in the name of environment and in the name of Taj Mahal in Agra. Whenever any seminar is organised in Agra people ask a question whether Taj Mahal is a boon

or a bane for Agra. Once I was invited to a seminar organised there and in that seminar I stated that in the prevailing situation it appears that for officers and administration it is a boon but for the residents of Agra it has become a curse. You are trying to take away employment opportunities from Agra and industries are being closed down. Iron foundries had been closed down. Not only this so many other things are also taking place.

You may mention that this has got nothing to do with this development and why it is being linked? Why the express highway is being constructed? There is a big corporate group which has proximity to the Chief Minister. A story has been published in a newspaper, though it is awkward but still I would like to read it out. It goes like this that before leaving for America the Chief Minister was attending a party in a five star hotel to which lot of land has been allotted an American came over there and said that I want to purchase Taj Mahal. The officer replied that it is not possible. Why do you want to purchase it? The Chief Minister overheard and wanted to know as to what did he say. She was informed that he wants to purchase Taj Mahal. She said O.K. However, further wanted to know the price being offered. That everything has a price. That is the reason when they came back, they have found out how to create 74 acres of land. This is the reason behind developing of 75 acre area of land? Land was developed keeping in mind the price of land at which the land can be sold. I request that the Union Government should clear as to what the heritage corridor is? Because it is the responsibility of the Union Government as its Ministries are associated with the project.

I come back to the issue of Heritage Corridor which involves certain organisations and an ideology, an agony felt by the Supreme Court, and all this resulted from the same and the Supreme Court had to intervene. The Supreme Court passed an order in the interest of the people of Agra. On the pretext of that corridor, the corrupt people inflated the bills from Rs. 17 crores to Rs. 30 crores, though the works completed do not entail more than 5-6 crores. They have not even paid any money for sands and stones brought in there for the purpose of the said corridor. These things should not be viewed as it is

said about a particular party, but the party, the Government, the leader or the Chief Minister responsible for this should confess, not with pride but with a sense of shame to have wronged the nation, damaged the heritage of country.

With these words, I conclude and thank you.

[English]

DR. M.V.V.S. MURTHI (Visakhapatnam) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Taj Mahal is India's pride, it is one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : The eighth wonder is there, NDA!...(Interruptions)

DR. M.V.V.S. MURTHI : Anything that we do, we will be spoiling the ecology around Taj Mahal. The tourist world over have one ambition of their lives and it is to see Taj Mahal once. That is how we are attracting them. We are not attracting people elsewhere from all over the world. We are not attracting them for the heritage corridor, not for the hotels and not for other things that we build around Taj Mahal. We should keep it in mind that under any circumstances, the Taj Mahal should appear as it was before. If that is the case, we should not think of building anything around it. I am not going to say about Rs. 175 crore or Rs. 17 crore wasted. It is too small an amount. It does not matter. But at least for future, let us all resolve that we will protect our heritage that is Taj Mahal. That is the pride of India.

So, the construction going on should be stopped. We have already polluted the river Yamuna. The natural look of the river has already gone. In the moonlight, you can only see the black water flowing in the river. There is no good water. The water is polluted. All the sewage water is going into that river.

We should provide clean surroundings. Let us keep the surroundings clean, and also keep them as natural as they appeared before. The Central Government should provide money for good transport, for good living, and also for pure drinking water which is a scarcity there. There

should not be anything around the river, and it should be as natural as it was before. If you keep it like this, then the people would like it, and people would come to see it from all over the world. By doing so, we would be protecting the image of our country. By doing so, we would not fight as what to build and what not to build around it.

Please, let us all resolve—no politics in it—that the Taj should be protected, and nothing should be constructed around it.

Thank you Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir. With these words I take leave of you.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, as just said by Mr. Murthi, the Taj Mahal is pride of the nation, the heritage of the world. Sometimes we criticise the courts for judicial activism and often it is said that the courts are encroaching the jurisdiction of the Executive and Parliament. But, sometimes, we find that the courts do very proper job or award proper verdicts. We remember that earlier the court had warned of damage to the Taj Mahal likely to be caused by environmental imbalance and pollution and had advised to keep the ecology and environment balanced so that there was no damage to our heritage. Taj Mahal also gets affected by the air pollution. Apart from this the river erosion may also cause a threat to it...(Interruptions)- Some people are suffering from ideological pollution. Apart from air pollution, this ideological pollution is causing erosion of values in the country. The court warns against all types of pollution like air pollution etc. and also takes action on this issue. But I would like to know as to what is the remedy for those suffering from ideological pollution?

People know nothing about our culture, heritage and the ways to protect it. People are not aware of the culture of the country as well...(Interruptions). These people have demolished the Babri Masjid, I feel, they will not spare the Taj Mahal also. They are enemies our historical culture. Now, I want to come to what we have heard that hon. Supreme Court has directed the CBI to conduct inquiry,

[Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh]

take action and to report within a period of two months on what the heritage corridor is as referred to in the PIL. It is time bound. I would like to ask as to where the Government of India had been till now. We have heard a lot about the work done by our Tourism and Culture Minister at places like Mata Vaishno Devi, etc. but how did he fail here? Where had he been when the court had to comment that there is a big muddle in the name of heritage corridor. Therefore, I would like to know whether he had started taking care of things once the court asked the Government to take stringent action in this regard?

16.50 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

We have come to know that now he too is taking strict action. How can he be strict? His party is a coalition partner in the State Government. We have come to know that there has been some muddling by the U.P. Government which the CBI is inquiring into. An officer has also been arrested and has been suspended. I was of the opinion that the Taj Corridor is to enhance its safety and security.

Hon. Member Shri Raj Babbar represents Agra. He is still saying that he cannot understand as to what the heritage corridor is. This is a big project, people are making plans, they should know it. The term heritage corridor would give an impression that it is a good work and is in the interest of tourism and people at large but there is a total mess about it. How can we protect our culture and the world heritage if we use even the Taj Mahal for bungling purposes? Therefore, the Government should come out openly as this is a very important issue. The Court took action on its part and directed the CBI to conduct an inquiry and submit its report within two months. The Minister of Tourism and Culture should tell us as to what the heritage corridor is. The Taj Mahal is a world heritage, the pride of India and a symbol of culture. People from all over the world come to see it and describe its beauty, art

and history when they go back home. It is said that there is crisis of drinking water and its vicinity is full of filth. There should be some master plan for protection of this heritage. We should also give top priority to safeguard this monument and work for the development of tourism there so that ecology is not disturbed and the monument is not adversely affected by pollution etc. No scope should be left for bungling and muddling in the name of heritage corridor. The Government should come out openly. But we have doubt about it, as they are coalition partner in the State Government. If manipulation in justice, hushing up the mistake committed by each other and to be in power at any cost is their priority then I am afraid, our culture and heritage cannot be saved. Therefore, the Government should come clear as to what they are doing when the Supreme Court discharged its duties. We have read the verdict of the Court. We are skeptical of some manipulation in it. So, it was considered as a prima-facie case and the inquiry was entrusted to the CBI. The Government should come clear on these points otherwise I am skeptical that there may be some manipulation in it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have done a great job by allowing discussion on this matter under rule 193. This is a step forward to protect this world heritage. With these words I conclude.

[*English*]

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore) : Sir, just about a month back, I had been to Agra with my family members. When I went to Agra Fort, I found there that the distance from Taj Mahal to Agra Fort had been cleared. When I enquired about it from members of the area, they said that the Government is going to build a road, and they are going to develop a garden.

I found that they were going in for large-scale tree plantation in that area. I was very happy to think that shade-giving trees would surround the whole area. Later on I came to know that in addition to the tree plantation, a road and a shopping mall were also going to be constructed. I was very surprised to know that.

Taj Mahal is a world heritage site, like Hampi in Karnataka and Konark in Orissa. UNESCO has declared these sites as world heritage sites. Some years ago, the Government came to know that the State Government of Karnataka was constructing a footbridge inside Hampi. I do not believe that such a huge project in the vicinity of Taj Mahal could have been conceived, funded and executed within such a short period. It must have been conceived a long time back. I just want to know what is the necessity of doing all these things. A world heritage site has to be surrounded by very authentic surroundings. That is a very important thing. There should be rivers—just like hundreds of years back—there should be trees, there should be open land and green fields available everywhere. If you construct high-rise buildings around a world heritage site, it will lose its authenticity.

For example, many years back in Bhubaneswar, it was possible to see the Lingaraj temple or Radharani temple from a very long distance. We were able to pay our obeisance to the deities by making *pranam* and *namaskar* from a distance because we were able to see the temples from a long distance. Nowadays, we find high-rise buildings being coming up around them every year. The Archaeological Survey of India and the State Government have closed their eyes to these developments.

Hon. Minister of Tourism is present here. He had been to Orissa some months back. He found the approaches to Lingaraj temple and Konark temple totally encroached upon by small shopkeepers. They dump their garbage all over the place there. Which tourist from a foreign country will like to visit these places if they are untidy and unclean? Actually, we are exhibiting poverty over there. When foreigners come to visit those places and see how poor we are, he would carry a different set of memories of India with him. Any tourist who visits such places in India is pursued by a horde of beggars.

I congratulate the hon. Minister of Tourism for the courage he has shown. In the last one year, he has executed the work of renovating Lal Quila and many other places. I am really proud of him. He wants that many tourists from foreign countries should visit India. One foreign tourist who visits India provides livelihood to six to seven people. There are many countries in the world

which are surviving on tourism only. I had been to China and I was surprised to find that they have been able to attract millions and millions of foreign tourists, specifically the non-resident Chinese.

I congratulate the hon. Minister of Tourism for ensuring that this Taj Heritage project is stopped. It should not be permitted under any circumstances. If UNESCO unlists Taj Mahal, Konark, Hampi, and other world heritage sites in India, who would visit India? Why should they visit India? They do not come here to see buildings. Buildings are there everywhere in the world. They come to India to see these heritage sites. So, they should be protected.

In other areas like in the State of Orissa, we require a lot of help from the hon. Minister.

17.00 hrs.

In my area, there are beautiful beaches. In Chandipur, which is in my constituency, we are having National Test Range.

MR. SPEAKER : Please conclude now.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : I will take only one minute. In that area, there is a natural phenomenon of sea receding back two times a day for three kilometres.

I will appeal to him to extend us financial help so that we will be able to show him that Udaipur, Talasari and Chandipur are the best beaches.

With these words, I thank you very much.

[English]

17.01 hrs.

## BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

### Fifty Second Report

MR. SPEAKER : I would request Shrimati Sushma Swaraj to present the 52nd Report of the Business



Advisory Committee. Thereafter, the Prime Minister will make a statement.

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay 52nd Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : The Report is presented. Now, the hon. Prime Minister will make statement.

17.02 hrs.

#### STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER

##### **Prime Minister's recent visit to Germany, St. Petersburg, Evian and China**

*[Translation]*

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE) : Sir, in the last two months, I have had the opportunity to interact with a number of world leaders during my visits to Germany, Russia, France and China.

I visited Germany from May 27 to 30. I was then in St. Petersburg at the invitation of President Putin for the Tercentenary celebrations of that city. Thereafter, I participated in the G-8 enlarged dialogue in Evian at the invitation of President Chirac. I paid a separate visit to China from June 22 to 27.

The visits to Germany and China were bilateral in nature, while those to Russia and France were for prominent events to which only selected countries were invited. All these visits underscored our on-going dialogue with key countries of Europe and Asia and an increasing acknowledgement of the growing salience of India in international affairs. They helped to consolidate our bilateral ties with these countries and to project our

position on important issues at select international gatherings. Such visits also enable us to understand better the perspectives of others on issues of vital concern to the international community.

My visit to Germany was in response to Chancellor Schroeder's invitation, extended during his visit to India in October 2001. I had useful discussions with the German leadership on expanding and intensifying bilateral relations. We also had a detailed exchange of views on regional and international issues. Germany sees the need for uncompromising global action against the scourge of terrorism wherever it occurs and against whomever it is directed.

India and Germany are both keen to impart further momentum to trade and investment linkages. I highlighted the investment opportunities in India and the wide-ranging complementarities between India and Germany, which encourage greater scientific and technological cooperation. I also had occasion to interact with a wide cross-section of German parliamentarians, business representatives and Indologists. In Munich, I had useful discussions with the Minister-President of Bavaria, Dr. Edmund Stoiber.

We value our continuing high-level contacts with Germany as one of our most important interlocutors in the European Union, a member of G-8 and currently on the Security Council. In line with our agreement to have annual summit meetings, we look forward to welcoming Chancellor Schroeder in India next year.

The 300th anniversary celebrations of St. Petersburg were grand and impressive. The invitation to India for this special event was a mark of the close strategic relationship between India and the Russian Federation. Equally, the extraordinary level of the international participation at these celebrations illustrated the importance of Russia and the international stature of President Putin.

My visit to St. Petersburg provided me the opportunity of bilateral meetings with President Putin, President Chirac of France, President Hu Jintao of China and Prime Minister Tony Blair of the United Kingdom. I also interacted briefly with President Bush of USA.

In my meeting with President Putin, we discussed issues of bilateral, regional and international interest. We agreed to continue the wide-ranging and extensive interaction between the two countries. President Putin reiterated Russia's commitment to further deepen defence relations with India. I hope to pay a bilateral visit to Russia in the near future, as part of our normal sequence of annual summits.

I thanked President Chirac for his initiative in inviting selected developing countries for a broader dialogue with the G-8. There was common understanding of the importance of a multipolar world, for which a restructured UN was essential.

In my discussions with Prime Minister Blair, we expressed satisfaction at the quality of our bilateral relations. Prime Minister Blair demonstrated sensitivity and understanding for our core security concerns.

In my meeting with President Hu Jintao of China, he said the new leadership of China placed great emphasis on developing friendship with India. We agreed that China and India, which comprise one third of humanity, should work together effectively to make the 21st century the Asian century.

India was one of 14 developing countries that was invited to the G-8 Enlarged Dialogue in Evian. The Dialogue enabled a free and unstructured interaction, which could highlight the varied economic, developmental, environmental, security and other concerns of developing countries.

In my remarks, I underlined the immediate urgency for meaningful follow up on the Millennium Development Round to create a global trading regime, which would promote development. I emphasized the need to deliver on existing commitments and to explore new ideas for generation of additional financial resources for development, particularly in the least developed countries. I suggested that though the Kyoto Protocol has not been ratified, the encouragement of clean energy development should be pursued, through incentives and transfer of technologies as envisaged in the Protocol. Developing countries should

be fairly compensated for the use of their biodiversity resources and their traditional knowledge. I drew attention to the stark truth that unless there is immediate and tangible progress in these areas, the political support in developing countries for economic liberalization and responsible environmental measures will rapidly disintegrate.

On the margins of the G-8 Summit I had the opportunity to meet the Presidents of Brazil and Mexico. Both agreed on the need for a strategic alliance on WTO issues, promoting effective cooperation in groupings like the G-15, and strengthening the UN so as to effectively articulate developing countries' concerns.

The G-8 Enlarged Dialogue could develop into a useful forum of communication at the highest level between the developed and the developing world. A number of the participants at Evian felt that this initiative should be continued by future G-8 Presidencies.

I visited China from June 22 to 27 June this year at the invitation of Premier Wen Jiabao. My visit took place almost ten years after the last visit by an Indian Prime Minister to China. It gave me an invaluable opportunity to personally interact with the new Chinese leadership. I was received with great warmth and courtesy and was given the distinct impression that our desire for mutual goodwill and for diversification of our bilateral relationship was fully reciprocated. A recurrent theme in all my meetings was the commitment of both sides to strengthen the ongoing process of building mutual trust and understanding

We concluded ten agreements, a list of which is placed on the Table of the House. For the first time in India-China relations a Joint Declaration was signed by the two Prime Ministers. The text of the Joint Declaration is enclosed and was also placed on the Table of the House. The Declaration outlines the principles and shared perspectives which will guide the future development of our bilateral relations. It also confirms the commitment of our two countries to work more closely together internationally to strengthen the trend towards multi-polarity, on WTO issues and on other areas of concern to developing countries.

[Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee]

The Declaration reflects the importance both countries attach to the settlement of the India-China boundary question. Principles for an eventual settlement of this question have been under discussion for some time now. Premier Wen Jiabao and I agreed that these discussions should be given a new momentum by exploring the framework of a boundary settlement from the political perspective of the overall bilateral relationship. We appointed Special Representatives for this purpose. The National Security Advisor will be our Special Representative. China has appointed its senior-most Vice Foreign Minister as his counterpart. Premier Wen and I also agreed that the joint work on the clarification of the Line of Actual Control should continue smoothly and that peace and tranquillity in the border areas should continue to be maintained.

There was a special stress on our bilateral economic relations. A large delegation of senior businessmen from CII, FICCI and ASSOCHAM was in China in conjunction with my visit. I addressed two well-attended meetings of Indian and Chinese businessmen in Beijing and Shanghai. Our Minister of Commerce & Industry met his Ministerial counterparts in Beijing. He also had extensive interactive sessions with relevant agencies and with Chinese businessmen. Our Minister of Communications, IT & Disinvestment had similar useful sessions in Shanghai.

There was a clear awareness on both sides of the potential of our economic relationship. This was reflected in the decision to set up a Joint Study Group to identify potential complementarities in bilateral economic cooperation. The JSG will recommend to both governments concrete measures to increase trade, promote investments and encourage greater cooperation between our business communities. We also decided to set up a financial dialogue and cooperation mechanism to strengthen our coordination in this sector.

Another development of significance is the Memorandum on border trade through Nathu La pass on

the India-China boundary. This adds a third point of crossing for border trade between India and China. With this Memorandum, we have also started the process by which Sikkim will cease to be an issue in India-China relations.

On Tibet, I would like to assure this House that there is no change in our decades-old policy. We have never doubted that the Tibet Autonomous Region is a part of the territory of the People's Republic of China. There can, therefore, be no argument against reiterating it. We have said nothing new about the presence of His Holiness the Dalai Lama or of Tibetan refugees in India.

Our cultural relationship also received a new impetus during my visit. We have agreed to establish cultural centres in Delhi and Beijing. I inaugurated a Centre for Indian Studies in Beijing University and announced some contributions from India to facilitate the functioning of this centre. Next year we have agreed to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of Panchsheel which is one of the cornerstones of the India-China relationship. I valued the opportunity of visiting the White Horse Temple in Luoyang which marks the arrival of the first Buddhist monks from India to China and underlines the cultural and historical dimension of our interaction. The Chinese side has also agreed to consider my suggestion for opening of additional routes for the Kailash Mansarovar Yatra.

The twin objectives of my visit – to establish close relations with the new leadership of China, and to impart fresh momentum to our increasingly diversified bilateral cooperation—were fulfilled. We have agreed to a wide-ranging, mutually beneficial engagement with China, even while simultaneously addressing our differences through amicable discussions.

I have reason to be satisfied with the results of all these visits. Our dialogue with Germany has been reinforced. President Putin went out of his way to have a bilateral meeting with me, well after midnight on the very first day, despite his preoccupations as host of a large multilateral event. This signalled the importance he attaches to our bilateral relationship. President Chirac

conducted the Enlarged Dialogue in a manner that highlighted the key importance of our views as a developing country. With China, progress has been made in enhancing mutual trust and understanding.

All the leaders I met naturally showed interest in the situation in South Asia. I was happy to note that all of them expressed support and appreciation for the hand of friendship we have extended to Pakistan and hoped Pakistan would reciprocate. All of them spoke strongly against the menace of terrorism. I believe my interlocutors have a proper appreciation of our policy of promoting peace, regionally and internationally.

[Also placed in Library. See No. LT. 7802/2003]

#### **Annexure**

#### *List of Agreements signed during the Prime Minister's visit to the People's Republic of China*

- (1) Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation between the Ministry of Law and Justice of the Government of the Republic of India and the Supreme People's Prosecution Service of the People's Republic of China.
- (2) Executive Programme on Educational Cooperation and between the Ministry of Human Resource Development of the Government of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China.
- (3) Protocol of Phytosanitary Requirements for Exporting Mangoes from India to China between the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of India and General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China.
- (4) Memorandum of Understanding on Simplifying Visa Procedures between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the People's Republic of China.

- (5) Memorandum of Understanding for Enhanced Cooperation in the field of Renewable Energy between the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Government of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of People's Republic of China.
- (6) Memorandum of Understanding for Cooperation in the field of Ocean Science and Technology between Department of Ocean Development, Government of the Republic of India and State Oceanic Administration, People's Republic of China.
- (7) Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of Science and Technology of the Republic of India and the National Science Foundation of China.
- (8) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Reciprocal Establishment of Cultural Centres in their Capitals.
- (9) Executive Programme of Cultural Exchanges between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the People's Republic of China for the years 2003-2005.
- (10) Memorandum between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the People's Republic of China on Expanding Border Trade.

#### **Declaration on Principles for Relations and Comprehensive Cooperation Between the Republic of India and the People's Republic of China**

At the invitation of Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China H.E. Wen Jiabao, Prime Minister of the Republic of India H.E. Atal Bihari Vajpayee paid an official visit to the People's Republic of China from 22 to 27 June 2003.

[Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee]

During this visit, Premier Wen Jiabao held talks with Prime Minister Vajpayee. Their Excellencies President Hu Jintao of the People's Republic of China, Chairman Jiang Zemin of the Central Military Commission, Chairman Wu Bangguo of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and Vice President Zeng Qinghong of the People's Republic of China held separate meetings with Prime Minister Vajpayee. The talks and meetings were held in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Leaders from both countries noted with satisfaction the progress made over recent years in bilateral relations. This is conducive not only to their respective development, but also to regional stability and prosperity. The two sides recalled the historical depth of their friendly contacts. India and China are the two largest developing countries of the world with centuries-old, civilization, unique history and similar objectives. Both noted that the sustained economic and social development in the two countries, representing one third of humanity is vital for ensuring peace, stability and prosperity not only in Asia but also in the whole world.

The two sides agreed that India and China have a mutual desire for good neighbourly relations and have broad common interests. They agreed to fully utilize the substantial potential and opportunities for deepening mutually beneficial cooperation.

Friendship and cooperation between the two countries meets the need to :

- promote the Socio-economic development and prosperity of both India and China;
- maintain peace and stability regionally and globally;
- strengthen multipolarity at the international level; and
- enhance the positive factors of globalization.

Both sides affirmed that they would abide by the

following principles, promote a long-term constructive and cooperative partnership and, on this basis, build a qualitatively new relationship :

- Both sides are committed to developing their long-term constructive and cooperative partnership on the basis of the principles of Panchsheel, mutual respect and sensitivity for each other's concerns and equality;
- As two major developing countries, India and China have a broad mutual interest in the maintenance of peace, stability and prosperity in Asia and the world, and a mutual desire in developing wider and closer cooperation and understanding in regional and international affairs;
- The common interests of the two sides outweigh their differences. The two countries are not a threat to each other. Neither side shall use or threaten to use force against the other; and
- Both sides agree to qualitatively enhancing the bilateral relationship at all levels and in all areas while addressing differences through peaceful means in a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable manner. The differences should not be allowed to affect the overall development of bilateral relations.

Both sides agreed to hold regular high-level exchanges between the two countries. This will greatly enhance mutual understanding and expand bilateral relations. With a view to deepening their coordination and dialogues on bilateral, regional and international issues, both sides agreed on the need for annual meetings between Foreign Ministers of the two countries. They also agreed that personnel exchanges and friendly contacts between ministries, parliaments and political parties of the two countries should be further enhanced.

The two sides welcomed the positive momentum of bilateral trade and economic cooperation in recent years and shared the belief that continued expansion and

intensification of India-China economic cooperation is essential for strengthening bilateral relations.

Both sides shared the view that existing complementarities between of their two economies provide an important foundation and offer broad prospects for further enhancing their economic relations. In order to promote trade and economic cooperation, both sides will take necessary measures consistent with their national laws and rules and international obligations, to remove impediments to bilateral trade and investment. They reaffirmed the importance of the ministerial meeting of the Joint Economic Group (JEG) and agreed to hold the next (seventh) JEG meeting within the year.

The two sides will set up a compact Joint Study Group (JSG) composed of officials and economists to examine the potential complementarities between the two countries in expanded trade and economic cooperation. The JSG would also draw up a programme for the development of India-China trade and economic cooperation for the next five years, aimed at encouraging greater cooperation between the business communities of both sides. The Group should present a study report and recommendations to the two Governments on measures for comprehensive trade and economic cooperation by the end of June 2004.

The two countries will launch a financial dialogue and cooperation mechanism to strengthen their dialogue and coordination in this sector.

The two sides agreed to enhance cooperation at the World Trade Organization, which is not only to mutual benefit but also in the broader interest of developing countries. The two sides will hold dialogues on a regular basis in this regard.

Historical and cultural links between India and China will be strengthened, inter-alia, through the promotion of exchanges in culture, education, science and technology, media, youth and people-to-people relations. They agreed to set up Cultural Centers in each other's capitals and facilitate their establishment.

Both sides will work towards the enhancement of direct air and shipping links, tourism, exchange hydrological data in flood season on common rivers as agreed, cooperation in agriculture, dairy, food processing, health and other sectors.

They agreed on the need to broaden and deepen defence exchanges between the two countries, which will help enhance and deepen the mutual understanding and trust between the two armed forces. They confirmed that the exchange of visits by their Defence Ministers and of military officials at various levels should be strengthened.

The two sides exchanged views on the India-China boundary question and expounded their respective positions. They reiterated their readiness to seek a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable solution through consultations on an equal footing. The two sides agreed that pending an ultimate solution, they should work together to maintain peace and tranquility in the border areas, and reiterated their commitment to continue implementation of the agreements signed for this purpose, including the clarification of the Line of Actual Control.

The two sides agreed to each appoint a Special Representative to explore from the political perspective of the overall bilateral relationship the framework of a boundary settlement.

The Indian side recognizes that the Tibet Autonomous Region is part of the territory of the People's Republic of China' and reiterates that it does not allow Tibetans to engage in anti-China political activities in India. The Chinese side expresses its appreciation for the Indian position and reiterates that it is firmly opposed to any attempt and action aimed at splitting China and bringing about "independence of Tibet".

The Indian side recalled that India was among the first countries to recognize that there is one China and its one China policy remains unaltered. The Chinese side expressed its appreciation of the Indian position.

India and China recognized the primacy maintaining international peace. This is a prerequisite for the socio-

[Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee]

economic development of all developing countries, including India and China. The world is marked by diversity. Every country has the right to choose its own political system and path to development. As two major developing countries, India and China acknowledged the importance of their respective roles in the shaping of a new international political and economic order. The international community must help the developing countries to eliminate poverty and narrow the gap between the North and the South through dialogue and cooperation so as to achieve common prosperity.

The two sides acknowledged the vital importance of the role of the United Nations in world peace, stability and development. They are determined to continue their efforts in strengthening the UN system. They reaffirmed their readiness to work together to promote reform of the UN. In reform of the UN Security Council, priority should be given to enhancing representation of the developing countries.

Both sides stood for continued multilateral arms control and disarmament process, undiminished and equal security for all at progressively lower levels of armament and for multilateral negotiations aimed at nuclear disarmament and elimination of nuclear weapons. They are firmly opposed to introduction of weapons in outer space, use or threat of force against space-based objects and support cooperation in development of space technology for peaceful purposes.

The two sides recognised, the threat posed by terrorism to them and to global peace and security. They resolutely condemned terrorism in any form. The struggle between the international community and global terrorism is a comprehensive and sustained one, with the ultimate objective of eradication of terrorism in all regions. This requires strengthening the global legal framework against terrorism. Both sides shall also promote cooperation on counter-terrorism through their bilateral dialogue mechanism.

India and China face special and similar challenges in their efforts to protect the environment while simultaneously forging ahead with rapid social and economic development of their countries. In this context, the two sides agreed to work together in a practical manner to cooperate on preserving the environment and ensuring sustainable development and to coordinate positions on climate change, biodiversity and other issues in relevant multilateral fora.

The two sides supported multilateral cooperation in Asia, believing that such cooperation promotes mutually beneficial exchanges economic growth as well as greater cohesion among Asian countries. The two sides viewed positively each other's participation in regional and sub-regional multilateral cooperation processes in Asia.

The two sides stated that the improvement and development of India-China relations is not targeted at any third country and does not affect either country's existing friendly relations and cooperation with other countries.

The two sides agreed that the official visit of the Prime Minister of India to the People's Republic of China has been a success, has contributed to enhancing mutual understanding and trust between the Governments, leaders and peoples of the two countries, and marks a new step forward in strengthening the all-round cooperation between India and China in the new century.

Prime Minister Vajpayee invited Premier Wen Jiabao to visit India at a mutually convenient time and conveyed to President Mu Jintao an invitation from President Abdul Kalam to visit India. The Chinese side accepted the invitations with appreciation. The dates of the visits will be settled through diplomatic channels.

On behalf of the Government and the people of India, H.E. Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee thanked the Government and the people of China for the warm welcome received by him and his delegation.

Signed in Beijing on 23 June 2003 in the Hindi, Chinese and English languages.

(Atal Bihari Vajpayee)

(Wen Jiabao)

Prime Minister

Premier of the State  
Council

The Republic of India

The People's Republic  
of China

[Also placed in Library. See No. LT 7802/2003]

17.16 hrs.

#### DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

##### Construction of Taj Heritage Corridor—Contd.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for holding the present discussion. The entire nation has expressed concern about the construction work initiated around the Taj Mahal. Through newspapers and magazines everybody has accepted that the very existence of the Taj Mahal has been threatened. It is needless to repeat that Taj is the most famous monument of the country. All the foreign guests visiting India visit the Taj Mahal. There was time when India was known to the rest of the world by Taj. What is heritage corridor, why is it being built up, what is its purpose—these things are beyond my understanding. I have a little knowledge of history. No emperor of Mughal dynasty ever thought to construct road linking the Tomb of Etmadolla, the Red Fort and Rambagh. The question is why was it so? If there is a road there up to the Taj Mahal, the beauty and gesture of Taj would wither away and more than that it would pose a threat to the environment. An hon. Member has cited the example of a temple which existed in the past and which was visible to the people from far a distance. The present project which involved a sum of Rs.175 crore has begun. I am happy to know that the hon. Minister Jagmohanji expressed his displeasure as soon as we came to know about this project. An official of his

department made a statement that the hon. Minister was very much displeased soon after almost all the newspapers carried a news report in regard to the construction of heritage corridor. Immediately the Director General of the Archeological Survey of India wrote a letter to the District Magistrate of Agra on 2nd June, 2003 stating that the concerned Union Minister was displeased enough and that the construction of the said heritage corridor should be stopped immediately. How it could be possible that the construction work of heritage corridor would have been stopped soon after the hon. Minister expressed his displeasure over that on 2nd June 2003. Apprehension is being expressed in the house though the Supreme Court is already aware of the fact. The Archeological Survey of India which works under his Ministry was quite unaware of the ongoing construction work. I do not want to repeat all those things, but I would like the hon. Minister to give us the correct position in the House about all that have been discussed there. Whether formal approval was obtained from the concerned departments of the Central Government for the above scheme? If not, how the work on the said project was undertaken? Was the U.P. Government not responsible for initiating the project work without seeking Centre's approval? The Chief Minister of the Uttar Pradesh said that she was not at all aware of that. On 22nd June, she said that just two days ago she got some information regarding the said project work but she further said that she had not the complete information about that. However, the newspapers published a letter and Shri Kalyan Singh has also released a letter in a Press Conference the day before yesterday revealing the fact that the hon. Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh was taking full interest in the said project work. A letter was written to the Central Government seeking financial help for the purpose.

Later on, the Supreme Court ordered a CBI enquiry. I have with me all the relevant documents. I do not challenge anybody, but if someone challenges me, I accept the challenge. The hon. Member should not have used such a language. I have also headed a Government and I know that the officer puts his signature only where the Chief Minister wants him to do so. I know who works on



[Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav]

behalf of the Chief Minister? I need not say all those things here, the enquiry will reveal the truth.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter involves Rs. 17 crore which was given to the contractor in advance. The contract was awarded to a Public Sector Company which further engaged a private contractor to carry out the work. The private contractor involved some small contractors. The higher Government officials are aware of everything. When the CBI will enquire the private contractors, they will reveal that they had taken the contract and then the facts would come out. I would like to remind the hon. Minister that the said PSU is under the Ministry of Human Resource Development. The hon. Minister must keep this point in mind while making his reply. The hon. Minister was quick to save the Taj Mahal. Had the work on the said project continued for sometime then that would not only have ruined the beauty of Taj Mahal but would have resulted into virtual collapse of Taj within 5-10 years. The Yamuna would have become a canal with a narrow water-way. It would have come closer to the structure of Taj and would have destroyed it during flood. There is a dispute in the Department of Archeological whether the structure of Taj Mahal is based on wooden platform or has concrete structure. Only the hon. Minister can clarify the position. The Taj Mahal is situated along the U-turn of Yamuna. After the construction of the said corridor the course of Yamuna would have become narrow and in that case the strong flow of water would cause extensive damage to the Taj Mahal. We are thankful to the hon. Minister who has ultimately saved Taj. He was wise enough to foresee that money for that purpose would be wasted and the Taj Mahal would be destroyed. Two things would have happened—the first thing was that Rs. 175 crore was to be wasted. Only Rs. 15-20 crore out of the above amount would have been swindled by a few officers. Was it not in the knowledge of the Chief Minister that a sum of Rs.17 crore had been given to the contractor in advance. The contractor would have continued taking further payments without spending a single rupee. Rather he would have spent that Government money on that project. All those

things would be revealed by the CBI. Shri Raj Babbar is not in the Government but he knows that Cabinet approval is required for releasing the amount beyond Rs. 5 crore.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have also run the Government and I have also run the Government. No funds can be sanctioned without the approval of the Finance Minister. The Finance Ministry is with the Chief Minister. You are aware that funds are released through the Ministry of Finance. The fund may be meant for any department but the final decision is taken by the Ministry of Finance. The hon. Minister has always worked according to rules. But I must ask him as to why he has changed later on. I am sorry to find that he issued a certificate about an officer without doing proper enquiry giving him a clean chit. What will happen to your statement if the CBI finds him guilty? You are an experienced person. The way you are supporting the department of Archeology is commendable. The hon. Member is right in his contention that quite deligently you are looking after the work of the department of Archeology. We have difference with you on other issues including the issue of handling the problem of Jammu and Kashmir. But you have done a commendable work there and that is construction of the road up to Vaishno Devi and I congratulate you for that. Similarly, you have come to the rescue of the Taj Mahal. This is a historic step.

Secondly, I would like to ask whether it is imperative to obtain the approval from the Department of Archeology before initiating the work. If so then you should openly cooperate with the CBI. The Taj Mahal is one of the Seven Wonders of the world. It is like Eiffel Tower of Paris. The French Government earns a lot of revenue from this town. The World Trade Tower of America had the similar status. I watched the attack on this town throughout the day and thus came to know how money is earned by using the brain. The entry free is Rs.750. I asked for the value of dollar in rupees. Crores of rupees were earned by this entry fee by different official which were located there. Similarly Agra is earning a lot of revenue through tourism and you have protected Agra from such a danger.

Sir, if heritage corridor shopping complex would have come up in Agra then the goods of the shopkeepers of Agra worth crores of rupees would have remained showcased in shops and it would have paralysed the lifeline of trade in Agra. The foreign tourists who would have visited the Taj Mahal would have shopped from the adjacent shopping complex itself. What would have happened to the items or goods stored by the businessmen of Agra, it would have ruined the entire trade of Agra. The Businessmen were not aware of it. On the contrary, they were supporting it that a nice job was being done, that it was being properly developed. But it was not true. No tourist be a foreign or a domestic would care to peep into the city if there would be a complex near Taj Mahal. Babbarji, nobody would have bothered about your Agra city. An attempt was made to divest the businessmen of their livelihood and ruin the beauty of the Taj Mahal and finally demolish it. Sir, you allowed discussion on this important question through which everyone got a chance to learn what all was happening in Agra and Uttar Pradesh.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you would be surprised to know that payments to the tune of Rs.70 lakh were made in a day simply to shift sand from one place to another. Rupees 70 lakh were paid simply to keep sand at a small place...*(Interruptions)* He understands what is sand. Payment to the tune of Rs. 70 lakh was made in a day simply to shift sand from one place to another the work was claimed for 18 days out of which there were six holidays and -practically in 12 days Rs.12 crore were wasted and the total expenditure of Rs. 17 crore has been shown. If we consider that work then Rs two and half crore to three crores were spent...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI MARGARAT ALVA (Canara) : It was election fund for them.

SHRI RASHID ALVI : They are following your suit...  
*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : What they might have earned in 50 years, these people have made in six months. If the entire House is of their mindset then it would

learn a lesson from the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. What they will learn from Congress they will be left far behind. Having been in power for 44 years accusations have been levelled. But these people have ruined the entire system within six months.

I have to make a request. I will not reiterate whatever I have submitted. I seek three clarifications. Whether a formal approval for this work was taken? Secondly, what was Environment Ministry's reply. Whether the technical inquiry was made? Whether contract was given through tender? If it was given arbitrarily then you fully support CBI's inquiry. You saved the Taj Mahal. If the CBI's inquiry would be fair and the guilty people are punished then you would be doing a great welfare of the country's tourism. I never appreciate anyone. I have not come to worship you but I do appreciate your endeavours. Actually, he saved the Taj. If he had not made a statement, this world famous heritage would have been on the verge of ruin. Only after your statement, the seriousness of this issue was understood. I was serious about this issue because it was in my neighbourhood. One of my polling stations falls in Agra district from where I used to contest Vidhan Sabha election. Agra is related to me also...  
*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mulayam Singhji, please conclude now.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : But do support CBI, give them all these facts. I do feel you will have an influence. This chair will not last forever. If you will do something you will be remembered forever. You are remembered for your works in Vaishno Devi. I have also visited Vaishno Devi. Before emergency I did not believe in all these things but I have changed after I was put in jail by the Congress Government.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : It means that your imprisonment did you good.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : If only helps you in two ways. Either you are reformed or you are spoiled.

MR. SPEAKER : It helps you at times, not always.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : I was there for a long time that is why I had to think. When people used to visit me they expressed their apprehensions that I may be detained for ten years like in Russia. There may not be any hearing of my case. I used to laugh it away but my people were apprehensive. But I was released within two months and even became a Minister. This episode changed my belief as I was released within two months contrary to my expectations and from an atheist I turned to a theist.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Congress did a god job.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : It did good to me but not to you. Since then the scenario has been such that owing to that single incident you have not been able to come to power for the last 14 years in Uttar Pradesh. Even our communist brethren were ruined by supporting emergency. This is right. When a train is derailed it is possible to put it back on the track but if your political image is tarnished once then resurgence is scarcely possible. If you and the hon. leader of opposition use your discretion then it may improve your position. They always talk in their own interest, and not in the interest of others. They will always accord priority to their party's interest, it is their mindset. That is why I would like to warn you that you were the strongest in Uttar Pradesh but now you are out of the state for the last 13-14 years. You had been in power because of Uttar Pradesh. That is why I would urge the Leader of Opposition to take a well thought decision. Jagmohanji is such a person who will continue to get our apprehension even if he remains a Minister or is out of power. That is why I said that portfolio is not immortal.

Sir, I do not know what has happened to him nowadays that he attacks me every now and then. He feels that he will continue to remain in power. I would only like to remind him that no single individual or party can rule forever. It neither happened to me nor will happen to him. I am trying to make him understand this philosophy.

Sir, great responsibility is to be shouldered by Jagmohanji. Portfolio is not immoral. Your works would be remembered. Umpteen number of people are now former Ministers. Somebody was former Chief Minister and somebody was former Defence Minister. But I would only like to appreciate Jagmohanji and his efforts to save Seventh Wonder of the World are commendable. I would also urge him for a speedy and proper inquiry of Taj.

I know you will be under pressure. People who deserve to be punished will be given patronage. And efforts will be made to implicate you through some allurers. But if you will succumb to their pressure then you will not be spared. That is why I forewarn you.

Baalu Saheb, you did the right thing, you saved yourself. I have a letter of yours. In it you have written that you are getting the matter looked into, but had you given the permission for that you would have landed yourself in that. You saved yourself.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would urge the Government to extend full cooperation to the CBI. We do not mistrust the CBI, but certain deeds of you compel us to raise fingers on these organizations, and if the people sitting in the corridor of power misuse the institutions like the CBI and the judiciary for their vested interests, it will pose a threat to the democracy.

I would like to submit that until you take an immediate step in this matter. this inquiry will have no meaning because heavy rains will erode the soil and cause flood and the contractor will say that he did his job but he could do nothing if the soil was eroded by the flood. So the inquiry should be done at the earliest so that proofs could be collected.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the second thing I would like to say is that UNESCO has objected to the construction of the Taj Heritage Corridor, the Archeological Department objected to it, but the work on this project was not stopped, how could it happen? The Chief Minister is responsible

for this, how can she escape all this? At least one and half a dozen heads of departments, D.F.O.'s of the Forest Department and officers of all other departments stopped their routine work to camp at Agra, but all this continued. So you will have to see as to how this construction was undertaken despite the objection of UNESCO because it relates to the question of the existence of the Taj Mahal. The meeting was held under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary and Secretaries of various departments also attended the meeting. In this regard many irregularities have been committed in the Secretariat. I have all the facts and details about the decisions taken therein. I can tell you all this but I am not being able to do it due to time constraint. You know there are certain officers whose signatures are treated at par the signatures of the Chief Minister.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Minister, Shri T.R. Baalu will intervene.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : That's why I want to tell you that irregularities have taken place. Neither any tender was issued nor permission of the Department of Environment and the Archeological Department was sought for in this regard, and despite this, the work on this Rs. 175 crore scheme was started. You also take note of this that not a single rupee was spent on this and Rs.17 crore was given as advance. The contractor is supposed to do the work first, and then submit the bill against which payments are made to him. But in this case, Rs. 17 crore was given in advance.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are three things—first, the businessmen of Agra should be saved. If the heritage corridor is constructed there, the businessmen will be ruined, their stocks worth Rs. one to two crore will remain unsold. The emperors in the Moghul period did not undertake the construction of the road between Aitmad-ud-Daula, Rambagh and the Red Fort because it would ruin the beauty of the Taj Mahal. You will get all this

investigated by the CBI but at the same time you are also requested to spend the huge amount sanctioned for the beautification of the Taj Mahal. Several crores have been sanctioned for the beautification of the Taj Mahal. You should appoint an expert to monitor as to how that money is being spent. Take this quite seriously...(Interruptions) If you do not take it seriously, all this money will go waste...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mulayam Singhji, now you conclude.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : OK, Sir, I conclude my speech. The rest of the matter will be submitted to you in writing, you may go through it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Shri T.R. Baalu will intervene. The final reply will be given by Shri Jag Mohan.

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, let me record my deepest gratitude as you have allowed the discussion on two *sub judice* matters today. Definitely, your name will go down in the history of this Parliament...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : But this should not affect the court matter. Taking this restriction into account, you can speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU : You were in the teaching profession. During my school days, my teacher used to teach me Shakespeare's Hamlet. For teaching it, the particular teacher took the whole period to discuss and explain about "to be or not to be". But here I do not know the position. If I cross the *Lakshman Rekha*, I will be caught hold of by the Opposition. If I am within the *Lakshman Rekha*, people will find fault with me saying that this fellow has done something wrong...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The best way is to become the Speaker!

(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Yes. To be frank with you, today, the hon. leader of the Samajwadi Party Shri Mulayam Singh, as also Shri Ramji Lal Suman, Shri Sriprakash Jaiswal, Shri Hannan Mollah, Shri Rashid Alvi, Shri Raj Babbar, Shri Murthy, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, Shri Kharabela Swain and the other hon. Members who have participated in the debate have shown keen interest in not indulging in mudslinging against each other or against each party. Cutting across party lines, they have shown keen interest in the upkeep, maintenance and the stability of the Taj Mahal. I really appreciate their attitude in not indulging in mudslinging against each other, not for the sake of politicising it. They have kept on the high esteem. Really, I once again appreciate the hon. Members who have participated in this unique debate.

What is meant by the Taj Heritage Corridor? As far as the Environment Ministry is concerned, as far as the Central Pollution Control Board is concerned our advice to the particular package was to have pathways, to inter-connect Taj, the Agra Fort, the *Etmad-ud-Daula*, Channika-Roza, *Ram Bagh* and *Mehtab Bagh*; to have a passage to have a green belt, to provide chairs and benches; to construct small public conveniences for the public, for having the landscaping and the fountain.

It was not for reclamation and it was not for having a shopping complex over there. I do not think the Government of India should be held responsible for any construction activity that took place in that particular area. Neither the Environment Ministry nor the Water Resources Ministry, nor the Ministry of Tourism has got any say as far as work is concerned that has been carried out without the permission of the Government of India or without the sanction of the Government of India or without the environmental clearance of the Government of India.

In 1996, the Supreme Court of India advised the Planning Commission to sanction as much money as

possible as far as the environment protection of *Taj* is concerned. Taking a cue of this order, the Planning Commission, in its wisdom had sanctioned Rs. 600 crore. A Centrally-sponsored scheme was introduced for which Rs. 300 crore was given by the UP Government, and Rs.300 crore was given by the Union Government, that is, by the Ministry of Environment & Forests. Ten schemes were envisaged at that time which include Power supply to Agra, power supply to rural areas, water supply, construction of Gokhul Barrage, solid waste management, storm water drainage, construction of sewerage. Agra Barrage, widening of roads, improvement of city roads, etc. Out of them, some four projects have been completed which include power supply for Agra, storm water drainage, Gokhul Barrage and Agra By-Pass widening. After some time, on 13.2.2001 six schemes were approved by the Expenditure Finance Committee of our Ministry for Rs.220 crore. During the course of construction activities, my Secretary and Special Secretary went for inspection on 1.5.2001. They found that construction of the two barrages is not on priority. So, they wanted to reprioritize them. At that time, the Central Pollution Control Board, with the consent of the UP Government, in their meeting, decided to depute the Central Pollution Control Board to reprioritize the work. At that time, the Central Pollution Control Board had advised the UP Government to go for a *Taj* heritage corridor. But that does not mean to go in for reclamation work or construction activities.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : So, the idea went from you.

SHRI T.R. BAALU : What is wrong in that? But if your interpretation is that we are going in for construction or anything. I am not responsible for that. Environment protection was there. I never sanctioned; I never gave any funds. 'Corridor' means a 'Corridor'. It is not for construction of shopping complex; it is not for reclamation work.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (Latur) : You agreed to that plan. But instead of looking into that, what were you doing?

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, it was only suggested not sanctioned. There was no DPR, no parting of funds.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister of Environment may please make it clear whether the approval of the Ministry was not obtained in this regard. I think what he is saying is right. You should admit it clearly that no approval was taken from you in this regard...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU : There was no sanction and there was no DPR. No funds were given. I can say it more than hundred times.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Our objection is to the Government saying 'yes' to a project like this without looking into it. It is a world heritage: it is the seventh wonder of the world. They did not look into it and just said 'yes go ahead'.

SHRI T.R. BAALU : The hon. Deputy Leader of Opposition may know what is meant by proposal, what is meant by sanction, and what is meant by DPR.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : You, yourself are saying that you have said 'yes' to it.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : You said that you have accepted the proposal.

SHRI T.R. BAALU : We have envisaged it. We have suggested. not accepted. There is not even a scrap of paper that has been routed from the UP Government to the Central Government.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has used the word 'galiyara' (corridor)...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, they were in power for many years. I do not know how my dear friend, Shri Shivraj Patil can say this...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, how can he propose something without a map, without a drawing?

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, she had been a Minister. First of all, she should know what is meant by a 'proposal' or 'suggestion'.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Baalu Saheb, you have said that some corridor will be constructed there, if this corridor is constructed, it will ruin the beauty of the Taj Mahal. If you have suggested for this corridor, you may give some more suggestions. If you want to give more suggestions please tell us. If the corridor is sanctioned, the Taj Mahal will be ruined. No Moghul emperor approved of this corridor...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU : The corridor is not meant for construction of a shopping complex.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, I think you are exactly on the right line. You can explain it.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the ancient Moghul emperors to Aitmad-ud-Daula nobody approved of any corridor...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mulayam Singhji, the Minister meant something else about the corridor. Things were done out of way. Work was started without obtaining an NOC, this is his complaint. Even now, if the NOC is not obtained from the Minister, the work cannot make progress.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr Speaker, Sir, has not been obtained for the work done so far...*(Interruptions)*  
What is the going to do in this report...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : That is what the Environment Ministry has not permitted.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, work has been started there. In newspapers have reported that the Minister had gone there. Did all this happen or not!...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I think the Minister is on the right path. He can explain.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : If you faith of the corridor and you construct it, the very beauty of Taj Mahal will be lost...(Interruptions) Did you permit the construction of the corridor, did you suggest for this?... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU : If the suggestion is taken as preparation or sending of a plan for any scheme, I am not responsible for it. The suggestion for construction of a corridor was meant for providing a small pathway. It was not meant for any construction.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : If the pathway is constructed, it will rain the beauty of the Taj Mahal. This is the contentions point. No pathway will be constructed there...(Interruptions) No Mughal emperor be ventured to do this. I have studied history. I am a student of history. The Mughul emperor Aitmad-ud-daula did not present the construction of any pathway from Ram Bag to the Red Fort and the same has not come up till now...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU : What we had meant was for construction of only a small pedestrain pathway to

interconnect all the monuments around it. That is all...(Interruptions) We have not received any proposal... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : That will be mistakes. If it becomes a throughly, the Taj Mahal will loss its resthetics...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, the matter is before the Supreme Court.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : The Minister of concerned is sitting here...(Interruptions) This issue is related to you...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is going into the merits of it. Mr. Minister, you can explain the position.

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir. providing of a small pathway and providing of a green belt is not to mar the elevation of anything and I do not think it will have any effect on this monument. However, the matter is before the Supreme Court. Let it decide the matter. If we are going wrong, let them punish and if anybody else is responsible for this, let him be punished... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Mr. Speaker. Sir, will the hon. Minister explain whether it was supposed to be a surface pathway or an underground pathway?

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : It is not the question of awarding punishment. What I want to submit is that you should take it seriously. If the pathway is permitted to be constructed, the entire game will be over...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Sir, it was a suggestion made by the Central Pollution Control Board to see that a small pathway is constructed to connect all the monuments there and it was not meant for constructing any shopping complex and to go in for reclamation work there. The problem is, the hydraulic data should have been collected by technical persons to assess the force of water and the pressure on the banks. This data should have been taken into account before going in for any construction, but this has not been taken care of. As far as the Environment Ministry is concerned, we are not in the know of what is going on there with regard to reclamation work, construction of a shopping complex etc. that is all I want to submit.

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL (Patan) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask only one question to the hon. Minister. If the corridor was to be constructed on the riverbed of River Yamuna, then this is definitely as risky as a building being constructed. He is admitting that the suggestion for the corridor went from the Central Government. So, this is very serious...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister for Tourism is going to give the final reply. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to ask a specific question to the hon. Minister.

He has said : "All these data should have been collected." Who is supposed to collect these data? May I ask the Minister?

SHRI T.R. BAALU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you want to allow a full-fledged discussion. I am ready for it.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : No, no...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You can reply to her question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU : I do not want to reply, Sir... (Interruptions) I do not want to reply to Shrimati Margaret Alva...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, it is a discussion. When it does not suit him, he does not answer...(Interruptions) I want to know who is supposed to collect the data. Is it the Tourism Ministry or the Ministry of Environment and Forests? He is refusing to answer that...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will ask the Minister to write to you only.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Why should he write to me? Let him reply to the question.

MR. SPEAKER : He does not have that information now.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, why does he not reply in the House?...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Shri Suresh Ramrao Yadav.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : I want a clarification. Whose responsibility is this?

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my suggestions are related to this department of Archaeology. I had made a request. This Ministry is sitting, he may put faith his own views...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : So, he will reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will request the Minister of Tourism and Culture to see if he could reply to this question. Now Shri Suresh Ramrao Jadhav will speak.

[Translation]

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV (Parbhani) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been listening for a long time to the



[Shri Suresh Ramrao Jadhav]

discussion on the Taj Heritage Corridor raised by our colleague Shri Ramji Lal Suman under Rule 193. Through you, Sir, I want to convey to the Central Government and the concerned State Government that first of all this House, every Member of this House and the 100 crore population of India should be told as to what the Taj heritage corridor is all about. The Ministry should inform the House about it, orally or in writing. Behind this issue, we are talking less about the Taj heritage corridor and more about the politics of U.P. It is Mayawati Government there at present, earlier it was Mulayam Singhji. They are making allegations and counter allegations... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Who is doing so?

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : I have heard speeches of everybody...*(Interruptions)*. Through you, Sir, I want to convey to the House the same thing that allegations and counter allegations will not provide any solution to this issue. If we talk about the Taj heritage corridor, the Taj Mahal is a heritage of India, this is pride of India, this is most beautiful monument in the world and nobody has the right to play with it. This is an issue concerning our 100 crore population and the prestige of our countrymen.

18.00 hrs.

I have been listening to speeches on this issue for a long time. This is a Rs.172 crore project. The Government say that they knew nothing about it. Shri Jagmohan is a Minister in the Cabinet of NDA who takes right decisions. He is an independent Minister. I congratulate him for he took right decision when he was Minister of Urban Development but he was removed from there. The right decision making person in the NDA Government Shri Jagmohan gave a statement in the newspaper that his Ministry was kept in the dark on this issue. If the statement that the Government did not know about it and our Tourism Ministry was kept in the dark and our Baalu Saheb has just stated that he did not give even an NOC. But this is

a Rs.172 crore project. The State Government say that they had no knowledge of it. The Minister of Environment says that he did not give an NOC and Shri Jagmohanji says that his Ministry was kept in dark in this regard and if such is the situation regarding the Taj Mahal and the grandeur and the cultural significance of this monument is put to ransom by the State Government or the Central Government it is totally undesirable. Nobody has got the right to do so. Mere allegations and counter allegations are not going to help us save the cultural and civilizational grandeur and glory of the Taj.

It is alright that our judiciary is working towards safeguarding our democracy. I was listening to the submission of politicians of Uttar Pradesh in this regard...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You please conclude now.

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Sir, it would be better if junior people like us are given more opportunity...*(Interruptions)* I do not wish to go in figures...*(Interruptions)* Through you, I would only like to submit that the Taj Mahal is reckoned as one of the wonders of the world. Anybody coming to India as a tourist does not leave the country without seeing the Taj...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will give five minutes to each Member. They have to conclude within five minutes. I am extending the time of the House up to 6.30 p.m. So, you have to conclude within five minutes.

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Please give me five minutes more.

MR. SPEAKER: You time is over.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Now this matter is pending in the Supreme Court...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : It is good you have extended the time of the House by half-an-hour. Now, the Minister's reply will come tomorrow...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mulayam Singhji, we shall have the reply today itself. Tomorrow, there is another business. So, we shall have the reply today itself.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ashok Kumar Chandel will speak.

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will conclude in two minutes. I have heard speeches of all the leaders. If such schemes smell of corruption, then there should be some end to it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL (Hamirpur, U.P.) : Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit in this regard that...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Chandelji, let him conclude.

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this case is pending in the High Court; so it would be decided by the court itself as to who worked in a transparent manner and who did not. But I would like to caution through you that in order to save Taj Mahal which symbolises our heritage, culture and civilisation, it should be protected from any possible damage.

To preserve the beauty of this monument, projects relating to it should be implemented in an effective and honest manner and no corruption should be involved in it, otherwise, we would not be able to protect and preserve this living symbol of our pride, our culture and our civilisation. The beauty of Taj Mahal should be maintained; it should not be polluted. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL (Hamirpur, U.P.) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me this opportunity to speak. In the light of the civil Writ petition No.13381/84 filed in the Supreme court in the name of M.C. Mehta V/s. Union of India and others regarding Taj Heritage Corridor case, orders were issued for construction of corridor in order to protect the movement, bring the pollution under permissible limits, save environment and upgrade it from tourism development point of view

as per the directives of the Supreme Court. The role of the Central Government as well as the State Government to implement the project was also discussed threadbare. The Planning Commission sanctioned Rs. 600 crore for this project. Regarding issues which are being discussed today, I would like to say that the Secretary to Chairman of the U.P. Government is the Mission Management Board Committee and the heads of all the Central Government departments Secretaries and director level officers and the members of the Committee. The entire scheme was formulated and the first report or the PPR was worth Rs.175 crore. Thereupon a meeting was held again on 12 August 2002 chaired by the Chief Secretary and it was decided in the meeting that a DPR would be set up and a feasibility report prepared. It was also agreed that unless these two objectives are achieved and approved by the Central CCER, construction work cannot be undertaken. The meeting of the Mission Management Board was not held after 12th August, 2002. Despite that, Environment Secretary in the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Shri R.K. Sharma withdrew an amount of Rs. 17 crore keeping the Government in the dark and by establishing contacts with MPCC at his own level. This did not come into anybody's knowledge and when this was noticed and brought to the knowledge of the Chief Minister that neither a tender had been floated nor any financial sanction was sought for this purpose, Chief Minister ordered an inquiry and assured action against the guilty. But there was no such proposal as the allegations are being levelled that a market was coming up there. An on-the-spot inspection has already been made to that effect and they did not get any such evidence. Despite that after the receipt of the letter from hon. Jag Mohan on 19th, the work was stopped on 20th of the month, whereas the Supreme court vide its order of 1.5.2003 had directed that the construction work be continued. But being it from Central Government, the order was followed and the State Government gave importance to the order of the Union Cabinet Minister. This is not a matter of discussion now that seventeen crore rupees have been withdrawn. Chief Secretary, Environment, Shri R.K. Sharma took action against the concerned official and suspended him. The matter is now sub judice in the

[Shri Ashok Kumar Singh Chandel]

Supreme Court. CBI is conducting investigation and it has been allotted two months time. Within two months the CBI is supposed to submit its report and whoever is held guilty, would be acceptable to us. But the manner in which cheap politics is being played in regard to this matter, this is very wrong and undignified. This is simply an issue. At earlier occasion also, we have seen them wasting the time of this House in an effort to bring down our majority Government. But they could not prove their majority. Now they are creating tumultuous scenes and saying that the Chief Minister of U.P. is guilty and she should therefore be sacked. There is no such case whatever report is submitted by the CBI, would be followed by the Government. If we are proved guilty, we will accept that. But we would not let the plans of the opposition fructify. They do not even have knowledge of the entire episode and they are creating hullabaloo without any reason.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot give chance to everybody. I am giving two minutes time only to Paswanji. Therefore, Shri Shivraj Patil would speak.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hazipur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was not going to speak but I have heard the statement made by the hon. Minister. People like me are sitting here to listen and to understand as to what the matter is. We have not been able to understand as to what the matter is after all. This prompted me to speak. I am not here to make a speech. I will mention only three-four points and I would like that whenever Jagmohanji replies, my points may also please be replied to. My first point is as to what the Taj Heritage Corridor issue is all about and where from has this issue started? So far I have not been able to understand as to what the corridor actually means in Hindi. Perhaps it means 'Galiyara'. This issue of dispute is not a political issue. The Supreme Court has rightly directed that there should be beautification of the Taj and it should be made more attractive. This issue came to the fore when Shri Jagmohanji, who is the minister of Tourism and Culture said that whatever was happening there, did not have his approval. Then it became an issue and headline

of the newspapers. Then the Minister of Environment said that NOC was not obtained from his Ministry. The Minister of water resources also said the same thing. From none of these three departments, NCO was obtained till yesterday. The Chief Minister had been saying that she was not at fault. Today she has admitted that it was within her knowledge. Keeping all those things in view, we can see that somewhere the matter is between the Union Government and the State Government. We have not been able to understand its intricacies and the people have got the apprehension as to what is the purpose of this corridor. Is it meant to protect the Taj Mahal but it has posed a danger to the Taj Mahal. The other thing is that, there is a game play of money and as such the issue corruption is being linked to it. You may name it the Heritage or the Corridor, but whatever amount of money is being given, the purpose behind taking this money is that this money is being taken in the name of the Taj Mahal, but is being used to serve personal interests. I myself have been a Minister and as such I can understand certain things. As such what I want to say is that when the Minister replies to it, he must explain as to who the guilty person is? It is all right that the CBI is investigating the matter. The Minister himself has opened this case and, therefore, when he replies it, he must tell us as to who the guilty is. Is it the State government or the Union Government? Either of the two is certainly at fault. The honouable Member, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav has stated that money was being wasted and the project is posing danger to the Taj Mahal. As such the State Government should not run away from its responsibility. Some Members here are advocating on behalf of the State Government but what I want to say is that either the State Government is at fault or the fault lies with the three concerned ministers of the Union Government. It should be made clear as to who the guilty is?

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (Latur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek your permission to make only three points. The first point relates to the allegation of corruption in this matter. The second point relates to Taj Mahal as such. The third point relates to the other monuments in the country.

Now, we have heard the statement made by the hon. Minister. We are not making any allegation against the hon. Minister. But from his statement, what is coming out is that some officer in his Ministry has given the permission. Now, we have heard the statement made by the hon. Member of Parliament and that was the statement on behalf of the Government in UP. What has come out of that is that something has gone wrong somewhere. Whatever the Supreme Court decides will be binding on them and certainly it will be binding on everybody. On behalf of the Government, it is said that action would be taken. Now, we leave it to the Supreme Court to decide who is involved in this and let action be taken. Certainly, it is a matter in which very careful investigation is required and I hope that careful investigation would be done.

The second most important point is that Taj Mahal is a very important heritage, and national and international monument. We should not deal with the issues relating to Taj Mahal in a very light manner. How much of thinking might have gone in to build Taj Mahal? If you are going to repair Taj Mahal, if you are going to deal with the tracks, roads, entries and approaches to Taj Mahal, and if those things are going to affect the monument itself, it is going to be disastrous and dangerous. So, we expect the Government to look into these matters. Please do not treat these matters in a light manner. Some suggestion is given by this Government and some suggestion is given by that Government. They are trying to do something around Taj Mahal which is going to affect Taj Mahal itself ultimately. This should not be done.

We do not take pleasure in charging the Government but at least it has come out that you have not dealt with this matter in which certainly a serious manner. This is a matter in which certainly a serious consideration should have gone in.

I have seen other monuments—Ellora and Ajanta. It is one of the most important monuments. When one goes there and looks at these monuments, one feels very sorry. They are going to collapse. Some of the caves are going to collapse. There are so many monuments in our country

which cannot be easily built. We may spend thousands of rupees and yet it would not be possible for us to have the monuments of this nature. If we have inherited them, is it not our duty, the duty of the Union Government, the duty of the State Government, and the duty of the people of the whole country as such to see that those monuments are protected?

Enough funds are not provided for protecting these monuments. It would be necessary to provide enough funds. If the Minister comes before this House asking for more money to protect these monuments, certainly we, who are sitting on this side, will support that proposal.

Sir, I do not have to say anything more than this:

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Mann, I give you only one minute.

SARDAR SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN (Sangrur) : Mr. Speaker, if I have understood the debate correctly, what the Minister of Environment and Forests has said is that his Ministry did provide a passage to Taj Mahal from the other monuments. Then he had said that he did not give it in writing. What comes to my mind is that he gave an idea to the Uttar Pradesh Government to build large buildings and I am suspicious of that fact. Was it a wider conspiracy, just like the Babri Masjid, to destroy another Muslim monument? This must be investigated.

MR. SPEAKER : It was not like that.

SARDAR SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN : It must be one of the points of the probe of the CBI whether there was a conspiracy to indirectly destroy a Muslim monument.

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : I thank the hon. Members for throwing light on various points relating to this case. I would be very, very brief.

I would like to make it absolutely clear that we would not allow any harm to be done to Taj Mahal in any

[Shri Jag Mohan]

case. The Government is fully determined to preserve, protect and even improve the conditions around Taj Mahal and even within Taj Mahal.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : You woke up too late.

SHRI JAG MOHAN : I will explain the point. Therefore, the first point which should be understood is whatever has happened may be one point. The other is the total declaration of the Government that we are committed to preserve and protect Taj Mahal in every way. It would not be put to even the slightest damage or to any ask at all. The UNESCO has certain principles. We are committed to them. I have discussed with the Director-General of the UNESCO. They have publicly congratulated us for taking effective action in the matter and that is on the record.

The other thing which you must understand is that our respect at the international level is so high that even in spite of this controversy about Taj Mahal, we were able to get Bhimbetka in Madhya Pradesh as an additional world heritage site last month. That shows how much respect the international community has for what we are doing to preserve our heritage.

The second point is about the inquiry, the CBI and the Supreme Court. Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav wanted me to tell him whether we will support the CBI. The CBI is there to discover the truth. It is the duty of all of us to help in discovering that truth. So, it goes without saying that whether it is the Ministry of Environment or any other Ministry which comes under the Government, we will give full co-operation to the CBI. We are all following the directions of the Supreme Court. The CBI will only give the report to the Supreme Court. Anyway, it is not going to decide. It is the Supreme Court which is going to decide who is at fault and who is not at fault.

The third point which I would like to make clear is

about the corridor. Much has been said about the corridor. That is some sort of a romantic terminology evolved by somebody in the Central Pollution Control Boards Division. Shri Baalu is quite right when he said that at the most there were some suggestions that there should be a passage. But it required a detailed examination of all aspects of the matter, namely what will be its effect on the river flow, what will be its effect on the environment, whether it will improve the conditions around it or it will mar and what will be the impact on the civic pattern of the city as a whole, which is a matter connected with the Department of Urban Development. All these things had to be looked into before any work had to be started or anything had to be done.

Shri Rashid Alvi has himself said that what was approved earlier was only in principle and for making a study. Therefore, the question of the Central Government's approval does not arise because the money that was given was for making a study.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : What about the sanction of Rs. 18 crore?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAG MOHAN : That is a matter which the CBI would investigate and find out...*(Interruptions)* I will answer all your questions. Let me complete my reply.

SHRI A.C. JOS (Trichur) : Who sanctioned Rs.18 crore and for what purpose?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAG MOHAN : If you have clearly heard Shri T.R. Baalu, his Ministry, which is the nodal Ministry for environmental projects, has not sanctioned it. My Ministry is not the nodal Ministry and I heard of it when there were press reports that this was being done and so we have taken action. So far as the Central Government is concerned, it has not sanctioned any amount. I make it absolutely clear.

I can also tell you that if the project is beyond a particular cost, it has to be approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, of which I am a Member. Shri Baalu is also probably a Member of that Committee

of the Cabinet. If it is a Centrally-sponsored project, it should have been sanctioned by the Central Government through the Economic Affairs Cabinet Committee. Then, a regular sanction would have been issued by the Ministry of Environment, which was sealing with this case. After that, the UP Government could have spent the money out of its own Plan allocations to the extent of 50 per cent and another 50 per cent had to come gradually from the Ministry of Environment on approved projects and on approved items. That should be absolutely clear, Let it be investigated by the CBI who has done it and let the Supreme Court be told who has done it.

The last point was about our heritage. This Government is fully committed, as I said, to improve the conditions so far as our heritage is concerned. I do not want to say anything to pat on my own back but I can tell you I am prepared to show to the entire House what has been done during the last year. At least one great hub on culture, tourism and clean civic life, which is in fact a pace-setter, a centre of excellence is being created in every State. In Tamil Nadu, if you go to Mahabalipuram, you will find the change. If you go to Hampi in Karnataka, you will find the change. If you go to Kurukshetra in Haryana, you will find the change. If you come to Delhi, you will find changes in Humayun's Tomb and Red Fort. If you go to Kumbalgarh and Chhittorgarh in Rajasthan, you will find dramatic changes. These have all appeared in the newspapers. Therefore, I say, this Government is fully committed on improving our national heritage.

Our respect in the international arena has also gone up. India is now a Member of the World Heritage Sites Committee at the international level. I would like to invite your attention to what has been done in Ajanta. The DG of UNESCO himself has said that he has heard so much about the improvement that he wanted to go to these sites. He had no time and therefore I have asked him to come and see all these places in October. So, we can conclude this discussion on the assurance that no harm would be done to the Taj, the Agra Fort or Fatehpur Sikri or any other monument in Agra or anywhere else in the country. We

will fully protect them; we will preserve them; and we will improve them.

I would explain to you, apart from this project of environment, the Ministry of Tourism and Culture itself has sanctioned Rs. 14 crore for improvement, restoration and conservation of Taj wherever any damage has happened. Over the last few years, the state police have been thrown out of that place. In Red Fort, the Army is being taken out. We have provided Rs. 8 crore for Fatehpur Sikri and Rs. 5 crore for Agra Fort. Such a big investment is being made for a single city in respect of three monuments. Therefore, hon. Members should understand that with improvements in Agra Fort, the Taj and Fatehpur Sikri, we are going to change the environment of Agra.

We are there improve the city. I have discussed with all the civic officials. We want to improve the city in every respect. I have also discussed this matter with Shri Raj Babbar, the distinguished Member from Agra. I assure you that it will be fully protected and after the Supreme Court order is available, we will take action accordingly...  
(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, I have just one question...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is no practice of asking these questions.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA (Khari) : The construction work did not stop despite the fact that the hohourable Minister and the Uttar Pradesh Government know about it.

[English]

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA . Sir, you told me that you would allow me to ask one question...(Interruptions) I am asking a very simple question. It is a general question and it is not connected to this issue only. Wherever there

[Shrimati Margaret Alva]

are heritage sites like the ones mentioned, which have been selected now, does the Government have any guideline that the State Governments shall not meddle with them or construct in or around them without a clearance from the Ministry of Tourism? In my State there was a problem in Hampi about a bridge coming, which was mentioned. It may be necessary for the Government to come up with some kind of either a guideline or a legislation from Parliament prohibiting State Governments—whether Uttar Pradesh or anybody else—from meddling with these sites. What is the guideline?...  
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He has understood the question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAG MOHAN : This is an excellent question. I fully agree with her that a large number of our monuments are being defaced and wrong type of construction is coming up in almost all the sites. I have made it clear to all the State Governments that if there is any illegal construction around these monuments, we will not give them any financial aid. I have made it absolutely clear.

Secondly, all those monuments, which are not centrally protected, we are going to protect them. We are issuing a number of notifications to protect them under the Central notification and after they come within the Central notification, nothing can come within 100 metres or 200 metres of these monuments unless the permission is taken from the Central Government. So, therefore, it is absolutely clear. In fact, I would like to seek the full cooperation of the House to ensure that these illegal constructions and encroachments around these monuments do not take place. I have earned some soil of notoriety for doing that and clearing up the site. When I said, culture, tourism and clean civic life, that life is a very important component of our programme and around all these areas, we will try to clean them.

Sir, my distinguished friend from Orissa mentioned a

point in this regard. We have made it absolutely clear to all the State Governments that unless they clear those illegal people, we will not give them any financial aid for any project.

So far as *Banaras* is concerned, we are also making a lot of improvements in *Banaras*. As he has mentioned, if there is a Centrally protected monument, I will ensure that nothing is done to that. If it is under the State Government, then I will take up the matter with them.

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : The construction is still going on...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am permitting the last question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAG MOHAN : Which monument are you talking about?

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : I am talking about *Darbhanga Palace*...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAG MOHAN : It is not a centrally protected monument...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Sir, it is a monument...  
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have permitted Shri K.A. Sangtam to put the last question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.A. SANGTAM (Nagaland) : A concept of having a five-star hotel near the Taj Mahal was shown on Star TV, 24X7 programme. If these sorts of plans are there anywhere near the places of national heritage, it should be discouraged. The very fact that this natural beauty and aesthetic value that goes with the heritage itself is the attraction to the tourists. This should be maintained with natural beauty surrounding it and not allowing any artificial construction coming up to spoil the view of these places of heritage. We must bring in necessary Bills in this regard

so that in future under the pretext of beautifying these places. they make a lot of money and this should be avoided.

SHRI JAG MOHAN : There is already a law for protecting these things. There is an ancient site and preservation of Monuments Act. I have said in this case, being world heritage site. we are committed to uphold all the principles, which UNESCO has laid down for these types of monuments.

So, we are fully committed to ensure that no construction comes in that area and nothing will be done

hich will even affect the ambience of these monuments.  
Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 11 a.m. on July, 2003.

18.30 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of  
the Clock on Thursday, July 24, 2003/  
Sravana 2, 1925 (Saka)*

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