

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

**Fifth Session**  
**(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)**



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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Thursday, August 4, 2005/Sravana 13, 1927 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal  
Question No. 161.

[English]

#### Issue of SC/ST Certificates

\*161. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether various Union Territory Administrations including Chandigarh and the National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCTD) do not issue Scheduled Caste/Tribe Certificates to people migrating from other States even though they belong to the Caste/Tribe duly recognized as S.C./S.T. in that U.Ts. or NCTD;

(b) whether Chandigarh Administration denies this right even to the people coming to Chandigarh from Punjab and Haryana States;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there has been a persistent demand to undo this injustice; and

(e) if so, the response of the Union Government thereto and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) to (e) The Chandigarh Administration and Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have

apprised that the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe certificates are issued to those persons who have migrated from other States on the basis of the certificate issued to the father of the applicant by their native State. In regard to other Union Territories also no representations have been received relating to non-issue of such caste certificates.

However, there have been demands in regard to issue of caste certificates to such migrants from Punjab and Haryana who have settled in Chandigarh after 1.11.1966 and whose community is specified as Scheduled Caste in Chandigarh Union Territory. Secondly for those who have settled before 1966, proof of residence is required and those who are not in a position to produce proof of residence are agitating the matter.

The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has intimated that they are issuing Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe certificates to the migrants from other States. Further, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi vide their Circular No. F. 87 (10)/DC/CCS/04/4386-4402, dated 27.7.2005, has allowed issuing the Scheduled Castes certificates to the migrants whose caste is listed in the prescribed list of Scheduled Caste of National Capital Territory of Delhi, as original resident of Delhi provided they fulfil any of the following three conditions:

(a) The applicant should have been born in Delhi for which he/she has to produce the Birth Certificate as evidence, or

(b) He/She have studied in Delhi for which he/she has to produce the matriculation certificate/mark sheet as proof, or

(c) He/she should have resided in Delhi for the last five years, for which he/she has to produce domicile certificate or any other proof of residence in Delhi.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, though my question relates specifically to the Union Territory of Chandigarh and Delhi, a similar situation could in fact be reported anywhere and there is a reported case of Pondicherry also. According to the latest census of 2001, the population of Scheduled Castes in

Chandigarh is 17.5 per cent, which takes it to about 1,75,000 people in a population of 10 lakhs. Till the year 1966 all the people, irrespective of where they had come from, were being issued Scheduled Caste Certificates because essentially Chandigarh, being a new city, is a city of migrants. Even I am a migrant to the Chandigarh city. Everybody, who is now a resident of Chandigarh, had come from somewhere or the other. After 1966, suddenly they stopped issuing certificates to the members of Scheduled Castes who had come to the city after the 1st of November, 1966 saying that that is the date which is the reckoning date. Any one who had come to Chandigarh after that date is not entitled to get the Certificate even if he admittedly belongs to one of the 36 Scheduled Castes enumerated in the relevant Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order. This is a great injustice that has now actually become the fate of the Scheduled Caste people residing in the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

Besides this, another anomaly has cropped up. A person, who is a resident of Chandigarh for 35 years now, who had come to Chandigarh from some other State where he did not have any property or anything there and for all purposes is a permanent resident of Chandigarh, if you were to insist upon asking him to bring a certificate from his original place and only then give him a Certificate in Chandigarh, he will be in no man's land. Chandigarh will not give him the Certificate and the native State does not have a record of him because he was a poor person and did not have any property to fall back upon and give proof thereof. This problem besets the fate of a large number of people in Chandigarh who are otherwise eligible for appointments. Only because they are not issued the Certificate, despite their belonging to the Scheduled Castes, they are in a difficulty. What would the Minister do to ameliorate their difficulty?

SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR: Sir, I deeply appreciate the concern that the hon. Member has for the plight of the Scheduled Castes in Chandigarh as also in other Union Territories. So far as Chandigarh is concerned, it is a very special case because it is a Capital of two States. It was carved out of Punjab, and then Haryana was made. So, Scheduled Castes of Punjab and Haryana have come to Chandigarh. The Government servants have been posted to Chandigarh because it is a Capital city. Since it is a Capital, a large number of people from Punjab and Haryana have settled in Chandigarh after the cut off date of 1st November, 1966.

It is a very special case. We are positively inclined to it. I would like to assure the hon. Member that we are examining it and we would, as a special case for Chandigarh, give Scheduled Caste Certificates to the children whose parents already have the certificates. We will issue certificates even to those whose brothers and sisters already have the Scheduled Caste certificates because we have the basis.

So far as the other part of his question is concerned, those who have migrated there 36 years ago as construction workers or in any other capacity, they have no records of their castes in their native States. Here in Chandigarh, they did not get that certificate or they did not think of getting their certificates. In such cases I think the hon. Member would appreciate that we would very much like to help them but we cannot give the certificates without any kind of basis or proof that the person belongs to the Scheduled Caste category. Eventually, the onus of proof will lie on that person.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, despite the good intentions of the hon. Minister, for which I thank her profusely, the answer would not really meet the aspirations of the people and would not do justice to the people there. What I was submitting was that people have come and made Chandigarh their home for the last 40 years—1st of November, 1966 was almost 40 years back. I am not at all pleading the cause of people who get false certificates. I cannot ask for a Scheduled Caste certificate. But people who belong to the Scheduled Caste category have come from many other places. Chandigarh is a Union Territory where people have come from all over the country in large numbers and have contributed significantly to the development of Chandigarh. The problem is for those people. A person who is now residing in Chandigarh for 40 years, he cannot apply for a job under the Scheduled Castes category while a person sitting in Mumbai can apply for a job which is advertised by Chandigarh Administration because he has a certificate from Mumbai. So, there is gross injustice to these people.

Here I am impelled to give the example of Delhi. The Government of Delhi has issued a Notification saying that they would treat everybody as native resident of Delhi and Scheduled Caste provided he fulfils three conditions, namely, he was born in Delhi or he has studied in Delhi or he had been a resident of Delhi for five years. In each case, the due proof is required. I am not saying that you waive the condition of proof.

MR. SPEAKER: So you want a similar provision.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: A similar provision should be made for Union Territory which is under the direct supervision of the Government of India.

MR. SPEAKER: He has given a specific suggestion.

SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR: Sir, I have already assured the hon. Member that in Chandigarh because it is a very special case, we are considering it very positively. We are seized of the matter and we will certainly give the certificates if their parents have it and if their brothers and sisters have it.

So far as those who have come there three decades ago or more, have settled there and have no certificates are concerned, now they will have to prove. If the hon. Member tells me how it should be done, we will think about it. The Delhi Government Order has been issued recently. We are examining it. I want to assure that we will be very happy to do maximum to give caste certificates to genuine Scheduled Caste people. At the same time, we would also ensure that this provision is not misused. So, while balancing the two, I would be very happy to do whatever should be done.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: A person who applies for a certificate knowing that he is not a Scheduled Caste, you take any action against that person. I am not advocating their case. I am talking of those who belong to Scheduled Caste category.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot reply for her. Do not upset a sympathetic Minister. This question specifically relates to Chandigarh and Delhi. It does not relate to all over India. Therefore, I am not allowing others. I am sorry.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You will ask about West Bengal and you will ask about Karnataka. I am sorry. I am not allowing.

### One Rank One Pension

\*162. DR. K.S. MANOJ:

SHRI SURESH KURUP:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Group of Ministers (GOMs) constituted to look into the issue of 'One rank one pension' has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the decision taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) if not, the time by which the Group of Ministers (GOMs) is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) It is not possible to indicate any time limit.

DR. K.S. MANOJ: Sir, one rank, one pension is a legitimate and a long-standing demand of the ex-Servicemen. The Members of the Armed Forces retiring with the same length of service, irrespective of their date of retirement should get the same pension. But now they are not getting it. Not only that, the improvements made in the pension structure, keeping in view the cost of living index, has resulted in increased disparities between the pensionary benefits amongst the pensioners of the same rank. Pensioners who retired earlier are now suffering the most.

MR. SPEAKER: Your main question is about the Report of the Group of Ministers.

DR. K.S. MANOJ: The recommendations of the Fifth Central Pay Commission and also the report of the Inter-Ministerial Group suggesting that the civilians and the Defence personnel be equated on par should be considered as a disregard to the self-less service rendered by the Defence personnel. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What is your question?

DR. K.S. MANOJ: The nation is very much indebted to the defenders of the motherland. We cannot afford to equate the services rendered by the Defence personnel to that of the services rendered by the civilians. Therefore, all the financial, legal and other hindrances should be removed to give justice to the defenders of our motherland. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Your supplementary question should relate to the Group of Ministers. Please come to your question.

DR. K.S. MANOJ: Sir, I would like to know whether the hon. Defence Minister—being the Chairman of the Group of Ministers constituted to look into the matter—would consider constituting a high level Committee keeping in view the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Defence that suggested for a constitution of a high level Committee to look into this matter or not.

MR. SPEAKER: You asked in your question whether the Report has been made or not and the hon. Minister has said, 'No'.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: A number of Committees had been appointed to look into this issue. In 1984, there was the K.P. Singh Deo Committee. Subsequently, there was an official committee. Another Committee was also set up under the Chairmanship of Shri Sharad Pawar. The Standing Committee on Defence has also made some recommendations. It is also our commitment in the Common Minimum Programme and in our Party manifesto that we should try to implement the long-standing demand—one rank, one pension—of the ex-Servicemen.

But at the same time we shall have to keep in view that there are financial implications. The Group of Ministers under my Chairmanship met on the 29th of April and in consultation with the Finance Ministry, the hon. Finance Minister is also a member of this GOM, we are working out various modalities and it should be possible for us to come out with an acceptable solution shortly.

DR. K.S. MANOJ: Sir, my second supplementary is regarding the conditionality of 33 years of service for grant of 50 per cent pension to the ex-Servicemen. The uniform conditionality for grant of pension to civilians and the Armed Forces Personnel does not appear to be logical as very small percentage of Defence personnel retire after rendering 33 years of service. But most of the civilians get to fulfil this conditionality of putting in 33 years of service. So, this conditionality should be waived in case of the Defence personnel.

MR. SPEAKER: These are your suggestions to the Group of Ministers. I hope, the hon. Minister would consider these suggestions.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: As far as civilians are concerned, they are different categories altogether. The problem is not with the officers in the armed Forces, the problem is more with the PBOs, the Persons below the officers rank. We are trying to find out an official weightage which will give them the maximum benefit and keeping that in view, the Group of Ministers are considering all aspects.

SHRI SURESH KURUP: Sir, the callous and negligent attitude of the Government is quite evident in the answer given. This has been a long-standing demand of the ex-servicemen that the anomaly in the pension of persons who retired before 1986 should be corrected. It was V.P. Singh's Government which assured that it should be corrected and the Fifth Pay Commission has also recommended that this anomaly should be corrected. So, I welcome the move that the Government has constituted a Ministerial Committee. But I would like to know as to whether the Government would expedite it and ask the Committee to submit its report and implement it immediately because the numbers are dwindling. The number of persons who retired before 1986 is dwindling.

I would like to know whether the report will be submitted soon and whether the Government will take a positive attitude towards their long-standing grievance.

MR. SPEAKER: This is a proper supplementary.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: So far as the recommendations of the Group of Ministers are concerned, I have already mentioned that we are expediting it. The hon. Member should keep in view that there are 23 lakh ex-servicemen and every year, 55,000 persons are being added. Sir, Rs. 12,000 crore is the annual pension bill. We have no problem if the hon. Member lends his support to step up the Defence Budget from Rs. 83,000 crore to Rs. 1,03,000 crore and I can immediately accept it. Keeping all these aspects in view. *...(Interruptions)* Sir, I am on my legs.

MR. SPEAKER: No. I would not allow this. I can assure that nothing will be recorded.

*...(Interruptions)\**

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Pension is one aspect and most respectfully, I would submit that I drew the attention of the Governors in the Governors Conference about a series of resettlement programme for the ex-

servicemen. Giving them land, job reservations, petrol pumps and certain preferences in certain categories of jobs are in the policies of the Government. Unfortunately—I would not like to mention the names of the States—many of the States are not implementing it. Pension is one aspect of the welfare scheme of ex-servicemen. But there are other schemes. The Government is fully aware of it and they are not insensitive. In fact, we have recently adopted a massive health scheme and, apart from the war widows, I have exempted disabled persons from paying premium so that they can get their treatment from the polyclinics which we are going to establish for the medical treatment of ex-servicemen.

*[Translation]*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, earlier, speakers raised the issue of "one rank, one pension and one line reply". Hon. Minister's reply in this connection is disappointing and discouraging. He has also given some clarifications in this regard. Had he elaborated this issue a bit, we would have got some encouragement. He spoke about "one rank, one pension." I am fully aware of the fact that there are many problems but this question is being raised time and again. Hon. Minister has said that several committees were set up for this purpose but this practice of constituting committees should come to an end. I request that whatever decision is to be taken in this regard, should be taken at the earliest. A committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of hon. Defence Minister and the Finance Minister is also its member. Due to this, it will not be difficult to take a decision on it. In this regard, I urge that the sooner it is done, the better it will be and this problem should be solved once for all because people like me are facing lot of problems.

Sir, in addition to it, two more cases are pending—case is, person below officer rank, 1996 in which "one rank, one pension" is an issue. It is that category which has not been given the benefit of even a single paise since 1991. Of all the anomalies removed by the Government, it is the biggest problem. A proposal in this regard has been lying pending with the Ministry, I would like to know about the decision likely to be taken in this regard and the time by which it will be taken? There are sepoy, NCOs, JCOs. Whatever was due to these officers, they are getting but others have not got anything due to which there is great discontentment among them. Therefore, action should be taken immediately on the recommendations lying pending with the hon. Minister. I

would like to ask as to when a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

The third question is also related to it. Although it pertains to my own rank, I am not raising but the logic of it is not correct. As per this change, the Major General was getting lesser pension than a Brigadier in the beginning. Later, it was made equal to the Brigadier in a decision arrived at after long struggle. Now, the ranks below the Major General are saying that a Secretary is getting pension lesser than an Additional Secretary's pension. This case is also pending with the Government. I would like to know how soon hon. Minister will dispose of these two cases?

*[English]*

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, so far as the suggestion of the hon. Member not to set up any other Committee and to clinch the issues is concerned, I accept it. There will be no further Committee. We are going to finalise and clinch the issues. There are lot of anomalies as the hon. member is fully aware of. There have been different stages. Many Pay Commissions came. They made certain recommendations. I mentioned about the K.P. Singh Deo Committee. K.P. Singh Deo Committee's recommendations were sent to the Fourth Pay Commission. Unfortunately, the Fourth Pay Commission did not accept them because it would have other implications. We shall have to always keep in mind that whatever you do for one section of the Government will have its repercussions in other sections. We are specially concerned about Sipoy, Naik and Havildars. That is why the entire exercise has been made to help the PBOR. Various formulations have been worked out. We are examining them and very shortly it would be possible for us to carry a decision. I do hope that this decision would be to the satisfaction of the ex-servicemen. There are certain other discrepancies as the hon. Member has pointed out, like the pension of the Major General being little less than that of the Brigadier. Those anomalies are also being looked into.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I would like to thank the hon. Defence Minister for his reply. I am also an ex-serviceman and, therefore, would like to associate myself with this issue. I would like to say only one thing that ex-servicemen are those people who have sacrificed the best part of their

life for the sake of country and protected its land, sea and sky by serving in the burning desert and snow-capped peaks. Different Governments have appreciated them a lot. The previous Government did not pay attention to their problems. Our Congress Government had given assurance in 1991 that action would be taken soon to remove disparities of ex-servicemen. I am grateful to the hon. Minister that he has constituted a committee of Ministers. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Please put your questions.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA: I want to say only one thing that it is included in the Common Minimum Programme and also in the Election Manifesto of the Congress Party. Now when we are in power, I would like to know from the hon. Defence Minister the time by which he is likely to implement the report and remove the disparities caused to the ex-servicemen during the period of the previous Governments.

*[English]*

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, I do appreciate the sentiments expressed by the hon. Member.

MR. SPEAKER: Certainly we share the sentiments expressed by the hon. Member.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: In fact, from tsunami to the latest flood crisis in Maharashtra, particularly in Mumbai, it is the Indian Armed Forces—the Army, the Navy and the Air Force—which came to the rescue and help of the people. Therefore, we are fully aware of it. I would not like to repeat it. I can assure the hon. Member that so far as this Government is concerned, we are very sensitive to these issues. That is why we have fulfilled one part of our commitment by setting up a new Department under the Ministry of Defence to look after the welfare of the ex-servicemen. Series of schemes have already been undertaken. Some of them were part of old schemes, like establishment of 227 polyclinics for their treatment and job reservation. We are expanding it. Very soon the Group of Ministers will formalise their views and with the approval of the Cabinet they will be implemented.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as also asked by Gen. Khanduri, I would also like to ask the hon. Minister about the Committee. A Government is changed after 5 years and no importance is given to that Committee when the next Government takes over. Rather, some other committee is constituted by the Government. In the thirteenth Lok Sabha, an All Party Committee was formed under the Chairmanship of Shri Madan Lal Khurana. It made some recommendations including the "one rank, one pension". I would like to know whether that committee's report has not been accepted, or is under consideration of Group of Ministers is going to take action on it?

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: He is referring to Khurana Committee.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: The Group of Ministers have taken into account all the past Committees starting from K.P. Singh Deo Committee, Sharad Pawar Committee, Officials Committee and recommendations of the Standing Committee. The whole objective is to provide the pensionary benefit to the officers and to the POBR. That has been articulated in the form of "One rank one pension". What we are trying to do is that we are trying to formulate various formulations through which we can meet the demands to the maximum extent possible. But the enormity of the problem, the hon. Members will have to appreciate as I mentioned, is that that there 23 lakh ex-servicemen, and every year it is added by 55,000. Therefore, whatever we have to do, we have to do, so that a decision is taken, it is implemented and it becomes possible for the Government to implement it in toto.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very exhaustive answer here. There is nothing to do with the new original question. You go on asking the same thing.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, all hon. Members have asked when it will be submitted.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I only want to ask the hon. Minister that for how long the

question that no committee will be formed on the basis of the report of the committees formed so far, is pending? And by when a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: It is the same question. I could put the same question.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I can assure the hon. Members that there will be no scope of appointing another Committee because I am the Defence Minister. I am the Chairman of the Group of Ministers and, I hope, we will be able to implement it.

MR. SPEAKER: It depends on who is the Defence Minister!

#### **Development of Oilfields by ONGC**

\*163. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the investment plan of ONGC to develop oil fields in the country including Assam;

(b) the execution status alongwith the fields to be developed by ONGC alone and fields be explored and developed through foreign companies, field-wise;

(c) the reasons for involvement of foreign companies in the development and exploration of oil fields;

(d) whether any comparative assessment has been made about the benefits to be accrued or losses to be sustained from such involvement of foreign companies; and

(e) if so, the details and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### ***Statement***

(a) ONGC has a Plan outlay of Rs. 1470.73 crore during the year 2005-06 to develop oil fields, including fields in Assam.

(b) The status in respect of 15 major oil fields is given in the endorsed Annexure. For 39 other fields, IOR/EOR schemes are under consideration by ONGC.

In addition, new fields, namely, G-1, GS-15, D-1, Vasai-East, Vasai West (SB-11) and Lalplingaon are under development.

ONGC have not contracted any foreign companies for the development of their fields as of now. However, 19 offshore marginal fields are under consideration of ONGC for development through service contracts for which ONGC have invited bids following international competitive bidding system.

(c) The main reasons for involvement of foreign and domestic companies for exploration are—(i) to enhance exploration efforts in unexplored/poorly explored sedimentary areas, which constitute over two-thirds of the country's total sedimentary area, (ii) to spread exploration risks, (iii) to attract risk capital in exploration; and (iv) to bring in new geological ideas and technologies required to discover hydrocarbons.

With respect to attracting investments for the development of discovered fields, these fields were offered in 1992-93, the main reasons being—(i) lack of foreign exchange and financial resources with ONGC/OIL and (ii) attract state-of-art technologies to develop fields, especially marginal fields. However, in 1999, the Government decided that it would not itself offer any fields discovered by ONGC/OIL for development under private/Joint venture arrangements. ONGC/OIL were, however, free to offer fields for development on a commercial basis, if they so decided.

(d) and (e) Government have signed contracts for exploration blocks and for the development of discovered fields following an open international competitive bidding system. Companies that offered the best terms to the Government were awarded contracts.

After implementation of the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP), exploration areas are also awarded through open international competitive bidding. Private companies, including foreign companies, and Oil Public Sector Undertakings are subject to the same terms and conditions. The bids are analyzed comparatively on the basis of composite bid evaluation criteria and blocks are awarded to the companies giving the best terms.

Since E&P activities are carried out under two entirely different regimes with regard to (i) nomination and (ii) production sharing systems, a like-to-like comparison across these two systems would be hypothetical. However,

as far as the PSC regimes are concerned, as explained above, all contracts are awarded on the basis of comparative bid analyze to ensure that Government gets the best terms for any block.

Some of the major benefits accruing by involving foreign or Indian private companies are summarized below:

- (i) Bringing new geological models/concepts leading to first-time discoveries in areas such as Barmer district in Rajasthan, the Krishna-Godavari deep

waters and the North East Coast offshore off the coast of Orissa.

- (ii) Increase production levels in the fields given for development under joint venture/private arrangement.
- (iii) Benefit our National Oil Companies who, working with private/foreign companies can share not only the finance and technology but also the experience and knowledge, as well as management practices, of the latter to find new solutions to old problems.

### *Annexure*

#### *Investment and Status of 15 Major Fields*

Sl. No.	Field	Investment (Rs. in Crores)	Inputs	Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	MHN L-III	2929.4	PLTF:4, Producers: 63, Injectors: 10 Side tracks: 10, WI Conversions: 19	Under implementation
2.	MHS L-III	5255.97	PLTF: 17, Producers: 133, Injectors: 7 Side tracks: 4, WI Conversions: 32	Under implementation
3.	Neelam	347.69	13 New wells 7 Sidetracks	Completed
4.	Heera, Part-I	309.08	8 Producers 3 Injectors	Completed
5.	Heera Part-II	569.07	8 Producers 1 Injector 3 Gas Producer	Approved
6.	Gandhar	476.35	55 Wells & Surface Facilities	Drilling of Wells Completed
7.	Kalol	99.67	OP: 32 WI: 6	Under Implementation
8.	Sanand	30.3	OP: 11 WI: 3	All locations drilled
9.	Santhal IOR	38.85	IOR: 23 wells	All locations drilled
10.	Santhal EOR	374.5	Air Injection: 2.8 MMNm <sup>3</sup> /d	EOR Commercialised
11.	N. Kadi (Phase-I)	62.86	33 infill wells	All locations drilled
12.	N. Kadi (Phase-II)	32.22	21 infill wells	19 wells drilled

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Sobhasan Complex	71.92	28 infill wells	All locations drilled
14.	Jotana	53.24	25 (22P+3WI) wells	24 wells drilled
15.	Balol	158.04	Air Injection: 1.1 MMNm3/d	EOR Commercialised
16.	Lakwa-Lakhmani	345.1	36-New wells, 15-S/T & sub, 18-Z/T, 21-conv to WI	Under implementation
17.	Rudrasagar	113.9	19-new wells, 7 S/T	Under Implementation
18.	Geleki	390.09	72-new wells, 16 Z/T, 11 conv. to WI, 12 NF wells to be put on prodn. after pressurization	Under Implementation
Total		11658.25		

DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: The reply of the hon. Minister could not convincingly establish as to why our country has to take the help of foreign companies for exploration and development of oil fields while our domestic oil companies including ONGC and Oil India are fully competent.

Sir, the hon. Minister has stated one or two reasons that with respect to attracting investment for development of discovered fields, these fields were offered in 1992-93. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That is in the answer. You need not read the answer. Put your supplementary.

DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: The reason being lack of foreign exchange and financial resources with ONGC. This was the situation in 1992-93. But, as on today, our oil companies are fully well-equipped, they have full expertise and even their services are hired by the foreign countries. Now, the questions are: What is the economics behind it? What is the utility? What is the economics when we are going to utilise the services of foreign companies? ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let him answer. We are all interested.

...(*Interruptions*)

DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: The answer was not convincing. I want to know specifically from the hon. Minister. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have already mentioned it.

DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Why have we still to involve the foreign companies while our domestic companies are competent? ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Sarma, this is the fourth time you have said the same thing.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I would draw the hon. Member's attention to the enormous increase that is taking place in our domestic requirement of all hydrocarbons including oil and gas, and how this exponential increase in our requirement is going to get further augmented as our GDP's overall rate of growth is stepped up from 6 to 7 per cent and then beyond.

In these circumstances, when we are already importing 76 per cent of our oil requirements and are likely to be importing 50 per cent of our gas requirements even 20 years from now, the hon. Member will appreciate that however considerable the efforts of our domestic oil companies might be in this regard, we could always do with more.

It is not a criticism of the ability of our oil companies but rather a tribute to them that these foreign companies wish to join hands with them in coming into our petroleum sector. The benefits of this has become evident to us over the last few years when we have found that a number of joint ventures have produced excellent results,

for example, on-land in Rajasthan and off-shore in the Bay of Bengal. Our desire is that in the hon. Member's home State as well, we should exploit to the optimal the potential that exists in the State of Assam and the adjoining States of the North-East to be able to get whatever we can from there for the benefit of the local people and for the benefit of India as a whole. There is additional capital that comes from foreign companies. There is additional technology that comes from foreign companies. There is additional managerial experience that comes from foreign companies. There is a huge pool of research and development from which these foreign companies can draw. But that does not mean that we do not have financial resources. It does not mean that we do not have technology. It does not mean that we do not have managerial experience. It does not mean that we do not have R&D. What it means is that we wish to combine all that we have for the benefit of the country with all that they have for the benefit of our country. And it is synergising all the capacities of the foreign companies which come here with the capacities that indigenously exist that charts the route to the future. The future of our economic development depends crucially upon our being able to meet our energy requirements.

DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: My second supplementary is about the oil fields in Assam. The ONGC's first base was in Assam. Assam was the first State where oil was discovered and produced hundred years back. Now, there is a common feeling in Assam that the ONGC is gradually planning to withdraw from the fields of Assam because it is concentrating outside, mainly in the onshore areas.

I would like to know whether it is a fact that the ONGC is gradually withdrawing from Assam. Or, if not, what specific action plan has been taken up by the Ministry to boost up the oil field exploration and other production activities in Assam?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I am very grateful for the opportunity of making this information available. I do not think there is a general feeling in Assam that the ONGC is attempting to withdraw from there. But I do not think there are political parties which are deliberately spreading this false rumour. This is an opportunity, I believe, of killing that rumour.

Let me begin with the Improved Oil Recovery Scheme. We have an Improved Oil Recovery Scheme at Lakwa-Lakhmani which was approved in 2001, the cost

of which is Rs. 345 crore. It is scheduled to be completed in March, 2007. We hope to get six million tonnes of oil and 0.94 billion cubic metres of gas from that IOR Scheme. At Geleki, we are hoping to get nearly four million tonnes of oil and close to one billion cubic metres of gas from an investment of Rs. 390 crore. From Rudrasagar, we are hoping to be able to get 1.38 million tonnes of oil and about 0.16 billion cubic metres of gas by this year, almost immediately, at an expenditure of Rs. 113 crore. The expenditure that has been undertaken on Lakwa-Lakhmani is Rs. 143.91 crore; on Geleki, it is Rs. 269.01 crore; and on Rudrasagar, it is Rs. 72.70 crore.

Our cumulative investment in Assam amounts to Rs. 8667.93 crore which is not inconsiderable. In the last three years, we invested Rs. 520.20 crore in the year 2002-03; this went up in 2003-04 to Rs. 755.82 crore; in the year that has just ended, it has gone to 598.45 crore. Sir, we do have details of the Sector-wise investment in Assam. In the period up to now, cumulative investment in Fixed Assets is Rs. 2851.86 crore; in Capital Works in Progress, it is nearly Rs. 54 crore; on Surveys, it is Rs. 491.39 crore; on Exploration it is Rs. 1571.04 crore; on Producing Properties including development drilling, it is Rs. 3101.98 crore; on Development Wells in Progress, it is Rs. 86.13 crore; on Inventories, it is close to Rs. 500 crore, on Advances to Supplier sit is nearly Rs. 13 crore. Why is it that the hon. Member in this House is complaining about our withdrawing when indeed the only desire we have is to increase our presence there? We have brought in these foreign companies. They have assisted us in investing so far \$ 6.73 million, Sir \$6.73 million in Assam and Arunachal Pradesh, I have to add that the commitment is of the order of \$26.21 million. Why do you not want this money? This is what we are trying to give up.

SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: In his statement, hon. Minister has stated that status in respect of 15 major oil fields are given in Annexure-I. For 39 other fields IOR/EOR schemes are under consideration of ONGC. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister which are those fields. Particularly, in my district Kutch and, particularly, in Sir Creek area, there is abundant potentiality of exploration work. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that whether this area also falls in those 39 fields or not.

DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA: Sir, I associate myself.

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Sir, I associate myself.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Sir, I also associate myself.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, the classification of the ONGC is between what are called four Regions—the Mumbai Region, the Western region, the Eastern Region and the Southern Region. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not do this. You are such a senior Member. You cannot go on when such question is going on.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: For the benefit of the hon. Member who asked the first question, I would say that there are six fields in the Eastern Region. In the Western region, with respect to which the question has come, the numbers goes from four to 20. So that should be 17 different fields ranging from Ahmedabad to Gamij, to Jhalora, to Limbodra, to Nandej, to Nawagam, to S Khadi, to Viraj, to Wadu-Paliyad, to Wasna in the Ahmedabad asset. Kathana, Ankleshwar, Nada as well as S W Motwan in the Ankleshwar asset. Bechraji, Linch and Nandasan in the Mehsana asset.

SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Sir, I have asked about Kutch and Sir Creek area.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: This would appear to indicate that Kutch is not covered in the current identified fields but that does not mean that the process of identifying fields is not on. At the moment, the fields that ONGC has identified for development are 39. They include a majority in the Western region. The Kutch area does not appear to be covered but I must say that the term that the ONGC uses is not the same as our revenue authorities use. So, I will have to check and tell you whether, with respect to the district called Kutch, it falls within the asset called Ahmedabad or falls within another asset. We will have to check and get back to you.

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Sir, from the reply of the hon. Minister it appears that most of the fields have been discovered in the Western region. Under NELP, already Phase V is going to be concluded. I would like to know whether any exploration is awaiting, specially, in and around the State of West Bengal. I shall be highly obliged to the hon. Member if he may enlighten me as to what is the prospect of exploration both on-shore and off-shore in West Bengal region.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you very much; not only you but all of us will be obliged.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, in West Bengal on-shore. I am afraid, we have not had very much luck. I think the attention there should be concentrated on trying to get coal-bed methane for which there is going to be the first production at Asansol in the course of the current financial year. But, off-shore prospects have suddenly become extremely bright. There is an ONGC drill ship that has arrived off-shore West Bengal territory, that is, off-shore territory which belongs to the Union of India rather than the State of West Bengal. While we can fiddle with this, we cannot change the geography—the geography where the oil is being located in that area Block NEC-26 which is being exploited with Russian aid, that is, Russian assistance. That also has extremely strong potential. Our problem is of locating a rig which would come in. We have worked on that. I hope that in addition to the ONGC rig that is already operating off-shore the Sunderbans, we will soon have another rig to help the Russian Company that is there. I trust that the year 2005-2006 will be a very special year in the history of hydrocarbons for West Bengal.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.

MR. SALIM: I wish good luck to the Minister and to the nation for the good works and the ray of hope in regard to the off-shore in West Bengal. With the successful discovery and development in KG Basin, Orissa, North-East Coast, as he pointed out, there is a bright chance of finding oil in the off-shore. It is another matter whether it belongs to the Territory of our State or to the National Territory. My two supplementary questions are related to the main question. Mr. Sarma's question was whether the Government has worked out a 'cost-benefit analysis' as of now—it is not early 90—to include, invite or collaborate with the foreign capital or companies in the development of already discovered oilfields. The question of cost-benefit analysis remained unanswered.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, the discovered oilfields do not automatically or without further investment or without further application of mind and technology led to actual production. The discovered field is a good indication of what is the further investment, further technology, further managerial experience that should be brought to bear upon that field for its potential to become kinetic, and in doing that we have come to the considered conclusion, which, I think, is being borne out by the

experience, that it is useful to add to our national capacities by having international capacities. We will certainly not allow any particular collaboration to take place which is disadvantageous to our country. Please remember that whatever oil is discovered has to be marketed only in this country, whatever gas is found has to be marketed only in this country, whatever is the output of this kind of collaboration can only add to our own energy security; it cannot benefit anybody else. So, the 'cost-benefit analysis' shows that it is to our benefit. There will be a terrible cost deficit if we stop collaborating with friends from abroad.

MR. SPEAKER: Since your admirer Mr. Rupchand Pal is not putting any question, I am going to Orissa.

Shri Brahmananda Panda.

SHRI BRAHMANANDA PANDA: Sir, it was reported that Oil India had explored oil on-shore in Mahanadi Basin. I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas as to what steps have been taken by the Government to develop oil fields and gas fields in Mahanadi Basin and the off coast of Orissa.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, I am disadvantaged that SEBI rules do not permit me to throw my hat in the air until appraisal processes are completed. But as a citizen of this country and in the hope that the Chairman of SEBI will not take adverse notice of me, let me assure you that we do believe that there is gas, and considerable gas at that, in the fields that are offshore Mahanadi Basin. I think it would be in order for me to suggest that during the course of the current financial year, we hope to be able to make an announcement without falling foul of SEBI rules. It is in working towards making that announcement through a process of appraising what has already been discovered and then putting in place the measures that would be required for production after exploration that we would be concentrating. It is very good news that in the northern arch of the Bay of Bengal, offshore West Bengal, we are hopeful of finding gas and in offshore Mahanadi, we are hopeful of finding gas.

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Reliance Industries has already found gas there. But in the meantime, the ONGC has wound up its operation in Orissa.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed you to put a question, but I am leaving your remark on record.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, there is no winding up of operation offshore the Mahanadi Basin and once you are in the sea, you are in the Union of India, not in the State of Orissa. But then, if I may continue because this is important, we have found gas in substantial quantities offshore West Bengal, offshore Orissa, offshore Andhra Pradesh and offshore Tamil Nadu. We have also found gas offshore Myanmar and we hope to make a big discovery in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Sir, all these discoveries show that in the first decade of the 21st century, the Bay of Bengal is going to hold the same position as the North Sea. We are going to have, in the Bay of Bengal, the North Sea of South Asia and this should make us all proud.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know what SEBI has got to do with it.

SHRI B. MAHTAB: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question was about Mahanadi Basin and the answer given is about offshore. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No, Mr. Mahtab, I am sorry. You are a responsible Member. Please take your seat.

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is specific about the Minister's nodal district.

Sir, I understand that the ONGC wells at Nagapattinam and Bhuvanagiri are not functioning properly and the production is less. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any special programme is going to be taken up to expand Nagapattinam and Bhuvanagiri wells so as to improve gas production.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Sir, all wells dry up and the discovery of Narimanam was some years ago and unfortunately it has gone past its peak. So, what we are now trying to do is to utilise Improved Oil Recovery techniques in order to be able to try and restore at least a part of the kind of production of oil and gas which we had in the past. Therefore, the fields identified for further development in that general region are, Karaikkal and more specifically, Adiakkamangalam, Kamalapuram and once again in the Karaikkal area, Kovilkalappal and perhaps at Nannilam, Narimanam and Thiruvapur. Many of these areas fall in the constituency of the hon. Member and none falls in my constituency. So, it is clearly better to be not the Minister of Petroleum, but to be a back bench hon. Member.

*[Translation]***Use of Railway Land**

\*164. <sup>+</sup>SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK:  
SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether large area of Railway's land is lying vacant in various zones in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, zone-wise;
- (c) whether the Railways have decided to use the surplus land commercially;
- (d) if so, whether the Railways have formulated any plan to utilize the surplus land;
- (e) if so, the salient features thereof; and
- (f) the time schedule fixed for implementation of the said plan?

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Statement**

(a) and (b) Railways have 42,846 hectares (ha) of vacant land located mostly in longitudinal strips along the track. This will largely be required by Railways for its own operational requirements in future. Zone-wise details of vacant Railway land are as under:

Railway	Vacant Land (in ha.)
1	2
Central	2479
East Central	4454
East Coast	188
Eastern	1518
Northern	2899
North Central	713

1	2
North Eastern	5875
Northeast Frontier	3486
North Western	375
Southern	2267
South Central	3902
South Eastern	85
South East Central	3260
South Western	2854
Western	7460
West Central	1031
<b>Total</b>	<b>42846</b>

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. Railways have been using its vacant land for various uses till such time such land is required for Railways' operational works. These uses are Commercial licensing connected with railway working (e.g. Commercial plots for loading/unloading, bulk oil installations etc.), Plantation, Grow More Food, Pisciculture, etc. Some vacant land parcels where potential exists are also taken up for property development through transparent bidding process. The land is also given on long lease to Government departments/Public Sector Undertakings.

(f) As the commercial use of the various sites (vacant land) is a continuous activity, no time schedule can be fixed.

*[Translation]*

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Hon. Speaker, Sir, I have been apprising the hon. Railway Minister and all officers of the Railway Board and this House as well from time to time about the illegal encroachment on the railway land and I have been raising the question in Lok Sabha in this regard. There has been encroachment on the railway land opposite the Best Colony near Charbagh railway station in Lucknow, the capital of Uttar Pradesh. Shops and offices have come up there illegally. The entire colony is under the possession of the mafias. No genuine allottee lives there. And whenever the officers of the Railway Board go there for inspection, they are told that genuine allottees are living there. ...(*Interjections*)

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Topdar, silence please.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Sir, you did not give me the chance. This is not the way. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What are you saying? I do not understand. On which question, you want to ask?

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Sir, I told you personally.

MR. SPEAKER: You may be telling me personally. This is amazing. I am shocked.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: For a supplementary what has to be done? I have given notice. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Very well, let some other Speaker be appointed.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Sir, this is not the rule. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If this is the way the Members are behaving, let there be a new Speaker. I go out of this House.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): Sir, please calm down. I do not think you should get provoked. ...(Interruptions)

*[Translation]*

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Hon. Speaker, Sir, please forgive him. I apologise to you on behalf of the Hon. Member and I hope that all members would continue to regard you as our guardian.

Sir, I want to know from the Hon. Minister about the encroachments on the railway colony near Charbagh

Railway Station, Lucknow and the reply which I have received from the Hon. Minister and his department, in response to that, I informed them through a letter that the people who have illegally occupied the land in the railway colony, their names figure in the voters' list and telephone connections have been provided to them in their name and they gave me a reply that the Railways are conducting an inquiry into as to how their names figure in the voters' list and how they were provided telephone connections in their name.

Sir, I want to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister, through you, that instead of vacating the encroachments on the railway colony, they are saying that they would conduct an inquiry into as to how their names figure in the voters' list and how they got telephone connections in their names.

Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister the time by which the encroachments on the railway land are likely to be removed?

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: This type of supplementary will not be allowed in future. This Question Hour is an important hour. You should know how to put a supplementary. The House has become a matter of joke. It is the highest forum of this country. It is a great opportunity the people have given to you.

...(Interruptions)

*[Translation]*

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a matter relating to illegal encroachment of the railway land.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. You should learn how to ask a question.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Everybody is showing red eyes to the Chair. Why do you have a Speaker then? Do whatever you like. Do not make this House a laughing stock to the people of this country. They are looking to us for doing something for them. It is mockery. Yes Mr. Minister, please answer to the point.

SHRI R. VELU: Sir, the hon. Member has raised the question that there are large scale encroachments in Lucknow Railway Station Colony. Why are they allowed to encroach the land and how have their names been included in the electoral rolls?

Sir, the Railways hold about 4.23 lakh hectares of land, out of which 0.02 lakh hectares, namely, 2,046 hectares of land alone is encroached and this is encroached by 1.75 lakh people. The pointed question is why have they not been evicted. I will get it verified. I can reply, if it is a question of encroachment. Secondly, with regard to the inclusion of names in the electoral rolls, it is a matter of State Government as to how the names of the people have been entered into electoral rolls. I do not have any jurisdiction in that.

*[Translation]*

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Hon. Speaker, Sir, I am yet to get the answer to the question which I had asked.

My second supplementary to the Railway Minister, through you, is about the plantation of *Jatropha* plant on the vacant railway land for bio-diesel, whether Railway Ministry is considering to formulate a scheme to plant *jatropha* on vacant railway land?

*[English]*

SHRI R. VELU: Sir, we have got 42,846 hectares of vacant land with Railways. We are trying to see that most of this land is utilised fully in the sense that most of the land lies along the long strips of the tracks. Still, we have land available for commercial utilisation. I am thankful to the hon. Member for raising this point of using the land for *Jatropha* cultivation. Already, such a Scheme exists. We have already planted about 75 lakh trees last year. We are again going to raise about 60 lakh trees in the sense that we are on the Scheme of raising *Jatropha*. It is because, it is going to be used for bio-diesel. We have already raised 4.5 lakh trees in Kharagpur. We are again planning to have at least one project for each Zone, which means that we are going to have *Jatropha* cultivation on a grand scale. It is because, there is a National Mission on *Jatropha* cultivation, and Railways are going to spare his part of land for this purpose.

*[Translation]*

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA: The hon'ble Railway Minister in his reply has talked about giving commercial licence for the vacant railway land. Will you please tell us about the places where railway land has

been given for pisciculture under the North Centre Railway.

*[English]*

SHRI R. VELU: We are giving the licences for fisheries, but I do not have the details. I will furnish the details to the hon. Member separately.

SHRIMATI MINATI SEN: I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, whether the Government would agree to regularise the markets which are already in existence in the Railway land by issuance of licences to the marketing cooperatives on long-term lease basis.

SHRI R. VELU: The licensing for private parties was stopped in 1984. Now, a policy has been adopted to give licences to the cooperative societies, especially if they relate to Railway employees; it is not for those which are unrelated to the Railway. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil. I have got 20 names here. About 25 hon. Members wish to put supplementaries for every question. If I cannot call all of them, then all sorts of comments are made.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. KRISHNASWAMY: Sir, you can allow half-an-hour discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: If you want half-an-hour discussion, you know how to get it. Merely shouting would not do.

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: A lot of Railway land is occupied by unauthorised persons. That is lying vacant. I would like to know whether the Minister would consider giving plantation work to the unemployed youth. At the same time, the land which is nearest to the cities or to the towns can be used for agricultural markets, and that land—as far as the market land is concerned—can be reserved for unemployed youth.

SHRI R. VELU: As was mentioned, even the *Jatropha* cultivation itself is a joint venture in the sense that we have got the entrepreneurs. For the unemployed youth, it is necessary to participate in the venture of *Jatropha* cultivation. To share the revenue, all those expenses for the cultivation etc. will go to the account of the entrepreneur or the agriculturist or the unemployed youth and the revenue will be shared on 50 : 50 basis.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

### Shortage of LPG

\*165. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:  
SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the severe shortage of cooking gas in certain States of the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to tackle the situation;

(c) whether the Government is aware that some of the gas agencies are making artificial shortage by delaying distribution of gas cylinders; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government against such gas agencies?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that there is no shortage of supply of domestic LPG in the country except for some temporary shortage in certain areas of operation due to particular circumstances specific to these areas. For example, in the State of Kerala, a backlog of 5-8 days has been reported due to the transporters' strike. Steps are being taken to clear the backlog expeditiously. Mumbai, Thane, Raigad and other pockets of Maharashtra have been affected by heavy rains and have developed backlogs ranging from 2 to 5 days. Action is being taken to quickly clear the backlog and normalcy is expected to be restored very soon, subject to no further exigencies. Shortage of cooking gas with LPG distributors in Manipur has been reported on account of an economic blockade on National Highways 39 and 53 mounted by the All Naga Students Association of Manipur from the 19th June 2005 onwards. The backlog is ranges from 15 to 22 days. Efforts are being made in consultation with the State Government to supply LPG cylinders to the distributors.

(c) and (d) OMCs have not reported any artificial shortage of LPG by delaying distribution of LPG cylinders

through their distributors. On establishment of complaints of creating artificial shortage by distributors, OMCs take necessary action against erring distributors under the provisions of the Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG)/Distributorship Agreement.

[English]

### Ethanol-Blended Petrol

\*166. SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL:  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of implementation of ethanol-blended petrol programmes;

(b) whether the Sugar Industry is able to meet the present requirement of ethanol for blending in petrol;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to meet the requirement of ethanol;

(e) whether the Government has changed the norms to run automobiles on ethanol doped petrol;

(f) if so, the details alongwith the reasons therefor;

(g) whether the Ministry has issued any new notification which does not allow oil companies to blend ethanol in petrol; and

(h) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) Although Government had notified their intention on 3rd September 2002 to mandatorily introduce the 5% ethanol-blended petrol programme in notified sugar producing States and adjoining areas with effect from 1.1.2003, the programme was introduced only in a staggered manner because ever since introduction of the programme, the supply of ethanol posed problems, particularly in the States of Maharashtra, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh and the Union Territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu. Simultaneously, very high prices of ethanol were quoted by prospective suppliers for supply of ethanol to Uttar

Pradesh and Uttaranchal, which also had a direct impact on supplies in Punjab, Haryana and the Union Territory of Chandigarh. In consequence, the notification was observed mainly in the breach.

In order to ensure that the mandatory ethanol-blended petrol programme is implemented seriously in a practical manner, Government Notification GSR 705(E) dated 27.10.2004, mandatorily provided that the 5% ethanol-blended petrol would be promoted in accordance with the Bureau of Indian Standards specifications; shall be sold in notified areas if the price of sourcing indigenous ethanol for supply of ethanol-blended petrol is comparable to the price of indigenous ethanol for alternative uses; if the delivery price of ethanol at the location is comparable to the import parity price of petrol at that location; and if the indigenous ethanol industry is able to maintain the availability of ethanol for ethanol-blended petrol programme at such prices. The areas which have been notified are the States of Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Andhra Pradesh (all districts except Chittoor and Nellore), Tamil Nadu (only districts of Coimbatore, Dindigul, Erode, Kanyakumari, Nilgiris, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli, Tuticorin and Virudhanagar), and the Union Territories of Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

Ever since the ethanol-blended petrol programme was introduced on 1.1.2003, despite assurance by the sugar industry about adequate availability of ethanol for the programme, supplies of ethanol by the sugar industry in response to the tenders floated by the oil industry have not been commensurate with the requirement. While the ethanol-blended petrol programme is intended to lend support to the agriculture sector, it is also the concern of the Government that the oil marketing companies, already suffering huge under-recoveries, do not incur further losses in purchasing ethanol and blending it in petrol for selling through retail outlets. Since the programme is meant to support the farming sector, as long as the sugar industry is able to supply requisite quantity of ethanol at a reasonable price, the oil companies, under instruction of the Government, are committed to lift ethanol and implement the programme in notified areas.

The oil companies floated tenders under the provisions of Gazette Notification dated 27.10.2004 for sourcing indigenous ethanol, and on successful completion of tender negotiations, have placed purchase orders/letters of intent for purchase of ethanol for the State of Uttar

Pradesh. For other States, the tender process is scheduled to be completed by September 2005.

(b) to (d) A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is under discussion with the Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA) to ensure the attainment of the objects of the Gazette Notification of 27th October, 2004.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) No, Sir.

(h) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### Revenue Earned by Doordarshan

\*167. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:  
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the revenue earned by Doordarshan through commercial programmes during 2004-05;

(b) the percentage increase in the income as compared to the last year;

(c) the steps being taken to increase the revenue through commercial programmes;

(d) whether the commercial tariff of Doordarshan is competitive as compared to the private channels; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Prasar Bharati have informed that total revenue earned by Doordarshan from commercial programmes during 2004-2005 is Rs. 665.27 crores.

(b) Total percentage increase in the income as compared to last year is 25.47%.

(c) Prasar Bharati have informed that they have taken various steps to increase the revenue through commercials as per details given in the enclosed statement.

(d) Prasar Bharati have informed that Commercial tariff of Doordarshan is competitive as compared to the private channels.

(e) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*Steps taken to increase Commercial Revenues:*

1. In order to improve marketing of programmes, marketing divisions have been established at Mumbai, Chennai, Hyderabad, Delhi, Kolkata and Bangalore.
2. Steps have been taken to fully exploit the commercial potential of various programmes including films and film-based programmes.
3. A Development Communication Division has been established for securing business and catering to the publicity requirements of various Ministries/Government Departments/PSUs.
4. Efforts are being made to ensure that programme slots with advertising potential on various channels do not remain vacant.
5. Computerization of billing system of Doordarshan Commercial Service at Delhi has been done in order to ensure timely preparation of bills.
6. In order to promote the programmes of Doordarshan and its brand image, barter arrangements for newspaper publicity have been made with various newspapers and magazines.
7. Special care is being taken to acquire quality software from various professional software houses.
8. Steps have been taken to improve the transmission quality with digitalization of signals and cable operators now have been given option to download signals either in Analog mode or Digital mode.
9. The Commercial Rate Card is being constantly reviewed and revised to bring it in tune with market practices.
10. For taking quick decisions in commercial matters, an empowered committee comprising the CEO, DG (AIR) and DG (DD) has been constituted.
11. In order to eliminate, large number of non-serious agencies, amount of bank guarantee to be submitted by accredited agencies have been increased from Rs. 3.00 lakhs to Rs. 25.00 lakhs.
12. Producers are now required to submit bank guarantees equal to telecast charges for eight weeks in order to protect the credit period.
13. Extension of current programmes/slotting of new programmes are subject to satisfactory payment behaviour.
14. Payment behaviour is being regularly monitored and action is initiated for recovery including suspension of accreditation, legal notice, arbitration etc.

The net result of these steps can be seen in Doordarshan earning the highest commercial revenue so far of Rs. 665.27 crores in 2004-05.

**Revenue earned from Freight**

\*168. MOHD. SHAHID:  
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the revenue earned from freight charges has increased on account of increase in freight charges;

(b) if so, the percentage increase in the freight charges earned during the first quarter of the current year;

(c) whether the said rate of revenue earnings is more as compared to previous year in respect of freight earnings;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is aware that in some areas, the goods are not delivered in time; and

(f) if so, the steps taken to speed up the freight services in such areas?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): (a) to (d) There was no 'across-the-board' increase in the freight rates in the Railway Budget 2005-06. During the first quarter of the current year, a growth

of 13.25% and 19.67% has been achieved in loading and originating earnings respectively. The higher increase in originating earnings is primarily on account of substantial growth achieved in high rated commodities like Iron Ore for Export, Raw Materials to Steel Plants and 'Other Miscellaneous Goods'.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Declaration of Trains as Superfast**

\*169. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Board has issued any instructions to all Zonal Railways regarding declaring certain trains as superfast trains which involve levy of supplementary charges on passenger ticket;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railway Board is aware that the Eastern Railway has not declared some trains originating from Howrah station which have more than prescribed speed limit for superfast as superfast trains;

(d) if so, the reasons for not declaring these trains as superfast alongwith the revenue loss occurring to the exchequer as a result thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Railway Board in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Railway Board issued instructions in 1993 for declaring trains as superfast based on average speed criteria of minimum 55 kilometre per hour (kmph) on broad gauge and 45 kmph on metre gauge, for the purpose of levy of supplementary charges. In 1998, Ministry of Railways empowered the zonal railways to declare the train as superfast if it fulfilled the speed criteria.

(c) to (e) Four trains, viz., 3015/3016 Howrah-Bolpur Shantiniketan Express, 3029/3030 Howrah-Dhanbad Coal Field Express, 3317/3318 Howrah-Dhanbad Black Diamond Express and 3035/3036 Howrah-Asansol

Agnibina Express, not declared by Eastern Railway as superfast, are under consideration for review in regard to superfast criteria. Since these trains have not been declared as superfast, the question of levy of surcharge and the resultant revenue loss does not arise. Due to involvement of issues relating to travel of common people, the matter of declaring these trains as superfast could not progress ahead. Ministry of Railways is now reviewing the whole issue including the present speed criteria.

#### **Production of Petroleum Products**

\*170. SHRI SUBRATA BOSE:  
SHRI AJIT JOGI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the targets set for production of petroleum products during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) the details of actual achievements made in production so far;

(c) whether there has been a shortfall in the production of petroleum products during the Tenth Plan;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government is contemplating increase in production of petroleum products in the country;

(f) if so, the schemes formulated by the Government in this regard; and

(g) the amount proposed to be spent by the Government for implementation of these schemes during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) The Tenth Plan document of the Planning Commission has not set the target for the production of petroleum products during the Tenth Five Year Plan as the refinery sector has been delicensed.

(b) The details of actual production of petroleum products during the first three years of Tenth Five Year Plan is given below:

Period	Quantity in Million Metric Tonnes (MMT)
2002-03	108.7
2003-04	117.6
2004-05	122.7

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise, in view of (c) above.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) and (g) The production of petroleum products is proposed to be increased through expansion of existing refineries and setting up of new refineries. An estimated amount of Rs. 2241.2 crore is proposed to be spent on these schemes during the current year.

#### **Installation of Latest Technology Computer Systems**

\*171. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the computer hardware/software systems installed in many reservation centres in the country are of outdated technology and go out of order frequently;

(b) whether the Railways have any proposal to install latest technology hardware/software systems at all the reservation centres in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): (a) The computer systems installed in reservation centres are of new technology and do not normally go out of order. In the rare case of a system failure, faults are rectified immediately.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

#### **Preservation and Maintenance of Heritage Sites**

\*172. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that many important heritage monuments are getting damaged and encroached upon in different parts of the country;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government to preserve, protect and maintain these heritage monuments?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Government has no information that many important monuments are getting damaged. Encroachments have been, however, noticed in some of the protected monuments. State-wise details are being collected.

(c) The ASI has regular watch and ward staff for the security of the protected monuments. Their strength has been augmented through engagement of private security guards, state police personnel and CISF. In the case of encroachments, legal measures have been initiated by the ASI as per the provisions of the Ancient Monument and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 and rules made thereunder. ASI has also taken up a phased programme of providing physical protection through fencing of the monuments. The conservation programme of the ASI includes regular maintenance, structural conservation, special repairs, chemical preservation and development of environs.

*[Translation]*

#### **Shortage of Pilots**

\*173. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE:  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any shortage of pilots in the civil aviation sector;

(b) if so, the details of the shortage of pilots in public sector airlines;

(c) whether the shortage of pilots has adversely affected the flight schedule;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has taken any steps for recruitment of pilots in these airlines;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the time schedule fixed for recruiting the pilots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At present, Air India (including Air India Express) has a shortage of 118 pilots, whereas Alliance Air, a subsidiary of Indian Airlines Limited has a shortage of 40 pilots. Pawan Hans Helicopters Limited, a Public Sector Undertaking, under the Ministry of Civil Aviation, has a shortage of 16 Captains.

(c) and (d) Adjustments have been made to the flight schedules in order to maintain regularity of services within the existing resources.

(e) to (g) Airlines are in the process of recruiting pilots to fill up the vacancies arising from time to time, through open advertisement in leading newspapers, campus recruitment from Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi at frequent intervals and foreign recruitment agencies. To overcome the shortage of pilots, retirement age of pilots, who can operate commercial flights, has been increased from 60 years to 61 years.

*[English]*

#### Laying of Optical Fibre Cable

\*174. SHRI SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has laid Optical Fibre Cable (OFC) along the railway tracks;

(b) if so, the length of OFC laid and commissioned till date;

(c) the estimated cost of the project;

(d) whether private operators are allowed to use OFC network in order to generate revenue to the railways;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the name of stations where Internet Cafe facility is presently available;

(g) whether the Government proposes to expand this facility to other stations; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Optical Fibre Cable (OFC) has been laid on 27166 Route Kilometres of railway tracks till June, 2005. Out of this 23063 Route Kilometres of OFC has been lit/commissioned.

(c) The average cost of OFC laying comes to between Rs. 1.60 lakhs to Rs. 2.00 lakhs per km. besides the cost of electronics and other equipment. This being ongoing process, the total cost of laid and commissioned OFC has not been estimated.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Public Sector Undertaking (PSU), namely RailTel Corporation of India Ltd. under the Ministry of Railways is generating revenues by allowing operators to use the OFC network. In the last three years, the total earnings of RailTel were as follows:

Year	Rs. in crore
2002-03	9.50
2003-04	25.95
2004-05	65.34

(f) At present, internet cafe facility has been provided at Platform No. 12 of New Delhi Railway Station only.

(g) Yes, Sir.

(h) For setting up of cyber cafes, Railways have planned & identified 82 stations to start with.

*[Translation]*

#### Priority to Domestic Companies for Defence Purchases

\*175. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:  
SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give priority to domestic companies with regard to defence purchases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received proposals/suggestions from various organizations in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d) While it is the policy of the Government to encourage indigenization, particularly in the field of defence to achieve self-reliance, the requirements of Armed Forces for defence equipment, arms and ammunition, are met in accordance with procedures laid down in the Defence Procurement Procedure—2005 (Capital Procurements) and the Defence Procurement Manual—2005 (Revenue Procurements) governing procurement of defence items under Capital Head and Revenue Head of Stores expenditures respectively.

With a view to utilising the capacity created in the public sector enterprises fully and to improve the performance of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) through order booking, where the price quoted by a CPSE is within 10 per cent of the lowest valid bid price (L-1) in a tender, other things being equal, purchase preference is to be granted to the CPSE concerned at the L-1 rates by Government Departments/Organisations/other CPSEs for Notice Inviting Tenders (NITs) of Rs. 5 crores and above, in terms of Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises (Department of Public Enterprises) O.M. No. DPE/13(12)/2003-Fin. dated 26th October 2004. This dispensation has been recently extended beyond 31st March 2005 with certain modifications/conditions vide PIB Press Release dated June 30, 2005 issued from PMO.

Industry Associations had requested for a greater role of local industry, particularly the private sector, in Defence Production. In May 2001, the Defence Industry Sector was opened up to 100% for Indian private sector participation with FDI permissible up to 26%, both subject to licensing.

#### Hiring of Aeroplanes

\*176. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the norms prescribed by the Government for giving permission to the public sector airlines for hiring aeroplanes;

(b) the number of aeroplanes hired by the public sector airlines during the last three years;

(c) whether any cost-profit analysis has been conducted for hiring of the aeroplane; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Public sector airlines are permitted to hire aircraft as per their operational requirements and commercial judgment.

(b) Air India (including Air India Charters Limited) and Indian Airlines (including Alliance Air) have hired 18 and 16 aircraft respectively on lease during the last three years.

(c) and (d) The proposals of lease-in of aircraft are duly supported by cost benefit analysis reflecting estimated break even seat factor from operating leased aircraft considering lease rentals and other relevant costs at the prevailing input prices and revenue at prevailing yields.

*[English]*

#### Luxury Tourist Trains

\*177. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to introduce luxury tourist trains (Palace on Wheels) in some Southern States on the pattern of the train running in Rajasthan sector to attract more domestic and foreign tourists;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the said trains are likely to be introduced;

(d) whether proposals to start such luxury tourist trains in other States have also been received from respective State Governments;

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

(f) the reaction of the Union Government thereto and the time by which the same are likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been entered into between the Indian Railways and the Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation (KSTDC) for running a luxury tourist train in the Karnataka sector.

(c) The train is to be commissioned by the KSTDC. No time frame has been given by them.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### Complaints Regarding Obscene Advertisements

\*178. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding obscene commercial advertisements on Television threatening Indian values and traditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government against the persons found responsible for clearing such advertisements; and

(d) the steps proposed to check further telecasting of such advertisements?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Complaints regarding obscene commercial advertisements on television are received from time to time. There is no pre-telecast censorship of programmes on television channels and Government does not clear any advertisement on Television. Advertisements on all satellite TV channels transmitted/re-transmitted through the Cable networks are required to adhere to the Advertising Code prescribed under the Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder. Action for violations of the Code can be taken by any authorised officer i.e. DM, SDM or Commissioner of Police or any

other officer notified in the official gazette by the Central Government or State Government. The Central Government has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee to look into the violations of the Advertising Code. The Committee either suo-moto, or on receipt of a complaint, examines cases of violations of the Code. Show cause notices are issued in the first instance to TV channels telecasting objectionable advertisements in violation of the Code and in suitable cases further action is taken as per rules.

As regards telecast of advertisements on Doordarshan, the same are governed by the provision of Doordarshan's Code for Commercial Advertising which *inter alia* prohibits obscene advertisements. All advertisements are previewed by DD to ensure their conformity with the Code.

[*English*]

#### Rural Business Hubs

\*179. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:  
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated an action plan to establish rural business hubs as reported in the *Hindu* dated June 26, 2005;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States identified for developing rural business hubs;

(d) whether financial assistance would be provided to States to establish rural business hubs;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which these hubs are likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. A Conference of Chief Ministers and State Ministers in charge of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj on Poverty Alleviation through Panchayati Raj was organised in Delhi on 29-30 June, 2004. The Prime Minister in his inaugural address

emphasized the need to learn from the Chinese Model of Town and Village Enterprises that add value to agricultural produce in the rural areas. In this context, he suggested the establishment of Rural Business Hubs based on local resource endowments, felt needs of the local community and relative absorptive capacity. Accordingly, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has been engaged in consultation with various experts in order to devise an appropriate framework for Panchayats to facilitate the setting up of the Rural Business Hubs. In November, 2004, National Presentation on Rural Business Hubs was organised jointly by Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Confederation of Indian Industry in which several Government agencies such as IT, Financial Institutions including NABARD and institutions dealing with Textiles, Handicrafts and Agro Business participated. About 1000 elected representatives of Gram Panchayats, Block Panchayats and Zilla Panchayats from various States/UTs also participated along with about 250 representatives of industry. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj and the CII are now working together to facilitate public-private-panchayat partnership to establish rural business hubs. For this purpose, a Rural Business Council Co-chaired by the Minister of Panchayati Raj and Shri S.K. Munjal, former Chairman of CII has been set up. The first Meeting of the Council was held on the 29th July, 2005.

(c) Ten States namely, Uttaranchal, Kerala, Karnataka, J&K, Punjab, Rajasthan, West Bengal, U.P., Chattisgarh and Assam, have been initially identified for developing Rural Business hubs.

(d) and (e) The financing of rural business hubs is envisaged as a business proposition on the public-private-panchayat partnership principle, but will be supported by such Government funds as may be available for this purpose.

(f) All efforts are being made by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj in collaboration with the CII to see that Rural Business Hubs start functioning at the earliest. However, at this stage it is not possible to indicate an exact time-frame by which these Hubs are likely to be established. This will, in any case be an ongoing process, not a specific time-bound scheme.

*[Translation]*

#### **Gas Reserves**

\*180. SHRIMATI SUSHEELA BANGARU LAXMAN:  
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether gas reserves have been found recently in certain areas of the country including Krishna Godavari basin;

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

(c) the extent to which the production capacity is likely to increase thereby;

(d) the estimated quantum and value of gas to be explored yearly from these reserves;

(e) the expenditure incurred so far on locating such reserves; and

(f) the time by which production from these gas reserves is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) During 2004-05, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) made one gas discovery, Vashishta in the Krishna Godavari Basin and two oil & gas discoveries, namely, D-33 in Mumbai Offshore and Tiphuk in Assam. Oil India Ltd. (OIL) have also made three oil & gas discoveries in Assam, namely, North Tiniali, West Zaloni and Samdang. Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) have made seven gas discoveries in blocks KG-DWN-98/3 falling in the Krishna Godavari Basin and NEC-OSN-97/1 offshore the Orissa coast. In addition, Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited (GSPC) have also made a gas discovery in the offshore area of Krishna Godavari Basin in June, 2005.

(c), (d) and (f) The discoveries made by National Oil Companies (NOCs) and private/joint venture companies during the above period are under appraisal. However, the gas reserves accretion in 2004-05 by ONGC, OIL and private/joint venture companies from discovery appraisal efforts is about 182 Billion Cubic Metres (BCM) in onland and offshore areas of Indian sedimentary basins. Production from recent discoveries depends upon the results of appraisal and the techno-economic feasibility of the discoveries. During the year 2004-05, the development plan for the discoveries, namely, Dhirubhai-1 & 3 in Krishna Godavari basin in block KG-DWN-98/3 was approved by the Management Committee (MC). According to the approved development plan, the likely production from these two discoveries made by RIL in Krishna Godavari basin will peak at 40 Million Standard Cubic Metres per Day (MMSCMD). Gas production is expected to commence from 2008-09.

(e) ONGC and OIL have made an expenditure of Rs. 2344.45 crore and about Rs. 523 crore on exploration activities in 2004-05 respectively. Private/Joint venture companies have incurred about Rs. 1493 crore on exploration activities in blocks NEC-OSN-97/2, KG-DWN-98/3 and KG-OSN-2001/3.

#### **Grant of Allowances to Unit-run Canteen Employees**

1674. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Mohanlal Ganj): Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that after the decision taken by the Government to classify the staff of unit-run canteens as Government employees, there is a proposal to give them DA, HRA, CCA etc. in addition to their pay scales;

(b) if so, the time by which orders in this regard are likely to be issued; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) The Supreme Court on 4.1.2001 in its judgement delivered in the case of Union of India Vs M. Aslam and others *inter alia* held that the status of employees in the Unit-Run-Canteens (URCs) would be that of a Government employees, though, this by itself would not entitle them to get all the service benefits that are available to regular Government servants or even to their counterparts serving in the Canteen Stores Department. The Supreme Court also held that it would be open to the employer to frame separate conditions of service of the employees. Accordingly, the Rules regulating the terms and conditions of these employees were framed and issued on 28.4.2003. Employees of the URCs draw their pay at the minimum of the regular pay available to their counterparts in the Canteen Store Departments. House Rent Allowance, Dearness Allowance and City Compensatory Allowance are not admissible in accordance with the said rules.

#### **Use of Aircraft**

1675. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Air Force provided aircraft to Justice S.N. Phukan probing defence deals during his visits to Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has inquired into the causes which necessitated the provision of Air Force aircraft to Justice Phukan; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Free airlift was provided from Delhi to Pune on 22.12.2003 by an Avro aircraft, Pune to Ahmednagar on 23.12.2003 by MI-17 helicopter, Ahmednagar to Mumbai on 26.12.2003 by MI-8 helicopter and from Mumbai to Delhi on 27.12.2003 by AN-32 aircraft.

(c) and (d) The Raksha Mantri made a statement on 4th May 2005 in the Rajya Sabha that 'normally for visits of a Commission IAF aircraft are not provided'.

#### **Setting up of Akashvani and Doordarshan Kendras in Uttaranchal**

1676. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether State level Akashvani and Doordarshan Kendras have been set up in Uttaranchal;

(b) if so, the places where these have been set up;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (d) Doordarshan had installed an interim set up at Dehradun, which is functional since August, 2001. The scheme for establishment of a permanent Doordarshan Kendra since been approved, and is expected to be completed in three years.

A 10 kW FM radio transmitter with studio and uplinking facilities is proposed to be set up at Dehradun under Tenth Five Year Plan, which will take about 3 years for installation. Further, six radio stations viz., at Almora, Pauri (Garhwal), Pithoragarh, Uttarkashi, Gopeshwar (Chamoli) and Mussoorie are currently functional in Uttaranchal.

*[English]***Subrahmanya Temple**

1677. SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India has recently discovered remains of the 'Subrahmanya Temple' adjacent to the Tiger Cave, Salahvan Kuppam, Mamallapuram in Tamil Nadu belonging to the Pallava period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Archaeological Survey of India has recently discovered remains of the Subramania Temple adjacent to the Tiger Cave, Salauvankuppam, Mamallapuram (Tamil Nadu). The temple consists of sanctum sanctorium, *ardhamandapa* and *mahamandapa*. The discovery also includes two pillar inscriptions of the Pallava period dating back to 8th-9th century AD, and another inscription datable to middle of 10th century AD.

*[Translation]***Construction of Housing Units**

1678. SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:  
SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to make housing arrangements for the families of the soldiers in the Cantonment area;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of housing units proposed to be built for the families of the soldiers in the current year; and

(d) the amount estimated to be spent by the Government for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has decided to construct 1,98,881 houses for the families of defence service

personnel in the Cantonments/Military Stations. The work is proposed to be completed, in four phases, under the 'Married Accommodation Project' at a total estimated cost of Rs. 17,358 crores.

(c) In Phase-I of the married accommodation project, a total number of 61,658 Dwelling Units will be constructed. The construction work under Phase-I has already started at many sites and this phase is likely to be completed by 2005-2006.

(d) The amount estimated to be spent by the Government on Phase-I of the project is Rs. 5478.73 crores.

**Revival of HEC**

1679. SHRI MANOJ KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to revive the Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd., Ranchi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total liabilities of the corporation as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) HEC was before the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) since 1992. BIFR on 6.7.2004 has recommended winding up of HEC under Sick Industrial Companies Act (SICA). An appeal against the BIFR's winding up orders have been filed by Government of India and HEC before Appellate Authority for industrial and Financial Reconstruction (AAIFR). A Writ Petition against the winding up order have also been filed by HEC before the High Court, Ranchi. The decision of AAIFR and the Hon'ble High Court is awaited.

(c) Total liabilities of the corporation were Rs. 2371.96 crore (Pre-audited) as on 31.3.2005, which have increased to Rs. 2448.11 crores as on 30.6.2005 (Pre-audited).

**Involvement of Officials in Corruption Activities**

1680. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Doordarshan officials found involved in corruption activities during the last one year; and

(b) the action taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) 3 officials of Doordarshan have been found involved in corruption activities during the last one year.

(b) Penalty has been imposed on these officials on conclusion of Departmental/Judicial Proceedings.

*[English]*

#### **Joint Venture between HAL and Snecma Moteurs**

1681. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved the creation of a joint venture between the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited and French firm Snecma Moteurs to manufacture spare parts and aircraft engines;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions thereof;

(c) the time by which joint venture company will start production; and

(d) the extent to which India's export will be increased after the formation of JV company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE): (a) Government have approved the formation of a Joint Venture Company (JVC) between Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) and Snecma, France.

(b) The JVC is to establish a Centre of Excellence for production of civil engine components and assemblies at Bangalore. The JVC will be managed by an independent Board of Directors. Equity participation by HAL & Snecma in the JVC will be on 50 : 50 basis.

(c) The JVC is expected to commence production in 2006.

(d) The export turnover is expected to be around Rs. 40 crores per annum.

#### **Regional Institute for Multiple Disabilities**

1682. SHRI RAVICHANDRAN SIPPAPARAI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Regional Institute for Persons with Multiple Disabilities;

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

(c) the main function of Regional Institute and time by which the same is likely to be set up; and

(d) the funds released for National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities, Chennai during current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI SUBBULAKSHMI JAGADEESAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) There is an allocation of Rs. 6.50 crore for the National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities, Chennai in the current financial year, out of which Rs. 3.18 crore has been released.

*[Translation]*

#### **Ajmer-Kota Rail Line**

1683. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new railway line "Ajmer-Kota" has been announced in the Railway Budget (2005-06);

(b) if so, the proposed route of the said new railway line;

(c) the funds earmarked for the said project during the current financial year;

(d) whether the survey work has been started; and

(e) if not, the time by which it is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) No, Sir. However, a survey for new line from Ajmer to Kota (210 kms.) has been included in the Budget 2005-06.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The survey work will start during the current financial year.

#### **New Rail Line in Maharashtra**

1684. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has agreed to bear 50 per cent of the total amount likely to be spent on laying the Wadsa-Armori-Gadchiroli new rail line;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has approved the said rail project;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the time by which the approval to the said project is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) A survey had been conducted for a new line from Wadsa to Gadchiroli during 2000-01, as per which the cost of this 49.5 km. long line was assessed as Rs. 76.85 crore with a rate of return of (-) 8.19%. Due to acute constraint of resources and heavy throw-forward of the ongoing projects, the proposal could not be considered.

*[English]*

#### **Allotment of Time for Telecasting Serials**

1685. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received complaints regarding allotment and extension of time to the producers for telecasting their serials on Doordarshan during each of the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) Complaints/suggestions regarding programme matters are received by Government from time to time and they are forwarded to Prasar Bharati, an autonomous statutory corporation, for necessary action. Prasar Bharati has full autonomy in programme matters. Details of such complaints are not maintained centrally. Prasar Bharati has informed that allotment of slots in the sponsored category is done in accordance with the provisions in the guidelines on the subject. Grant of extension to ongoing programmes in this category on different Doordarshan channels is dependent upon factors such as the programme requirement, popularity of the programme and its commercial viability.

#### **Setting up of RLDA**

1686. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have taken any decision for setting up the Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA) to develop the surplus railway land; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Railway has proposed to set up Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA) to commercially utilize the railway land. Railways (Amendment) Bill, 2004 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 20.12.2004 and referred to the Standing Committee on Railways. Standing Committee has submitted its recommendations in May, 2005. The Committee has made certain observations which require certain changes in the Bill. Further action has already been initiated for amendment of the Bill which requires prior approval of the Government.

#### **Allotment of Land to School**

1687. SHRI NARAYAN CHANDRA BORKATAKY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any request from Sankardev Sishu Niketan, a high school located in Rangia, Assam for allotment of land for the school;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and  
 (c) the action taken by the Railways thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The application of the School was received through Shri Indramoni Bora, MP (Rajya Sabha) vide his letter nil dated 8.4.2003 requesting to license out a plot of railway land measuring 1782 square metres (sqm.) in favour of Sankardev Sishu Niketan at Rangiya adjacent to Railway colony. The school vide application dated 17.11.12003 has further applied for licensing out a plot of railway land measuring 4749 sqm. in railway colony through Shri Indramoni Bora, MP, State President/BJP/ Assam Pradesh vide his letter No. BJPA/SC/2003-06/CB/30 dated 7.1.2004.

(c) There are 6 number of schools in the locality and there is hardly any need to establish another school on railway land at Rangiya. Moreover the available land will be required to meet development of Railway infrastructure at Rangiya for the new division headquarters. The request of allotment of Railway land was not acceded to.

#### Smuggling of High Speed Diesel

1688. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 498 dated March 3, 2005 regarding smuggling of high speed diesel and state:

- (a) whether the information has since been collected;  
 (b) if so, the details thereof;  
 (c) if not, the reasons for delay; and  
 (d) the time by which the information is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Directorate of Revenue Intelligence is having general intelligence regarding smuggling of HSD into the country from Gulf. Based on specific information, the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence seized 770 KL of High Speed Diesel valued at Rs. 2.42 crore on 21.12.2004.

There is no indication that the HSD being smuggled from Gulf was meant to be sold to petrol pumps after adulterating it with kerosene oil. The quantum of smuggled HSD seized during the last two years is given in the enclosed statement.

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

#### Statement

Year	No. of cases of smuggled HSD seized	Quantum (in Kilo litres)
2002-2003	Nil	Nil
2003-2004	3	35.2
2004-2005 (upto Jan. 2005)	1	772.8

#### Gas Pipeline between Chennai and Kakinada

1689. SHRI A.K. MOORTHY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to lay a gas pipeline between Chennai and Kakinada;  
 (b) if so, the details thereof; and  
 (c) the time by which it is likely to be laid?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) to (c) GAIL (India) Limited's proposal of laying a gas pipeline between Chennai and Kakinada is at a preliminary stage, subject to securing an appropriate source of gas supply and downstream consumer tie-ups.

#### [Translation]

#### Rail Connectivity with Tonk District of Rajasthan

1690. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways are contemplating to connect Tonk District of Rajasthan with rail;  
 (b) if so, the details thereof; and  
 (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Survey for linking Tonk with rail line by way of providing linkage at Sakatpura (an existing station on Jaipur-Sawaimadhopur route) was conducted in May, 1999. As per survey report, the cost of construction of 24 km. long line was assessed at Rs. 67 crore with a rate of return as (-) 3.63%. In view of heavy throwforward of ongoing projects and acute constraint of resources, it was not found feasible to take up this work.

[English]

#### Payment of Minimum Wages to Parcel Porters

1691. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hon'ble High Court of Maharashtra has given judgement regarding payment of minimum wages to parcel porters working at South Eastern Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Railway for payment of wages to the parcel porters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) and (b) No, Sir. An interim order has been passed by the Hon'ble High Court, Nagpur bench in the matter of Writ Petition No. 1443/2005, the operative para of which reads as "in the mean time the parcel porter shall be paid the wages as per the circulars dated 12.5.2000 and 19.6.2001 issued by the respondents No. 3 & 4, if applicable".

(c) The above said circulars are not applicable at the time of interim order since the petitioners have been paid at revised higher rate at relevant point of time and no arrears on account of difference of payment of minimum wages is due with Railway Administration.

[Translation]

#### Purchase of shares of Malaysian Company

1692. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) is considering to purchase shares of a Malaysian Company 'Petrasenas' for LNG project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely effect on the business on ONGC?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Theft of Antiques

1693. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of thefts of antiques from protected monuments in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the estimated value of these antiques in the international market;

(c) whether some of them have been recovered;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to prevent theft of antiques and their smuggling out of the country?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) There have been twenty two incidents of thefts of antiques from centrally protected monuments in the country during last three years as enclosed in Statement-I.

(b) There is no available basis to estimate the value of antiques in the international market.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Eight of them have been recovered is enclosed in Statement-II.

(e) In order to ensure the security and protection of the ancient sculptures, idols and artifacts, watch and ward staff have been deployed at centrally protected monuments, archaeological sites and museums. The security has been further supplemented by engagement

of private security guards and the State police. The Government is also considering the amendment of the

Antiquities and Art Treasures Act 1972 to firmly deal with illicit traffic in antiquities.

*Statement I*

*The Number of Theft cases from July 2002 till date (last three years)*

Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of Monument/Sites & the District	Description of the Objects	Date of theft	Status of the Case
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Tamil Nadu	Jaina Temple, Mettupudar	5 Jaina Sculpture	21/22 July, 02	F.I.R. lodged.
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Bajramatch, Gyaraspur, Distt. Videsha	Head of female	6/7 Aug. 02	F.I.R. lodged.
3.	Tamil Nadu	Apathsahey Wesuva Temple, Distt. Villupuram	Stone Sculpture of dancing figure	14/15 Nov. 02	F.I.R. lodged.
4.	Rajasthan	Naudurga Temple, Jhalera Pattam, Distt. Jhalawar	Stone image of female	28/29 Aug. 02	F.I.R. lodged.
5.	Tamil Nadu	Rock Cut Shiva Temple, Narthamall, Kulathur, Distt. Pudukkottai	4 Stone sculpture	27/28 Jan. 03	F.I.R. lodged.
6.	Chhattisgarh	Deepadhi, Distt. Surguja & Duhara Tank, Rattanpur, Distt. Bilaspur	5 Stone Sculpture	8 Jan., 03 & 14 Jan. 03	F.I.R. lodged.
7.	Punjab	Temple in Marad Khera, Distt. Sangrur	Lord Surya	19 Feb. 2003	F.I.R. lodged
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Shri Kapotesvaraswamy Temple, Chejerla, Guntur, Distt. Guntur	Sculpture of Nandi	11/12 March 03	F.I.R. lodged.
9.	Maharashtra	Sri Desh, Ram Wari Opposity Joker Cinema, Kalyan	Statue of Shri Girdhar Gopal	20/21 June, 03	F.I.R. Idoged.

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Tamil Nadu	Jaina Temple, Trimalai	2 Bronze statues	24/25 Aug. 03	F.I.R. lodged.
11.	Karnataka	Shri Janardhana Swamy Devathana Temple, Kadur Taluk, Chikmangloor	2 Pillars	19.9.03	F.I.R. lodged.
12.	Orissa	Excavated site Udayagiri, Distt. Jajpur	Buddha in Dhyammudra	7/8, Nov. 03	F.I.R. lodged.
13.	Uttaranchal	Lakha Mendal Temple, Lakhamandal, Dehradun	5 Sculpture	16.17 Dec. 03	F.I.R. lodged.
14.	Tamil Nadu	Machukuinmesava Temple, Kodumbalur, Distt. Pudukottai	Sculpture of Varahi	11/12 Oct. 03	F.I.R. lodged.
15.	Rajasthan	Charikhamba Temple premises at ruined Krishna Vilas	2 Sculptures	21st April, 04	F.I.R. lodged.
16.	Jammu & Kashmir	Bumzuva Cave, Distt. Anantnag	Shiv Linga of stone	23/24 May, 04	F.I.R. lodged.
17.	Tamil Nadu	Alathur, Taluk Kulathur Distt. Pudakkottai	Jaina Image	6th Aug., 04	F.I.R. lodged.
18.	Madhya Pradesh	Lanji Fort, Distt. Balaghat	2 Sculptures	21 Aug. 04	F.I.R. lodged.
19.	Gujarat	Sun Temple Modhera, Distt. Mehsana	2 Fragment sculptures	4th Aug. 04	F.I.R. lodged.
20.	Andhra Pradesh	Ruins of buried Jaina Temple, Denavulapadu village, Jammalamadugu Mandal	Bust of Jainatirthankara	8/9 Sep. 04	F.I.R. lodged.
21.	Rajasthan	Ancient site Nagar, Distt. Tonk	7 Sculpture	12th Jan. 05	F.I.R. lodged.
22.	Chhattisgarh	Protected Site, sirpur, Distt. Mahasamund	1 stone Image of Hariti	22-23.6.2005	on 29.6.2005

*Statement II**The Number of Theft cases which has been Recovered from July 2002 till date (last three years)*

Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of Monument/Sites & the District	Description of the Objects	Date of theft	Status of the Case
1.	Tamil Nadu	Rock Cut Shiva Temple, Narthamali, Kulathur, Distt. Pudukkottai	4 Stone sculpture	27/28 Jan. 2003	One recovered
2.	Maharashtra	Sri Desh, Ram Wari Opposity Jekar Cinema, Kalyan	Statue of Shri Girdhar Gopal	20/21 June 2003	Recovered
3.	Uttaranchal	Lakhamandal Temple, Lakhamandal, Dehradun	5 Sculpture	16/17 Dec. 2003	Recovered
4.	Tamil Nadu	Machukuinmdesava Temple, Kodumbalur, Distt. Pudukkottai	Sculpture of Varahi	11/12 Oct. 2003	Recovered
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	Bumzuva Cave, Distt. Anantnag	Shiv Linga of stone	23/24 May, 2004	Recovered
6.	Tamil Nadu	Alathur, Taluk Kulathur Distt. Pudukkottai	Jaina Image	6th Aug., 2004	Recovered
7.	Gujarat	Sun Temple Modhera, Distt. Mehsana	2 Fragment sculptures	4th Aug. 2004	Recovered
8.	Chhattisgarh	Protected Site, Sirpur, Distt. Mahasamund	1 stone Image of Hariti	22-23.6.2005	Recovered

*[Translation]***Construction of National War Memorial**

1694. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1558 dated December 11, 2003 regarding Engraving Martyrs Names and state:

(a) the present status of construction of National War Memorial;

(b) the reasons for delay; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE): (a) to (c) An Inter-Ministerial Committee has been constituted in March 2005 for identification/location of suitable sites for construction of National War Memorial/

National War Museum. The committee held two meetings. Since the construction of National War Memorial is contingent upon allotment of land by the Ministry of Urban Development, that ministry has to expedite their decision for allotment of land for construction of National War Memorial.

[English]

#### Centrally Protected Monuments in Orissa

1695. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the Centrally protected monuments in Kalahandi, Bolangir and Koraput Districts in Orissa;
- (b) the amount spent on the construction preservation and maintenance of those monuments during each of the last three years;
- (c) whether the Government of Orissa has requested the Ministry of Culture to include some more monuments located in KBK districts as Centrally protected; and
- (d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) The centrally protected monuments in Kalahandi and Bolangir districts of Orissa are Asurgarh Fort and Chaushat Yogini Temple (at Ranipur Jhariyal), respectively. There is no centrally protected monument in Koraput district.

(b) During the last three years, an expenditure of Rs. 19,422 has been incurred for day-to-day maintenance on these monuments.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. A proposal received from the Government of Orissa to declare some monuments at Ranipur Jhariyal in the District of Bolangir is under examination.

#### Model Stations in U.P.

1696. KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the railway stations in Uttar Pradesh which have been categorized as model stations;

(b) whether there is any proposal to develop some more stations in the State as model stations during the remaining period of the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the name of such stations; and

(d) the name of the stations where the work has already been started and the time by which the work on the remaining stations is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) The name of the stations which have been identified as model stations in Uttar Pradesh are Agra Cantt., Agra Fort, Aligarh, Allahabad, Ayodhya, Badshah Nagar, Ballia, Bareilly, Basti, Baraut, Baghat Road, Deoria Sadar, Etawah, Faizabad, Garhmukteshwar, Ghaziabad, Gonda Jn., Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Kanpur Central, Katra, Lucknow, Lucknow Jn., Mau Jn., Mathura Jn., Meerut City, Manduadih, Mughalsarai, Moradabad, Prayag, Rae-Bareilly Jn., Rawatpur, Saharanpur, Tundla, Izzatnagar, Pilibhit and Varanasi.

(b) More stations will be selected once the works at the already selected model stations are completed.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Out of the 37 stations, 16 stations have been developed fully. All the identified stations are targeted for complete development by March, 2008 as per norms.

#### Selling of Liquor at Petrol Pumps

1697. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has permitted the sale of liquor at petrol pumps;

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

(c) the norms prescribed therefor; and

(d) the details of the petrol pumps in Delhi which have got the license for selling the liquor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) to (c) Permission for sale of liquor on petrol pumps is dealt with by State Governments and

licences are issued to dealers by State Governments in terms of their respective extant policies.

(d) Three Retail Outlets of BPCL in Delhi have got L-53 licenses for retail vending of Beer/mixed alcoholic beverages through convenience stores located in their premises.

#### **Commission of SKO Dealers**

1698. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 2841 dated December 6, 2001 regarding profit/commission earned by SKO Dealer and state:

(a) whether the miscellaneous expenditure borne by the SKO dealers of the oil Public Sector Undertakings does not include in their commission allowed for them;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to include miscellaneous expenditure borne by the SKO dealers in their commission?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) The dealers' commission payable to SKO wholesale dealers includes miscellaneous expenses along with other components such as return on fixed assets, return on additional investment in equipment for from XIII dealers, working capital, stock loss, salary and wages, electricity charges, bank charges, telephone charges and other overheads.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of the above.

#### **Mahila Samridhhi Yojana**

1699. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of "Mahila Samridhhi Yojana" (MSY) being implemented by the Ministry;

(b) the details of funds allocated, released under the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State/Union Territory-wise;

(c) the funds utilized/dispensed under the said scheme during the above period alongwith the number of beneficiaries, State/Union Territory-wise;

(d) whether there is any impediments in getting loans by woman under the said scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government for their removal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI SUBBULAKSHMI JAGADEESAN): (a) The details of the scheme are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) The details of funds with respect to the National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC), National Safai Karamchari Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC), National Minorities Development Finance Corporation (NMDFC) and National Backward Classes Finance Development Corporation (NBCFDC) are given in the enclosed statement-II, III, IV and V.

(c) The details are given in the enclosed Statement IV, V, VI and VII.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Statement I**

The details of the Scheme are as under:

(a) National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC) : On 1.10.2003, the NSFDC launched a new micro-credit scheme for women Named as "Mahila Samridhhi Yojana" (MSY), the scheme has provision for loans upto Rs. 25,000 per unit @4% interest per annum to be chargeable from the beneficiaries. The loans under this scheme are to be repaid within 3 years.

(b) National Safai Karamchari Finance & Development Corporation (NSKFDC): Loan under Mahila Samridhhi Yojana is provided to Safai Karamcharis and Scavenger women and their dependent daughters upto Rs. 25,000 per beneficiary at an interest rate of 1% from NSKFDC to SCA and 4% from SCA to

beneficiary. The loan shall be repaid within a period of 3 years. The Scheme was started in January 2005.

- (c) **National Minorities Development Finance Corporation (NMDFC):** NMDFC is implementing Mahila Samridhi Yojana which links Micro credit with the training to the women members to be formed in to SHGs in the trades such as tailoring, cutting and embroidery or any other women friendly trade etc. Under this scheme an amount of Rs. 500 per women candidate is given per month towards training cost and a stipend of Rs. 250 per month is given for a maximum training period of six month. During the training period the women are formed into self help groups. Loans up to Rs. 25,000 per women can

be given as micro credit after completion of the training with an interest rate of 5% p.a. The MSY was started in 2002-03. NMDFC provides grant for the training followed by micro-credit to the women members based on their requirement subject to a maximum of Rs. 25,000 per member.

- (d) **National Backward Classes Finance Development Corporation:** Under the MSY, the NBCFDC provides Micro Finance to women entrepreneurs belonging to the target group. Under the scheme NBCFDC finances 95% of the total project cost subject to maximum of Rs. 25,000 per beneficiary. Rate of interest to beneficiary is 4% p.a.

**Statement II**

*State/UT-wise funds allocated & Disbursed under Mahila Samridhi Yojana during 2003-04 & 2004-05 and the Current Year (as on 31.7.2005) by NSFDC*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2003-04		2004-05		2005-06 (01.04.05 to 31.7.2005)	
		Allocated	Released	Allocated	Released	Allocated	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	219.67	1321.00	59.67	75.00	85.16	300.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.08	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.06	0.00
3.	Assam	34.41	0.00	11.97	0.00	17.08	0.00
4.	Bihar	207.03	0.00	63.10	0.00	90.06	0.00
5.	Chhatisgarh	44.55	0.00	11.70	13.50	16.69	0.00
6.	Goa	0.51	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.16	0.00
7.	Gujarat	63.47	150.00	17.37	0.00	24.80	0.00
8.	Haryana	67.42	0.00	19.78	0.00	28.23	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	27.17	0.00	7.26	0.00	10.37	0.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	13.38	0.00	3.72	0.00	5.32	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	53.70	0.00	15.42	0.00	22.01	0.00
12.	Karnataka	152.83	0.00	41.41	150.00	59.10	50.00
13.	Kerala	59.86	0.00	15.11	6.00	21.56	6.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Madhya Pradesh	155.09	150.00	44.27	52.20	63.18	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	181.63	0.00	47.79	37.65	68.20	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.77	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.42	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.19	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.10	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Orissa	106.38	0.00	29.41	0.00	41.98	0.00
20.	Punjab	119.09	0.00	33.99	0.00	48.51	0.00
21.	Rajasthan	157.78	8.84	48.88	45.90	66.91	0.00
22.	Sikkim	0.50	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.25	0.00
23.	Tamil Nadu	222.16	0.00	57.34	0.00	81.83	0.00
24.	Tripura	9.36	0.00	3.64	0.00	5.20	18.30
25.	Uttar Pradesh	581.61	0.00	169.97	0.00	242.58	0.00
26.	Uttaranchal	25.56	0.00	7.84	0.00	10.47	0.00
27.	West Bengal	333.51	0.00	89.23	670.00	127.36	200.00
	Total	2837.72	1629.84	797.07	1050.25	1137.59	574.30
28.	Chandigarh	2.20	2.00	0.76	0.87	1.09	0.07
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.14	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.06	0.00
30.	Delhi	37.22	0.00	11.33	0.00	16.17	0.00
31.	Pondicherry	2.72	0.00	0.76	0.00	1.09	0.00
	Total	42.28	2.00	12.89	0.87	18.41	0.07
	Grand Total	2880.00	1631.84	809.96	1051.12	1156.00	574.37

**Statement III**

*Allocation and Disbursement of funds under Mahila Samvidhi Yojana for the Financial Year 2004-05 & 2005-06*

**Financial Year 2004-05**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	Amount allocated	Amount disbursed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	180.00	180.00
2.	Rajasthan	65.00	8.70
3.	Uttar Pradesh	180.00	180.00
	Total	425.00	368.70

**Financial Year 2005-06**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	Amount allocated	Amount disbursed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	360.00	0.00
2.	Rajasthan	22.50	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	150.00	135.00
4.	Gujarat	112.50	112.50
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	112.50	112.50
6.	Madhya Pradesh	75.00	75.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	150.00	0.00
8.	Maharashtra	38.70	0.00
9.	Orissa	148.50	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>1169.70</b>	<b>435.00</b>

**Statement IV***National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation**Disbursement under Mahila Samridhi Yojana*

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06		Total	
		Amt. Disb.	Benf.	Amt. Disb.	Benf.						
1.	Bihar	—	—	—	—	—	—	25500	20	25500	20
2.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	53550	14	—	—	53550	14
3.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	65025	17	—	—	—	—	65025	17
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	153000	40	0	0	—	—	153000	40
5.	Kerala	—	—	51000	40	0	0	—	—	51000	40
6.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	—	221771	60	—	—	221771	60
7.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—	—	—	306000	80	306000	80
8.	Uttar Pradesh	153000	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	153000	40
											0
										<b>1028846</b>	<b>311</b>

Note: Each of the SCAs has been given sanction to conduct two batches of MSY with 20 candidates in each batch per year during the 10th Plan.

Funds are not allocated yearwise.

**Statement V****National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation****Amount Allocated, Released, No. of Beneficiaries, Amount Utilised under Mahila Samridhi Yojana**(upto 31.7.2005)  
(Rs/lakh)

State/SCA/UTs	2003-2004			2004-2005			2005-2006			
	Amount allocated	Amount released	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount allocated	Amount released	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount allocated	Amount released	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount utilised
Andhra Pradesh (BC)	250.00	250.00	2500	350.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandigarh	—	—	—	2.00	2.00	20	—	—	—	—
Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.00	—	—	—
Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.00	—	—	—
Goa	—	—	—	2.25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gujarat (BC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	75.00	—	—	—
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.69	—	—	—
Maharashtra (OBC)	—	—	—	71.00	14.00	143	50.00	—	—	*
Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.80	—	—	—
Punjab	—	—	—	—	—	—	23.75	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	600.00	600.00	29174	455.00	—	—	600.00
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	42.00	—	—	—
West Bengal	3.78	3.78	30	69.00	69.00	857	95.00	44.70	871	67.48
Maharashtra (VJNT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.00	100	*

\*Utilisation certificate awaited.

**Statement VI****State/UT-wise funds utilised and beneficiaries covered by the State Channelising agencies of the NSFDC under Mahila Samridhi Yojana during 2003-04 & 2004-05 and the current year (as on 31.7.2005)**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2003-04		2004-05		2005-06 (01.04.05 to 31.7.2005)	
		Util.	Benf.	Util.	Benf.	Util.	Benf.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	223.80	4476	797.50	15950	0.00	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Assam	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
4.	Bihar	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
6.	Goa	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
8.	Haryana	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
12.	Karnataka	0.00	0	0.00	0	97.65	651
13.	Kerala	0.00	0	0.00	0	4.22	30
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
16.	Manipur	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
19.	Orissa	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
20.	Punjab	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
21.	Rajasthan	0.00	0	13.60	90	9.71	41
22.	Sikkim	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
24.	Tripura	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
25.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
26.	Uttaranchal	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
27.	West Bengal	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>223.60</b>	<b>4476</b>	<b>811.30</b>	<b>16040</b>	<b>111.58</b>	<b>722</b>
28.	Chandigarh	0.00	0	1.99	29	0.00	0
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
30.	Delhi	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
31.	Pondichery	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>223.60</b>	<b>4476</b>	<b>813.29</b>	<b>16069</b>	<b>111.58</b>	<b>722</b>

**Statement-VII**

*Disbursement, Utilisation and number of beneficiaries under Mahila Samridhi Yojana for the Financial Year 2004-05 & 2005-06*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Funds disbursed	No. of beneficiaries	Funds utilized
<b>Financial Year 2004-05</b>				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	180.00	3300	As per the Lending Policy and Guidelines of NSKFCDC, the disbursed funds were under 90 days implementation period
2.	Rajasthan	8.70	58	
3.	Uttar Pradesh	180.00	800	
<b>Total</b>		<b>368.70</b>	<b>4158</b>	
<b>Financial Year 2005-06</b>				
1.	Chhattisgarh	135.00	900	The State Channelising Agencies have disbursed the funds to the district offices for onward disbursement to the ultimate beneficiaries. Accordingly, the SCAs would cover 8558 beneficiaries against the total disbursement of Rs. 803.70 lacs for both the financial years.
2.	Gujarat	112.50	500	
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	112.50	500	
4.	Madhya Pradesh	75.00	500	
<b>Total</b>		<b>435.00</b>	<b>2400</b>	

**Construction of Badampahar-Keonjharhgarh Rail Line**

1700. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the survey for construction of rail line from Badampahar to Keonjharhgarh in Orissa has been started;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) A survey for construction of a new line from Keonjhar to Badampahar (85 Kms.) has been included in the Budget 2005-06. The survey has not yet started.

(b) The anticipated cost of the survey is Rs. 4.25 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 2 lakh has been provided for the survey in the Budget 2005-06.

(c) No target for completion of the survey has been fixed.

**Selling of 1965 War Plans**

1701. SHRI SWADESH CHAKRABORTTY:  
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:  
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:  
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:  
DR. M. JAGANNATH:  
SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether an Indian Brigadier sold 1965 war plans as reported in the 'Asian Age' dated May 31, 2005; and
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Subsequent to the publication of media reports regarding disclosures made by Shri Gauhar Ayub Khan, son of Ex Martial Law Administrator of Pakistan General Ayub Khan, that an Indian Army Brigadier sold the Indian Army's 1965 war plans to Pakistan for Rs. 20,000, an in-house investigation has been carried out which has highlighted the following:

- Any plan or strategy formulated in the period around 1958 would have held no worthwhile value or relevance at the time of the 1965 operations, especially since the Army's strategy and operational plans underwent major changes consequent to the Indo-China conflict of 1962.
- If Pakistan had access to the Indian operational plans, it would have achieved a major strategic victory on all fronts. Further, the enemy would not have been taken in by surprise when the Indian Army launched its counter offensive towards Lahore.
- As reported in the media, former Pakistan top brass are also not convinced about the claim.

The claims made by Mr. Gauhar Ayub Khan could also be an attempt to sensationalise events, as part of a marketing strategy, for the sale of his forthcoming book, due for release in December 2005.

#### **Purchase Preference Policy**

1702. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has decided to extend the Purchase Preference Policy for Central Public Sector Enterprises for three years;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has exempted some PSUs from the Purchase Preference Policy; and
- (d) if so, the details alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (d) The Government has extended the Purchase Preference Policy (PPP) for products and services of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) for another 3 years with clear stipulation that it will be terminated with effect from 31.3.2008. The purchase preference support will be extended to the contracts including civil works and turnkey contracts of the value of Rs. 5 crore and above but not exceeding Rs. 100 crore; it will apply to CPSEs and their subsidiary companies, but not to joint ventures with private partners; a minimum value addition of 20% by the CPSE/ Subsidiary company by way of manufacturing and/or services would be prerequisite for availing of purchase preference. In case the Public Sector Enterprise (PSE) does not meet the minimum qualifications, it will be subject to payment of liquidated damages or any other penalty as per the contract.

The administrative Ministries are responsible to prepare a list of CPSEs which may or may not require purchase preference support. Ministry of Power has been granted exemption from the PPP, subject to the condition that they will place certain orders to BHEL on a negotiated basis price benchmarked through competitively bid projects every year. The Ministry of Power and Department of Heavy Industry will work out at the beginning of the year, the number and value of the orders to be placed upon BHEL during the financial year. The Ministry of Power was already being considered for exemption from the PPP by the Ministry of Finance on a case to case basis; hence the exemption in the current policy with a condition meant to ensure sufficiency of order book for BHEL.

[Translation]

#### **National Offset Policy**

1703. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA:  
 PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:  
 SHRI MUNSHI RAM:  
 SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to formulate national offset policy to promote defence industry; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) An Offset clause has been included in the Defence Procurement Procedure 2005 (Capital Procurements) issued in June 2005. The offset amount will be 30 percent of the indicative cost of the contract, where such cost is Rs. 300 crore or more.

#### Setting up of AIR Station at Dhanbad

1704. SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR DUBEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has requested the Government of Jharkhand for making available land for setting up of All India Radio station (Akashvani Kendra) at Dhanbad;

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

(c) the time by which the construction work of the said station is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) Prasar Bharati has informed that a site measuring 2.5 acres at Mauza Narayanpur in Dhanbad was identified for setting up of an AIR station. As the demand raised by the State Government for Rs. 76 lakhs towards the cost was on the higher side, a request for reducing the amount has been made. However, response of the State Government is awaited. The implementation of the project is likely to take about two years after the site is made available to the All India Radio by the State Government, subject of availability of funds.

*[English]*

#### New Auto Policy

1705. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering the new auto policy to focus on promoting the use of small cars;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the new auto policy is likely to be finalized and come into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c) The Auto Policy, 2002 recognises that India can become a global hub for export of small cars and the growth of this sector needs to be spurred to build the export capability. In pursuance of this policy, the Development Council for Automobile and Allied Industries in its last meeting held on 29th June, 2005 has decided to set up a Task Force to draw up a ten year mission plan for the development of the Indian Automotive Sector into a global hub.

*[Translation]*

#### Scheme to increase freight Carriage by Goods Trains

1706. SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD:  
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to formulate any scheme to increase the freight carriage by goods trains and for optimum utilization of resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In order to increase the freight carriage by goods trains, many initiatives have been taken by Indian Railways. A new attractive "Wagon Investment Scheme" (WIS) has been formulated assuring guaranteed supply of wagons to customers investing in railway wagons. The Scheme also envisages freight rebate and higher priority for such customers. A scheme for development of rail-side warehousing Complexes through public-private partnership has also been introduced. With a view to generate additional traffic from sidings in the notified empty flow directions of wagons, a concession of 20% in freight rates shall be granted for incremental traffic booked from the siding. A concession of 15% in freight rates shall also be granted to incremental traffic booked

from sidings, during the non-peak period from July to September. Further, Permissible Carrying Capacity (CC) of BCN (covered) wagons has been increased from 58 tonnes to 60 tonnes. Permissible Carrying Capacity of BOXN (open) wagons has been increased from CC+4 (58.8+4) tonnes to CC+8 (58.8+8) tonnes on certain specified iron ore routes as a pilot project for one year and Carrying Capacity of VPH has been increased from present 23 tonnes to CC+2 (25) tonnes on trial basis for a period of one year. Above schemes will result in increase in freight carriage by goods trains and also optimize utilization of resources.

Instructions have already been issued to the Zonal Railways for the implementation of the above schemes.

*[English]*

#### **Rocket Court of Tipu Sultan**

1707. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'rocket court' of Tipu Sultan is in a neglected state; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Archaeological Survey of India to preserve and protect this historical site at Srirangapatna, Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) Rocket court of Tipu Sultan at Srirangapatna is not a protected monument. The Government of Karnataka has however, expressed interest in its conservation.

#### **Lease of Aircraft**

1708. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines propose to acquire wide body aircraft on lease;

(b) if so, the details of companies from which these are proposed to be acquired;

(c) whether any agreement has been signed in this regard;

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

(e) the sectors in which these leased aircraft are proposed to be utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The offers received against global tender notice issued for the purpose did not meet the specific requirements of Indian Airlines. As such, no decision has been taken on the company from which the aircraft would be taken on lease. However, Indian Airlines has again tendered for wide bodies aircraft.

(e) The leased aircraft were proposed to be operated on international routes like India-London Gatwick and India-Birmingham routes.

#### **Survey of Jhargram-Purulia New Rail Line**

1709. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the survey work of Jhargram—Purulia new rail line under the South East Railway has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Railways to take up the construction work of the said rail line; and

(d) the funds allocated for it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) to (d) An updating survey for the construction of a new line between Jhargram and Purulia has recently been completed. As per the updated survey report, the cost of the project has been assessed as Rs. 356.22 crore with a rate of return of (-) 7.17%. Execution of the project would depend on final outcome of survey report.

*[Translation]*

#### **Development of Jodhpur Airport**

1710. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the funds sanctioned for the development of Jodhpur Airport in Rajasthan;

(b) whether the development works of the Jodhpur Airport have been taken up;

(c) if so, the progress so far made in this regard; and

(d) the time schedule for completion of the development works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) There is a plan to develop Jodhpur Airport in Rajasthan at a cost of Rs. 1314.55 lakhs. Tender action has already been taken up. The completion of the work is estimated to be 12 months from the date of commencement.

[English]

#### Taj Mahal

1711. SHRIMATI MANORAMA MADHAVRAJ:  
SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Mohanlal Ganj):

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh Sunni Waqf Board has recently declared historic monument Taj Mahal as Waqf property;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) The Chairman U.P. Sunni Central Wakf Board, vide his order dated 13.7.2005 has directed Chief Executive Officer of the Wakf Board to register Taj Mahal as a Wakf property under section 38 & 40 of the Wakf Act, 1995.

(c) The Taj Mahal is a centrally protected monument managed by the Archaeological Survey of India. It is a national property, also inscribed in the World Heritage list. The Union Government will challenge the claim of the Sunni Central Wakf Board in the Supreme Court of India by filing a Special Leave Petition.

#### Ban on Export of aviation turbine fuel

1712. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various Public Sector Oil Companies have urged the Union Government to put a ban on export of Aviation Turbine Fuel or jet fuel;

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

(c) the decision taken by the Union Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) Although current refinery capacity is sufficient to meet the domestic demand for PDS kerosene, Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) who are distributing PDS Kerosene had represented to Government that owing to non-availability of adequate quantities of kerosene from domestic refineries they have to import kerosene at higher prices at a time when some of the stand-alone refineries were exporting jet kerosene/aviation turbine fuel which is equivalent to the PDS kerosene product. Considering that non-availability of kerosene may assume significant proportions, it became essential for Government to take pro-active action. Accordingly, the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has urged Ministry of Commerce to amend the EXIM Policy to restrict the export of Jet Kerosene/ATF exports.

(c) The Union Government is yet to take a decision in the matter.

#### Capability of DRDO

1713. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:  
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:  
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has urged upon Defence Research and Development Organisation to redefine its approaches and restructure its capabilities in order to meet the requirements of the armed forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the follow-up action taken by DRDO in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir. Group of Ministers (GoM) have given recommendations for effective functioning and better co-ordination between DRDO, User Services and the production units of Ministry of Defence.

(b) and (c) The details of improving co-ordination are:

- DRDO is participating in the acquisition process of Services requirement and categorization Committees for taking expedient decision on 'Buy', 'Buy and Make' and 'Make' categories.
- DRDO is organizing Defence R&D Board meetings for joint review of DRDO programmes by Senior Officials of Ministry of Defence and Services and to incorporate Services requirements/views.
- DRDO is also participating in Cluster meetings organized/chaired by Chairman cum Managing Directors of Defence Public Sector Undertakings/ Ordnance Factories to synergise R&D and production efforts.

*[Translation]*

#### **Relay of Programmes**

1714. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO:  
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH  
DEO:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that some of the foreign channels continue to relay the programmes in the country despite violation of the prescribed norms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government against those foreign channels; and

(d) the number of foreign companies conforming to the norms stipulated by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (d) All TV channels including foreign channels (i.e. channels uplinking from abroad) transmitted/retransmitted through the Cable Network are required to strictly adhere to the provisions of the Programme Code and Advertising Code prescribed under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder. Any violation of these Codes attracts action against them under the Cable Act. In this regard, the Government has set up an Inter-Ministerial Committee to look into the violations of the Programme and Advertising Code, either suo moto or on complaints. This Ministry has suspended the telecast of one foreign channel Cine World (CW) for a month (uplinking from abroad) for violation of the Programme Code.

*[English]*

#### **Schemes for Orphans/Handicapped Children and Women**

1715. SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes implemented by the Government to provide education to handicapped orphan children and self-employment to women;

(b) the financial assistance allocated and released thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(c) the details of the achievements made therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI SUBBULAKSHMI JEGADEESAN): (a) A scheme namely Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme is implemented by the Government under which grant-in-aid is provided to the voluntary organisations for running various projects including special schools for handicapped children. However, no separate scheme to provide education to orphan handicapped children is implemented. National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation provides financial assistance in terms of loans to Persons with Disabilities including handicapped women for self-employment.

(b) and (c) Grant-in-aid under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme is sanctioned/released on the basis

of proposals received from the voluntary organisations and the recommendations from the concerned State Governments/designated inspecting agencies. The State/Union Territory-wise details of grant-in-aid released to voluntary organisations for running special schools for handicapped children and the physical achievement therein are given in the enclosed statement-I. National

Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation disburses funds through State Channelising Agencies, notified by respective State Governments, on the basis of proposals received by them. The State/Union Territory-wise details of loan disbursed during each of the last three years and the current year and number of handicapped women benefited are given in the enclosed statement-II.

**Statement I**

*State/UT-wise grant in aid released to the NGOs/VOs for running Special Schools for Handicapped Children and Number of Handicapped Children benefited under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme during 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 (i.e. upto 31.7.2005)*

State Code	Amount Released (Rs. in lacs)				Number of Handicapped Children benefited			
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	1334.42	1193.67	1280.44	209.60	25022	25388	27610	4633
Arunachal Pradesh	9.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	208	0	0	0
Assam	35.32	29.17	31.37	10.46	1358	598	582	220
Bihar	134.14	124.23	139.42	48.68	2560	2668	3592	1068
Chandigarh	2.00	2.64	3.27	0.00	214	240	234	0
Chhattisgarh	8.82	11.33	14.97	0.00	490	470	828	0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
Delhi	352.95	289.69	285.36	36.97	15638	10086	5334	2104
Goa	24.28	23.69	22.58	7.02	488	362	450	125
Gujarat	60.63	35.71	54.58	0.90	1918	942	1966	118
Haryana	66.46	53.63	67.06	22.49	1480	1140	1660	497
Himachal Pradesh	18.31	18.07	21.85	9.29	348	420	474	708
Jammu & Kashmir	2.51	0.51	4.81	1.14	88	88	94	47
Jharkhand	14.86	5.06	15.33	3.35	120	178	280	59
Karnataka	695.81	784.92	698.47	86.15	19260	24882	19454	1408
Kerala	311.36	308.50	379.16	71.21	9636	7956	10780	1692
Madhya Pradesh	61.25	74.02	89.10	15.76	4224	2222	2192	358
Maharashtra	127.65	97.75	88.44	17.92	3216	1720	1580	453

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Manipur	57.10	57.74	54.73	7.81	1276	1104	1090	126
Meghalaya	49.60	70.06	55.61	12.28	966	1664	934	463
Mizoram	25.17	19.90	20.69	10.34	356	380	400	200
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
Orissa	200.41	214.42	132.95	20.53	3770	4086	1866	231
Pondicherry	6.13	7.75	7.81	0.00	150	142	162	0
Punjab	83.61	95.37	96.65	43.07	2882	3180	2708	1649
Rajasthan	103.45	102.66	113.05	12.47	2600	2482	2442	262
Sikkim	5.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	84	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	233.43	181.72	213.76	31.76	7306	4798	6566	851
Tripura	10.26	13.63	13.86	6.79	208	222	240	120
Uttar Pradesh	545.98	512.48	512.21	101.31	13720	12672	12058	2412
Uttaranchal	48.95	29.91	40.27	2.91	1240	766	974	80
West Bengal	286.41	264.70	247.82	9.77	8178	6032	6834	997
<b>Total</b>	<b>4916.68</b>	<b>4622.92</b>	<b>4705.61</b>	<b>799.95</b>	<b>129004</b>	<b>116888</b>	<b>113384</b>	<b>20881</b>

**Statement II**

*State/UT-wise Loan Disbursed and Number of Handicapped Women benefited under National Handicapped Development and Finance Corporation during 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 (i.e. upto 31.7.2005)*

State Code	Loan Disbursed (Rs. in lacs)				Number of Handicapped Women benefited			
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	11.47	21.60	8.75	0.00	89	113	95	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4	0	0
Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	0.10	0.45	1.01	0.00	1	5	4	0
Chhattisgarh	3.15	8.15	0.00	0.00	7	19	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0.00	7.60	7.60	0.00	0	21	38	0
Goa	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0	0	0
Gujarat	18.79	1.45	0.00	0.00	43	9	0	0
Haryana	22.65	19.55	35.00	0.00	53	38	45	0
Himachal Pradesh	6.30	21.33	7.94	4.56	13	21	10	6
Jammu-Kashmir	0.00	0.00	3.35	0.00	0	0	4	0
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
Karnataka	22.15	27.01	7.41	0.00	112	124	40	0
Kerala	30.45	19.52	21.04	0.95	87	30	51	1
Lakshadweep	1.80	0.00	0.95	0.00	3	0	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	30.58	38.33	8.00	0.00	65	72	16	0
Maharashtra	24.32	99.57	88.11	0.00	33	140	135	0
Manipur	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0	0	14	0
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	40.77	0.00	40.00	0.00	87	0	80	0
Orissa	41.23	34.42	0.00	0.00	83	98	0	0
Pondicherry	59.42	54.62	0.00	0.00	135	110	0	0
Punjab	0.45	0.55	0.25	0.00	3	1	1	0
Rajasthan	21.14	45.32	49.79	0.00	44	87	87	0
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	11.85	5.79	10.30	2.03	118	38	55	5
Tripura	4.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	15	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	4	0	0	0
Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	11.27	0.57	0	0	23	0
West Bengal	17.21	13.72	0.00	0.00	51	53	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>369.28</b>	<b>419.78</b>	<b>302.77</b>	<b>8.11</b>	<b>1047</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>12</b>

*[Translation]***Helicopter Services**

1716. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce helicopter services for tourist importance States in the country;

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

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Pawan Hans Helicopters Limited (PHHL) provides helicopters on wet-lease basis to the State Governments etc. as per their requirements.

(b) At present, proposals for providing helicopter services to tourist places in Uttaranchal, Nagaland & Mizoram are awaiting clearance of the concerned State Governments.

(c) The wet lease agreements are signed as soon as the terms and conditions of the lease agreements are finalized and the State Governments approve the proposal. The service operations commence thereafter.

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]***Alternative Fuel**

1717. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any research is being conducted at national and international level to find an alternative fuel to petroleum and diesel;

(b) if so, the success achieved in this regard so far; and

(c) if not, the measures taken by the Government to find out alternative fuel?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) Yes Sir. Research and Development (R&D) institutions and academic institutions are undertaking research for finding viable alternative fuels to petroleum and diesel. At the national level, most such research has been in areas of bio-fuels like ethanol and bio-diesel.

(b) and (c) In India, based on successful implementation of pilot projects, 5% ethanol-blended petrol programme is being implemented in the notified States and Union Territories. The field trials conducted by the oil marketing companies with bio-diesel blended diesel in the transportation sector have yielded satisfactory results.

*[Translation]***Stoppage of Rajdhani Express Trains at Gwalior Station**

1718. SHRI RAMSEVAK SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide stoppage of Rajdhani express trains at Gwalior station;

(b) if so, the details thereof and time by which the decision is likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons for non-stoppage of Rajdhani express trains at Gwalior?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Stoppage of all Rajdhani Express trains at Gwalior is not feasible as this will decelerate these trains and also there is no commercial justification.

*[English]***Domestic Passenger Share of Indian Airlines**

1719. SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY: SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been decline in domestic passenger share of Indian Airlines during the last three years;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to increase the domestic passenger share?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The market share of Indian Airlines Limited was 43.3% in the year 2002-03 and 37.1% in 2004-05. This can be mainly attributed to higher capacity induction/ deployment by the private airlines as compared to the Indian Airlines over the corresponding period.

(c) Indian Airlines proposes to undertake fleet augmentation/renewal to increase its capacity share so as to increase its market share. Besides this the Indian Airlines is taking following measures to improve its market share:

- Marketing initiatives
- In-flight initiatives
- Service upgrades on ground
- Improvements in cabin ambience.

*[Translation]*

**Disinvestment of Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.**

1720. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) has recommended the disinvestment of Tyre Corporation of India Limited; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) The Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) in the meeting held on 24th June 2005 requested the present acting CMD, Tyre Corporation of India Limited (TCIL) and CMD, Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd. (BBUNL) to jointly submit a report to the Board on the present status of the TCIL and the turn around strategy to be

adopted. The report from the CMD, TCIL and CMD, BBUNL is awaited.

*[English]*

#### Care of Old Parents

1721. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that old parents and grand parents are feeling a sense of insecurity and negligence because the younger generation is increasingly unwilling to look after their parents and provide them with food, shelter and emotional needs in the present scenario;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to bring a legislation making the young generation to realize their duties to take care of their parents and grand parents and also provide protection to them;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI SUBBULAKSHMI JAGADEESAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A concept paper incorporating the salient features of the proposed Bill, namely, "The Older Persons (Maintenance, Care & Protection) Bill, 2005" has been circulated to the State Governments/Union Territories Administrations. It is proposed to address the issues concerning older persons including lack of physical and financial support, emotional neglect, provision of food and shelter and protection of life.

(d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### Air Services between India and Bhutan

1722. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:  
SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD:  
SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether talks have been held between India and Bhutan to increase the number of flights between the two countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken in this regard as a result of the talks held between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir. Bilateral air services consultation between India and Bhutan were held on 5-6 July, 2005 in Thimphu.

(b) and (c) During the bilateral talks held between the two countries, it was agreed that the designated airlines of each side will be entitled to operate up to 49 services per week in each direction. Chennai, Mumbai, Gaya and Guwahati have been granted as additional points of call for the designated airlines of Bhutan besides currently available points of call viz. Delhi and Kolkata.

*[English]*

#### Procurement of Wagons

1723. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of wagons purchased by Railways during 2004-05;

(b) whether the Railways have placed any order for procurement of wagons during 2005-06; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) During 2004-05, 19991.5 Four Wheeler Units have been acquired.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Decision on tender for 2005-06 is yet to be finalised. However, there are sufficient outstanding orders on wagon builders.

*[Translation]*

#### Non-Functioning of Doordarshan Towers

1724. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:  
SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether several Doordarshan transmission towers constructed at different places have not started functioning despite the completion of all technical formalities;

(b) if so, the date on which these transmission towers were ready and the reasons for not operating these towers so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Ten Low Power Transmitters (LPTs), which were installed during the last three years, are technically ready but have not been commissioned as the staff for operation and maintenance of these transmitters has not been sanctioned. No time limit can be indicated at present.

#### Aeroplanes in Alliance Air

1725. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether life of all aeroplanes in Alliance Air has expired;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to phase out these planes;

(c) if so, the time by when these are likely to be phased out; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Indian Airlines Limited has plans to acquire 43 new aircraft to replace *inter-alia* the entire fleet of B-737-200 aircraft (presently used by Alliance Air) in phased manner as well as to cater to the new projected traffic growth for five years. The airline also plans to induct 5 Airbus A 319 aircraft, on lease basis, commencing during the last quarter of 2005 to progressively replace B-737-200 aircraft passenger operations in a phased manner.

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### Extension of Shuttle Trains

1726. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of shuttles are running between Delhi/New Delhi to Palwal;

(b) if so, whether representations have been received from the passengers coming from Kosi Kalan in Uttar Pradesh and Hodel in Haryana for extending the frequency of these shuttles up to Kosi Kalan to give more benefits to the passengers who are daily making Up and Down for attending their offices and business in Delhi;

(c) if so, by when the services of these shuttles are likely to be extended; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) At present, there is no proposal to introduce more Shuttle train on Delhi/New Delhi-Palwal-Kosi Kalan section and to extend Palwal bound Shuttle trains upto Kosi Kalan due to operational and resource constraints.

#### **Satellite Radio Services**

1727. SHRIMATI ARCHANA NAYAK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority (TRAI) has recommended 100 percent foreign ownership in Satellite Radio services and is against imposing any entry fee;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction for the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details are available on TRAI's website ([www.traai.gov.in](http://www.traai.gov.in)).

(c) The Government is yet to take a decision on these recommendations.

*[Translation]*

#### **CNG Facilities**

1728. SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the places in the various States where CNG facilities have been provided so far;

(b) whether some industries particularly in Maharashtra have requested for CNG facilities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) CNG facilities are available at the following places in different States:

Sl.No.	Place	State
1.	Delhi	Delhi
2.	Mumbai	Maharashtra
3.	Thane	Maharashtra
4.	Mira-Bhayander	Maharashtra
5.	Vijaywada	Andhra Pradesh
6.	Vadodara	Gujarat
7.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
8.	Ankleshwar	Gujarat
9.	Bharuch	Gujarat
10.	Surat	Gujarat
11.	NOIDA	Uttar Pradesh

(b) to (d) CNG, as a fuel, is supplied for use in vehicles only. However, Mahanagar Gas Limited (MGL) is supplying Piped Natural Gas to 46 industries in the city of Mumbai.

It is proposed to extend CNG facilities to more areas subject to availability of gas.

*[English]*

#### **LPG Quota for Distributors**

1730. DR. K. DHANARAJU:  
SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that public sector oil companies have curtailed the supply of LPG to their distributors and have fixed quota;

(b) if so, the reasons for fixing the LPG quota by these companies; and

(c) the steps, the Government proposes to take to stop the quota system for LPG distributors?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) to (c) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that they have not fixed any quota to curtail the supply of LPG to their distributors. However, with a view to minimising unauthorised usage of domestic LPG, OMCs have started strict scheduling and monitoring of supplies to their distributors throughout the country since June 2004.

*[Translation]*

#### **Security Lapses at IGI Airport**

1731. SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA:  
SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the security lapses at IGI Airport as reported in the 'Dainik Jagaran' dated June 28, 2005;

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

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken to avoid such negligence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) There was no security lapse as reported in the news paper as entry passes were issued based on authorized requisition.

(b) On 23.6.2005 the Manager of Ashoka Restaurant (A Unit of ITDC at Terminal II, IGI Airport) who is the authorized signatory for requisitioning temporary passes for operational purposes requested for three passes for three persons of Channel 7 TV who were impersonating as officials of ITDC in connivance with the Manager.

Accordingly, as per existing instructions, CISF Control Room, IGI airport, Terminal II issued temporary airport entry passes. Thus these three persons could gain entry fraudulently into the departure area of Terminal II of IGI Airport upto Ashoka Restaurant.

(c) An FIR has been lodged against the three persons from Channel 7 TV and the concerned employees of Ashoka Airport Restaurant. The Manager of Ashoka Restaurant has been suspended. Airport Entry Permits of ITDC employees involved in this incident have been confiscated.

Instructions have been reiterated that persons who are issued temporary airport entry permit into restricted area for urgent operational requirements should be escorted, from the gate to the duty point till the time they leave the airport, by a permanent entry permit holder.

*[English]*

#### **Safety Audit on Low Cost Airlines**

1732. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any representations to conduct safety audit concerning low cost airlines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) carries out Safety Audits of Airlines Operators including low-cost airlines from time to time. In the last three years, 32 safety audits of 25 organisations, which includes scheduled, non-scheduled, private and government organisations have been carried out by DGCA.

#### **Completion of New Moynaguri-Jogigopa Rail Line**

1733. SHRI HITEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned for the New-Moynaguri-Jogigopa rail line during the current year;

(b) the progress of work done so far on this project; and

(c) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) The anticipated cost of the project is Rs. 894.38 crore. An expenditure of Rs. 50.35 crore has already been incurred on the project till March 2005 and funds to the tune of Rs. 50 crore has been provided during 2005-06.

(b) The overall physical progress of the project is approximately 8%.

(c) No target date has been fixed for completion of the project.

#### Institution of CDS

1734. SHRI D.P. SAROJ: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any decision on the institution of Chief of Defence Staff (CDS);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which the decision is expected to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) A Group of Ministers (GoM) was constituted on 17th April 2000 to review the national security system in its entirety. The GoM in their Report on 'Reforming the National Security System', *inter alia* recommended the establishment of the Chief of Defence Staff (CDS). The recommendations made in the Report of the GoM were approved by the Government on May 11, 2001 with the modification that a view on the recommendation relating to the institution of the CDS will be taken after consultation with political parties.

(c) Further discussions including a detailed examination of pros and cons of the proposals are considered necessary before the formulation of Government's views on the subject. A decision regarding appointment of the CDS can be taken only after wider consultation with various political parties.

#### Payment of Statutory Dues to Employees

1735. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:  
SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had decided to clear statutory dues of employees of 16 sick public sector undertakings as reported in the *Hindustan Times* dated June 17, 2005;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the amount thereof, PSU-wise; and

(c) the time by which the payment is likely to be made to the employees of these sick PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of amount approved by the Government for giving budgetary support to 16 sick PSEs for liquidating the pending salary/wages and statutory dues upto 31.3.2005 of employees of these PSEs is enclosed as statement.

(c) Funds have already been released to 7 PSEs based on actuals. Funds to remaining 9 PSEs shall be released after completion of procedural formalities. Managements have been advised to disburse without delay the outstanding dues to employees.

#### Statement

Sl.No.	PSE	Amount (Rs. Cr.)
1	2	3
1.	Andrew Yule and Co. Ltd.	7.22
2.	Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Ltd.	16.25
3.	Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.	1.51
4.	Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd.	1.86
5.	Bharat Wagon Engg. Co. Ltd.	4.06

1	2	3
6.	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	63.32
7.	Hindustan Photo Films Ltd.	8.74
8.	HMT (Watches)	22.11
9.	Instrumentation Ltd.	2.14
10.	National Instruments Ltd.	0.46
11.	NEPA Ltd.	8.95
12.	Praga Tools Ltd.	1.52
13.	Triveni Structurals Ltd.	1.09
14.	Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.	0.88
15.	Burn Standard Co. Ltd. (Bumpur Unit)	1.30
16.	HMT (Chinar Watches) Ltd.*	8.83
Total		150.24

\*Approved separately.

[Translation]

#### Expenditure of Aviation Industry

1736. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has collected information/data on overall expenditure including flight expenses of public sector aviation industry in order to bring about comprehensive reforms therein;

(b) if so, the break up of expenditure in terms of percentage on flight operation, maintenance, passenger amenities and administration;

(c) whether expenditure on these heads is justifiable as per the international norms; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Vacancies of SCs/STs and OBCs in Railways

1737. SHRI TAPIR GAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the backlog of reserved posts for SCs, STs and Other Backward Classes in Railways at present, Zone-wise;

(b) whether the Railways are considering any special recruitment drive for filling the reserved vacancies to clear the backlog;

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

(d) the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) The number of backlog reserved vacancies as identified on 31.3.2004 & 30.6.2004 for Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes respectively in recruitment categories is as under:

Group	SC	ST	OBC
A&B	NII	NII	NII
C	1887	2307	3094
D	2444	3848	4028
Total	4331	6155	7122

The zone-wise position of the backlog of reserved vacancies may please be seen in the enclosed statement.

(b) to (d) In pursuance of announcement in Railway Budget 2004-2005 and in pursuance of Govts. Common Minimum Programme, a Special Recruitment Drive has already been launched to wipe out the backlog of vacancies of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) which existed as on 31.3.2004 in a time bound manner i.e. by the end of Sept. 2005.

However, the drive could not be launched for filling up the backlog vacancies belonging to Other Backward classes (OBCs), due to the restriction of 50% ceiling in filling of reserved vacancies (including the carried forward vacancies), a condition which is not applicable in the case of SCs/STs.

**Statement**

Railways/Production Units	SC		ST		OBC	
	Backlog vacancies as on 31.3.2004		Backlog vacancies as on 31.3.2004		Backlog vacancies as on 30.6.2004	
	Group C	Group D	Group C	Group D	Group C	Group D
Central Railway	51	15	113	109	275	319
Eastern Railway	125	72	180	196	372	360
Northern Railway	119	171	423	367	425	354
North Eastern Railway	151	220	130	144	206	134
Northeast Frontier Railway	132	774	128	1015	187	930
Southern Railway	126	88	146	372	343	284
South Central Railway	181	145	198	458	411	601
South Eastern Railway	41	23	34	48	—	—
Western Railway	201	195	151	112	—	—
Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	20	—	18	—	41	—
Diesel Locomotive Works	11	—	124	68	—	—
Diesel Loco Modernisation Works	1	—	4	14	17	16
Integral Coach Factory	46	—	33	4	66	24
Railway Coach Factory	5	2	2	—	88	8
Rail Wheel Factory	3	1	—	—	29	30
Research Design and Standard Organisation	14	—	9	9	20	1
Metro Railway/Kolkata	11	12	55	5	—	—
East Central Railway	252	410	168	369	244	67
East Coast Railway	66	95	32	79	25	48
North Central Railway	11	—	134	128	63	78
North Western Railway	125	90	109	160	62	113
West Central Railway	48	51	35	88	16	44
South Western Railway	53	60	23	89	118	446
South East Central Railway	95	20	59	14	86	171
<b>Total</b>	<b>1887</b>	<b>2444</b>	<b>2307</b>	<b>3648</b>	<b>3094</b>	<b>4028</b>

**PNG Supply in Delhi**

1738. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the areas in Delhi where piped natural gas (PNG) supply has been provided so far;

(b) the comparative costs for domestic and commercial users of PNG and LPG;

(c) whether there is any proposal to cover more areas under PNG supply; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) Piped Natural Gas supply covers Golf Link, Sujan Singh Park, Sunder Nagar, Kaka Nagar, Bapa Nagar, Pandara Park, Pandara Road, Lodhi Complex, Lodhi Colony, Sarojini Nagar, Naoroji Nagar, Pragati Vihar, Mohammadpur, Bharat Nagar, Friends Colony (East and West), New Friends Colony, Ishwar Nagar, Kalindi Colony, Khan Market, Maharani Bagh, Jor Bagh, Asiad Village, Sukhdev Vihar, Sarita Vihar (Pocket A&H), Zakir Bagh, Pant Nagar, Nizamuddin East & West, Jangpura Extn. Jangpura, Diplomatic Enclave, Indraprastha Estate, Neeti Bagh, Gulmohar Park, Andrews Ganj Extn., Mayur Vihar Phase I, Rohini Sectors 9, 13 & 14, R.K. Puram, Vasant Kunj Pocket C-3, 6/7, 8 & 9 and B-11, Patparganj, I.P. Extn., Mayfair Garden, Kali Bari Marg, HUDCO.

(b) In the domestic segment category, the price of PNG is indexed to the LPG price as sold in domestic LPG cylinders and is at present at a 2.5% discount on equivalent heating value basis. In the small commercial segment category, the price of PNG is indexed to the LPG price as sold in 19 Kg commercial LPG cylinders and is approximately 25% cheaper on equivalent calorific value basis.

(c) and (d) New areas are identified each year for extending PNG supply subject to economic viability. During the remaining part of the current financial year 2005-06, the following areas are planned to be covered for PNG supply:

Rohini Sector-15, Pitam Pura, Paschim Vihar, Vikas Puri, Mayur Vihar Phase II, Vasundhara Enclave, Uday

Park, Anand Lok, Guimohar Enclave. Further, CPWD colonies of Kidwai Nagar, Laxmibai Nagar, Netaji Nagar, R.K. Puram Sector 8, 9, 12 & 13, Andrews Ganj and Chanakya Puri may also be covered subject to confirmation of funding by CPWD.

**Subsidy Sharing Formula**

1739. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has introduced a subsidy sharing formula for the oil companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of compensation proposed to be paid to the oil marketing companies under the subsidy sharing formula; and

(d) the financial impact of the said formula on ONGC and other oil PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) to (c) Upstream and downstream oil companies have been sharing the burden of subsidy since 2003-04. For the quarter April-June '2005, it has been decided that the burden of subsidies would be shared by the upstream companies with the downstream companies as follows:

	(Rs./Crores)
<b>Upstream share</b>	
ONGC	2876
GAIL	153
OIL	228
<b>Total</b>	<b>3257</b>
<b>Downstream Assistance</b>	
IOC (Including IBP)	1871
BPC	701
HPC	685
<b>Total</b>	<b>3257</b>

(d) The Profit After Tax (PAT) for the Public Sector Oil PSUs is as under:

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Company	1st quarter of 2004-05	1st quarter of 2005-06 (Prov.)
ONGC	2308	3318
OIL	183	332
GAIL	339	483
IOC	1472	(-) 54
BPC	147	(-) 431
HPC	247	(-) 508
IBP	(-) 9	(-) 234

#### Restriction on Free Passage

1740. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is considering to restrict the free passage allowed to airlines under India's limited period Open Sky policy;

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

(c) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken and enforced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) Limited open sky policy is adopted to meet the peak season traffic demand based on a year to year assessment of the demand and supply gap for travel to/from India. This assessment is usually carried out in the months of August-September each year.

#### Construction of Rapid Exit Taxi-way at Mumbai Airport

1741. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any plan to construct a rapid exit taxi-way at Mumbai airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are proposals for construction of rapid exit taxiway at a distance of 1700 mtrs and 2200 mtrs on main runway 09/27 at Mumbai Airport. The approximate cost of the project is Rs. 12 crores and the time allowed for completion of the project is 10 months from the date of award of work.

(c) The proposal is at the initial stage of implementation.

[Translation]

#### Oil Sector's Performance

1742. SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has drawn up a 17-point formula to improve the oil sector's performance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which the formula will help oil sector to increase crude production?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) to (c) At a routine review meeting taken by Minister (P&NG) on 18.6.2005, sixteen points for priority action were identified, including several relating to improving the performance of the oil sector, such as:

- Task force to suggest a medium-term road map for R&D in upstream and downstream sector;
- Preparation of a report by NCAER on kerosene demand;
- Finalization of the report by the Advisory Committee on synergy in energy;
- Availing TERI's assistance for restructuring/refocusing exercise of PCRA;
- Vigorous promotion of Energy Service Companies (ESCO) model by PCRA;

- Finalization of refining policy;
- Desirability of revamping of ONGC Videsh Limited;
- Need for a study and refocus on the operations of EIL with a wider presence internationally; and
- Maximizing output of ONGC.

The IOR/EOR schemes being implemented by ONGC in their existing major fields are expected to result in oil gain of around 120 million metric tonne (MMT) by 2030.

#### **Renovation of Akola Railway Station**

1743. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal for renovation of Akola railway station in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said station is likely to be renovated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) and (b) Akola is a 'A' category Model Station. All the desirable amenities as per norms have been provided at this station. However, one work viz. extension of cover over platform on platform No. 2 & 3 at a cost of Rs. 27.64 lakhs has been sanctioned during the current year i.e. 2005-06.

*[English]*

#### **Projects Undertaken by RVNL**

1744. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects undertaken by the Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL) during the last two years; and

(b) how the funds for these projects have been mobilized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) A total of 53 projects (32 of Golden Quadrilateral & its diagonals and 21 Port/Hinterland Connectivity) have been transferred to Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL). Out of these projects, 37 are sanctioned (new line-3, gauge conversion-7, doubling-

24 & Railway Electrification-3) and 16 and unsanctioned (new line-6, gauge conversion-1, doubling-7, Railway Electrification-1 & Other works-1).

(b) The total expenditure on the projects has so far been Rs. 1077 crore. Rs. 977 crore is the equity of RVNL contributed by the Ministry of Railways and Rs. 100 crore is through private participation.

#### **Increase in Earnings in Railways**

1745. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are contemplating to increase their earnings from ways other than sale of tickets;

(b) if so, whether the Railways have evolved some novel ways for this purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) With a view to increasing earnings from other than passenger and goods traffic, Railways have been taking various measures such as commercial development of railway land/airspace, commercial publicity in the interior of trains/in railway premises, grant of 'right of way' along the track for laying optic fibre cables for developing broad band connectivity, etc.

#### **Ban on Films**

1746. SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to impose ban on the films based on obscenity, violence and indecent representation of women;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to discourage the production of such films?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) The Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) certifies films in accordance with the guidelines under the Cinematograph Act, 1952. The Examining Committee/Revising Committee which previews the films for certification consists of 50% women members. The following guidelines are relevant:

- 2 (vii) "Human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity or depravity."
- 2 (viii) "Dual meaning words which cater to basic instincts are not allowed."
- 2 (ix) "Scenes degrading or denigrating women in any manner are not presented."
- 2 (x) "Scenes involving sexual violence against women like attempt to rape, rape or any form of molestation or scenes of a similar nature are avoided and if any such incident is germane to the theme, they shall be reduced to the minimum and no details are shown."
- 2 (xi) "Scenes showing sexual perversion shall be avoided and if such matters are germane to the theme, they shall be reduced to the minimum and no details are shown."

CBFC have informed that these guidelines are being implemented by them.

*[Translation]*

#### Damage to Rail Route by Flood

1747. SHRI MUNSHI RAM:  
SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA:  
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:  
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether rail traffic has been affected due to floods in certain parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether the damage caused to the rail lines due to floods has been assessed;

(c) if so, the estimated amount of loss incurred;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the name of places where rail lines have been damaged, State-wise;

(f) the measures so far taken by the Railways for the passengers stranded due to floods;

(g) whether worthiness test has been conducted in respect of all Railway bridges which were damaged in floods; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. Railway traffic was affected on certain routes during current ongoing monsoon. Immediately on detection of the damage due to floods concerned Railway officials rushed to site, assessed the damage and started restoration work. The restoration at some of the locations damaged very recently is underway. The total cost of damage caused is assessed and compiled on completion of all restoration works during the season.

Some of the major sections where rail lines were damaged at some locations due to floods in the current monsoon is enclosed as statement.

(f) Stranded passengers are provided with best possible assistance at the earliest possible time and arrangements for alternate onward journey as possible under the circumstances are made.

(g) and (h) Affected Bridges are inspected in all respects properly after recession of flood water and before restoration of traffic over them.

#### *Statement*

#### *State-wise Sections affected at some locations due to floods during current monsoon*

Sl.No.	State	Railways	Sections
1	2	3	4
1.	Gujarat	Western	Ahemdabad-Vadodara
2.	Gujarat	Western	Surendemagar-Batod
3.	Gujarat	Western	Surendemagar-Rajkot

1	2	3	4
4.	Gujarat	Western	Dhasa-Rajoula
5.	Gujarat	Western	Vadodara-Surat
6.	Gujarat	Western	Anand-Khambat
7.	Gujarat	Western	Godra-Anand
8.	Gujarat	Western	Vasad-Kathana
9.	Gujarat	Western	Viramgam-Gandhidham
10.	Bihar	East Central	Mansi-Saharsa
11.	Madhya Pradesh	West Central	Bina-Katni
12.	Maharashtra	South Western	Londa-Miraj
13.	Maharashtra	Central	Kalyan-Igatpuri
14.	Andhra Pradesh	South Central	Manwat Road-Pergaon
15.	Andhra Pradesh	South Central	Kazipet-Secunderabad
16.	Uttar Pradesh	North Central	Allahabad-Jhansi
17.	Rajasthan	North Western	Rewari-Phulera
18.	Maharashtra	Central	Panvel-Roha
19.	Maharashtra	Central	Kalyan-Lonavala
20.	Maharashtra	Central	Konkan Railway

*[English]***Revival of BBJ Construction Company Ltd.**

1748. SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS SADHU  
YADAV:  
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had decided to revive Braithwaite, Burn & Jessop Construction Company Ltd.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government have approved the financial restructuring of the company with the following measures:

- (i) Conversion of Government of India loan and interest amounting Rs. 13.88 crore into equity;
- (ii) Conversion of Government of India loan amounting to Rs. 10.00 crore to Zero Rate Debenture (ZRD); and
- (iii) Waiver of the interest and pehal interest accrued on Government of India loan and due on 31.03.2004 amounting to Rs. 30.73 crore.

**Angamali-Sabarimala Rail Line**

1749. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have acquired the land from the Government of Kerala for laying the new rail line Angamali-Sabarimala;

(b) if so, the progress of work done so far on the project; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Land acquisition papers have already been submitted to the State Government.

*[Translation]*

**Refinery in Rajasthan**

1750. SHRI SRICHAND KRIPLANI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:  
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether ONGC has finalized an investment plan for setting up a refinery at the site of recent oil found in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details alongwith refining capacity thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposed refinery is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) Based on oil discoveries made by Cairn Energy consortium in Barmer district of Rajasthan, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)/Mangalore Refinery Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL) have shown interest in setting up a refinery with

capacity of 7.5 Million Metric Tonne per annum. Two other Oil Public Sector Undertakings, namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) have also shown interest in setting up a well-head refinery in Rajasthan. These companies have approached the Government to designate them as the Government nominee for a purchase of crude oil under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) for block RJ-ON-90/1.

(c) Army investment plan for such a refinery can only be firmed up after the Government have designated its nominee for purchase of crude oil under the PSC.

*[English]*

**Exploration Licensing Policy**

1751. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received representations to review the existing exploration licensing policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, before every round of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) is launched, consultations are held with all stakeholders to suggest and incorporate improvements. The same process was followed for the fifth round of NELP announced on 4 January 2005. These consultations led to incorporation of some new features which constitute an improvement over earlier rounds. A summary of the improvements made in the Fifth Round is enclosed as Statement. As a result, the response to the bidding under the fifth round of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP-V), has been very successful. 69 bids for 20 blocks were received from 48 companies of which 27 were from abroad. Subsequent to the closing of bids for the Fifth Round, the Ministry, on its own initiative, held a meeting of stakeholders at a CEOs conclave under the auspices of Petrofed on 7.7.2005 where the issue of modifying NELP after comparing the position in other countries was discussed. The Ministry has asked Petrofed to undertake

a study on the improvements that they propose to be effected in NELP after taking the views of industry members.

**Statement**

- (i) All geo-scientific data were made available online through the internet to enable companies to view data at their own convenience and location.
- (ii) Work stations equipped with software were provided at data centres at London, Houston, Calgary and Dubai. This enabled companies to analyse and interpret the data at the data centre itself.
- (iii) In order to provide marketing stability to the companies, the government shall exercise its option to take its profit share of natural gas in cash or kind for a block of 5 years instead of such option being made every year as in the previous rounds.
- (iv) Data packages and information docketts can be purchased at a discounted price.
- (v) In order to encourage small and medium size investors, companies having a net worth of US \$ 500 Million or more will not be required to give a bank guarantee towards Minimum Work Programme commitment in respect of onland and shallow water blocks. This threshold value in the previous round was US\$ 1000 Million.
- (vi) In order to bring more transparency in the bidding process, weightages for all bid evaluation criteria including weightages for sub-criteria were made public under NELP-V for the first time.
- (vii) Details of all operational blocks from earlier rounds such as work programme, fiscal terms etc. were available at Data Centres. This enabled companies to assess existing work programme as well as other bidding parameters while formulating their own bids and may also help them in forming strategic alliances.

**Increase in Transmission Capacity**

1752. SHRI G.M SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase transmission capacity of various Doordarshan centres in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The 100 W LPTs at Belgaum, Chikodi, Ranibennur, Hospet, Sirsi and Kolar Gold Fields will be replaced by 500 W auto-mode LPTs.

**Inclusion of Worship Places in the List of Protected Monuments**

1753. SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has included any place of worship in the list of protected monuments of National Importance in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expenditure incurred for conservation and maintenance of these protected monuments during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir. There are 3660 centrally protected monuments/sites of which 955 are places of religious worship.

(b) Details given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The expenditure incurred on conservation and maintenance of centrally protected monuments/sites during the last three years is as under:

2002-03	Rs. 8034.59 lakhs
2003-04	Rs. 10706.03 lakhs
2004-05	Rs. 11595.48 lakhs

During the year 2005-2006 Rs. 12871.00 lakhs has been allocated out of which the expenditure till June 2005 is Rs. 1198.61 lakhs.

**Statement****List of Centrally Protected Monuments/Sites which are Under Worship**

Sl.No.	Name of Circle	Number of Monuments/sites
1.	Agra	68
2.	Aurangabad	113
3.	Bangalore	81
4.	Bhubaneshwar	35
5.	Bhopal	33
6.	Chandigarh	29
7.	Chennai	81
8.	Dehradun	24
9.	Delhi	35
10.	Dharwad	109
11.	Guwahati	8
12.	Goa	3
13.	Hyderabad	35
14.	Jaipur	27
15.	Kolkatta	89
16.	Lucknow	27
17.	Patna	12
18.	Raipur	8
19.	Srinagar	27
20.	Thrissur	13
21.	Vadodara	98
<b>Total:</b>		<b>955</b>

**Freight Tariff**

1754. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are facing loss in freight earnings due to empty return of wagons;

(b) if so, whether Railways are considering bringing flexibility in freight tariffs to offer concessional tariff to overcome the problem;

(c) whether the Railways are stressing the need for marketing and offer concessional tariff to capture additional tariff; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) to (d) Cost of empty running of wagons is in-built in the freight structure of Indian Railways. However, loading of rakes in empty return directions certainly increase the margins without significant increase in the expenditure. Keeping this in view, Railways have extended a concession of 20% in freight rates for incremental traffic booked from sidings in the notified empty flow directions of wagons to attract additional traffic, subject to certain terms and conditions.

[Translation]

**Completion of Railway Projects of Haryana**

1755. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
DR. RAJESH MISHRA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the ongoing new projects and surveys conducted in Haryana and Uttar Pradesh and the progress made so far in regard to completion of these projects;

(b) the details of the funds allocated for and expenditure incurred on these projects so far, project-wise;

(c) whether the State Governments have requested for special package from the Union Government for completion of these ongoing projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) and (b) The details of the on-going new line, gauge conversion and doubling

railway projects falling partly/fully in Haryana and Uttar Pradesh, the progress made so far, expenditure incurred

upto 31.03.2005, outlay provided during 2005-06 and target dates wherever fixed are given as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Expenditure incurred upto 31.03.2005	Budget outlay during 2005-06	Overall physical progress and target wherever fixed
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Haryana</i>				
<b>New Lines</b>				
1.	Chandigarh-Ludhiana	172.98	25.07	42% of the work completed. New line from Chandigarh upto Morinda is targeted for completion during 2005-06.
2.	Kalka-Parwanoo	0.15	0.01	State Government (Himachal Pradesh) has constituted a Committee to look into the technical constraint in the project. The Committee has submitted its recommendations to the State Government for dropping the work of Kalka-Parwanoo and instead construction of new line between Chandigarh and Baddi. Survey for Chandigarh-Baddi new line has been included in the Budget 2005-06.
3.	Rewari-Rohtak	0.41	2.00	Final location survey completed.
4.	Jind-Sonipat	0.24	3.00	Final location survey has been taken up.
<b>Gauge Conversion</b>				
5.	Phulera-Marwar-Ahmedabad and Delhi-Rewari 2nd line	41.38	3.00	Phulera-Marwar-Ahmedabad gauge conversion work has been completed and commissioned. On Delhi-Rewari section, formation works have been completed. The work is targeted for completion during 2005-06.
6.	Rewari-Sadulpur including Sadulpur-Hissar	0.48	15.00	Soil investigation on all major bridges completed. Earthwork and bridge works have been taken up.
<b>Doubling</b>				
7.	Rohtak-Jakhal	3.38	15.71	5% of the work completed. The work is targeted for completion by 31.03.2007.
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>				
<b>New Lines</b>				
1.	Agra-Etawah via Fatehabad and Bah	39.04	8.00	24%.

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Etawah-Mainpuri	24.68	10.00	Final location survey completed. 207.2 hectare of land acquired.
3.	Guna-Etawah	356.95	25.00	Guna-Gwalior and Gwalior-Bhind sections have already been completed and commissioned. On last phase of this project from Bhind to Etawah 93% of the work has been completed.
4.	Hathua-Deoria Sadar	0	4.00	New work included in the Budget 2005-06.
5.	Lalitpur-Satna & Rewa-Singrauli	51.00	25.00	33%.
6.	Rampur-Lalkuan-Kathgodam ROB on NH	0.09	0.10	General arrangement drawing has been approved by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
<b>Gauge Conversion</b>				
7.	Aunrihar-Jaunpur	0.02	2.00	Tenders for earthwork and minor bridges finalized.
8.	Gonda-Bahraich-Sitapur-Lucknow Ph.-I.	2.27	0.01	5%.
9.	Gonda-Gorakhpur loop with Anand Nagar-Nautanwa	44.11	0.10	12% of the work completed. Work is targeted for completion in 2006-07.
10.	Kanpur-Kasganj-Mathura-Bareilly including material modification for extension from Bareilly to Lalkuan	207.25	43.35	33% of the work completed. The work of gauge conversion from Kanpur to Farrukhabad (137 kms.) is targeted for completion during 2005-06.
11.	Kaptanganj-Thawe-Siwan-Chhapra	31.09	8.00	20%.
12.	Mathura-Achnera	0.11	0.01	It is planned to do this work alongwith Kanpur-Kasganj-Mathura section.
<b>Doubling</b>				
13.	Panki-Bhaupur 3rd line	0	7.00	New work included in the Budget 2005-06. Preparation of plans and estimate has been taken up.
14.	Aligarh-Ghaziabad 3rd line	0.30	35.00	32% of final location survey completed Project has been identified for implementation through National Rail Vikas Yojana through ADB funds.

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Allahabad-Subedarganj 3rd line	0	2.00	New work included in the Budget 2005-06.
16.	Amroha-Kankather	33.55	15.00	85%.
17.	Babhnan-Mankapur patch doubling	0	2.00	New work included in the Budget 2005-06.
18.	Bhimsen-Juhi	0	2.00	New work included in the Budget 2005-06.
19.	Chheoki-Lohgara	4.38	10.00	45% of the work completed. The work is targeted for completion by 31.03.2006.
20.	Garrah Bridge	2.89	5.00	20% of the work completed. The work is targeted for completion by 31.03.2006.
21.	Gonda-Mankapur	1.00	10.00	Detailed estimate sanctioned. Tender for earthwork and bridge work finalized.
22.	Gorakhpur-Sahjanwa	13.49	5.00	15%.
23.	Hapur-Kankather	7.00	15.02	6%.
24.	Kanpur-Panki 3rd & 4th line	54.75	5.00	72%.
25.	Lohgara-Katiadandi	0.03	35.00	Detailed estimate sanctioned.
26.	Manikpur-Cheeki Phase-I	51.89	0.99	93% of the work completed. The work is targeted for completion during 2005-06.
27.	Nani link junction -Extension of shunting neck	0.21	0.01	30%.
28.	Sahibabad-Anand Vihar 3rd & 4th line	17.5	20.00	Detailed estimate sanctioned. Project has been identified for implementation through National Rail Vikas Yojana.
29.	Sahjanwa-Munderwa patch doubling	0	7.00	New work included in the Budget 2005-06.
30.	Sonenagar-Mugalsarai	262.95	2.00	Completed and Commissioned. The work of yard remodelling has been taken up.
31.	Tundla-Yamuna Bridge	19.95	0.01	Phase-I of the project i.e. doubling between Tundla and Etmadpur with twin single lines has been commissioned on 12.11.2001. Phase-II of the project involves remodelling of Tundla Yard and shall be taken up alongwith RRI works, which is to be taken up under KFW Funding.

1	2	3	4	5
32.	Utraitia-Chandrauli and Sultanpur-Bandhua Kalan	24.42	15.00	65% of the work completed. The project is targeted for completion by 31.03.2006.
33.	Zafrabad-Utraitia phase-II (Zafrabad-Srikrishnagar)	30.18	40.00	61% of the work completed. The project is targeted for completion by 31.03.2006.

The details of surveys completed during the last three years falling partly/fully in Haryana and Uttar Pradesh are given as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Km.
1	2	3
<b>New Lines</b>		
1.	Rewari-Rohtak	81
2.	Chandigarh-Dehradun via Jagadhari	217
3.	Kaithal-Yamuna Nagar via Kamal	128
4.	Rewari-Bahadurgarh via Jhajjar	77
5.	Rewari-Bhiwadi	27
6.	Abohar-Tohana via Bhuna & Fatehabad	207
7.	Rohtak-Hissar via Meham and Hansi	68
8.	Bhind to Mahoba via Orai	216
9.	Bhind to Harpalpur via Orai	223
10.	Aligarh to Jhinjhak via Sikandrarao and Mainpuri	268
11.	Golagokaran Nath to Shahajanpur via Mohammadi	67
12.	Paniahwa to Tamkuhi road	60
13.	Anandnagar to Kaptanganj	60
14.	Berhan to Etah via Shahjahanpur	150
15.	Shahganj to Amethi via Sultanpur	110
16.	Chola to Bulandshahr	16
17.	Sambhal to Rajghat	49
<b>Doubling</b>		
18.	Ambala Cantt.-Sirhind 3rd line	53

1	2	3
19.	Tughlakabad-Palwal 4th line	39
20.	Ambala Cantt.-Chandigarh	45
21.	Palwal to Bhuteshwar 3rd line	81
22.	Allgarh to Ghaziabad 4th line	103
23.	Meerut to Saharanpur	114
24.	Khurja-Hapur-Meerut	93
	<b>Gauge Conversion</b>	
25.	Bhojipura-Pilibhit-Tanakpur	102
26.	Aunrihar-Jaunpur	60
27.	Lucknow to Bhojipura via Sitapur	302
28.	Rewari-Ringus-Phulera-Ajmer.	294

(c) No such request has been received in the Ministry.

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]*

**Corruption In Cement Corporation of India Ltd.**

1756. SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 1284 on July 15, 2004 and state:

(a) whether investigation of cases of corruption in the Cement Corporation of India has since been completed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) The complaints are still under investigation and it is likely to take some more time for its completion.

*[Translation]*

**ROB on Level Crossing in Sultanganj-Deoghar**

1757. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has laid foundation stone for construction of overbridge at a level crossing at Sultanganj-Deoghar highway;

(b) if so, whether the construction work of bridge has been started;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the construction is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The work has been recently sanctioned. Construction of Road Over/Under Bridge involves preparation of General Arrangement Drawing, Soil investigation, detailed design and estimate before physical construction is taken up. At present the work is going on for preparation of plans and drawings.

*[English]*

**ROB in Railways**

1758. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN;  
SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Railways has noticed that a number of railway overbridges have been left midway in construction;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Railways to complete the construction of such railway overbridges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) to (c) Railways construct Road Over/Under bridges in lieu of existing busy level crossings on cost sharing basis, if the traffic density at the level crossing is one lakh or more TVUs (TVU-A unit obtained by multiplying the number of trains with the number of road vehicles passing over the level crossing in 24 hours), otherwise, on deposit terms. Proposals in both cases have to be sponsored by the State Govt. fulfilling certain preliminary pre-requisites required under extant rules. Railways construct bridge portion i.e. portion across tracks, and approaches are constructed by the State Government/Road Authorities and every effort is made to complete the Railway portion along with the approaches. Generally, Railway portion is completed before or along with the approach portion and in those few cases where Railway portion is lagging extra efforts are made to expedite the work. No work of Road over/under bridges is left midway due to non-completion of work on the part of Railways.

#### **Oil and Natural Gas Exploration in North-Eastern Region**

1759. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any oil and natural gas exploration is taking place in North-East region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some foreign companies particularly a French Company has expressed its willingness to explore oil and gas reserves in the North-East particularly in the Brahmaputra Basin; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI

SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC), Oil India Ltd. (OIL) and Private/Joint Venture companies are carrying out exploration work in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura. As on 1.4.2005, ONGC have carried out 36,307 Ground Line Kilometres (GLK) of 2-D seismic, 2,389 Square Kilometres of 3-D seismic and drilled 739 exploratory wells in the North-East region. OIL have carried out 21,419 GLK of 2-D seismic, 2,521 Square Kilometres of 3-D seismic and drilled 312 exploratory wells in the North-East region. In addition, Private/Joint Venture companies have carried out 598 GLK of 2-D seismic and drilled one exploratory well in the North-East Region.

With these exploratory efforts, ONGC, OIL and Private/Joint venture companies have established 344 MMT of oil plus oil equivalent of gas (O+OEG) in the North-East region.

(c) and (d) Four foreign companies, namely, Tullow Oil India Operations Ltd., Premier Oil North East (B.V.), Canoro Resources Ltd. and Geo-Petrol International are working in the North-East region. Geo-petrol is of French origin and has 25% participating interest in one of the medium size producing field namely, Kharsang.

In the fifth round of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP), six foreign companies namely, Canoro Resources Ltd., Canada; Geo-petrol International Inc., Rue Du Goplan, Monaco; Olex, Australia, Providence Resources, U.K; Suntera Resources, Russia; Zakos Holdings Ltd., Cyprus have bid in joint venture with Indian companies for 2 exploration blocks falling in the State of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh.

#### **National Policy for Persons with Disabilities**

1760. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS:  
SHRI A.K. MOORTHY:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to formulate any National Policy for Persons with Disabilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the progress made in this regard so far; and

(c) the time by which the policy is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI SUBBULAKSHMI JAGADEESAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A draft National Policy for Persons with Disabilities has been formulated and is placed on the web site of the Ministry viz. *www.socialjustice.nic.in* seeking comments of the individuals/experts/non-governmental organizations. The comments are also sought from the concerned ministries of Government of India. As the comments are still being received, no specific time frame for finalization of the policy can be given at this stage.

#### **ONGC Project in Mangalore**

1761. SHRI M. SHIVANNA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the present status of implementation of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on the proposed Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) project in Mangalore?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): It has been decided that Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL), a subsidiary company of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), will be the implementing agency for the projects envisaged in the MOU signed by ONGC with the Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB) and Kanara Chamber of Commerce and Industry for the development of a coastal Special Economic Zone (SEZ) at Mangalore. ONGC will process proposals/recommendations of MRPL related to these projects and after approval, provide finances and guarantees as required and requested by MRPL.

*[Translation]*

#### **ROBs on Level Crossings on National Highways**

1762. SHRI ATMA SINGH GILL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the projects relating to construction of over-bridges on the railway lines crossing on National Highways in Haryana are pending for a long time;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for delay in construction of an over-bridge at Sirsa on National Highway No. 10; and

(d) the time by which the construction of said over bridge is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) and (b) Railway construct Road Over/Under Bridge (ROBs/RUBs) on cost sharing basis in lieu of busy level crossings (LCs) where traffic density is more than 1 lakh. Train Vehicle Units (TVUs); otherwise on deposit terms. ROB/RUB on certain important National Highways are constructed by National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) under National Highway Development Programme (NHDP) Scheme. These ROBs/RUBs are fully funded by NHAI. On other National Highways work is executed on cost sharing basis with respective State Governments.

There are two ROB works i.e. ROB in lieu of LC No. 63/A and LC No. 32/B on NH-10 sanctioned on cost sharing basis in the State of Haryana. Railway constructs bridge proper and approaches are constructed by Public Works Department/National Highway (PWD/NH) Wing of the State Government. In case of LC No. 63/A detailed estimate has been sanctioned and General Arrangement Drawing (GAD) modified by the State Government and same is under approval. In case of LC No. 32/B State Government National Highway Wing has not taken up their portion of work. GAD and estimate are awaited from the State Government.

(c) The proposal for construction of ROB in lieu of LC No. 143 on NH-10 on Hissar-Bhatinda section at Sirsa was initially proposed by State Government on Build, Operate & Transfer (BOT) basis which is now being considered by State Government to be taken up on cost sharing basis. A firm proposal alongwith requisite undertakings as per extant rules is still awaited from State Government.

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Development of Heritage Sites**

1763. SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of heritage sites developed during 2004-05 by the National Culture Fund in the country along with funds allocated there;

(b) the details of heritage sites proposed to be developed by Archaeological Survey of India during 2005-

06 through foreign assistance in the country particularly in Delhi and Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) the funds received by the Government from foreign countries for the development of these sites?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) The National Culture Fund has during 2004-05 been involved in the process or development of the following heritage sites:

- (i) Taj Mahal—in collaboration with Taj Group of Hotels
- (ii) Jantar Mantar—in collaboration with Park Group of Hotels
- (iii) Jaisalmer Fort—in collaboration with World Heritage Fund

The amount released towards development of these sites till-date are:

Taj Mahal	Rs. 55 lacs
Jantar Mantar	Money is not released through NCF. Payments are made directly by Park Hotel.
Jaisalmer Fort	Rs. 34.54 lacs.

(b) and (c) No funds received from the foreign countries for development of monuments in Delhi and Madhya Pradesh during 2005-06.

#### International Film Festival of India

1764. SHRI ALEMAO CHURCHILL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Goa has sought central assistance for holding the International Film Festival of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI

S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) In February, 2004 the Government of Goa requested the Planning Commission for grant of Central Assistance of Rs. 50 crores for creation of infrastructure to host the International Film Festival of India. No additional funds were however provided to Government of Goa on this account. Government of Goa have again made a request to the Planning Commission in the current year [2005-06] for additional central assistance of Rs. 100 crores for the expenditure on infrastructure that has been created/proposed to be created for International Film Festival of India. A decision is yet to be taken in this regard by Planning Commission.

#### Kangra Airport

1765. PROF. CHANDER KUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to revamp the Kangra Airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount proposed to be spent thereon; and

(d) the time by which the said airport will become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Various development and upgradation works like strengthening and extension of runway, construction of new apron with link taxi way, new terminal building with car park and a new fire station at Kangra Airport have already been completed. A new Control Tower-cum-Technical Block is under construction. It is likely to be completed by December, 2005.

(c) The amount proposed to be spent on all the above said works including the expenditure already incurred is Rs. 1448 lakhs approximately.

(d) As and when the State Government completes obstruction removal works and diversion of road and drain, the extended portion of runway can be made operational.

#### New Film Institute

1766. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to set up a New Film Institute in Joint-Venture in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Registration of Newspaper**

1767. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received some proposals from private publishers for Registration of newspapers to be published from Port Blair;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the year 2005, till 31.7.2005, 7 applications for title verification and 1 application for registration were received in Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI).

(c) Out of the 7 applications for title verification, 5 titles were verified and in respect of the balance 2, the proposed titles were not available. As regards 1 application for registration, the documents were incomplete and the publisher was requested by RNI to submit the complete documents.

#### **Modernisation of Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus**

1768. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has requested to the Ministry of Railways for modernization and extension of Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus, Mumbai;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent any proposal to develop 20 acres of land exists near the C.S.T. Railway Station for new terminal on BOT basis;

(c) if so, whether the State Government has also given their willingness to help in the extension and modernization of the Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus;

(d) if so, the reasons for delay to accord approval to the said proposal;

(e) the present status of the proposal; and

(f) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to develop new modern station building at Carnac Bunder through commercial development route.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. State Government of Maharashtra has suggested for expansion of the railway station into the adjoining land at the Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus.

(d) and (e) Market feasibility study for commercial development of available land has been entrusted to Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation Limited.

(f) Since the proposal is at conceptual stage, no target can be given.

#### *[Translation]*

#### **Gargoti Museum as Protected Monument**

1769. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide the status of protected monument to the Gargoti museum in Sinnar (Maharashtra) by declaring it as the national heritage; and

(b) if so, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) There is no proposal with the Archaeological Survey of India to declare Gargoti Museum, Sinnar, District Nasik in Maharashtra as a monument of national importance.

(b) Does not arise.

*[English]***Terminal Facilities at Railway Stations**

1770. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the railway stations in Gujarat where terminal facilities are available at present;

(b) whether there is any proposal to provide terminal facilities at those railway stations where facilities are not available at present;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) At present, terminal facilities are available at following stations in Gujarat:

**Broad Gauge:** Ahmedabad, Bhuj, Gandhidham, Okha, Porbandar, Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Veraval, Surat, Valsad, Vadodara and Anand.

**Metre Gauge:** Ahmedabad, Veraval and Mahesana.

**Narrow Gauge:** Billmora, Dabhoi, Ankleshwar, Kosamba and Nadiad.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Terminal facilities at other stations not required.

**Installation of Warning System**

1771. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to install Warning System in the trains bound for Agra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways propose to extend the scheme in other routes also;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which all routes in the Indian Railways is likely to have Warning System?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) Yes, Sir. The system is being provided on selected important trains.

(b) Train Protection Warning System (TPWS), which prevents drivers passing signal at danger (SPAD) is being provided on 35 locomotives in New Delhi Agra section. The system will prevent collisions and derailments due to signal passed at danger by the drivers. The system is likely to be commissioned by June, 2006.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) TPWS is also being provided on suburban section of Southern Railway between Chennai Beach/Chennai Central and Gummidipundi. The system is likely to be commissioned by June, 2006.

(e) Presently, only two sections as mentioned above are being executed with the work of TPWS.

**Construction of Overbridge Near Nalbari Railway Station**

1772. SHRI NARAYAN CHANDRA BORKATAKY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to construct an overbridge on the railway crossing near Nalbari Railway station in ward No. 10 and 11 in Nalbari district;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Railways construct Road Over/Under bridges in lieu of existing level crossings on cost sharing basis if the traffic density at the level crossing reaches figure of one lakh TVUs (TVU-A unit obtained by multiplying the number of trains with the number of road vehicles passing over the level crossing in 24 hours); otherwise on deposit terms. Proposals in both cases have to be sponsored by the State Government concerned duly fulfilling certain preliminary pre-requisites required under the extant rules. No proposal has yet been received from the State Government in regard to construction of Road over bridge at Nalbari.

**Discontinuation of Itwari ROB**

1773. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether work on Maskasath railway overbridge at Itwari, Nagpur has been discontinued;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Railways have any plan to construct new railway bridge at the site;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the bridge is likely to be opened for traffic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) to (e) No, Sir. In fact, this is a single lane Over Bridge No. 8/AL designed and constructed for light vehicular traffic only. Due to increased commercial activities in the area unauthorized plying of heavy vehicular traffic has increased on the bridge causing damage to it twice. Its repair/rehabilitation was sanctioned during 2005-06. Railways is going ahead with the work of replacement of superstructure of bridge proper (across tracks) of existing ROB for which the fabrication work is complete. For erection of super structure to start, the shifting of utilities is to be done by the State Government. The entire work shall be completed in two months after the shifting work of utilities is completed by the State Government.

*[Translation]*

**Rail Projects at Anand Vihar**

1774. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (MOHANLAL GANJ): Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of proposed mega railway project at Anand Vihar in Delhi has been started;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The physical work has started with effect from 27.12.2004.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

**Expansion of Wardha Railway Station**

1775. SHRI SURESH WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan for expansion of Wardha Railway Station; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Rail Line from Bhind to Urai**

1776. SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new railway line is proposed to be laid from Bhind to Urai and from Urai to Mahoba;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the said project; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be laid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[English]*

**State Channelising Agency**

1777. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Schemes being undertaken by each State Channelising Agency (SCA); and

(b) the number of beneficiaries covered by each SCA, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI SUBBULAKSHMI JEGADEESAN): (a) The State Government have nominated State Channelling Agencies for implementation of schemes of Apex Corporations of the Ministry. The details of these schemes are available on the website of the Ministry and the Corporations; namely, www.socialjustice.nic.in, www.nmdfc.org.nsfdc.nic.in and www.nhfdc.org.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

*Statement*

*Details of beneficiaries covered by SCAs (State-wise)*

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Total No. of beneficiaries covered by SCAs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	487278
2.	Assam	9242
3.	Bihar	19164
4.	Chhattisgarh	2948
5.	Goa	434
6.	Gujarat	45329
7.	Haryana	25995
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6011
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4317
10.	Jharkhand	1553
11.	Karnataka	118438
12.	Kerala	97155
13.	Madhya Pradesh	38954
14.	Maharashtra	44065
15.	Manipur	2053
16.	Meghalaya	16
17.	Mizoram	10371
18.	Nagaland	3678

1	2	3
19.	Orissa	11505
20.	Punjab	10375
21.	Rajasthan	9673
22.	Sikkim	2105
23.	Tamil Nadu	94839
24.	Tripura	5066
25.	Uttar Pradesh	126567
26.	Uttaranchal	1225
27.	West Bengal	56872
28.	Chandigarh	1598
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	20
30.	Delhi	4687
31.	Lakshadweep	29
32.	Pondicherry	3261
Total		1244863

**Gauge Conversion and Doubling between Bongaigaon and Guwahati**

1778. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects sanctioned for conversion works from MG to BG and doubling of Railway track between New Bongaigaon and Guwahati;

(b) whether there is a provision of sub-urban traffic facilities to Guwahati and Dibrugarh;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the initiatives taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) There is no sanctioned work of gauge conversion or doubling between New Bongaigaon and Guwahati.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Sub-urban traffic facility is meant for short distance to meet the demand of commuter traffic mainly in metro cities. The distance between Guwahati and Dibrugarh is approximately 600 kms and question of Sub-urban trains do not arise.

#### **Introduction of Open Ticket System**

1779. SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to introduce 'Open Ticket' system for passengers;

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

(c) the time by which it is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) to (c) A proposal for opening up and liberalization of the rules for preponement and postponement of reservation ticket is under consideration and details of the scheme are being worked out.

#### **Cultural Agreements with Countries**

1780. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the countries with which the Union Government has signed cultural agreements;

(b) the number of them with whom the Union Government has developed cultural exchange programmes;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to develop cultural exchange programmes with remaining countries;

(d) whether ample amount is earmarked for Indian Missions abroad to promote cultural ties with other countries;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether irregularities have been noticed in usage of such funds;

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

(h) the action taken/proposed to be taken against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) The Government of India has signed cultural agreements with 115 countries so far.

(b) Under these cultural agreements, the Government has signed Cultural Exchange Programmes with 82 countries so far. With Japan, we have Mixed Commission for Culture in place of any formal CEP under the Cultural agreement.

(c) The Government has exchanged draft CEPs through the Ministry of External Affairs with most of the countries. As soon as the consensus on the draft with any country is arrived at, the CEP is signed.

(d) and (e) This Ministry does not provide any financial assistance to Indian Mission abroad directly. However, certain Indo-foreign friendship societies in foreign countries are sanctioned grant in aid on the recommendations of our Missions abroad after obtaining political clearance from Ministry of External Affairs. During 2004-2005, the amount of grant in aid sanctioned to the friendship societies across the world was Rs. 44.7 lakhs.

Our Missions/Posts abroad also schedule annual programmes and events for promoting cultural ties with their respective countries of accreditation and their funding is done by the Ministry of External Affairs and ICCR. The Ministry of External Affairs has been, on encouragement of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on External Affairs, ensuring that adequate funds are earmarked for Indian Missions for promoting cultural ties.

(f) So far we have not come across any financial irregularity in usage of these grants to Indo-foreign friendship societies.

(g) and (h) Do not arise.

#### **Import of White Kerosene**

1781. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has announced a new policy under which oil companies are authorized to import white kerosene under Parallel Marketing Scheme;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government considers separate network for retail distribution of white kerosene under Parallel Marketing Scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) to (c) In terms of amended Government policy, Government have allowed kerosene imports through State Trading Enterprises such as IOCL, BPCL, HPCL, IBP and State Trading Corporation effective 25.11.2003. Consequently, Government have advised OMCs to make supplies of indigenous surplus kerosene over and above the PDS requirement to genuine customers. Government have also advised OMCs to develop separate distribution networks for meeting the requirement of genuine customers over and above the PDS requirement.

#### Strategy in Oil Pricing

1782. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
PROF. M. RAMADASS:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has drawn long term plan to study the situation and evolve the long term strategy in pricing taking into account the behaviour of international oil markets and the domestic impact;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the oil companies have agreed to the suggestions made in the long term plan prepared by the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) to (d) In April 2002, as a long term strategy, with the intention of moving to market determined pricing for petroleum products, the Government announced the dismantling of the Administered Pricing Mechanism (APM). In practice, however, Government continued to intervene in regard to the pricing of sensitive petroleum products, namely, petrol, diesel, kerosene and LPG.

Since June 2004, recognizing explicitly that international prices of crude oil and petroleum products decisively impacts the domestic prices, Government elucidated the principles which would govern its policy of containing the burden of increase in international prices on consumers of sensitive petroleum products. It was decided that the burden should be equitably shared by consumers, the Government and oil companies. Government for their part, have reduced the duties on sensitive products effective 19.8.2004 and subsequently in the current budget. The Oil Marketing Companies (OMC), in accordance with administrative instructions, have been modulating the impact of high oil prices on domestic retail prices of sensitive products.

Government pricing policy attempts to strike the right balance between the interests of the stake-holders, namely, consumers, OMCs and the Government.

#### Cable Tariff

1783. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that cable operators in different parts of the country increase the subscription rates at their own will despite the objection raised by the Residents' Welfare Associations;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to regulate the cable tariff through TRAI or through any other agency; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) The charges payable by the cable subscribers to cable operators and by cable operators to multi system operators/broadcasters are regulated by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI). The charges were frozen at the levels of 26.12.2003. To allow for inflation, these charges have been allowed an increase upto 7% with effect from 1.1.2004. These ceilings do not apply to pay channels, which came up after 26.12.2003 or to Free-to-Air channels converted to pay channels after 26.12.2003. However, TRAI has specified that rates of these channels must be similar to the rates of similar channels as on 26.12.2003 and provided on a

stand-alone basis either individually or as part of a new separate bouquet.

Telecom Regulatory Authority of India examines complaints of hike in cable charges in accordance with the Tariff Order issued in this regard and takes action as required under the law.

#### **Dress Code for Women Staff**

1784. DR. K.S. MANOJ: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any dress code has been prescribed for women working in the airlines;

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

(c) whether the Government is aware that certain airlines are insisting on dress code;

(d) if so, whether the Government has received any complaints in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to have a decent dress code for the women staff working in airlines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The uniform prescribed for women staff varies from airline to airline and ranges from 'Saree' to half sleeve collar shirt and skirt and full length skirt and three fourth sleeve shirt with scarf.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No such complaint has been received in recent past.

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

*[Translation]*

#### **Satellite Radio**

1785. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to implement any policy regarding satellite radio in order to launch satellite radio transmission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the cities where satellite radio transmission is likely to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) recently made recommendations regarding issues relating to Satellite Radio Services. The Government is yet to take a decision on these recommendations. The TRAI's recommendations are available on its website ([www.traai.gov.in](http://www.traai.gov.in)).

#### **Districts without Doordarshan and Akashvani Kendras**

1786. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the districts with no Doordarshan and Akashvani Kendras as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has received requests from the concerned State Governments for setting up of Doordarshan/Akashvani Kendras;

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

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the time by which all the districts of the country are likely to be linked with Doordarshan/Akashvani Kendras network?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) While all districts in the country may not have AIR and Doordarshan Kendras, a large number of their Kendras cover some districts in full and some others in part. The existing radio stations and Doordarshan transmitters provide primary grade terrestrial coverage to about 99.13% and 99.7% population respectively in the country.

In addition, to ensure total coverage a multi-channel facility with a bouquet of 33 TV and 12 Radio channels

has been provided through "DD Direct-Plus"—free-to-air DTH service of Doordarshan, launched in December, 2004 to provide coverage to hitherto uncovered and under-served areas. It is possible to receive DTH signals anywhere in the country (except Andaman & Nicobar Islands) with the help of a small sized dish receive unit.

(b) to (d) Requests for setting up of a new Radio stations and Doordarshan kendras are received from time to time from various quarters including State Governments and these are given due consideration.

(e) In view of the coverage provided by the DTH facility, no new Doordarshan transmitters are envisaged to be set up. Schemes for terrestrial expansion of radio coverage under implementation will be completed during the 10th Plan depending upon approvals and availability of funds.

#### Renewal of Railway Tracks

1787. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:  
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the length of railway tracks renewed during Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plans and the expenditure incurred by Railways thereon;

(b) the length of railway tracks proposed for renewal during the Tenth Five Year Plan and the funds earmarked for the purpose;

(c) the total length of railway tracks renewed so far during the Tenth Plan and the actual expenditure thereon; and

(d) the steps taken by the Railways to complete the remaining length of track renewal targeted during the Tenth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) The length of track renewal work done and expenditure incurred during Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plan is as under:

Plan	Track Renewal done (in Track Km)	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crore)
Eighth Plan	14205	7217.35
Ninth Plan	15793	10357.86

(b) It is planned to renew KM of track during Tenth Five Year Plan. The cost of these works is approximately Rs. 16370 Cr. Funds required to execute these works are earmarked by Parliament as part of Railway Budget annually.

(c) During the first three years of Tenth Plan the track renewal done and expenditure incurred is as under:

Year	Track Renewal done (Track km)	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crore)
2002-03	4776	3297.71
2003-04	4986	3484.39
2004-05	5586	4127.14 (prov.)
Total	15328	10909.24

(d) Planning for next two year is as under:

2005-06	4000 (Targeted)
2006-07	3672 (Planned)

This indicates that as per present progress the target set for Tenth Year Plan will be achieved.

[English]

#### Payment of Share Money by GPPL to Railways

1788. SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL:  
SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gujarat Pipavav Port Limited (GPPL) which was involved in the Mahuva-Dhasa Gauge conversion project has paid its full equity to the Railways;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the amount to be paid by the concerned authority; and

(c) the steps taken by the Railways to recover the amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***Profit of ONGC**

1789. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:  
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the profit of Oil & Natural Gas Corporation has declined during the last two years;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether Oil & Natural Gas Corporation proposes to sign any agreement with American Consultative Company for restructuring the Company; and

(d) if so, the details alongwith the terms and conditions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) The net profit of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) for the last three years is as under:—

Year	Amount (Rs. in Crore)
2002-03	10529
2003-04	8664*
2004-05	12983

\*Profit after Tax for the Financial Year, 2003-04 declined by Rs. 1865 Crore in comparison to Financial Year, 2002-03. The primary reason for such decline was sharing of under recoveries of Oil Marketing Companies on PDS Kerosene and LPG for the first time, the net impact of which on net profit was Rs. 1596 Crore. In addition, dry wells cost for the year 2003-04 increased by Rs. 738 Crore due to change in Accounting policy on implementation of Guidance Note on Accounting for Oil and Gas producing activity and more expenditure being charged off in Mumbai as deep water dry wells.

(c) ONGC have no plan to enter into a contract with any firm for restructuring the Company.

(d) Does not arise in view of the reply to question (c) above.

*[English]***Radio Frequency Identification Technology**

1790. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to introduce Radio Frequency Identification Technology (RFIT) to improve the wagon management system;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the cost implication for implementing RFIT in the Indian Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) to (c) One of the technologies that can possibly be used by Indian Railways for identification of wagons and other moving assets is Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) based on asset tagging. Discussion on the applicability of such a technology for Indian Railways is at a preliminary stage in Ministry of Railways. There is no decision to introduce this technology in Indian Railways as yet.

*[Translation]***Use of LPG in Vehicles**

1791. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN":

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether LPG is sold for use in the transport sector in some cities in the country;

(b) if so, the name of such cities and the average quantum of LPG being sold in each such city every month at present alongwith the price at which it is being sold there; and

(c) the future plan to promote the use of LPG in Transport Sector?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) At present, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are selling auto LPG in 18 cities. The details of the monthly quantum of auto

LPG sold by OMCs and prevailing retail selling price in each of the cities are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) OMCs will increase the auto LPG distribution network commensurate with the potential/demand of auto LPG in various cities and subject to availability of feasible sites.

**Statement**

*Details of monthly Auto LPG sale in various cities by OMCs and Prevailing Retail Selling Price (RSP)*

Sl.No.	Name of the city	Average sale of Auto-LPG per month during April-June, 2005 (in MT)	RSP (Rs/Litre)
1	2	3	4
1.	Agra	7	23.63
2.	Ahmedabad	508	22.84
3.	Bangalore	1719	22.54
4.	Bhopal	21	23.97
5.	Chandigarh	11	24.75
6.	Chennai	229	22.37
7.	Delhi	85	25.01
8.	Ernakulam	13	22.48
9.	Hyderabad	396	23.54
10.	Indore	37	23.42
11.	Jaipur	72	23.07
12.	Kolkata	63	23.23

1	2	3	4
13.	Lucknow	5	24.63
14.	Mumbai	893	21.41
15.	Nasik	92	21.57
16.	Pune	334	21.81
17.	Tirupati	2	24.01
18.	Trivandrum	16	22.90

**Rail Projects of Rajasthan**

1792. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI:  
SHRI SRICHAND KRIPLANI:  
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new/on-going rail lines, gauge conversion, doubling and electrification projects of Rajasthan;

(b) the progress so far made on these projects;

(c) the expenditure incurred on each project till date; and

(d) the steps taken by the Railways to complete these projects within the fixed time schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) to (c) Details of new/ongoing rail lines, gauge conversion and doubling projects of Rajasthan, progress so far made and expenditure incurred on each project are given as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Expenditure incurred upto March, 2005	Overall physical progress
1	2	3	4
<b>New Lines</b>			
1.	Dausa-Gangapur	14.00	2%
2.	Ramganjmandi-Bhopal	21.80	2.15%
3.	Ajmer-Pushkar	12.34	Land acquisition has been completed
4.	Kolayat-Phalodi	51.74	37%

1	2	3	4
	<b>Gauge conversion</b>		
5.	Rewari-Sadulpur including Sadulpur-Hisar	0.48	Soil investigation on all major bridges completed.
6.	Bhildi-Samdri	2.77	2%
7.	Ajmer-Chittaurgarh-Udaipur including material modification for extension from Udaipur to Umra	175.89	Chittaurgarh-Udaipur section has already been completed and opened for traffic on 27.06.2005. The progress of the remaining section from Ajmer to Chittaurgarh is 45%.
8.	Sriganganagar-Sarupsar	0.27	Detailed estimate for formation work, preliminary expenses and bridge work sanctioned.
9.	Pipar Road-Bilara	3.85	13%
	<b>Doubling</b>		
10.	Jaipur-Phulera	—	Final location survey completed. Detailed estimate prepared.
11.	Jaipur-Dausa	—	New work included in 2005-06.

There is no railway electrification project in Rajasthan

(b) Yes, Sir.

(d) A number of initiatives have been taken to mobilize other than normal budgetary resources to expedite completion of ongoing projects.

(c) Railway have adopted a pro-active approach by giving newspaper advertisements, publishing information brochures & conducting meetings with advertising companies. Besides, steps have been taken for maximising contracts under sole advertising rights, reassessment of value of sites, revision of rates and identification of innovative ideas & new locations.

#### Revenue from Advertisement

1793. MOHD. SHAHID:  
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:  
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:

(d) and (e) As per the extant procedure, the sites/ locations for commercial publicity are allotted preferably through open tender. Inviting tenders for advertisements is a continuous process.

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total revenue earned by the Railways through advertisements during 2004-05;

(f) It is expected to make a positive growth.

(b) whether the Railways are contemplating to enhance revenue through expansion of advertisements;

[English]

(c) if so, the details thereof;

#### Funds for Schemes

1794. SHRI SUBRATA BOSE:  
SHRI HITEN BARMAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has demanded enhanced funds for Schemes;

(d) whether tenders for advertisements have been invited from Advertising Agencies;

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

(f) the amount likely to be earned from advertisements during the current year?

(b) if so, the details of such schemes; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) Rs. 50.21 crore (approx.)

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) to (c) While it is for the Ministries concerned to move the Planning Commission and Finance Ministry for additional funds they require for their respective Centrally Sponsored Schemes, the Ministry of Panchayat Raj is generally supportive such enhancement and particularly concerns with ensuring that such Schemes are so structured and financed as to fulfill the objective of Governments economic development and social justice through the instrumentality of Panchayati Raj Institutions as "institutions of self-government" as enshrined in Article 243G read with Schedule Eleven and Article 243ZD of the Constitution.

#### **Doubling of Panskura-Haldia Rail Line**

1795. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have decided to double rail line from Panskura to Haldia; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) and (b) In the first phase of Panskura-Haldia doubling project, doubling of Panskura-Rajagoda (16 Kms) section is currently sanctioned, where Panskura—Raghunathbari length has been doubled and the overall physical progress is 60%. An outlay of Rs. 15 crore has been provided for the work in the Budget 2005-06. Besides, the unsanctioned work of doubling of Rajagoda-Durgachak (43 Kms) section in the second phase of Panskura-Haldia doubling project has been entrusted to Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL) for execution.

[*Translation*]

#### **Construction of New Airports**

1796. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE  
PATIL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to construct some new airports in the country;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the locations thereof;

(c) the details of the foreign capital investments to be made for construction of airports; and

(d) the details of the foreign companies which have shown interest in construction of airports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) At present two Greenfield airport projects, one at Devanahalli near Bangalore and the other at Shamshabad near Hyderabad, are in progress. Government of India has already entered into Concession Agreements with the project companies of these Greenfield airports. The project company for Devanahalli airport, Bangalore International Airport Limited (BIAL), has already executed the relevant project agreements and the Financial Close has been achieved by it on 23rd June, 2005. As per the Concession Agreement entered by Government of India with BIAL, the new airport at Devanahalli is required to be completed within 33 months from the date of Financial Close.

The project agreements for Shamshabad, Hyderabad airport are in different stages of execution. The project Company for this airport i.e. Hyderabad International Airport Limited (HIAL) is required to complete this project within 36 months from the date of financial close, as per the Concession Agreement entered by Government of India with HIAL. Financial Close is expected to be achieved by September, 2005. Government has also given in principle approval for construction of new greenfield airports at MOPA in Goa for which the State Government has got a Techno Economic Feasibility Report prepared. There are also plans for construction of greenfield airports at Navi Mumbai, Chakan near Pune, Ludhiana in Punjab, Kannur in Kerala, Pakyong in Sikkim, Kohima in Nagaland which are in preliminary stages.

(c) and (d) M/s Malaysian Airports Holding Berhard of Malaysia propose to invest Rs. 43 crores in HIAL and M/s Siemens Ltd. and M/s Unique Zurich Ltd. propose to invest an equity of Rs. 130.7 crores and Rs. 55.5 crores respectively in BIAL.

#### **Theft Cases in Railways**

1797. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO:  
SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of theft cases reported in Railway during each of the last three years, zone-wise;

(b) whether any railway officials has been found involved in these cases; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) The Zone-wise number of theft cases reported in Railways (Booked Consignments and Railway Materials) during the last three calendar years i.e. 2002-2003 and 2004 is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) 673 railway employees including Railway Protection Force personnel were arrested and prosecuted/referred for departmental action due to their involvement in theft cases of railway property (Booked Consignments and Railway Materials) during the last three calendar years i.e. 2002, 2003 and 2004.

*Statement*

*The cases of Theft of Booked Consignments and Railway Materials Reported over Zonal Railways during the year 2002, 2003 and 2004*

Railways	Year	No. of cases Registered	
		Booked Consignment	Railway Materials
1	2	3	4
Central	2002	136	727
	2003	106	555
	2004	82	471
Eastern	2002	694	4751
	2003	486	3177
	2004	305	2480
East Central	2002	100	415
	2003	309	1734
	2004	321	1288

1	2	3	4
East Coast	2002	—	—
	2003	22	104
	2004	36	160
Northern	2002	363	1178
	2003	312	975
	2004	257	1147
North Central	2002	—	—
	2003	44	261
	2004	61	473
North Eastern	2002	131	436
	2003	82	356
	2004	72	514
Northeast Frontier	2002	345	167
	2003	266	180
	2004	337	320
North Western	2002	17	47
	2003	57	286
	2004	35	323
Southern	2002	180	665
	2003	1236	860
	2004	555	547
South Central	2002	103	487
	2003	72	510
	2004	83	819
South Eastern	2002	128	579
	2003	55	255
	2004	48	204
South East Central	2002	—	—
	2003	12	39
	2004	16	86

1	2	3	4
South Western	2002	—	—
	2003	25	228
	2004	45	322
Western	2002	225	829
	2003	202	507
	2004	142	458
West Central	2002	—	—
	2003	35	294
	2004	45	458
Total	2002	2422	10281
	2003	3321	10321
	2004	2440	10088

*[English]*

#### Transfer of SC Schemes to States/UTs

1798. SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Union Government to transfer certain centrally sponsored schemes implemented for the welfare of Scheduled Castes to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations;

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

(c) the manner in which the Union Government ensures that the funds allocated under these schemes for development of Scheduled Castes are not diverted for other work by the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI SUBBULAKSHMI JAGADEESAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Autonomy of PSEs

1799. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA:  
SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:  
SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR:  
SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has examined the recommendations of Group of Experts headed by Dr. Arjun Sengupta regarding grant of more autonomy/power to Public Sector Undertaking;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c) The Government has accepted some of the recommendations of Group of Experts relating to enhancement of financial powers of Navratna, Miniratna and other profit-making Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). The remaining recommendations relating to ownership issues, audit of Government companies, Article 12 of the Constitution, Parliamentary Accountability, Vigilance management in CPSEs, etc. are under examination.

#### Loan Beneficiaries of SC/OBC and Minorities

1800. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes available for the welfare of SC/OBC and Minorities with various financial institutions for starting up of small scale industries;

(b) the number of loan beneficiaries belong to SC/OBC and Minorities Community;

(c) the extent to which the said schemes helped in enhancing the lifestyle of people belong to SC/OBC and Minority communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI SUBBULAKSHMI JAGADEESAN): (a) The following

schemes are implemented for the welfare of Scheduled Castes, OBCs and Minorities through National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC), National Safai Karmacharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC), National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) and the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) of this Ministry and their State Channelising Agencies (SCAs):

- (i) Term Loan Scheme including Bridge Loan, Seed Capital Loan and Working Capital Loan etc.
- (ii) Micro Credit Finance Scheme.
- (iii) Margin Money loan.
- (iv) Skill Development Programmes.

The details of these schemes are available in the Annual Report of the Ministry.

(b) Statements-I and II showing year-wise State-wise loan beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Castes under the schemes of NSFDC and NSKFDC are enclosed. No separate data for the beneficiaries under small scale industries is maintained by NBCFDC and NMDFC.

(c) Findings of impact evaluation studies indicate that the schemes have a direct correlation with the increase in income earned by the beneficiaries, with a likelihood of positive change in their life style.

*Statement I*

*Year-wise and State-wise Scheduled Caste Beneficiaries covered by National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (under industry sector)*

Sl.No.	State/UT	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (01.04.05 to 31.07.05)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	12	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	8	5	0	0
4.	Bihar	8	14	7	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	1	0
7.	Gujarat	321	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	2	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	6	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	5	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	39	116	58	2
13.	Kerala	28	7	6	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	110	286	17	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Maharashtra	13	70	112	2
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
19.	Orissa	17	1	6	0
20.	Punjab	26	25	36	0
21.	Rajasthan	16	40	15	4
22.	Sikkim	13	5	5	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	5	26	1	0
24.	Tripura	109	20	18	4
25.	Uttar Pradesh	326	20	0	0
26.	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0
27.	West Bengal	17	26	14	7
28.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	0	0	1	1
31.	Pondicherry	3	3	0	0
Grand Total		1068	662	303	20

**Statement II**

*Year-wise and State-wise Safai Karamchari Beneficiaries covered by National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation*

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006 (upto 1.7.05)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	90	90	0	0
2.	Maharashtra	1	0	1	0
3.	Pondicherry	5	0	0	0
4.	Tamil Nadu	3	0	0	0
Total		99	90	1	0

*[Translation]***Stoppage of Sachkhand Express at Dabra Station**

1801. SHRI RAMSEVAK SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide stoppage of Sachkhand express at Dabra Station in Gwalior District of Madhya Pradesh with a view to resolve the problem and providing facility to the passengers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which order is likely to be executed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The matter has been examined but it has been founded neither commercially justified nor operationally feasible.

*[English]***Removal of Cargo**

1802. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any time limit has been prescribed for removal of cargo by its legal owners from the airport;

(b) if so, whether the Government is aware that a large quantity of unclaimed cargo has been lying at various airports in the country; and

(c) if so, the amount realized from the sale of unclaimed cargo during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The amount realised by Airports Authority of India (AAI) from the sale of unclaimed cargo during the last three Financial years are: Rs. 165.40 lakhs in 2002-03; Rs. 118.96 lakhs in 2003-04 and Rs. 183.50 lakhs in 2004-05.

*[Translation]***Export Hub for Petroleum Products**

1803. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop an export hub for exporting petroleum products; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) In view of India's export earnings of over Rs. 28,000 crore petroleum products in 2004-05, Indian Oil Corporation Limited have been asked to prepare a detailed feasibility study on making India an investment destination for refineries, in particular export-oriented refineries, aimed at promoting India as the refining hub of South Asia/South East Asia.

*[English]***Private T.V. Transmission Network**

1804. KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow the private broadcasters to set up their own terrestrial TV transmission networks; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Ministry has received a consultation paper from Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) in this regard. The proposal as such is at an explanatory stage.

**Operating Cost of Crude Oil**

1805. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the operating cost per ton of crude oil of the various public and private sector refineries during 2003-04 and 2004-05;

(b) the marketing cost per ton incurred by various public and private sector oil companies during the said period; and

(c) the reasons for variations in the cost?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) The information on Public Sector refineries is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The information on Public Sector oil companies is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The principal reasons for variation in operating cost in different companies are one or more of the following:

- (i) Normal escalation
- (ii) Change in throughput
- (iii) Depreciation on new projects
- (iv) Higher depreciation
- (v) Higher repairs and maintenance expenditure
- (vi) Payment of one time royalty of new projects
- (vii) Impact of VRS compensation
- (viii) Credit of the gas cost for the refinery
- (ix) Increase in electricity duty on own power generation by State Government.

*Statement I*

*Operating Cost per tonne of Crude Oil*

Sl.No.	Location of the Refinery and Name of the Company	Operating Cost	
		2003-04	2004-05
1	2	3	4
1.	Guwahati (Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC))	1,594	1,630
2.	Barauni (IOC)	819	693
3.	Gujarat (IOC)	328	569
4.	Haldia (IOC)	779	694
5.	Mathura (IOC)	319	569
6.	Panipat (IOC)	414	637
7.	Digboi (IOC)	3,140	3,429
8.	Mumbai (Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited)	483*	520*
9.	Mumbai (Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL))	543	625
10.	Visakhapatnam (HPCL)	423	419
11.	Tatipaka (Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited)	**	**
12.	Kochi (Kochi Refineries Limited)	411	410
13.	Bongaigaon (Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited)	516+	524+
14.	Chennai [Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited (CPCL)]	587*	585*

1	2	3	4
15.	Narimanam (CPCL)	592*	296*
16.	Mangalore (Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited)	473*	451*
17.	Numaligarh (Numaligarh Refinery Limited)	405	406

\*\*Insignificant production quantity

+Including depreciation

**Statement II****Marketing Cost per tonne**

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Operating Cost	
		2003-04	2004-05
1.	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	523	518
2.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	809*	792*
3.	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	537*	569*
4.	IBP Co. Limited	671	574

+Including depreciation

*[Translation]***Inclusion of Sinduria Bania Caste In OBC List**

1806. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for the inclusion of Sinduria Bania Caste of Uttar Pradesh in the list of Other Backward Classes is under consideration of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and

(d) the time by which the said caste is likely to be included in the list of OBCs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI SUBBULAKSHMI JAGADEESAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

*[English]***Controlled Discharge Toilet Facility**

1807. DR. K. DHANARAJU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had a plan to start "controlled discharge toilet facilities" in the long distance trains;

(b) if so, whether it has been implemented;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. As per Integrated Railway Modernization Plan 2005-2010 issued in November 2004, 500 coaches are proposed to be fitted with Controlled Discharge Toilets by 31.3.2010. As this work has been started recently so far only about 125 coaches has been fitted with these toilets. Procurement of more such toilets is underway.

### Computerisation of Panchayats

1808. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the State Governments for computerization of Panchayats;

(b) if so, the details thereon;

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(d) whether the Government had requested the State Governments to constitute district planning committees; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj is preparing a scheme for the computerization of Panchayats, under the National e-Governance plan, which will require close coordination with State Governments in implementation.

(c) Expenditure targets are being finalized.

(d) and (e) Between July and December 2004, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj convened seven Round Table Meetings with the State Ministers in charge of Panchayati Raj and evolved by consensus 150 points for action relating to 18 dimensions of Panchayati Raj which have been put together in a compendium that was adopted unanimously at the conclusion of the last Round Table held at Jaipur. During the second Round Table held at Mysore on 28-29 August, 2004, the subject of Planning was discussed. In this meeting, it was resolved that there shall be constituted in every State at the District level, a District Planning Committee (DPC) by the end of the financial year 2004-05 wherever such DPCs did not exist. It was also resolved that all DPCs should be constituted according to the procedure laid down in the Constitution in Article 243 ZD (2). A letter was sent by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj to all Secretaries of Panchayati Raj in the States on the 30th May, 2005 requesting them to constitute the DPCs in their respective State wherever these are yet to be constituted. Their attention was also

drawn to the meeting of the Committee of Chief Secretaries and Secretaries of Panchayati Raj in the States/Union Territories held on the 11th April, 2005 where it was stressed that States that have not constituted DPCs in accordance with Article 243 ZD of the Constitution should do so by the 31st October, 2005.

### Stoppage of Express Trains at Ghoksadanga Station

1809. SHRI HITEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether only one express train *i.e.* Teesta-Torsa bound for Sealdah stops at the Falakata railway station;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government is planning to give two or three more express trains to have stoppage at Ghoksadanga railway Station;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the decision is to become effective; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. At present, 3141/3142 Sealdah-Haldibari/New Alipurduar Teesta Torsa Express, 5959/5960 Howrah-Dibrugarh Kamrup Express, 5657/5658 Sealdah-Guwahati Kanchanjunga Express and 4055/4056 Dibrugarh-Delhi Brahmaputra Express have scheduled stoppage at Falakata which is situated at a distance of just 15 km from Ghoksadanga. In view of close proximity of stoppages, stoppage of Express trains at Ghoksadanga is not considered desirable.

*Translation]*

### Allotment of ROLPG Agencies to SCs/STs and Minorities

1810. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed to select places and dealer for allotment of Retail Outlets (RO)/Gas agencies to Minorities, Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes;

(b) the number of applications received by the Government for SC/ST/minority candidates for allotment of RO/Gas agencies during 2005-06, State-wise;

(c) the details of places identified for the allotment of new gas agencies/RO in the country, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which the allotments are likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) The public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs) are free to choose locations for opening retail outlet dealerships and LPG distributorships (cooking gas agencies) in the country, including those reserved for the Scheduled Castes (SC)/Scheduled Tribes (ST) categories, based on feasibility studies undertaken by them. The OMCs select dealers/distributors, including those belonging to the SC/ST categories, in accordance with objective and transparent guidelines laid down for the purpose. These guidelines provide for 50% reservation of retail outlet dealerships, LPG distributorships and SKO-LDO dealerships for different sections of society as under:—

(i) Defence personnel	— 8%
(ii) Freedom Fighters	— 2%
(iii) Outstanding Sports Persons	— 2%
(iv) Paramilitary/Police/Government Personnel	— 8%
(v) Physically Handicapped Persons	— 5%
(vi) Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes	— 25%

33% of the dealerships/distributorships in all categories mentioned above will be reserved for women belonging to that category.

(b) and (c) State-wise details about the applications received by OMCs from candidates belonging to the SC/ST category for allotment of retail outlet dealerships and LPG agencies, as well as the State-wise details of

locations identified for setting up such dealerships/distributorships, are available with the Director (Marketing) of the OMCs concerned.

(d) It is not possible to indicate the time-frame for the allotment of retail outlets/LPG distributorships to all applicants, including those belonging to the SC/ST category, as the exercise involves various steps like scrutiny of applications and documents, conduct of interviews of the eligible candidates for selection of dealers/distributors, release of merit panels, field investigation in respect of the selected candidate, etc.

*[English]*

### **New Greenfield Airports**

1811. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received requests from various State Governments for establishment of new greenfield airports in their respective States;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) A number of cities and towns have been proposed by the concerned State Governments for construction of new airports such as at Pokyong, Gangtok (Sikkim), Chiethu, Kohima (Nagaland, Mopa, Panaji (Goa), Chaka, Pune & Navi Mumbai (Maharashtra), Ludhiana (Punjab), Ajmer (Rajasthan), Devanahalli (Bangalore), Gulbarga, Bellary & Bijapur (Karnataka), Shamshabad, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), Kannur (Kerala) and Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh).

(c) Government of India has already given approval for setting up of new international airports at Devanahalli near Bangalore and Shamshabad near Hyderabad. In principle approval has been granted for setting up of a greenfield airport at Mopa in Goa. Other proposals for greenfield airports are in preliminary stages of consideration.

**Reduction of Fares by Indian Airlines**

1812. SHRI JUAL ORAM:  
 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
 SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:  
 SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:  
 DR. RAJESH MISHRA:  
 SHRI K.C. SINGH "BABA":

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Airlines have reduced fares on domestic routes by 60 per cent;

(b) if so, the reasons and details of sectors on which the fares have been reduced;

(c) the total loss likely to be suffered by Indian Airlines due to reduction in fares; and

(d) the other steps taken or being taken by Indian Airlines in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, in order to remain competitive in the market, Indian Airlines keeps on offering promotional fares/ schemes from time to time on various sectors depending on the market dynamics. Effective from 5th July, 2005, Indian Airlines has introduced 'Easy Fares' on a maximum of four discounted fare levels, on those domestic sectors which are facing intense competition.

(c) In Indian Airline's estimate the marginal loss of yield per passenger on the limited number of seats offered under the scheme are outweighed by the gains likely to be made by winning over new passengers and higher load factors.

(d) Indian Airlines has taken/proposes to take the following measures to improve its overall performance and remain competitive in the market:—

- Comprehensive budgetary control system
- Cost Control and Economy measures
- Fleet augmentation/renewal
- Marketing initiatives
- In-flight initiatives

— Service upgrades on ground.

— Improvements in cabin ambience

**Setting up of De-addiction Centres**

1813. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:  
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued any direction to the State Governments to set up de-addiction centres at all juvenile observation homes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the name of those States who have not set up de-addiction centres alongwith the reasons therefor;

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

(e) whether the Government is funding to the State Governments in setting up of de-addiction centres at all juvenile observation homes; and

(f) if so, the details for each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI SUBBULAKSHMI JAGADEESAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

**Indo-Azerbaijan Co-operation In Oil Sector**

1814. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is keen to join Baku (Azerbaijan) oil hunt; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI

SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) The inauguration of the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan (BTC) oil pipeline provides an unprecedented historic opportunity for Asian consumers like India to access Caspian oil at a port where the oil can be transported through the Suez Canal to the Arabian Sea or even pipe from Mediterranean Sea to Gulf of Aqaba. With a view to availing of the opportunity the Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas accompanied by oil PSUs representatives initiated discussions with the operators of the pipeline during his visits in June 2005 to Azerbaijan and Turkey.

#### **Delay in Purchase of Submarines**

1815. SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS SADHU  
YADAV:  
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:  
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:  
SHRI JUAL ORAM:  
SHRI MUNSHI RAM:  
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any inordinate delay in purchase of submarines;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether such inordinate delay in purchase of submarines will hit our preparedness; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to meet nation's requirement?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Government had approved a long term Perspective Plan for the indigenous construction of submarines and acquisition of national competence in submarine building. Accordingly, plans exist for the acquisition of submarines.

(c) Presently the available submarines are maintained and operated to meet the operational requirements of the Navy.

(d) The existing submarines are provided midlife update to extend their service life.

*[Translation]*

#### **Idol of Natraj**

1816. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether ancient idol of Natraj stolen from Baadoli Temple of Chhittorgarh, Rajasthan has been found in London;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to bring back this antique; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to check the increasing incidents of theft of ancient heritage idols?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes Sir, as reported by Rajasthan Police, ancient idol of Natraj stolen from Baadoli Temple of Chhittorgarh, Rajasthan has been found in London.

(b) The present owner of the idol has been requested to hand over the idol to the Indian Embassy. The Indian High Commissioner has also been requested to take over possession of the same and arrange its transportation to India.

(c) In order to ensure the security and protection of the ancient sculptures, idols and artifacts, watch and ward staff have been deployed at centrally protected monuments, archaeological sites and museums. The security has been further supplemented by engagement of private security guards and the state police. The Government is also considering the amendment of the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act 1972 to firmly deal with illicit traffic in antiquities.

*[English]*

#### **Short Service Commission**

1817. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented the recommendation of the Ajai Vikram Singh committee report regarding short service commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government to implement the said recommendation?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) The Ajai Vikram Singh Committee has made various recommendations relating to the officers cadre of the Indian Army. These recommendations, inter alia, include making Short Service Commission more attractive through proposed relaxation of Civil Service Examination, lateral induction into Central Para Military Forces and Public/Private Sector undertakings, enhanced terminal financial benefits and leave for undergoing professional enhancement training.

These recommendations have been accepted in principle by the Government.

*[Translation]*

#### Upgradation of Railway Stations of East Central Railways

1818. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to upgrade 10 railway stations of East Central Railways;

(b) if so, the stations that have been selected for upgradation;

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be upgraded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) No, Sir. Upgradation/renovation/modernization of railway stations is a continuous process and the same is undertaken every year in accordance with the laid down norms based on traffic growth and inter-se priorities. However, during the current financial year 2005-06, 12 stations of East Central Railway have been taken up for upgradation.

(b) Raxaul, Saharsa, Samastipur, Dauram Madhepura, Banmankhi, Motihari, Darbhanga, Sitamarhi, Jaynagar, Sonpur, Hajipur and Madhubani.

(c) These works have been taken up at a cost of Rs. 8.59 crore with an outlay of Rs. 1 crore (approx.) during 2005-06.

(d) Since number of works for provision of passenger amenities at various stations are clubbed on the basis of various categories like types of amenities proposed, Railway Zone/Division under which the stations fall, a general target cannot be fixed.

*[English]*

#### Adulteration of Petrol and Diesel

1819. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Pollution Control Board has admitted in its latest report that adulterated petrol and diesel is easily available in Delhi which polluting Delhi's environment;

(b) whether the Government has fixed any quality norms for petrol and diesel;

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

(d) whether there is any proposal to formulate such quality norms;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the number of samples of petrol and diesel lifted in Delhi during each of the last three years and how many out of them found to be adulterated along with the action taken against each of the adulterators; and

(g) the measures taken to ensure availability of pure petrol and diesel in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has brought out a document on all transfer fuel adulteration which deals with various issues relating to fuel adulteration. Compiled information indicate that adulteration of transfer fuel at point of sale and transportation is one of the source. There are several petroleum products which are close substitutes of petrol and diesel and are available at lower prices. Such products are mixed with petrol and diesel.

(b) to (e) The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) prescribes specifications for Petrol and Diesel. The quality of Petrol and Diesel is required to conform to BIS specification No. IS-2796 and IS-1460 respectively. All oil

companies marketing petrol & diesel have to conform to these specifications.

(f) The figures in respect of cases of Delhi are as below:—

Year	No. of Samples drawn	No. of case of adulteration	No. of cases in which actions were taken
2002-03	3396	5	5
2003-04	4792	4	4
2004-05	5120	5	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>13308</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>

(g) Measures taken by the Government/Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to contain the menace of adulteration for ensuring the availability of pure petrol and diesel, include the following:

- (i) Under the Control Orders issued by the Government to prevent fuel adulteration, under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, State Governments are empowered to take action against those indulging in adulteration. Government have taken up this matter with all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to step up inspections/surprise checks to ensure that adulteration-related activities are minimized and to exercise vigil/conduct inspections at various private firms, factories, processing units, etc., under their jurisdictions so as to identify the perpetrators of adulteration and take stringent action against them within the available legal framework.
- (ii) OMCs undertake regular and surprise inspections of Retail Outlets and also take action under Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG) and Dealership Agreements against those indulging in adulteration and malpractices. MDG provide for penalty of termination of dealership in case of adulteration being established.
- (iii) As advised by the Government, Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have created a separate wing to report to a Director other than Director (Marketing), which will oversee and monitor all activities and operations to curb adulteration and specify norms and guidelines in this regard.
- (iv) Keeping in view the misuse/diversion of kerosene (SKO) for adulteration, the import of SKO by private parties has been canalized through OMCs.
- (v) OMCs have introduced new tamper proof tank-truck locking systems to prevent route adulteration by transporters.
- (vi) Information Technology (IT) solutions like monitoring movement of tank trucks through Global Positioning System (GPS) and monitoring level of fuel tanks in Retail Outlets through retail automation are being introduced.
- (vii) Branding of Retail Outlets and third party certification of Retail Outlets have been initiated by the OMCs.
- (viii) A pilot project has been approved for strengthening the distribution network of PDS kerosene with a view to ensuring that this product is made available to the targeted consumers and is not diverted for adulteration.

Measures to check adulteration are kept under continuous review of the Government.

#### FM Radio

1820. SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS SADHU YADAV:  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:  
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to replace the present licensing system for FM Radio by revenue sharing system; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) In view of the experience gained during the implementation of Phase I of FM radio broadcasting through private agencies, the Government constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Amit Mitra, Secretary General, FICCI for making recommendations for Phase II FM broadcasting. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) examined the Report of the Committee and made recommendations to the Government. After examination of TRAI's recommendations and the report of Amit Mitra Committee, the Government has notified a policy for Phase II of FM radio broadcasting. The new policy, inter-alia, provides for One Time Entry Fee (OTEF) to be decided on the basis of closed tender system, annual fee @ 4% of gross revenue subject to a minimum of 10% of Reserve OTEF. The policy also provides for migration of Phase I operators to Phase II regime. Further details of the policy are available on this Ministry's ([www.mib.nic.in](http://www.mib.nic.in)).

#### **Selling of Seasonal Fruits at Stations**

1821. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for selling seasonal fruits at railway platforms;

(b) whether the Government also proposes to extend facility for availability of coconut water in trains; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) Fruit Stalls already exist at various railway platforms to sell fruits including seasonal fruits.

(b) There is no proposal under consideration for sale of coconut water in train.

(c) Does not raise.

#### **Sports Contracts with Prasar Bharati**

1822. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether private broadcasters have strongly opposed the proposal that seek to make it mandatory for them to share sports contracts with the Prasar Bharati;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) A proposal is under consideration of the Government regarding mandatory sharing of terrestrial telecast of sporting events of national importance by the rights holders with Prasar Bharati. The Government has engaged the major sports channel and Sports Rights management companies in a dialogue to evolve or at least to optimise consensus.

#### **Financial Assistance to Artists**

1823. SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to provide financial assistance to artists who are facing financial hardship;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of artists provided financial assistance under this scheme during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) Prasar Bharati has a scheme for granting financial assistance to distinguished artists who have rendered distinguished services through Prasar Bharati and are in indigent circumstances. 26 artists have been provided financial assistance under this scheme during the last three years.

*[Translation]*

#### **Defence Deals**

1824. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA:  
SHRI MUNSHI RAM:  
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has laid down some conditions to struck defence deals with the foreign companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these conditions will also be applicable on the deals with foreign companies in regard to which prices have already been negotiated; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) 2005 and Defence Procurement Manual (DPM) 2005 lay down guidelines for procurement of defence items under capital and revenue head respectively. Both DPP-2005 and DPM-2005 regulate the acquisition of defence items for the three Services from indigenous and foreign sources.

(c) and (d) In cases where the contracts have already been signed after negotiating the prices, the procurement is governed by the provisions of the contract.

*[English]*

#### **Alternative Fuel to LPG**

1825. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a Hyderabad base company is coming out with an alternative fuel to LPG which could save upto 40 per cent energy as compared to LPG and is awaiting for clearance from the Government to market its produce;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote this alternative fuel?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) No such proposal has been received in the R&D institutions of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas or in the Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government would welcome further information relating this alternative fuel.

*[Translation]*

#### **Urdu News Bulletin**

1826. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Mohanlal Ganj): Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to telecast Urdu News bulletin regularly from Doordarshan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati have informed that Urdu News bulletins are a regular feature of the DD News Channel and the Doordarshan Kendras at Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow, Patna and Srinagar.

#### **Doubling of Jhansi-Kanpur Line**

1827. SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to double the Jhansi-Kanpur rail line; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Chandigarh Doordarshan Studio**

1828. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Doordarshan has a modern well equipped studio at Chandigarh;

(b) if so, the total cost incurred on setting up the same and the facilities available there;

(c) the activities carried out there and the programmes generated and telecast from there;

(d) the reasons for under-utilization of the studio;

(e) whether the Prasar Bharati has considered the desirability of starting local news network from Chandigarh and otherwise utilizing the studio optimally; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A studio centre comprising a studio equipped with a three camera set up and allied equipment, was set up at a cost of Rs. 4.97 crore.

(c) Currently, the Kendra has one hour transmission per day from Monday to Friday in which programmes of different genres including current affairs, art, culture, literature, folk music, etc. are telecast.

(d) Full utilization of the studio centre has not been possible for the present, as requisite posts have not been sanctioned.

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

#### Amount Spent on Advertisements

1829. DR. K.S. MANOJ: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the amount spent by the public sector oil companies on advertisements during each of the last three years, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): The amount spent by the Public Sector Oil Companies including their subsidiaries on advertisements during the last three years, company-wise is given in the enclosed statement.

#### Statement

#### Amount spent on Advertisements

(Rs. crore)

Name of the Oil PSUs/Organisation	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1	2	3	4
IOCL	50.21	112.14	113.00
OIL	0.71	0.83	1.42
MRPL	0.11	0.53	1.19
KRL	0.40	0.44	0.59
BPCL	36.10	56.24	62.56
CPCL	0.88	2.60	1.07
HPCL	51.44	58.38	38.74
BRPL	0.15	0.31	0.35
Biecco Lawrie Ltd.	0.01	0.03	0.02
NRL	0.12	0.53	0.79
ONGC	14.29	43.77	26.00

1	2	3	4
GAIL	11.91	26.65	21.31
EIL	0.16	0.24	0.19
ONGC Videsh	0.83	0.20	0.34
IBP	1.28	5.48	2.46
Balmer Lawrie (BLL)	0.31	0.20	0.10

#### **Agreement between AASU and ONGC**

1830. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that AASU and ONGC entered into an agreement from socio-economic development and employment opportunities in Assam;

(b) if so, the details of the agreement and the results achieved therefrom, point-wise; and

(c) the point which are yet to be fulfilled alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) No, Sir. According to the information received from the ONGC, the company has not entered into any agreement with AASU. However, several meetings have been held between ONGC and AASU at New Delhi, Sibsagar and Guwahati in which various issues, including socio-economic development of the region have been raised by AASU.

(b) and (c) A summary of the issues raised and discussions held is given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*The summary of issues raised by AASU and status on action taken thereon*

Sl.No.	Issue/Points raised	Initiatives/Action
1	2	3
1.	Recruitment-500 posts (including 250 Security Personnel) in Class-III & IV	<p>Recruitment in ONGC is open and transparent and all Class III &amp; IV Posts, as and when vacancy exists, are filled up from local areas.</p> <p>To match the requirement, a proposal for raising one Battalion dedicated to our operations in Assam has been approved by the Board and submitted to the State Government for quick action. This would mean recruitment of about 1400 personnel (staff and officers) from the state, exclusively for ONGC to meet its long term requirements.</p> <p>Also 26 Junior Technical Assistants (Chemistry) and 05 paramedical posts have been filled up.</p> <p>Further recruitment will be done as and when the need arises.</p>

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1	2	3
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2. **Preservation of Monuments in and around Sivasagar (Assam)**

ONGC have no expertise in the preservation of monuments. Archeological Survey of India can be given the specific task after identifying specific needs with Govt. of Assam. ONGC would be ready to participate in such a venture. However, action is to be steered by AASU. No specific proposal has been received till date.

3. **Construction and repair of roads/bridges**

ONGC have been sincere initiatives to participate in construction/repair of roads and bridges in and around its area of operations.

During the last three years, major works were taken up for construction, repair of roads and bridges in areas like Lakwa, North Bank and Demuigaon areas, Geleki, Rudrasagar etc. at a cost of Rs. 15.56 crores in Sibsagar District. Also similar action is being taken in and around Jorhat District where ONGC operates.

In addition to the above, ONGC has agreed to provide funds to the tune of Rs. 11.00 crores to the State PWD Department, Govt. of Assam, for construction of the following main roads:

Sl.No.	Details of the road	Length (Kms.)
1.	Sepon-Sumpura Road	21
2.	Geleky Road	18
3.	Lakwa Road	17
4.	Kharikatia Ali	15
5.	Dhudar Ali	10
<b>Total Length (Kms.)</b>		<b>81</b>

A part of the above fund has already been released for taking up the work.

4. **Computers**

ONGC provided money for 20 Computers at a total cost of Rs. 5.0 lakhs (● Rs. 25,000/- per P.C.) for providing training to the unemployed youths. After successful installation/verification of these computers, 10 more computers would be provided in next phase.

No specific proposal has been received with respect to identified school/college/university/vocational centers etc. to whom help/support is to be provided. ONGC is still awaiting feedback from AASU.

5. **Special financial support to Medical Colleges**

Dr. B. Baruah Cancer Institute was provided with Rs. 5.0 Lakhs for certain projects. Similarly the Shankar Netralaya, Guwahati has been provided Rs. 11.0 lakhs.

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1	2	3
6.	Campus interview at Dibrugarh University	It is being conducted for students of Applied Geology and upto 05 students are being provided recruitment opportunity every year, subject to their fulfilling the qualifying criteria.
7.	Hostels at Guwahati Dibrugarh Universities	ONGC does not have any mandate in the infrastructure/construction sector as per the company's Corporate Citizenship Policy. However, ONGC would look into specific areas of support. If specific proposals are received.
8.	North East Library at Guwahati	ONGC has agreed to provide books upto Rs. 2.0 lakhs to the Library at Guwahati University in Phases. However, a detailed proposal is awaited from Guwahati University.
9.	Chowling Sukhapha International Institute of Research	Institute has not come forward with any specific proposal for assistance.

*[Translation]*

**Effect of Advertisement of Socio-Cultural Atmosphere**

1831. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK:  
 SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:  
 SHRI IQBAL AHMAD SARADGI:  
 SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:  
 SHRI BHAL CHANDRA YADAV:  
 SHRIMATI NEETA PATERIYA:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the electronic media in the field of advertising is adversely affecting the cultural atmosphere of the society;

(b) if so, whether any evaluation has been made regarding the adverse effects on the socio-cultural atmosphere of the society;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to check obscenity and vulgarity in advertisements and films?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (d) No study has been

commissioned by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting regarding the effect of electronic media in the field of advertising on the cultural atmosphere of the society. However, the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 prescribes that advertisements of satellite TV channels transmitted or re-transmitted through cable service are required to adhere to the provisions of the Advertising Code prescribed under the said Act and rules framed thereunder. The Advertising Code, inter alia, provides that advertisements carried in the cable service shall be designed as to conform to the laws of the country and should not offend morality, decency and religious susceptibilities of the subscribers. The Advertising Code also provides that no advertisement shall be permitted which glorifies obscenity in any way. The Code further provides that indecent, vulgar, suggestive, repulsive or offensive themes or treatment shall be avoided in all advertisements. The Central Government has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee to look into violations of the Advertising Code.

As regards public exhibition of films, the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) set up under the Cinematograph Act, 1952 certifies films for public exhibition. The guidelines for certification, inter alia, provide that scenes involving sexual violence against women like rape, etc., scenes showing sexual pervasions, scenes degrading or denigrating women in any manner, scenes showing anti-social activities, such as violence, the modus

operandi of criminals, etc. are not depicted or glorified or justified and/or are reduced to the minimum in cases where such visuals are germane to the theme of the film. The CBFC certifies films keeping in view these guidelines and also keeping in view the fact that artistic expression and creative freedom are not unduly curbed and that the medium of film remains responsible and sensitive to the values and standards largely prevalent in the society.

#### **Outstanding Amounts against Private Airlines**

1832. SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL:  
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH  
DEO:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any dues to the Government are outstanding from the private airlines;

(b) if so, the details of the outstanding amounts against the private airlines as on 31st March, 2005, airline-wise;

(c) whether any steps have been taken by the Government to recover the outstanding amounts from the private airlines;

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

(e) whether the Government has adjusted the security deposits of some of the private airlines for recovering the outstanding amounts; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Dues as on March 31, 2005 from various private airlines (Rupees in lakhs) are as follows:

Jet Airways—2437.90, Sahara Airlines—1115.25, East West Airlines—1622, NEPC Airlines—354.98, Skyline NEPC—166.10, Elbee Airlines—95.76, Continental Aviation—184, VIF Airways—24.79, Archana Airways—39.22, Air Deccan—628.05, Jagson Airlines—114.18, Blue Dart—36.33, Gujarat Airways 11.47, Mesco Airlines—306.23 and UP Airways—14.28.

(c) and (d) Dues are monitored regularly by Airports Authority of India and action through Legal/Arbitration/

Public Premises (PPE) Act are taken wherever necessary. Besides, interest is levied for the over-due period on defaulting airlines and they are put on operation on Cash & Carry basis.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Details are being collected.

#### **Development of SCs and OBCs**

1833. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:  
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:  
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of people belonging to SCs and Other Backward Classes living below poverty line in the country, State/Union territory-wise;

(b) whether the percentage of people belonging to SCs and OBCs living below poverty line has been reduced;

(c) if so, the facts thereof;

(d) the measures taken by the Government to bring the SCs and OBCs at par with main stream of the country;

(e) the details of success achieved by the Government in its efforts, State/Union territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI SUBBULAKSHMI JAGADEESAN): (a) As per estimates of poverty made available by the Planning Commission, 36.25% of the SC population in the rural areas and 38.47% in Urban areas were living below poverty line in the year 1999-2000. The estimates for level of poverty among Scheduled Castes in 16 major States, is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The poverty data about OBCs is not separately available.

(b) and (c) Yes Sir. The percentage of Scheduled Castes living below the poverty line has reduced from 48.11% in 1993-94 to 36.25% in 1999-2000 in rural areas. In Urban areas the percentage has reduced from 49.46% to 38.47% during the same period.

(d) Under the Special Component Plan (SCP), the States are required to channelise flow of funds and associated benefits from their Plan budgets for the benefit of Scheduled Castes, Central Government provides Special Central Assistance as an additive to Special Component Plan for implementing Family Oriented Income Generating Schemes to enable SC beneficiaries to cross poverty line. Concessional credit facilities for taking up viable self-employment projects are provided through National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation, National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation and Scheduled Castes Development Corporations.

Concessional Credit facilities to OBCs is provided through National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporations.

(e) Due to various measures taken by the Government for economic development, the incidence of poverty among Scheduled Castes has gone down in all the major States, except in Orissa and in Urban areas of Assam and Haryana (Statement-I).

State-wise disbursement of credit and number of backward classes beneficiaries assisted during 2003-04 and 2004-05 by National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

*Statement I*

*Percentage of Scheduled Castes living Below Poverty Line*

States	1993-94		1999-2000	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Andhra Pradesh	26.02	43.82	16.49	41.42
Assam	45.38	14.34	44.00	19.99
Bihar	70.66	55.16	59.81	51.91
Gujarat	32.28	44.99	17.77	29.13
Haryana	45.56	23.58	19.03	25.38
Himachal Pradesh	36.89	18.52	13.15	6.74
Karnataka	46.36	61.59	26.22	47.01
Kerala	36.43	31.59	14.64	24.15
Madhya Pradesh	45.83	65.00	41.29	54.24
Maharashtra	51.64	52.56	33.27	39.88
Orissa	48.95	47.45	51.83	70.59
Punjab	22.08	27.96	12.39	11.30
Rajasthan	38.38	48.63	19.82	41.82
Tamil Nadu	44.05	61.50	32.59	44.94
Uttar Pradesh	58.99	58.02	43.65	43.51
West Bengal	45.29	37.73	35.10	28.15
All India	48.11	49.48	36.25	38.47

**Statement II***State-wise disbursement and No. of BC beneficiaries assisted during 2003-04 and 2004-05*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of States	2003-04		2004-05 Provisional	
		Disbursement	Beneficiaries	Disbursement	Beneficiaries
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1150.00	24065	250.00	135
2.	Assam	95.68	274	80.20	220
3.	Bihar	7.50	10	170.00	523
4.	Chhattisgarh	25.00	40	108.19	137
5.	Chandigarh (UT)	15.00	25	24.70	72
6.	Delhi (UT)	50.00	55	50.00	78
7.	Gujarat	350.00	615	350.00	980
8.	Goa	46.67	26	28.45	15
9.	Haryana	200.00	940	175.00	769
10.	Himachal Pradesh	182.84	256	250.00	500
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	15.00	30	40.80	57
12.	Jharkhand	270.30	540	0.00	0
13.	Karnataka	1690.77	7757	1000.00	6528
14.	Kerala	3067.50	11900	1697.50	5362
15.	Madhya Pradesh	492.50	1292	148.75	507
16.	Manipur	0.00	0	0.00	0
17.	Maharashtra	2684.00	5570	1950.00	5941
18.	Orissa	50.00	105	50.00	495
19.	Punjab	43.00	629	200.00	321
20.	Pondicherry (UT)	50.00	173	50.00	176
21.	Rajasthan	114.68	278	293.40	792
22.	Sikkim	125.00	170	257.90	300
23.	Tamil Nadu	1075.00	28717	800.00	28799
24.	Tripura	0.00	0	99.03	190
25.	Uttar Pradesh	550.00	1138	616.00	4710
26.	Uttaranchal	9.00	40	52.75	74
27.	West Bengal	750.00	1675	600.00	2857
<b>Total</b>		<b>13109.44</b>	<b>86320</b>	<b>9342.47</b>	<b>61538</b>

Note: Funds have been released to State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) on the basis of demand projected by them and availability of funds with the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation.

**Profit of Refineries**

1834. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:  
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether after the increase in the prices of crude oil in the international market, the profit margin of oil-refineries in the country has been increasing during the past few years;

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

(c) the average profit margin of oil-refineries during the current year, so far;

(d) the extent to which it is more in comparison to that of the oil-refineries at international level; and

(e) the basis on which the profit margin of oil-refineries is fixed in India?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The gross refining margin of PSU oil refineries has increased from \$3.94/bbl during 2002-03 to \$5.77/bbl during 2004-05. The gross refining margin of PSU oil refineries during April-June 2005 was \$5.84/bbl, the corresponding Singapore complex refining margin being \$8.56/bbl. The comparative data showing the international crude prices, gross refining margins of PSU refineries, and international refining margins is given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Up to 31.3.98, the refineries were under the administered pricing mechanism (APM) and the profits were determined on the fixed basis of 12% post-tax return on net worth. The domestic refining sector was decontrolled effective 1.4.98 and profit margins are based on refining margins.

**Statement***International Crude Prices, Indian PSU refineries GRMs and International Refining Margins*

(\$/bbl)

	Crude Oil (Indian Basket)	Gross Refining Margin of PSUs refineries	Singapore complex refining margin
2002-03	26.66	3.94	3.06
2003-04	27.96	4.70	4.60
2004-05	39.22	5.77	8.23
April-June 05	49.76	5.84	8.56

**Notes:**

1. The Indian Basket represents published FOB prices of crude oils in the ratio of 57:43 of Oman/Dubai for sour crude oils and Brunet (Dated) for sweet crude oils. The prices are as published by Platt's.
2. International refining margins as provide by Merrill Lynch's Equity research for Singapore Complex refining facilities based on Dubai crude as feedstock.

**Implementation of Rail Budget Announcements**

1835. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI:  
SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has announced to introduce new trains, extend and increase frequency of some trains in the Railway Budget (2005-06);

(b) if so, the name of trains so far introduced, extended and frequency increased; and

(c) the details of proposals for introducing new train services, extending and increase in frequency of trains pending with the Government and time by which the same are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The details of train services included in the Budget 2005-06, train services already provided and yet to be provided during the current financial year are given below:—

*Budget 2005-06 train Services Provided till date*

<b>Introduction</b>					
1.	751/752	Madurai	Manamadurai	Passenger	
2.	709/710	Guwahati	New Bongaigaon	Passenger	
3.	2317A/2318A	Patna	Amritsar	Link service	
4.	3AA/4AA	Amritsar	Attari	Diesel Multiple Units	
5.	GG1/GG2	Gwallor	Guna	Passenger	
6.	1/2 MAB	Mathura	Bandikui	Passenger	
7.	8239/8240	Bilaspur	Itwari	Express	
8.	9777/9778	Jaipur	Agra Fort	Express	
9.	7481/7482	Bilaspur	Tirupati	Express	
10.	163/164	Ajmer	Rewari	Passenger	
11.	377/378	Belgaum	Miraj	Passenger	
12.	379/380	Belgaum	Miraj	Passenger	
13.	499/500	Jaipur	Rewari	Passenger	
14.	539/540	Parli	Parbhani	Passenger	
15.	597/598	Hubli	Chikjajur	Passenger	
16.	1RL/2RL	Ranchi	Lohardaga	Passenger	
17.	3409/3410	Malda Town	Bhagalpur	Express	
18.	5271/5272	Muzaffarpur	Howrah	Express	
19.	105/106	Chennai Egmore	Pondicherry	Link Passenger	
20.	1595/1596	Bina	Guna	Passenger	
21.	1593/1594	Bina	Guna	Passenger	
<b>Extensions</b>					
1.	4059/4060	Jaisalmer/Barmer	Delhi Sarai Rohilla	Express	Delhi Jn.
2.	2555/2556	Gorakhpur	New Delhi	Express	Rohtak

3.	2707/2708	Nizamuddin	Secunderabad	Express	Tirupati
4.	2983/2984	Jaipur	Bilaspur	Express	Bhubaneswar
5.	7405/7406	Tirupati	Hyderabad	Express	Nizamabad
6.	7603/7604	Kacheguda	Sri Satya Sai Prasanti Nilayam	Express	Yesvantpur
7.	9165/9166	Ahmedabad	Muzaffarpur	Express	Darbhanga
8.	6333/6334	Trivandrum	Rajkot-Hapa	Express	Rajkot-Veraval
9.	9149/9150	Ahmedabad	Dhanbad	Express	Asansol
10.	2653/2654	Kochuveli	Nizamuddin	Express	Chandigarh
11.	8477/8478	Puri	Nizamuddin	Express	Haridwar
12.	4083A/4084A	Delhi	New Jalpaiguri	Express	Alipurduar
13.	4023/4024	Delhi	Farrukhabad	Express	Bhiwani
<b>Increase in Frequency</b>					
1.	2555/2556	Gorakhpur	New Delhi with extension to Rohtak		3 to 7 days
2.	8003/8004	Howrah	Yesvantpur via Tirupati		2 to 7 days
3.	6123/6124	Chennai Egmore	Trivandrum		6 to 7 days
4.	3403/3404	Bhagalpur	Ranchi		4 to 5 days
5.	2661/2662	Chennai Egmore	Tenkasi		1 to 2 days
6.	2423A/2424A 2435A/2436A	New Delhi	Dibrugarh Town		3 to 7 days
7.	8253/8254	Durg	Bhopal		4 to 7 days

*Train services to be provided during 2005-06*

**Introduction**

1.	1471/1472	Jabalpur	Bhopal (via Itarsi)	Express	Daily
2.	1473/1474	Jabalpur	Bhopal (via Bina)	Express	Daily
3.	2027/2028	Bangalore	Chennai Central	Shatabdi Express	6 days
4.	2071/2072	Madgaon	Mangalore	Jan Shatabdi Express	6 days
5.	259/260	Rajkot	Veraval	Fast Passenger	Daily
6.	2709/2710	Secunderabad	Gudur	Express	Daily
7.	2963/2964	Udaipur	Nizamuddin	Express	Daily
8.	2965/2966	Udaipur	Jaipur	Express	Daily
9.	307/308 & 309/310	Udaipur	Chittorgarh	Passenger-2 Pairs	Daily

10.	437/438	Ahmedabad	Mahesana	Passenger	Daily
11.	467/468	Kanpur	Farrukhabad	Passenger	Daily
12.	469/470	Lucknow	Farrukhabad	Passenger	Daily
13.	471/472	Kanpur	Farrukhabad	Passenger	Daily
14.	5037/5038	Kanpur	Farrukhabad	Express	Daily
15.	561/562	Secunderabad	Bastar	Passenger	Daily
16.	573/574	Secunderabad	Bodhan	Passenger	Daily
17.	593/594	Secunderabad	Nizamabad	Passenger	Daily
18.	635/636	Mangalore	Shravanbelgola	Passenger	Daily
19.	6515/6516	Yesvantpur	Mangalore	Express	Daily
20.	6517/6518	Yesvantpur	Mangalore	Express	Daily
21.	7039/7040	Secunderabad	Nanded	Express	Daily
22.	7051/7052	Secunderabad	Chennai Egmore	Express	Daily
23.	825/826	Kumbakonam	Thanjavur	Passenger	Daily
24.	8407/8408	Bhubaneswar	Sambalpur	Express	Daily
25.	871/872, 873/874, 875/876	Thanjavur	Thiruvarur	Passenger	Daily
26.	9121/9122	Ahmedabad	Veraval	Express	Daily
27.	AFB1/AFB2	Agra Cantt	Bayana	Mainline Electric Multiple Units	Daily
28.	1 GB to 8 GB	Gondia	Balaghat	Passenger-4 Pairs	6 days
29.	1 RB to 4 RB	Aupsha	Bangariposhi	Diesel Multiple Units	6 days
30.	1 RNB to 4 RNB	Bankura	Rainagar	Diesel Multiple Units	6 days
31.	1595/1596	Bina	Guna	Passenger	Daily
32.	1593/1594	Bina	Guna	Passenger	Daily
33.	5GC/6 GW & 8 WC	Gondia	Chanda Fort	Passenger	6 days
<b>Extension</b>					
1.	219/220	Howrah	Malda Town	Passenger	Balurghat
2.	1 KA/2 KA	Allahabad	Kanpur Central	Passenger	Farrukhabad
3.	1003/1004	Mumbai CST	Nizamabad	Express	Kacheguda
4.	133/134	Neemuch	Chittaurgarh	Passenger	Udaipur
5.	2083/2084	Coimbatore	Thanjavur	Express	Kumbakonnam

6.	2557/2558	Delhi	Muzaffarpur	Express	Darbhanga
7.	2625/2626	Trivandrum	New Delhi	Express	Chandigarh
8.	2659/2660	Chennai	Visakhapatnam	Express	Bhubaneswar
9.	5205/5206	New Delhi	Muzaffarpur	Express	Samastipur
10.	6327/6328	Trivandrum	Bilaspur	Express	Korba
11.	6595/6596	Rajendranagar	Yesvantpur	Express	Bangalore City
12.	6607/6608	Chennai Egmore	Erode	Express	Coimbatore
13.	6831/6832	Mysore	Thanjavur	Express	Kumbakonnam
14.	8407/8408	Nizamuddin	Bhubaneswar	Express	Visakhapatnam
15.	874/877	Tiruchirappalli	Thanjavur	Passenger	Tiruvarur
16.	898/899	Tiruchirappalli	Thanjavur	Passenger	Tiruvarur
17.	9775/9776	Jaipur	Bangalore	Express	Mysore
<b>Increase in Frequency</b>					
1.	1055/1056	Lokmanya Tilak Terminus	Gorakhpur	Express	3 to 4 days
2.	1059/1060	Lokmanya Tilak Terminus	Chhapra	Express	1 to 3 days
3.	7479/7480	Puri	Tirupati	Express	1 to 5 days

#### Opening of Kerosene Depots

1836. MOHD. SHAHID:  
SHRI MUNSHI RAM:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to open kerosene Depots on the pattern of petrol pumps;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has approved some locations for setting up of kerosene depots;

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

(e) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be made operational; and

(f) the total expenditure to be borne by the Union Government for implementing this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI

SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) The Government have approved an innovative pilot project of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas for radically revamping the PDS kerosene distribution network with the primary objective of ensuring that this heavily subsidized product is actually made available in the required quantities at subsidized prices to the intended beneficiaries; and, secondly, to thus cap, reverse and eventually eliminate the diversion of PDS SKO for adulteration. The pilot project is to be implemented in upto 10% of the blocks of the country for a period of six months. Thereafter, the experience gained, Government will consider scaling up the scheme to cover the entire country.

The principal features of this innovative pilot project are summed up below:

- (i) Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) will establish at least one Kerosene (SKO) dealership in each of the country's development blocks (at present, less than half the blocks are covered and there is disproportionate, often multiple concentration, in urban blocks);

- (ii) In consultation with the District Administration and the wholesale dealer, about 5-10 sub-wholesale points will be located in each block;
- (iii) There will be a dedicated fleet of tanker-trucks (TTs) for transportation of PDS kerosene to ensure widespread public information and transparency as these TTs will prominently display the special logo that is being devised for the dedicated fleet. It will be clearly written on the outside of the TT that it is transporting kerosene meant for the Public Distribution System;
- (iv) To bring storage dispensing services at SKO dealerships at par with the modern facilities provided at petrol and diesel outlets by OMCs at their own expense, the Ministry's Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB) will fund OMCs to ensure the installation of the following facilities at each of the dealerships covered under the pilot project:
- storage tanks with a minimum capacity of 20 KLs
  - electronically metered dispensing pumps
  - an adequate number of barrels, appropriately decorated with the special logo, for the delivery of SKO to sub-wholesale points
  - one or more barrel sheds;
- (v) Supplies to sub-wholesale points will be made under the direct supervision and responsibility of the OMCs, who will provide an adequate number of barrels, decorated with the special logo, at the sub-wholesale point for the convenient and assured transportation of PDS SKO to the retail points. Similar logos will be displayed on vehicles transporting PDS SKO from wholesale to sub-wholesale points and from there to retail points at Fair Price Shops;
- (vi) At each Fair Price Shop, PDS SKO will be stored in barrels with clearly identified logos which the general public can access to determine for themselves the balance availability of PDS SKO at that Fair Price Shop;
- (vii) In consultation with State Governments, Panchayats and Gram Sabhas will be

empowered to generally supervise the availability of PDS SKO at subsidised prices, and a reporting mechanism will be put in place for Panchayats/Gram Sabhas to report any deficiencies to the State Administration and the OMCs concerned.

At a meeting of State Ministers incharge of Food & Civil Supplies and Panchayat Raj on 29th July 2005, a number of suggestions were made which are being worked into the format of the Pilot Project.

(c) and (d) To implement the Pilot Scheme, 512 blocks in various States have been identified. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) The Scheme would be operational from 2nd October 2005.

(f) The capital expenditure for providing the facilities under the entire Scheme is estimated to be Rs. 696 crores to be borne by Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB).

#### *Statement*

*State-UT-wise No. of Blocks identified for implementing pilot scheme to strengthen PDS network of Kerosene*

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of Blocks
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	86
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6
4.	Assam	33
5.	Bihar	46
6.	Chhattisgarh	11
7.	Goa	1
8.	Gujarat	59
9.	Haryana	6
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
11.	Jharkhand	13

1	2	3
12.	Kerala	20
13.	Madhya Pradesh	36
14.	Maharashtra	33
15.	Manipur	4
16.	Meghalaya	4
17.	Mizoram	3
18.	Nagaland	6
19.	Orissa	26
20.	Pondicherry	1
21.	Punjab	6
22.	Rajasthan	13
23.	Sikkim	2
24.	Tripura	5
25.	Uttar Pradesh	51
26.	West Bengal	37
	All India	512

*(English)***Preservation and Promotion of Tribal Culture**

1837. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides any financial assistance to voluntary organisations engaged in preservation and promotion of tribal culture in the country;

(b) if so, the details of financial assistance provided to voluntary organisations during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the number of such organisations functioning in each State;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints against some voluntary organisations about misutilisation of financial assistance during the last two years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A statement is enclosed.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**Statement**

SI.No.	Name of the State	No. of NGOs applied for grant during 2004-05	Amount Sanctioned to NGOs during 2002-03	Amount Sanctioned to NGOs during 2003-04	Amount Sanctioned to NGOs during 2004-05
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	54	1,68,000	2,15,000	4,65,500
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	01	83,000	85,000	30,000
3.	Assam	12	1,89,000	2,30,000	2,85,000
4.	Bihar	15	2,15,000	1,20,500	2,45,000
5.	Chandigarh	01	60,000	45,000	30,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Delhi	04	2,15,000	1,65,000	1,14,000
7.	Gujarat	07	95,000	60,000	75,000
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	01	45,000	75,000	15,000
9.	Karnataka	44	8,20,000	6,20,000	2,73,000
10.	Kerala	03	2,20,000	1,40,000	1,12,000
11.	Madhya Pradesh	12	1,05,000	1,78,500	2,83,500
12.	Maharashtra	14	1,96,500	95,000	90,000
13.	Manipur	28	2,65,000	2,35,000	2,82,000
14.	Nagaland	08	3,05,000	1,45,000	96,000
15.	Orissa	138	3,37,000	2,75,500	12,60,000
16.	Rajasthan	33	2,10,000	1,65,000	3,30,000
17.	Tamil Nadu	08	1,05,500	1,12,500	1,10,000
18.	Tripura	01	30,000	50,000	45,000
19.	Uttar Pradesh	24	5,15,000	4,20,000	2,25,000
20.	Haryana	02	60,000	1,00,000	—
21.	Uttaranchal	05	—	1,05,000	25,000
22.	West Bengal	52	3,75,500	3,60,250	4,34,000
23.	Chhattisgarh	01	—	45,000	21,000
24.	Himachal Pradesh	11	45,000	1,50,000	1,41,000
25.	Mizoram	01	60,000	75,000	—

### Extravagant Expenditure by PSUs

1838. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA:  
SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has laid down any rules to check extravagant expenditure by PSUs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any violation of these guidelines has been reported;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to streamline the functioning of PSUs to cut wasteful expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (e) Government have issued guidelines on expenditure management from time to time for compliance by CPSEs. In view of directions given by Prime Minister, Department of Public Enterprises issued instructions in September, 2004 to all the administrative Ministries/Departments emphasizing the need for efficiency, rectitude and austerity. Subsequently

In October, 2004, all administrative Ministries/Departments were requested to advise CPSEs under their administrative control to strictly comply with the austerity measures announced by the Government. Administrative Ministries have been asked to monitor the instances of deviation as well as to ensure compliance of these measures.

#### Construction of ROBs

1839. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:  
SHRI SANTASRI CHATTERJEE:  
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any action plan for construction of new Road Overbridges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the financial allocations made for on-going construction of rail overbridges in the country, zone-wise;

(d) the details of the proposals for construction of rail overbridges pending for approval, State-wise; and

(e) the time-frame fixed by the Government for clearance of the pending proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) and (b) Road over/under bridges are constructed in lieu of existing level crossings on cost sharing basis if the traffic density at the level crossing is one lakh or more TVUs (TVU-A unit obtained by multiplying the number of trains with the number of road vehicles passing over the level crossing in 24 hours); other-wise on deposit terms. Proposals in both cases have to be sponsored by the concerned State Government/Road Authorities duly fulfilling certain preliminary pre-requisites viz. giving undertakings to bear their share of cost, to close the level crossing on completion of Road over/under bridge in lieu thereof, to take advance action to acquire land for approaches etc. In addition State Government/Road Authorities have to provide the conceptual plans, estimate for construction of approaches which are checked for feasibility and reasonableness. Those proposals which are feasible and meet the requisite preliminaries are processed for sanction by including in the Railway's Works Programme.

(c) A Statement is enclosed.

(d) No firm proposal fulfilling the requisites enumerated against reply to parts (a) and (b) above is pending for approval.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Statement

*Allocation made to 16 Zonal Railways during 2005-06 is as under*

Railway	Rs. in crore
Central	6.56
Eastern	17.45
Northern	21.17
North Eastern	7.46
Northeast Frontier	8.58
Southern	37.75
South Central	11.19
South Eastern	13.78
Western	13.86
East Central	194.21
East Coast	15.25
North Central	9.56
North Western	11.47
Southeast Central	11.04
South Western	26.71
West Central	4.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>410.79</b>

#### User Charges at Airports

1840. SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any machinery to supervise and control the user charges at various airports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent upto which the air travel will be affected by unlimited user charges at the airports;

(d) whether such a machinery will also be in a position to put definite limits on user charges at the private airports which are coming up in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per provisions under Section 22 of the Airports Authority of India (AAI) Act, 1994, Government of India approves the user charges at the airports in consultation/discussions with International Air Transport Association (IATA).

(c) The user charges represent only a small portion of the total operating cost of the airlines and are not unlimited.

(d) and (e) As far as the private airports are concerned, the user charges will be levied as per Rule 86 of the Aircraft Rules 1937, which is based on International Civil Aviation Organisation's (ICAO) cost recovery principles and after approval from Government of India or the Airport Economic Regulator, as the case may be.

[*Translation*]

#### Introduction of Unreserved Ticket System at Stations

1841. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:  
SHRI AVINASH RAI KAHNNA:  
SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to introduce unreserved ticket system (UTS) at certain stations;

(b) if so, the details and names of stations thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment of the percentage of passengers travel in unreserved coaches;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any target has been set up to open such centres during the current year; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of names of stations in which it is planned to provide Unreserved Ticketing System are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Percentage of passengers (including suburban passengers) travelling in unreserved coaches in the year 2003-04 is approximately 95%.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) An overall target of commissioning of 300 Unreserved Ticketing System locations has been set for the current financial year (2005-06).

#### *Statement*

*List of locations at which Unreserved Ticketing System (UTS) is proposed to be introduced (including locations at which UTS is already functional on date)*

#### Central Railway

1. Ahmednagar
2. Akola
3. Amravati
4. Bhusawal
5. Chandrapur
6. Dadar
7. Gulbarga
8. Jalgaon
9. Kalyan
10. Khandwa
11. Kolhapur

- |     |                   |     |                        |
|-----|-------------------|-----|------------------------|
| 12. | Lonavala          | 43. | Shivaji Nagar          |
| 13. | LTT               | 44. | Talegaon               |
| 14. | Manmad            | 45. | Dhamangaon             |
| 15. | Miraj             | 46. | Kurduwadi              |
| 16. | <b>Mumbai CST</b> | 47. | Pachora                |
| 17. | Nagpur            | 48. | Pandharpur             |
| 18. | Nagpur            | 49. | Pandhuma               |
| 19. | Pune              | 50. | Pulgaon                |
| 20. | Santra Market     | 51. | Shahabad               |
| 21. | Solapur           | 52. | Wadi                   |
| 22. | Thane             |     | <b>Eastern Railway</b> |
| 23. | Wardha            | 1.  | Asansol                |
| 24. | Amla              | 2.  | <b>Bardhamen</b>       |
| 25. | Badnera           | 3.  | <b>Bhagalpur</b>       |
| 26. | Balharshah        | 4.  | <b>Durgapur</b>        |
| 27. | Betul             | 5.  | <b>Howrah</b>          |
| 28. | Burhanpur         | 6.  | <b>Jasidih</b>         |
| 29. | Chalisingaon      | 7.  | <b>Malda Town</b>      |
| 30. | Daund             | 8.  | <b>Sealdah</b>         |
| 31. | <b>Sangali</b>    | 9.  | <b>Baldyanath Dham</b> |
| 32. | Shegaon           | 10. | <b>Bandel</b>          |
| 33. | Chinchwad         | 11. | <b>Barrackpore</b>     |
| 34. | Dapodi            | 12. | <b>Behrampur Court</b> |
| 35. | Dombivli          | 13. | <b>Bolpur</b>          |
| 36. | Ghatkopar         | 14. | <b>Chandannagar</b>    |
| 37. | Karjat            | 15. | <b>Jamalpur</b>        |
| 38. | Kurla             | 16. | <b>Krishnagar Jn.</b>  |
| 39. | Mulund            | 17. | <b>Madhupur</b>        |
| 40. | Neral             | 18. | <b>Nathati</b>         |
| 41. | Panvel            | 19. | <b>New Farakka</b>     |
| 42. | Pimpri            | 20. | <b>Panagarh</b>        |

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|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 21. Rapurhat         | 52. Park Circus             |
| 22. Ranaghat         | 53. Sahibganj               |
| 23. Raniganj         | 54. Shantipore              |
| 24. Rishra           | 55. Sodepur                 |
| 25. Seoraphuli       | 56. Sonarpor                |
| 26. Shrirampur       | 57. Subhasgram              |
| 27. Tarakeshwar      | 58. Uttarpara               |
| 28. Agarpara         | 59. Andal                   |
| 29. Bally            | 60. Chittaranjan            |
| 30. Ballyganj        | 61. Kahalgaon               |
| 31. Bongaon          | 62. Sitarampur              |
| 32. Barasat          | 63. Abhaypur                |
| 33. Barulpur         | 64. Chowringhee             |
| 34. Belgharia        | 65. Suttanganj              |
| 35. Belur            | <b>East Central Railway</b> |
| 36. Bidhannagar Road | 1. Ara                      |
| 37. Budge Budge      | 2. Barauni (Main OB)        |
| 38. Canning          | 3. Buxar                    |
| 39. Chuchura         | 4. Darbhanga                |
| 40. Diamond Harbour  | 5. Dehri on Sone            |
| 41. Dhakuria         | 6. Dhanbad                  |
| 42. Dum Dum          | 7. Gaya                     |
| 43. Dum Dum Cantt    | 8. Hajipur                  |
| 44. Garia            | 9. Khagaria Jn.             |
| 45. Hind Motor       | 10. Koderma                 |
| 46. Jadavpur         | 11. Mughalsarai             |
| 47. Kalyani          | 12. Muzaffarpur             |
| 48. Katwa            | 13. Narkatiaganj            |
| 49. Konnagar         | 14. Patna                   |
| 50. Liluah           | 15. Patna Sehib             |
| 51. Machhlandapur    | 16. Saharsa                 |

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|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 17. Samastipur                     | 47. Nawada                |
| 18. Barkakana                      | 48. Sheikhpura            |
| 19. Daltonganj                     | <b>East Coast Railway</b> |
| 20. Danapur                        | 1. Bhubaneswar            |
| 21. KIul                           | 2. Berhampur              |
| 22. Mokama                         | 3. Cuttack                |
| 23. Parasnath                      | 4. Puri                   |
| 24. <b>Rajendra Nagar Terminal</b> | 5. Vishakhapatnam         |
| 25. Rajgir                         | 6. Vizianagram            |
| 26. Sonpur                         | 7. Balugaon               |
| 27. Bakhtiyarpur                   | 8. Bhadrak                |
| 28. Barh                           | 9. Khurda Road            |
| 29. Bihiya                         | 10. Palasa                |
| 30. Bihta                          | 11. Sambelpur             |
| 31. Chandrapura                    | 12. Sambalpur Road        |
| 32. Dildarnagar                    | 13. Srikakulam Road       |
| 33. Dumraon                        | 14. Jajpur Keonjhar Road  |
| 34. Fatuha                         | 15. Rayagada              |
| 35. Garhwa                         | 16. Simhachalam           |
| 36. Gomoh                          | 17. Titlagarh             |
| 37. Gulzarbagh                     | 18. Duvvada               |
| 38. Hathidah                       | 19. Koraput               |
| 39. Hazaribagh Road                | 20. Kottavalasa           |
| 40. Jamania                        | 21. Bolangir              |
| 41. Jamui                          | 22. Talcher               |
| 42. Jehanabad                      | <b>Northern Railway</b>   |
| 43. Jhajha                         | 1. Ambala Cantt           |
| 44. Lakhisarai                     | 2. Amritsar               |
| 45. Renukoot                       | 3. Ballabgarh             |
| 46. Bihar Sharif                   | 4. Bareilly               |
|                                    | 5. Bathinda               |

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|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 6. Beas                 | 37. Anandpur Sahib |
| 7. Chandigarh           | 38. Ayodhya        |
| 8. Dehradun             | 39. Bhadohi        |
| 9. Delhi                | 40. Chakki Bank    |
| 10. Delhi Cantt         | 41. Chandausi      |
| 11. Delhi Sarai Rohilla | 42. Delhi Shahdara |
| 12. Faizabad            | 43. Hapur          |
| 13. Faridabad           | 44. Hardoi         |
| 14. Ferozpur Cantt      | 45. Jaunpur        |
| 15. Ghaziabad           | 46. Kalka          |
| 16. Gurgaon             | 47. Karnal         |
| 17. Haridwar            | 48. Kurukshetra    |
| 18. Hazrat Nizamuddin   | 49. Meerut Cantt   |
| 19. Jalandhar Cantt     | 50. Muzaffarnagar  |
| 20. Jalandhar City      | 51. Patalia        |
| 21. Jammu Tawi          | 52. Phagwara       |
| 22. Lucknow             | 53. Prayag         |
| 23. Ludhiana            | 54. Rai Bareilly   |
| 24. Meerut City         | 55. Rampur         |
| 25. Moradabad           | 56. Rohtak         |
| 26. New Delhi           | 57. Shahganj       |
| 27. Panipat             | 58. Shimla         |
| 28. Pathankot           | 59. Sonapat        |
| 29. Pratapgarh          | 60. Subzi Mandi    |
| 30. Roorkee             | 61. Unnao          |
| 31. Saharanpur          | 62. Abohar         |
| 32. Shahjahanpur        | 63. Ambala City    |
| 33. Sirhind             | 64. Amethi         |
| 34. Sultanpur           | 65. Bahadurgarh    |
| 35. Varanasi            | 66. Barabanki      |
| 36. Akbarpur            | 67. Chandni Mandir |

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|-----|------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 68. | Dayabasti                    | 2.  | Agra Fort                         |
| 69. | Delhi Kishanganj             | 3.  | Aligarh                           |
| 70. | Delhi Sadar Bazar            | 4.  | Allahabad                         |
| 71. | Faridabad New Town           | 5.  | Banda                             |
| 72. | Gurdaspur                    | 6.  | Gwalior                           |
| 73. | Janghai                      | 7.  | Jhansi                            |
| 74. | Kapurthala                   | 8.  | Kanpur                            |
| 75. | Khanna                       | 9.  | Raja Ki Mandi                     |
| 76. | Lalganj                      | 10. | Etawah                            |
| 77. | Najibabad                    | 11. | Ferozabad                         |
| 78. | New Azadpur                  | 12. | Mirzapur                          |
| 79. | Palwal                       | 13. | Morena                            |
| 80. | Rajpura                      | 14. | Tundla                            |
| 81. | Shahibabad                   | 15. | Manikpur                          |
| 82. | Shakurbasti                  | 16. | Lalitpur                          |
| 83. | Shamli                       | 17. | Dabra                             |
| 84. | Udhampur                     | 18. | Mathura Jn.                       |
| 85. | Azadpur                      |     | <b>North Eastern Railway</b>      |
| 86. | Badli                        | 1.  | Chhapra                           |
| 87. | New Ghaziabad                | 2.  | Gonda                             |
| 88. | Okhla                        | 3.  | Gorakhpur Jn.                     |
| 89. | Sarojini Nagar               | 4.  | Lucknow Jn.                       |
| 90. | Shivaji Bridge               | 5.  | Mau Jn.                           |
| 91. | Tilak Bridge                 | 6.  | Siwan                             |
| 92. | Tuglakabad                   | 7.  | Pilibhit                          |
| 93. | Vivek Vihar                  |     | <b>Northeast Frontier Railway</b> |
| 94. | Mangolpuri                   | 1.  | Dimapur                           |
| 95. | Sewa Nagar                   | 2.  | Guwahati                          |
| 96. | Vivekanand Puri              | 3.  | Katihar                           |
|     | <b>North Central Railway</b> | 4.  | Kishanganj                        |
| 1.  | Agra Cantt                   | 5.  | New Coochbehar                    |

6. New Jalpaiguri
7. Silchar
8. New Tinsukia
9. Rangla
10. Barsoi
11. Forebaganj
12. Lumding
13. Bongaigaon
14. Hoji
15. Purena

**North Western Railway**

1. Ajmer
2. Alwar
3. Bhiwani
4. Bikaner
5. Hissar
6. Jaipur
7. Jodhpur
8. Rewari
9. Sriganganagar
10. Udaipur City

**Southern Railway**

1. Alwaye
2. Arakkonam
3. Calicut
4. Cannanore
5. Chengannur
6. Chennai Central
7. Chennai Egmore
8. Coimbatore
9. Dindigal

10. Ernakulam Jn.
11. Ernakulam Town
12. Erode
13. Jolarpet
14. Katpadi
15. Kayanakulam
16. Kottayam
17. Madurai
18. Mangalore
19. Nagercoil
20. Palghat
21. Pondicherry
22. Qullion
23. Salem
24. Shoranpur
25. Tellicherry
26. Thanjavur
27. Tiruchchirappalli
28. Tirunelveli
29. Tiruppur
30. Tiruvalla
31. Trichur
32. Trivandrum Central
33. Tuticorin
34. Alleppey
35. Kovilpatti
36. Tirur
37. Tiruttani
38. Villupuram
39. Virudunagar
40. Ambattur
41. Avadi

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|-----|------------------------------|-----|----------------|
| 42. | Chennai Beach                | 3.  | Aurangabad     |
| 43. | Chennai Park                 | 4.  | Cuddapah       |
| 44. | Chromepet                    | 5.  | Eluru          |
| 45. | Guindy                       | 6.  | Godavari       |
| 46. | Gummidipundi                 | 7.  | Guntakal       |
| 47. | Mambalam                     | 8.  | Guntur         |
| 49. | Nungambakkam                 | 9.  | Hyderabad      |
| 50. | Palavanthangal               | 10. | Jaina          |
| 51. | Pallavaram                   | 11. | Kachiguda      |
| 52. | Pattabiram                   | 12. | Kazipet        |
| 53. | Saidapet                     | 13. | Khammam        |
| 54. | St. Thomas Mount             | 14. | Nanded         |
| 55. | Villivakkam                  | 15. | Nellore        |
| 56. | Angamali for Kaladi          | 16. | Ongole         |
| 57. | Ariyalur                     | 17. | Parbani        |
| 58. | Chenganancherry              | 18. | Raichur        |
| 59. | Guruvayur                    | 19. | Rajahmundry    |
| 60. | Karur                        | 20. | Samalkot       |
| 61. | Kasargod                     | 21. | Secunderabad   |
| 62. | Kuttipuram                   | 22. | Tenali         |
| 63. | Mavelikara                   | 23. | Tirupati       |
| 64. | Palani                       | 24. | Vijayawada     |
| 65. | Palghat Town                 | 25. | Warangal       |
| 66. | Sulurpet                     | 26. | Chirala        |
| 67. | Kumbakonam                   | 27. | Gudivada       |
| 68. | Sholinghur                   | 28. | Machilipatnam  |
| 69. | Tambaram                     | 29. | Tadepalligudem |
| 70. | Walejah Road                 | 30. | Tuni           |
|     | <b>South Central Railway</b> | 31. | Vikarabad      |
| 1.  | Anakapalli                   | 32. | Mahaboobabad   |
| 2.  | Anantapur                    | 33. | Mahaboobnagar  |

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|-----|------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 34. | Narsaraopet                  | 29. | Tikepara                          |
| 35. | Repalli                      | 30. | Uluberia                          |
|     | <b>South Eastern Railway</b> | 31. | Ramrajatala                       |
| 1.  | Adra                         | 32. | Mourigram                         |
| 2.  | Balasore                     | 33. | Bankura                           |
| 3.  | Bokaro Steel City            | 34. | Girimaidan                        |
| 4.  | Howrah (S)                   | 35. | Jaleswar                          |
| 5.  | Jarsuguda                    | 36. | Jhargram                          |
| 6.  | Kharagpur                    | 37. | Ghatsila                          |
| 7.  | Ranchi                       | 38. | Contai Road                       |
| 8.  | Rourkela                     | 39. | Rajgangpur                        |
| 9.  | Tatanagar                    | 40. | Bumpur                            |
| 10. | Chakradharpur                |     | <b>South East Central Railway</b> |
| 11. | Hatia                        | 1.  | Bilaspur                          |
| 12. | Midnapore                    | 2.  | Durg                              |
| 13. | Purulia                      | 3.  | Raipur                            |
| 14. | Andul                        | 4.  | Amgaon                            |
| 15. | Bagnan                       | 5.  | Bhandora Road                     |
| 16. | Bauria                       | 6.  | Bhatapara                         |
| 17. | Bhogpur                      | 7.  | Champa                            |
| 18. | Billichak                    | 8.  | Dongargarh                        |
| 19. | Bishnupur                    | 9.  | Gondia                            |
| 20. | Chengail                     | 10. | Itwarl                            |
| 21. | Fuleswar                     | 11. | Kamptee                           |
| 22. | Kolaghat                     | 12. | Raigarh                           |
| 23. | Kulgachia                    | 13. | Rajnandgaon                       |
| 24. | Mecheda                      | 14. | Tirora                            |
| 25. | Nalpur                       | 15. | Tumsar Road                       |
| 26. | Panskura                     | 16. | Akaltara                          |
| 27. | Sankrail                     | 17. | Bhilai Power House                |
| 28. | Santragachi                  | 18. | Brajrajnagar                      |
|     |                              | 19. | Kharsia                           |

20. Bardwar

21. Nalia

22. Shakti

23. Tilda

**South Western Railway**

1. Bangalore Cantt

2. Bangalore City

3. Mysore

4. Devangere

5. Tumkur

6. Shimoga Town

7. Haveri

8. Bhadravathi

9. Arsikeri

10. Kadur

11. Hassan

12. Hubli

13. Hindupur

14. Sri Sathyasai Prasanthi Nilayam

15. Yashwantpur

16. Bangarpet

17. Mandya

18. Kuppam

19. Dharmapuri

20. Krishnarajapuram

21. Hosur

**Western Railway**

1. Ahmedabad

2. Anand

3. Ankleshwar

4. Bandra Terminus

5. Bharuch

6. Bhavanagar

7. Gandhidham

8. Indore

9. Mhow

10. Mumbai Central

11. Nadiad

12. Navsari

13. Rajkot

14. Ratlam

15. Surat

16. Ujjain

17. Vadodara

18. Vapi

19. Valsad

20. Jamnagar

21. Palanpur

22. Bilimora

23. Dahod

24. Dewas

25. Dwarka

26. Mahesana

27. Maninagar

28. Mandaur

29. Nagda

30. New Bhuj

31. Neemuch

32. Porbandar

33. Udhana

34. Nandurbar

35. Hapa

36. Andheri  
37. Bandra  
38. Bhayander  
39. Boisar  
40. Borivali  
41. Charni Road

9. Kota Jn.  
10. Bina  
11. Damoh  
12. Itarsi  
13. Vidisha

42. Churchgate  
43. Dadar  
44. Elphinstone Road  
45. Goregaon  
46. Grant Road  
47. Kandivall  
48. Khar Road  
49. Mahim  
50. Malad  
51. Santacruz  
52. Vasai Road  
53. Ville Parle  
54. Virar  
55. Miyangam Karjan  
56. Dabhoi  
57. Chhotā Udaipur

**West Central Railway**

1. Bhopal  
2. Habibganj  
3. Jabalpur  
4. Katni  
5. Madanmahal  
6. Sagar  
7. Satna  
8. Sawai Madhopur

*[English]***I.A. to join Global Airline**

1842. KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines propose to join a global airline alliance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits likely to accrue to the Indian Airlines as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) The matter is under examination.

**Backward Regions Grant Fund**

1843. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a Backward Regions Grant Fund;

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

(c) the details of the guidelines issued for utilization of fund by the State/Panchayati Raj Institutions; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the misutilization of the said fund by the States/Panchayati Raj Institutions?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The Backward Regions Grant Fund was proposed by the Hon'ble Finance Minister while presenting the Budget 2005-06.

(b) and (c) The details of the scheme and guidelines are yet to be finalized.

(d) The role of the Panchayats and steps to forestall to check misutilization will be addressed in the guidelines under formulation.

*[Translation]*

#### Sale of Diesel to Pakistan

1844. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has made an offer to Pakistan for supplying diesel at low rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the justification for supplying diesel to Pakistan at low rates when the diesel prices in the country are high?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) to (c) The Pakistan State Oil Company had requested Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. to submit an indicative price for supply of diesel on delivered basis at Lahore, Jhelum & Karanchi. Indian Oil Corporation have submitted a non-binding offer for the supply of 3,20,000 MT of diesel during the period October 2005 to March, 2006. The prices offered by IOCL are on the basis of international quotes and commercial considerations. As regards prices, normally, export of products is based on international competitive bidding,

demand-supply position, available sources of supply, development of long term markets and other strategic considerations and therefore, has no direct correlation with domestic prices of sensitive products. However, the export could materialize only if diesel is removed from the negative list of importable items from India into Pakistan.

*[English]*

#### Oil Wells

1845. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the oil is not being extract from a large number of wells in the country;

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

(c) the loss suffered by the Union Government as a result of non-functioning of these oil wells; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Union Government to make these oil wells functioning?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) The state-wise break up of sick and abandoned oil wells of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), Oil India Limited (OIL) and Private/Joint venture companies is as follows:

State/Offshore area	Sick oil wells	Abandoned oil wells	Total non-flowing wells
Assam	341	276	617
Andhra Pradesh	5	24	29
Arunachal Pradesh	11	10	21
Gujarat	263	148	411
Rajasthan	20	12	32
Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry	17	21	38
Eastern Offshore	Nil	Nil	Nil
Western Offshore	41	7	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>1196</b>

(c) At any point of time, some oil wells in an oil field become sick mainly due to the need for maintenance, repairs or for other reasons. The process of servicing, repairing and reviving such sick oil wells is a continuous and dynamic one. However, even as some such non-flowing wells are put back on production, other wells get added to this category. Therefore sick wells cannot be considered a loss.

As far as abandoned oil wells are concerned, there is no loss to the companies/Government. A well is normally abandoned after considering factors like the oil flow rate from the well, the price scenario, the state of the reservoir, the physical condition of the well, the oil price scenario, the state of the reservoir, the physical condition of the well, etc. Thus, wells which may have become uneconomical to produce or which cannot produce because of their physical conditions are abandoned.

(d) The following steps are being adopted to revive sick wells:-

- Suitable work over jobs;
- Installation of artificial lift;
- Well stimulation;

The companies either develop in-house expertise or take the assistance of international consultants/companies for taking up complicated repair/trouble shooting jobs by applying the latest state-of-the-art technology in this regard.

#### **Losses to Refineries**

1846. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the Oil Refineries in the country are running at loss;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor during each of the last three years, Refinery-wise;

(c) whether the Government has made any effort to wipe out the accumulated losses and to earn profit; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) to (d) None of the refineries have incurred a loss. However, when considered on an integrated basis, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited have incurred net and/or cash losses during April-June 2005.

The international prices of crude oil and petroleum products impact the domestic prices. With a view to containing the burden of the increase in international prices on consumers of the sensitive petroleum products, it was decided that the burden should be equitably shared by consumers, the Government and oil companies. Government on its part, have reduced the duties on sensitive products effective 19.8.2004 and subsequently in the current budget. The oil marketing companies (OMCs), in accordance with administrative instructions have been modulating the impact of high oil prices on domestic retail prices of sensitive products. This has resulted in huge under-recoveries to OMCs in previous years and even cash losses in the first quarter of this year.

#### **DTH Subscribers**

1847. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prasar Bharati launched its DTH operations last year;

(b) if so, the response received from various States, State-wise;

(c) the number of subscribers opted for the service till now and the subscribers base will be increased by the year end;

(d) whether private channels will agree to Prasar Bharati's proposal to charge carriage fees for its DTH platform; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Prasar Bharati has informed that State-wise figures are not available.

However, news reports and market sources indicate that over four million receive systems have been sold in different parts of the country since the launch of the DD Direct Plus service on 16th December, 2004. It is likely to increase during the year.

(d) and (e) No carriage fee is being charged from the private channels included in the said service at present.

#### Implementation of Panchayat Act

1848. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether over 150 districts across the country are affected by the naxalite problem and most of the affected districts are tribal dominated areas;

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering to implement the provisions of the Panchayats (Extension

to the Schedule Areas) Act, 1996 to check the naxalite activities in tribal dominated areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) Yes, Sir. More than 150 districts across the country are affected by the naxalite problem, out of which 75 districts or more are inhabited by various Scheduled Tribes.

(b) Yes, Sir. The provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 is being implemented in the States having Schedule V areas by incorporating these provisions in State Panchayati Raj Acts. Strong institutions of local self-government will certainly contribute to tackling the menace of naxalism on the development front.

(c) and (d) Details are provided in the enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

##### Implementation of the Provision of Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA, 1996)

Sl.No.	Component Mandatory provisions	Andhra Pradesh	Chhattisgarh	Jharkhand	Gujarat	Himachal Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra	Orissa	Rajasthan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Section 4 (f): The Gram Sabha or the Panchayats at the appropriate level shall be consulted before making the acquisition of land in the Scheduled Areas for development projects and before re-selling or rehabilitating persons affected by such projects in the Scheduled Areas; the actual planning and implementation of the Projects in Scheduled Areas shall be coordinated at the State level;	The AP Act has assigned this responsibility IP. However, actual planning and implementation will be co-ordinated at the State level.	The Chhattisgarh Act has made provision that before acquiring land for development projects, Gram Sabha will be consulted.	The Jharkhand Act has no provision in this regard.	The Gujarat Act has assigned this responsibility to Intermediate Panchayat.	The HP Act provides that Gram Sabha will be consulted before making acquisition of land.	Provision made	The Maharashtra Act says that every Panchayats shall be consulted by the authority while every Panchayat Shall consult Gram Sabha before conveying its decisions.	The Orissa Act has stated that District Panchayat shall be consulted before land is acquired.	Many powers provided to Gram Sabha

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	Section 4(i): Planning & management of minor water bodies in the Scheduled Areas shall be entrusted to Panchayats at the appropriate level;	The AP Act has assigned this power to either of the three tiers of Panchayats as the case may be.	The Chhattisgarh Act has assigned powers on Gram Sabhas, Intermediate and District Panchayat have powers to plan, own and manage minor water bodies upto a specified water areas.	The Jharkhand Act has assigned this power to Gram Panchayat.	The Gujarat Act entrusts this power to Gram Panchayat.	The HP Act has assigned these powers at the appropriate level of Panchayats with powers to planning and management.	MP Govt. has assigned functions to Gram Sabhas to plan, own and manage bodies situated within its territorial jurisdiction.	The Maharashtra Act does not make a mention in this matter.	The Odisha Act has assigned this subject to District Panchayats.	
3.	Section 4(ii): The recommendations of the Gram Sabha or the Panchayats at the appropriate level shall be made mandatory prior to grant of prospecting licence or mining lease for minor minerals by auction;	The AP Act provides for recommendations of Gram Panchayat which shall be taken into consideration prior to grant of prospecting licence.	The Chhattisgarh Act has no provision in this regard	The Jharkhand Act has no provision in this regard	The Gujarat Mines & Mineral (Reg. & Dev) Act provides that prior to granting the quarry lease and quarry permit, recommendations of GP shall obtained	The HP Act says that the recommendations of Gram Sabha shall be taken into consideration prior to granting licences. In other areas, resolution of GP is mandatory.	Prior recommendation of Gram Sabhas is mandatory.	The Maharashtra Act says that Panchayat shall be competent to make recommendations to licensing authority prior to grant licence or permit. Proposal for devolution powers to Gram Sabhas is under process.	The Odisha Act has assigned this power to District Panchayat.	Prior permission of Gram Sabhas or PFI made compulsory.
4.	Section 4 (i): The prior recommendation of the Gram Sabha or the Panchayats appropriate level shall be made mandatory for grant of concession for the exploitation of minor minerals by auction;	The AP Act has provided that prior recommendations of GP shall be taken into consideration	The Chhattisgarh Act has no provisions in this regard	The Jharkhand Act has no provision in this regard	The Gujarat Mines & Mineral Act provides that prior to granting the quarry lease and quarry permit, recommendations of GP shall be obtained.	The HP Act has stated that prior recommendation of Gram Sabhas shall be mandatory for grant of concession.	Yes.	The Mines & Minerals (Reg. & Dev) Act provides powers to Gram Sabhas in this matter	The Odisha Act has assigned this power to District Panchayat.	Recommendation of Gram Sabhas or the PFI made compulsory for the concession.
5.	Section 4 (iii): The power to enforce prohibition or to regulate or restrict the sale and consumption of my intoxicant;	The AP Act has assigned this function either to Gram Panchayat or Gram Sabhas as the case may be.	The Chhattisgarh Act has assigned this power to Gram Sabhas.	The Jharkhand Act has assigned this power to Gram Panchayat	The Gujarat Act has no provision as the State has adopted prohibition in the whole State.	The HP Act has assigned this power either to GP or GS. GP may be vote 2/3rd majority of members, direct not sold intoxicant within that Panchayat	Gram Sabhas empowered.	The Maharashtra Act says that Gram Sabhas shall be competent to enforce prohibition or to regulate through Panchayat. Accordingly powers have been assigned to all three tiers.	The Odisha Act has assigned powers to GP to be exercised under direct supervision of Gram Sabhas.	PFI at the appropriate level is empowered to enforce prohibition.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6.	Section 4 (m)(B): The ownership of Minor Forest Produce:	The AP Act says that Gram Panchayat or Gram Sabha as the case may be, shall exercise powers in this matter, as may be prescribed.	The Chhattisgarh Act has no provision in this regard	The Jharkhand Act has assigned these powers to three tiers of Panchayat. Sale proceeds into 6 form part of village	The Gujarat Act has given the right to ownership of MFP to Gram Panchayat. Sale proceeds these powers	The HP Act has says that either Gram Panchayat or Gram Sabha shall exercise these powers	The 'Madhya Pradesh Lighter Van Uvaj (Gram Sabha Ko Samadhan Ka Sadan) Mahayaj 2000' submitted by the Forest Deptt. of MP is under revision to include issues such as 'Ownership of Minor Forest Produce', 'Institutional issues; etc. raised by the Min. of Rural Development	The Maharashtra Act provides that every GS shall issue to Panchayat with regard to exploitation and regulation of trading of 33 MFPs and every Panchayat shall be competent to regulate exploitation, management and trade of MFPs	The Odisha Act has assigned powers to GP to be exercised under direct supervision of Gram Sabha.	PFI at the appropriate level is endowed with the ownership to control and manage the minor forest produce.
7.	Section 4 (m)(B): The power to prevent alienation of land in the Scheduled Areas and to take appropriate action to restore any unlawfully alienated land of a Scheduled Tribe:	The AP Act says that either Gram Panchayat or Gram Sabha shall perform such functions	The Chhattisgarh Act has no provision in this regard	The Jharkhand Act has assigned this power to District Panchayat.	The Gujarat Act has assigned this power to District Panchayat	The HP Act has no provision in this regard as tribal can not alienate their land so situated in scheduled areas.	Gram Sabha Endowed with such powers.	The Maharashtra Act has assigned this power to Gram Sabha to recommend through Panchayats. IP and DP have also assigned these powers.	The Odisha Act has assigned powers to GP to be exercised under direct supervision of Gram Sabha.	PFI at the appropriate level is empowered to prevent alienation of land in Scheduled Areas and to restore unlawful alienation of an ST.
8.	Section 4 (m)(v): The power to manage village markets by whatever name called:	The AP Act has assigned power to Gram Panchayat or Gram Sabha as the case may be	The Chhattisgarh Act provides that Gram Sabha shall have powers to manage village markets and meals through Gram Panchayat.	The Jharkhand Act has assigned this power to all three tiers of Panchayat.	The Gujarat Act has assigned this power to Gram Panchayat.	The HP Act has assigned powers to Gram Panchayat or Gram Sabha	The Gram Sabha has been assigned with powers to manage village markets and meals including cattle fair through the Gram Panchayats.	The Maharashtra has not made any provision in this regard.	The Odisha Act has assigned powers to GP to be exercised under direct supervision of Gram Sabha.	PFI at the appropriate level is empowered to manage village market.
9.	Section 4 (m)(v): The power to exercise control over money lending to the Scheduled Tribes;	The AP Act says that either Gram Panchayat or Gram Sabha shall perform such functions	The Chhattisgarh Act has no provision in this regard	The Jharkhand Act has assigned this power to District Panchayat.	The Gujarat Act has assigned this power to Gram Panchayat.	The HP Act has assigned powers to Gram Panchayat or Gram Sabha	Gram Sabha endowed with powers.	Under the Maharashtra Act, such licence can be granted by Panchayat after consultation with Gram Sabha(s) and concerned Panchayat(s).	The Odisha Act has assigned powers to GP to be exercised under direct supervision of Gram Sabha.	PFI at the appropriate level is empowered to exercise control over money lending to the members of ST.

**Pending Railway Projects in Andhra Pradesh**

1849. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of railway projects for Andhra Pradesh pending with the Railways for clearance;
- (b) since when these are pending; and
- (c) the time by which these projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) to (c) There is only one railway project in Andhra Pradesh which is pending for want of clearance viz. Kakinada-Pithapuram new line which was included in the Budget 1999-2000 subject to the proviso that work would be taken up after obtaining necessary clearances for which action has been initiated.

**Upgradation of Capacity Augmentation**

1850. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether despite impressive expansion over the years, the Indian Railways network is characterized by many deficiencies;
- (b) if so, whether the Indian Railways has been suffering from slow technological development for a long time resulting slow movement of passenger and freight traffic;
- (c) if so, the facts thereof; and
- (d) the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to upgrade the capacity augmentation and replacement of over-aged assets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The expansion of Indian Railways network and various technological inputs have been done keeping in view the traffic requirement and availability of resources. In order to augment the technology and capacity of the

system, Indian Railways has chalked out a road map in terms of a five year Integrated Railway Modernisation Plan and major initiatives for replacement of overaged assets under Special Railway Safety Fund.

**Infrastructure at Non-Metro and Smaller Airports**

1851. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has asked private airlines to shift their main base to smaller cities with a view to decongesting the crowded metro airports;
- (b) if so, whether adequate infrastructure is available at such non-metro and smaller airports;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the steps taken by the Government to provide adequate infrastructure at these airports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No, Sir. However, Government does encourage this with the purpose of reducing congestion at metro and major non-metro airports.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Action has already been initiated to provide additional parking stands at 39 airports including Metro and Non-metro airports besides increasing the capacities of terminal buildings at these airports.

**[Translation]****Setting up of Ordnance Factory at Rajgir**

1852. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government had drawn up a scheme for setting up an Ordnance Factory at Rajgir;
- (b) if so, whether the construction of the proposed ordnance factory was slated to be completed by 2004-2005;
- (c) if so, whether the construction work has been completed;

(d) if not, the progress made in this regard so far; and

(e) the time by which the construction work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) While construction of technical buildings is yet to commence, the progress made in residential and infrastructure related civil works range from 40% to 95%.

#### Crash of Aircraft

1853. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA:  
SHRI SWADESH CHAKRABORTTY:  
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:  
SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA:  
DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fighter aircraft and helicopters crashed during 2005 till date, place-wise;

(b) the loss of life and property suffered as a result thereof and compensation paid in each case;

(c) whether each crash has been investigated;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) whether technical inspections of these aircrafts were got done from the company from which they were purchased;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor;

(g) the steps taken by the Government to minimise the air crash rate in future;

(h) whether an Expert Committee on air crash, constituted in December 2004, has submitted its report; and

(i) if so, the details thereof and the action taken to implement the recommendations of said Committee?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (i) A total number of 3 fighter aircraft and 7 helicopters of the Defence Forces have crashed during the year 2005, till 30.7.2005. The details of these aircraft accidents indicating the date and place of accidents, loss of life/property and cause of the accident are given in the enclosed Statement.

There was no loss of civil property in the above accidents. The compensation/benefits to the next of the kin of the Armed Forces personnel/civilians are being processed according to the existing rules. However, a sum of Rs. 1,00,000/- has already been paid to one civilian killed in the accident which took place on 8th March, 2005 as an interim relief. Similarly, a sum of Rs. 23,000/- has been paid to the next of the kin of the Service personnel as interim relief who died in the accident which took place on 22nd May, 2005.

The technical inspection of these aircraft after the accident were got done from the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM). Each aircraft accident in the Defence Forces is investigated through a Court of Inquiry.

A continuous and multi-faceted effort is always underway in the Defence Forces to enhance and upgrade flight safety. Measures to enhance the quality of training to improve the skill levels, ability to exercise sound judgment and situational awareness of pilots are being pursued. Constant interaction with the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) and the OEMs of concerned countries are also maintained to remove the technical defects of aircraft.

The Expert Committee on Aircraft Accidents has submitted its report to the Government in May, 2005. The report of the Committee is a comprehensive document covering various aspects of operations, maintenance, training, environment, procurement and flight safety issues to reduce the accidents in the Indian Air Force.

Necessary actions are continuously undertaken with regard to improving flight safety and to reduce aircraft accidents in the IAF.

*Statement*

Sl.No.	Date of accident	Service	Aircraft	Place	Cause of accident	Fatal (Aircraft/Service personnel)	Fatal (Civilian)
1.	4th January, 2005	Air Force	MIG-21	Nal, Bikaner	Human Error (Servicing)	—	—
2.	1st February, 2005	Air Force	Chetak	Jamnagar	Unresolved	—	—
3.	18th February, 2005	Army	Cheetah	Siachen, J&K	Court of Inquiry in progress	—	—
4.	21st February, 2005	Navy	Chetak	Vishakhapatnam	Material Failure	—	—
5.	4th March, 2005	Air Force	HPT-32	Dundigal, Hyderabad	Human Error (Aircraft)	1	—
6.	8th March, 2005	Air Force	MIG-21	Nal, Bikaner	Human Error (Aircraft)	1	1
7.	6th May, 2005	Navy	Chetak	Araikonaam	Material Failure	3	—
8.	11th May, 2005	Air Force	Jaguar	Gorakhpur	Court of Inquiry in progress	1	—
9.	17th May, 2005	Navy	Sea Harrier	Goa	Aircraft Error (Judgment)	—	—
10.	22nd May, 2005	Air Force	Mi-8	Kamzwal, Mizoram	Court of Inquiry in progress	1	—

*[English]***Grant of Running Allowances**

1854. DR. K.S. MANOJ:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have taken any decision to grant "Running Allowance" to the running staff as recommended by the Fifth Central Pay Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Revision has been carried out in the rates of kilometer age allowance, outstation (detention) allowance and trip allowance admissible to the running staff.

(c) Does not arise.

**Irregularities in Allotment of Commissioned Programmes**

1855. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any irregularities has been brought to the notice of the Government in allotment of commissioned programmes by the Guwahati Doordarshan during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken against the officers found responsible for such irregularities; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (d) Prasar Bharati has informed that petitions were filed in the Guwahati High Court alleging irregularities by Doordarshan Kendra, Guwahati in the selection of producers for commissioned programmes during 2004-05. The petitions have since been dismissed.

[Translation]

**Places under ASI**

1856. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of places of archaeological importance under the control of Union Government in the Country, State-wise;

(b) the amount of funds provided and expenditure incurred by the Union Government for maintenance of these places during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the development of these places?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) There are 3660 centrally protected monuments/sites under the protection of Archaeological Survey of India. State-wise list is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) The budget allocation and expenditure incurred for the maintenance and conservation of ancient monuments during the last 3 years is given in the enclosed Statement-II and III.

(c) The Archaeological Survey of India takes up regular maintenance, conservation, preservation, chemical conservation and environmental development of the centrally protected monuments/sites.

**Statement I**

*List of Centrally Protected Monuments under Archaeological Survey of India (State-wise)*

Sl.No.	Name of State	Number of Monuments/ Sites
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	136
2.	Assam	50
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5
4.	Bihar	65
5.	Chhattisgarh	47
6.	Delhi	172
7.	Daman and Diu	12
8.	Goa	21
9.	Gujarat	202
10.	Haryana	90
11.	Himachal Pradesh	40
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	69
13.	Jharkhand	12
14.	Kerala	26
15.	Karnataka	507
16.	Maharashtra	286
17.	Madhya Pradesh	287
18.	Manipur	1
19.	Meghalaya	8

1	2	3
20.	Nagaland	4
21.	Orissa	78
22.	Punjab	31
23.	Pondicherry (U.T.)	7
24.	Rajasthan	161
25.	Sikkim	3

1	2	3
26.	Tamil Nadu	416
27.	Tripura	5
28.	Uttar Pradesh	742
29.	Uttaranchal	44
30.	West Bengal	133
Total		3660

**Statement II**

*Allocation/Expenditure for last three years 2002-2003, 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 on Conservation and Maintenance of Monuments (Plan)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State	Circle/Branch	2002-2003		2003-2004		2004-2005	
			Allotment	Expenditure	Allotment	Expenditure	Allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
'A'	STRUCTURAL CONSERVATION							
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra Circle	220.65	220.65	178.40	178.40	367	367
2.	"	Lucknow Circle	135.31	135.91	169.81	169.80	340	340
3.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad Circle	141.85	141.85	100.00	99.91	100	100
4.	Mumbai	Mini Circle, Mumbai	—	—	—	—	25	25
5.	Karnataka	Bangalore Circle	258.52	258.12	200.21	200.37	191	184.88
6.	"	Dharwad Circle	127.23	127.23	116.10	116.12	185	185
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Circle	50.00	50.00	75.00	74.99	162.50	162.50
8.	Orisa	Bhubaneswar Circle	40.00	39.99	50.00	50.03	140	139.98
9.	West Bengal, Sikkim	Kolkata Circle	110.90	109.13	140.00	139.63	284.42	283.77
10.	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry	Chennai Circle	150.00	150.01	153.00	153.00	229.98	229.98
11.	Punjab, Haryana	Chandigarh Circle	262.92	262.92	130.00	129.97	84	84
12.	Delhi	Delhi Circle	660.67	660.67	488.50	488.00	329.97	329.91
13.	Goa	Mini Circle, Goa	55.50	55.50	35.00	34.99	65.00	65.02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14.	N.E. States, except Sikkim	Guwahati Circle	121.26	95.42	81.60	77.99	60	50.46
15.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Circle	128.82	128.82	120.00	120.00	145	144.97
16.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Circle	211.31	211.30	120.00	119.84	139.54	166.00
17.	Bihar & U.P. (Part)	Patna Circle	100.80	100.80	115.00	115.00	130	130
18.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar Circle	58.40	58.39	125.00	124.85	120	119.97
19.	Kerala	Thrissur Circle	5.00	5.00	35.00	35.00	40	40
20.	Gujarat	Vadodara Circle	227.00	226.98	75.00	74.97	65	65.01
21.	Uttaranchal	Dehradun Circle	—	—	39.00	39.00	67	67
22.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Circle	—	—	88.00	88.00	110	110
23.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Circle	—	—	57.50	57.44	36.64	29.99
			298.03	298.02*	0	0	—	—
'B'	CHEMICAL PRESERVATION							
	All India	Dir. (Science), Dehradun	98.07	98.07	128.20	124.65	288.95	295.49
'C'	HORTICULTURE OPERATION							
	All India	C.H., Agra	347.19	347.19	380.98	379.79	347	324.61
'D'	PROFESSIONAL EXPENSES	Deployment of Private Security at Centrally Protected Monuments	402.00	402.00	355.00	354.88	600.00	560.46
'E'	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT		1.00	1.00	1.00	—	1.00	—
'F'	GRANT IN AID	(Financial Assistance for Monuments Less than 100 years (old)	150.00	150.00	75.00	58.14	25.00	20.25
	Total		4300.00 +*78.13	4334.37	3575.00 +57.30	3604.78	4624.00	4657.25

(\*78.13 lakhs re-appropriated for North-East states.)

P.S. The allocation are made Circle-wise and circle are nearly coterminous with states.

\*Paid against deposit works

**Statement III**

*Allocation/Expenditure for last three years 2002-2003, 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 on Conservation and Maintenance of Monuments (Non-plan)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State	Circle/Branch	2002-2003		2003-2004		2004-2005	
			Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
'A'	STRUCTURAL CONSERVATION							
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra Circle	115.00	115.00	212.88	212.88	226	226
2.	"	Lucknow Circle	84.65	84.62	287.99	287.67	373.50	373.50
3.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad Circle	125.00	125.00	451.00	436.62	265.04	265.04
4.	Mumbai	Mini Circle, Mumbai	—	—	—	—	58	58
5.	Karnataka	Bangalore Circle	409.47	409.02	252.00	251.96	227	227
6.	"	Dharwad Circle	91.54	91.54	195.79	196.72	305.87	310.63
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Circle	294.72	294.72	370.45	370.45	216	215.94
8.	Orissa	Bhubaneswar Circle	62.00	62.00	140.00	140.01	248.07	248.20
9.	West Bengal, Sikkim	Kolkata Circle	100.00	95.09	185.00	184.20	275	273.60
10.	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry	Chennai Circle	126.92	126.59	298.00	298.00	337	337
11.	Punjab, Haryana	Chandigarh Circle	185.36	185.36	237.68	237.61	148.70	148.70
12.	Delhi	Delhi Circle	226.61	226.61	513.67	513.67	431.50	431.50
13.	Goa	Mini Circle, Goa	18.00	18.00	40.00	40.00	40	40
14.	N.E. States, except Sikkim	Guwahati Circle	25.05	25.05	85.00	57.97	90	65
15.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Circle	57.22	57.22	221.51	221.51	135	135
16.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Circle	185.00	185.00	150.00	150.00	175	175
17.	Bihar & U.P. (Part)	Patna Circle	68.70	68.70	432.00	432.00	170	170
18.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar Circle	59.26	59.20	145.00	145.00	120	120
19.	Kerala	Thrissur Circle	15.00	15.00	66.39	66.39	70.70	70.66
20.	Gujarat	Vadodara Circle	69.25	69.27	95.00	94.99	108.25	108.20
21.	Uttaranchal	Dehradun Circle	—	—	—	—	90	90
22.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Circle	—	—	83.00	83.00	168	168

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
23.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Circle	—	—	25.00	24.95	41	41
			157.32	157.32**	400.00	400.00*	—	—
'B'	CHEMICAL BRANCH							
	All India	Dir. (Science), Dehradun	86.23	86.23	273.50	271.94	150.37	137.93
'C'	HORTICULTURE BRANCH							
	All India	C.H., Agra	310.01	310.10	616.50	602.94	755	746.37
'D'	PROFESSIONAL EXPENSES	Deployment CISF	500.00	455.59	400.00	376.65	1525.00	1399.07
'E'	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT		375.00	375.82	905.00	888.53	341.00	327.70
Total			3555.00	3700.22	7196.00	7101.27	7121.00	6938.23

P.S. The allocation are made Circle-wise and circle are nearly coterminous with states.

\*Deposited with National Culture Fund as matching grant to World Monument Fund for Jaisalmer Fort.

\*\*Paid to CPWD at deposit works.

#### Hike in Prices of LPG and Kerosene

1857. MOHD. SHAHID: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the subsidy given on kerosene and domestic LPG cylinder by each PSU oil companies alongwith the losses suffered from the sale of each cylinder/kerosene;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the price of kerosene and domestic cooking gas; and

(c) if so, the reasons and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) The subsidy given by the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) during the period April-June, 2005 on the sale of PDS kerosene and domestic LPG was Rs. 0.82/litre and Rs. 22.58/cylinder respectively. The total under-recoveries of the OMCs on these products amounted to Rs. 3196 crore and Rs. 1635 crore respectively during the above period.

(b) and (c) Government are constantly monitoring the pricing of sensitive petroleum products, including PDS Kerosene and domestic LPG.

[English]

#### Passenger Amenities

1858. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:  
SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that passenger amenities in trains and at Railway station are worsening day-by-day;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has conducted any surprise checks in this regard during the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the action taken against the persons found guilty; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to improve the passenger amenities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) Passenger amenities in trains and at stations have not deteriorated. Railway are making continuous efforts to improve and increase the passenger amenities in trains and at stations.

(b) and (c) Regular and surprise checks are conducted by officers and supervisors in railways to ensure the availability and maintenance of passenger amenities. 6903 such checks have been conducted during current year so far.

(d) Suitable disciplinary action is taken by railways against the officials concerned, if found guilty.

(e) Improvement of Passenger Amenities at Railway Stations as well as in trains, including upgradation/renovation/modernization is a continuous on-going process in Indian Railways. Every year increased funds are allocated under Plan Head "Passenger Amenities" for this purpose and works executed to further improve passenger amenities. Indian Railways have a systematic method of monitoring of availability of passenger amenities both at stations and in trains.

#### Setting up of Airforce Station at Thanjavur

1859. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a full-fledged Airforce Station at Thanjavur in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Setting up Air Force Stations in the country is based on operational necessity of each location. This evaluation is an on-going process.

#### Cancellation of flights by Air India

1860. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of late intimation/non-intimation to customers about cancellation of its flights by Air India have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported during the last 12 months; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that such cases do not recur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) General practice is to inform the passengers either by telephone, call centres, TV etc. However, specific information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Incidents of Travelling with Arms

1861. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of travelling illegally with arms in flights reported during the last three years;

(b) the action taken against the persons found responsible for these incidents; and

(c) the steps taken to avoid such incidents in the future and to safeguard the interests and lives of air passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No such incidents have been reported during the last three years.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### Eligibility Ceiling for Assistance to Disabled

1862. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has hiked the eligibility ceiling for assistance to disabled persons;

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

(c) the details of the guidelines to get benefits of such assistance by disabled in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI

SUBBULAKSHMI JEGADEESAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A person with disability having a monthly income of upto Rs. 6,500/- vis-a-vis earlier Rs. 5,000/- can now get assistive device under the scheme totally free. Similarly a person with disability having monthly income upto Rs. 10,000/- vis-a-vis Rs. 8,000/- earlier, will get 50% concession for aids and appliances under scheme of assistance to disabled persons for purchase/fitting to aids/appliances (ADIP Scheme).

(c) The Scheme of assistance to disabled persons for purchase/fitting of aids/appliances (ADIP Scheme) has been given wide publicity through print media and the revised scheme is available on website of the Ministry *i.e.* www.socialjustice.nic.in.

#### Manual on Procurement

1863. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the backdrop of recent controversies over the defence procurement, the Ministry of Defence has come out with a procurement manual with the aim of promoting greater transparency in defence acquisition;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether recommendations made by Kelkar Committee have been incorporated in this manual; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to ensure that manual is followed in letter and spirit?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Defence has formulated Defence Procurement Manual (DPM) 2005 and Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) 2005 to further streamline the procurement of revenue & capital stores respectively with the aim of promoting greater transparency in defence acquisition. The DPM 2005 inter alia provides for:—

(i) Detailed Request for Proposals, both for indigenous and foreign procurement, enumerating the criteria to be used for short-listing and award of contract;

- (ii) Uniformity in interpretation of various contracting clauses and issues;
- (iii) Suggested time frame for each stage and process of procurement so as to cut down delays and bring in accountability;
- (iv) Guidelines for assessing Reasonability of Prices;
- (v) Summary of Central Vigilance Commission guidelines and Banking instruments.

The DPP 2005 inter alia provides for:-

- (a) Making Qualitative Requirements more broad based so as to avoid single vendor situations.
- (b) Open tendering for commercially off-the-shelf (COTS) items.
- (c) Direct Offsets and Integrity Pact as part of the Request for Proposal (RFP) for purchases over Rs. 300 crore.
- (d) Standard Contract terms up front as part of the RFP.
- (e) Joint Service Qualitative Requirements for equipment common to the three Services.
- (f) More objective evaluation criteria in line with the suggestion of the Ministry of Finance by incorporating Discounted Cash Flow and Exchange Rate Variation Techniques.
- (g) Incorporation of appropriate guidelines of CVC and inputs from C&AG in the new procedure.
- (h) Broad time frame for completion of different procurement activities.

(c) and (d) The Kelkar Committee submitted Part-I of its report on 5th April 2005. Suitable recommendations would be incorporated in the Defence Procurement Procedure 2005 for the Capital acquisitions.

#### National Gallery of Modern Art, Mumbai

1864. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Gallery of Modern Art, Mumbai has shown favouritism towards eminent artists while purchasing their art work for the gallery as reported in the 'Times of India' dated June 28, 2005;

(b) if so, the number of paintings by the National Gallery of Modern Art, Mumbai for their exhibitions during 2004 and 2005 so far; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check favouritism while purchasing paintings for exhibitions?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of India, Ministry of Culture, follows a well laid procedure and modalities for acquiring the art works.

#### **Defence Cooperation with Sri Lanka**

1865. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:  
SHRI RAVICHANDRAN SIPPAPARAI:  
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:  
SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA:  
SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD:  
SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether talks regarding cooperation in Defence are being held between India and Sri Lanka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which an agreement in the Defence sector is likely to be reached between the two countries; and

(d) the progress made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) There is no institutionalized dialogue for defence cooperation. However, Defence cooperation with Sri Lanka is conducted through the Indian High Commission in Colombo and exchanges of high-level visits, as part of Indo-Sri Lanka overall bilateral relations.

(b) Defence cooperation between India and Sri Lanka has been mainly in the area of training for Sri Lankan defence personnel in Indian defence training institutions, flood and Tsunami related relief assistance, high-level defence and military related visits, ship visits and joint or

coordinated maritime patrolling in common or contiguous waters, and occasional material assistance.

(c) and (d) A Defence Cooperation Agreement proposed by Sri Lanka has been under the consideration of the Government. No decision on its conclusion and signature has been taken by the Government as yet.

#### **Alleviation of Beggary**

1866. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:  
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:  
SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Action Aid International study on beggary in India shows that 99 per cent of men and 97 per cent of women got into beggary due to poverty;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the details of the other reasons found for begging; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to alleviate the begging in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI SUBBULAKSHMI JEGADEESAN): (a) The Government is not in receipt of any study by Action Aid International.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) In addition to the poverty alleviation and employment generation schemes being implemented by the Government of India, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is also implementing various schemes for the welfare of vulnerable sections of society *i.e.* older persons, disabled, street children, drug addicts in order to remove the need for their taking up the practice of beggary. These schemes are listed below:-

- (i) An Integrated Programme for Older Persons.
- (ii) Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities.
- (iii) An integrated Programme for Street Children.
- (iv) Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse.

**Participation in Paris Air Show**

1867. KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) has participated in the Paris Air Show in June, 2005;

(b) if so, the extent of success achieved by HAL in attracting foreign investors/buyers at the Air Show; and

(c) the other benefits, if any, accrued to the HAL by participating in the Air Show?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUÉ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The products displayed by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) at the Paris Air Show generated keen interest among several participants and HAL had detailed business interactions with various industry members, collaborators and associates.

(c) The programme of HAL drew attention from major international aerospace companies and many of them showed interest to collaborate with HAL in high technology areas.

*[Translation]*

**Railway Projects**

1868. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several projects to be executed by the Railway are running behind the schedules;

(b) whether the Railways has made any assessment about the cost overrun of these projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken for timely completion of Railway projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Ongoing railway projects are progressing as per the availability of funds on year to year basis. Ongoing railway projects undergo cost escalation on account of various reasons like change in the standards of construction & technology, scope of work, inflation, etc. In the absence of assured availability of matching funds at the time of taking up of a project, time and cost overrun are not feasible to be evaluated.

(e) Efforts are being made to generate non-budgetary resources to expedite completion of the ongoing projects. A number of initiatives have been taken for getting additional resources through Public/Private Partnership, cost sharing with State Governments, funding through Ministry of Defence, National Rail Vikas Yojana and additional funds for National Projects. Remote Area Rail Sampark Yojana has also been announced in the interim Budget 2004-05 which envisages investment of Rs. 20,000 crore in five years on new line and gauge conversion projects taken up primarily on socio-economic considerations. Funds for the Yojana are, however, yet to be tied up. With all these initiatives, the ongoing projects are expected to be completed within a period of about five years.

*[English]*

**ISRO-DRDO Project for Air Space Surveillance**

1869. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the joint ISRO-DRDO project to commission surveillance over country's airspace is running behind schedule;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which the said project is likely to be completed; and

(d) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to ensure safety to airspace?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) DRDO has undertaken a programme for satellite based surveillance and reconnaissance (SBS) for ground surveillance. Programme is in advanced stage of development and is planned to be completed by January 2007. Validation of Technologies has taken more time than anticipated.

(c) The project is likely to be completed by January 2007.

(d) Adequate surveillance measures exist for ensuring safety to airspace.

**Financial Assistance to VO/NGOs for Handicapped Persons**

1870. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides grants and assistance to VO/NGOs working for the handicapped persons;

(b) if so, the financial assistance provided to the various voluntary organizations (VOs) non-governmental organizations (NGOs) during the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has received complaints against the management of certain VO/NGOs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/to be taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI SUBBULAKSHMI JEGADEESAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) State-wise details of financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid provided to various VO/NGOs under various schemes of this Ministry and the National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation & Multiple Disabled, till 31.7.2005 during the current year are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) No, Sir. During the current year no complaint against the management of any VO/NGO has been received.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*State-wise grant in aid released to the NGOs/VOs during 2005-06 (upto 31.7.2005) under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/fitting Aids Appliances (ADIP Scheme) and National Trust Scheme of Community Based Care Givers Training Scheme and State Nodal Agency Centre Scheme (SNAC Centres)*

(Rs. in lacs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	DDRS	ADIP Scheme	Community Based Care givers Training Scheme	SNAC Centres
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	275.01	75.00	0.98	0.12
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12
4.	Assam	10.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Bihar	52.16	0.00	0.98	0.00
6.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12
7.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Delhi	47.24	0.00	0.98	0.12
11.	Goa	7.02	0.00	0.00	0.12
12.	Gujarat	10.42	0.00	0.00	0.12
13.	Haryana	31.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	9.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Jharkhand	3.98	0.00	0.00	0.12
17.	Karnataka	88.64	0.00	0.00	0.12
18.	Kerala	87.92	0.00	0.98	0.12
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12
20.	Madhya Pradesh	16.70	0.00	0.00	0.12
21.	Maharashtra	23.53	0.00	0.00	0.12
22.	Manipur	11.72	0.00	0.00	0.12
23.	Meghalaya	12.26	0.00	0.98	0.12
24.	Mizoram	10.34	0.00	0.00	0.12
25.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Orissa	37.60	0.00	0.00	0.12
27.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Punjab	44.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Rajasthan	15.66	0.00	0.00	0.12
30.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12
31.	Tamil Nadu	81.39	0.00	0.00	0.12
32.	Tripura	6.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Uttar Pradesh	123.55	0.00	0.00	0.12
34.	Uttaranchal	2.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	West Bengal	23.34	0.00	0.00	0.12
Total		1034.44	75.00	4.90	2.64

### Charging of Diet Charges from Retired Railway Employees

1871. DR. K.S. MANOJ:  
SHRIMATI P. SATHEDEVI:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Hospitals charge Rs. 25/- per day as diet charges from the retired employees who hold Medical Card for free treatment;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Railways would consider to provide free diet to the retired employees who are admitted in the Railway Hospitals for treatment; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) Yes, Sir. The diet charges in Railway Hospital applicable to Retired Railway Employees Liberalised Health Scheme card holders range from Rs. 22.50 to Rs. 57 per day.

(b) to (d) Retired Railway Employees Liberalised Health Scheme and card holders are entitled for free medical treatment at par with serving Railway employees. Both, Group 'D' serving Railway employees as well as Retired Railway Employees Liberalised Health Scheme card holders whose basic pay is below Rs. 4000/- are entitled for free diet, and those who are above it have to pay charges for hospital diet which varies depending upon the salary/amount of money deposited by Retired Railway employee while joining the Retired Railway Employees Liberalised Health Scheme. No revision in this policy is contemplated.

[Translation]

### Modernisation of Railway Stations

1872. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK:  
SHRI HARKEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for the modernisation of railway stations in the country particularly in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and the current financial year, zone-wise;

(b) the amount proposed to be spent on each railway station, separately;

(c) the targets fixed for modernisation regarding the railway stations where the work is going on;

(d) whether the task of modernisation would be over during the current financial year;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) and (b) The Railway Budget is prepared Railway zone-wise and not State-wise. Hence the figures of allotment made in the Railway Budget for Uttar Pradesh cannot be segregated. As Uttar Pradesh is a fairly large State, there are 5 zonal Railways, viz., East Central, Northern, North Central, North Eastern and West Central Railways, which serve the State. Similarly, it is not possible to work out the figures of allotment for each individual Railway station since number of works for provision of passenger amenities at various stations are clubbed on the basis of various categories like types of amenities proposed, Railway Zone/Division under which the stations fall etc. The Budget allotment made for the Plan Head 'Passenger Amenities' under Demand No. 16-Assets, acquisition construction & replacement to all Indian Railways, zone-wise and actual expenditure incurred during 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 is shown in the table below:

(In Rs. Crore)

Railway	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06	
	B.E.	A.E.	B.E.	A.E.	B.E.	A.E./ (Prov.)	B.E.	A.E. upto June (Approx.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Central	24.01	28.67	16.33	19.32	11.06	15.36	10.79	3.33
Eastern	34.08	20.28	15.67	9.12	22.19	12.46	20.65	1.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Northern	23.59	19.39	26.67	27.38	24.87	27.79	21.83	5.64
North Eastern	19.85	12.40	7.82	8.03	9.30	10.15	9.25	1.81
Northeast Frontier	19.68	16.69	9.91	14.60	12.18	11.88	12.52	2.69
Southern	17.00	20.47	25.33	20.04	21.75	20.69	17.63	4.54
South Central	15.77	16.11	9.57	15.63	13.66	41.35	13.32	6.12
South Eastern	19.88	14.47	12.14	6.18	9.22	7.00	9.29	2.96
Western	23.53	24.72	30.47	14.57	26.23	18.42	25.37	1.69
East Central	—	—	19.25	13.91	33.47	19.88	31.93	2.59
East Coast	—	—	4.97	3.55	4.30	4.16	8.96	1.10
North Central	—	—	4.63	4.39	4.25	6.11	6.24	1.06
North Western	—	—	7.61	6.50	3.43	6.75	4.58	1.17
South East Central	—	—	6.68	5.23	10.06	8.37	12.25	2.36
South Western	—	—	5.71	3.94	4.49	4.67	10.26	1.41
West Central	—	—	1.69	7.42	2.79	7.22	3.80	1.62
Metro	2.61	1.92	0.55	1.38	1.80	0.50	3.48	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>175.12</b>	<b>205.00</b>	<b>181.19</b>	<b>215.05</b>	<b>222.76</b>	<b>222.15</b>	<b>41.63</b>

*BE—represent Budget Estimates and A.E. represents Actual Expenditure.*

(c) and (d) There are more than 800 railway stations on Indian Railways. Upgradation/renovation/modernisation of railway stations is a continuous process and the same is undertaken every year in accordance with the laid down norms based on traffic growth and inter-se priorities. A large number of new works is sanctioned every year for various stations and these along with other 'works in progress' under Plan Head 'Passenger Amenities' are exhibited in the Works Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme, Part II presented every year in the Parliament along with Budget documents. In addition, improvements at stations are also carried out as a part of Doublings, Traffic Facility works, Gauge Conversions, Computerisation etc. under relevant Plan Heads. Since this is a continuous process, a general target cannot be fixed.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

#### **Purchase of Helicopters from USA**

1873. MOHD. SHAHID: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sea King helicopters imported from USA are in a decrepit condition;

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

(c) whether there is any proposal to import spare parts for their repairs;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to purchase new Sea King helicopters; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The Sea King helicopters have not been procured from the United States of America (USA).

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Spare parts are being imported from M/s Wasteland Helicopters Limited, United Kingdom (UK) and other authorized firms from the UK for repairs of the Sea King helicopters. Some of the special parts are being sourced from USA under the Foreign Military Sales programme.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Expenditure on Publicity and Media

1874. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the expenditure incurred on Media and Publicity by the Union Government during each of the last three years especially in Gujarat State;

(b) whether the expenditure on Media and Publicity during the year 2004-05 was more than the budgetary provision;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

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

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action the Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### Growth in Passenger Traffic of IA and AI

1875. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of growth noticed in passenger traffic of IA and AI during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the targets set for 2004-05 have been achieved;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to achieve the targets in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) During the last three years, the percentage growth in passenger traffic of Indian Airlines and Air India is as under:—

Year	Air India	Indian Airlines
2002	2.65%	-4.21%
2003	3.00%	9.47%
2004	20.07%	21.00%

(b) and (c) The revenue targets set for 2004-05 have been achieved.

(d) Government renders all required support to the airlines for them to achieve the targets.

#### Infiltration in Kashmir

1876. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the infiltration attempts in Kashmir have increased since May, 2005;

(b) if so, whether a large scale infiltration by militants through the Line of Control (LoC) in Gurez and Mushkoh sectors took place recently;

(c) if so, the details alongwith the number of militants killed in encounter; and

(d) the measures taken by the Union Government to curb cross border terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) There have been attempts by terrorist to infiltrate in the Gurez Sector in June/July, 2005. The infiltration was intercepted by the Army and 15 dead bodies of terrorists were recovered along with a large quantity of war like stores.

(d) The current strategy adopted by the Army to tackle cross border terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir incorporates an integrated counter infiltration strategy, relentless operations in the hinterland and winning the 'hearts and minds' of the local populace. The Army, in conjunction with other intelligence and security agencies, continually reviews its strategy to deal with terrorists to ensure that infiltration is further minimized and violence levels in J&K remain under check.

#### **Deployment of Attendants at Historical Monuments**

1877. KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of historical monuments in the country which are being looked after by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI);

(b) the number of attendants deployed by the ASI at these monuments;

(c) whether the number of attendants deployed at these monuments is considered to be sufficient for properly discharging the duties and responsibilities assigned to them;

(d) if not, whether any assessment has been made in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) There are 3660 centrally protected monuments/sites under the jurisdiction of Archaeological Survey of India.

(b) There is a regular strength of 3450 monument attendants who are performing watch and ward duties in the centrally protected monuments/sites.

(c) to (f) No, Sir. As the number of attendants are not sufficient, ASI has engaged 789 private security

guards for deployment in selected monuments. In addition CISF has been deployed at Taj Mahal and Red Fort (165 personnel at Taj Mahal and 294 personnel for Red Fort), besides engaging State Police personnel (100) in some of the site museums.

*[Translation]*

#### **Pre and Post-Matric Scholarship Schemes for SCs and OBCs Students**

1878. SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR:  
SHRI SRICHAND KRIPLANI:  
PROF. CHANDER KUMAR:  
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance allocated and released under pre and post-matric scholarship schemes to SC and OBC students during 2005-06, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether there is a demand from different State Governments/UT Administrations to increase the financial assistance under the said schemes;

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

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to link the scholarship amount being given to SC/OBC students with the price index;

(e) if so, the details of the representations/requests received from various organizations/public representatives in this regard; and

(f) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI SUBBULAKSHMI JEGADEESAN): (a) (i) Under the Post Matric Scholarship (PMS) Scheme for Scheduled Castes, 100% expenditure on the scheme, over and above the committed liability of the States, is met by the Central Government. As such, no formal allocation for various States/UTs is made. A statement giving the State/UT-wise Central assistance released on adhoc basis during 2005-06 is enclosed.

- (ii) The pre-matric scholarship scheme of the Ministry is available only for those children whose parents are engaged in unclean occupations like flayers, tanners and scavengers.
- (iii) Under the Pre-Matric and Post Matric Scholarship schemes for OBCs, there is no such State-wise allocation and following amount has been released during 2005-06.

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Pre-Matric Scholarship	Post-Matric Scholarship
1.	Gujarat	260.30	344.12
2.	Uttar Pradesh	234.04	633.77

(b) and (c) During the year 2005-06, the demands from different States or Central assistance under the PMS scheme for Scheduled Castes has considerably gone up. Since these demands are based on estimated coverage of the scheme, the Ministry has asked respective State Governments to justify their demands.

In case of Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarship for OBCs, no such demand has been received from States/UTs during the current year.

(d) to (f) The 'SC/ST Parliamentary Forum' in their memorandum submitted to the Hon'ble Prime Minister in March 2005, had recommended to link the quantum of scholarship given under the Post-Matric Scholarship scheme for SC students with the price index. As the Maintenance Allowance under PMS Scheme was increased w.e.f. 1.04.2003, it is not proposed to revise the norms.

**Statement**

*Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for SC students—Central assistance released during the year 2005-06 till date*

Sl.No.	State	(Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2797.00
2.	Assam	158.00

1	2	3
3.	Chhattisgarh	526.00
4.	Goa	3.00
5.	Gujarat	400.00
6.	Haryana	456.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	50.00
8.	Karnataka	1152.00
9.	Kerala	424.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	852.00
11.	Maharashtra	1606.00
12.	Manipur	24.00
13.	Meghalaya	1.50
14.	Rajasthan	830.00
15.	Tamil Nadu	1322.00
16.	Tripura	62.00
17.	Uttar Pradesh	3622.00
18.	Uttaranchal	169.00
19.	West Bengal	1230.00
20.	Daman and Diu	0.50
21.	Pondicherry	30.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>16015.00</b>

**Consumption of Diesel**

1879. DR. M. JAGANNATH:  
SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated consumption of diesel by the Railways per year;

(b) the additional amount likely to be spent by the Railways due to the recent increase in the prices of diesel; and

(c) how the Railways propose to meet the said additional diesel expenses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) The Railway consume around 2.09 million kilolitre of diesel oil per year.

(b) Additional amount likely to be spent is assessed at Rs. 325 cr.

(c) It will be the endeavour of the Railway to absorb the impact by increased productivity thereby maximizing earnings.

#### Rail Projects of U.P.

1880. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rail projects received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years;

(b) the steps taken by the Railways thereon;

(c) the details of the survey conducted for expansion of rail network in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years; and

(d) the amount spent thereon during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) and (b) The details of some of the proposals submitted by Government of Uttar Pradesh regarding new rail projects in the State during the last 3 years are as under:-

Sl.No.	Year	Proposal
1.	2002-03	Linking of Kanpur-Mandhana-Bithor rail line with Kanpur-Unnao-Balau rail line
2.	2004-05	Rail link between Daurala and Hastinapur and Hastinapur to Bijnaur.

Due to heavy throw forward of ongoing projects and constraint of resources, the above proposals could not be taken up.

(c) The details of surveys conducted for expansion of rail networks falling partly/fully in Uttar Pradesh during last three years and the amount spent on conducting the surveys are as under:—

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Km
1	2	3
<b>New Line</b>		
1.	Bhind to Mahoba via Orai	216
2.	Bhind to Harpalpur via Orai	223
3.	Aligarh to Jhinhak via Sikandrarao and Mainpuri	268
4.	Golagokaran Nath to Shahjahanpur via Mohammadi	67
5.	Paniahwa to Tamkuhi Road	60
6.	Anandnagar to Kaptanganj	60
7.	Berhan to Etah via Shahjahanpur	150
8.	Shahganj to Amethi via Sultanpur	110
9.	Chola to Bulandshahr	16
10.	Sambhal to Rajghat	49

1	2	3
	<b>Doubling</b>	
11.	Palwal to Bhuteshwar 3rd line	81
12.	Aligarh to Ghaziabad 4th line	103
13.	Meerut to Saharanpur	114
14.	Khurja-Hapur-Meerut	93
	<b>Gauge Conversion</b>	
15.	Bhojipura-Pilibhit-Tanakpur	102
16.	Aunrihar-Jaunpur	60
17.	Lucknow to Bhojipura via Sitapur	302

(d) An expenditure of about Rs. 1.20 crore has been incurred on conducting the above surveys.

#### **Rail Projects in Maharashtra**

1881. SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rail projects received from Maharashtra during each of the last three years;

(b) the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted by the Railway for expansion of rail networks in Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the amount spent thereon during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) to (c) The details of each and every demand received regarding new rail projects is not maintained. However, demands have been received regarding new proposals for New Lines, Gauge Conversions and Doublings in Maharashtra during the last 3 years, the details of which are as under:

SI.No.	Project	Remarks
1	2	3
1.	Yavatmal-Murtizapur-Achalpur (gauge conversion)	Survey for gauge conversion of Achalpur-Murtizapur-Yavatmal, Pulgaon-Arvi (225 kms) completed.
2.	Pune-Miraj-Kolhapur (Doubling)	An updating survey for Pune-Miraj-Kolhapur doubling (326 kms) taken up.
3.	Solapur-Tuljapur-Osmanabad (New Line)	Survey for construction of a new BG line from Solapur to Osmanabad via Tuljapur (60 km) taken up.
4.	Mudkhed-Nizamabad (Doubling)	There is no proposal for doubling of this line. However, gauge conversion of Mudkhed-Nizamabad completed.
5.	Miraj-Latur (Gauge Conversion)	Work being progressed in phase. Kurduwadi-Pandharpur (52 km) and Latur-Latur Road (33 kms) completed. In

1	2	3
		Kurduwadi-Latur section ballast is being provided by State Government under "Employment Guarantee Scheme", but the progress is extremely slow. Work has also been taken up between Miraj-Pandharpur. Overall progress is 48%.
6.	Adilabad to Gadchiroli via Rajura (190 km) new line	(6) to (17)- The suggested railway lines would be about 1500 kms in length costing not less than Rs. 5000 crore. There is heavy throw forward of ongoing projects requiring over Rs. 46000 crore for completion. The availability of resources is limited and in such a scenario, taking up new projects may not be feasible for the present.
7.	Pandharpur-Lonand (145 km) new line	
8.	Guhagar (Chiplun) Lonand (150 km) new line	
9.	Bodhan to Diglur (135 km) new line	
10.	Jalna to Washim (155 km) new line	
11.	Shegaon to Jalna (110 km) new line	
12.	Udgir-Bodhan-Degloor (100 km) new line	
13.	Bodhan-Biloli-Narsi-Mudkhed-Shirur-Tajband-Latur Road (135 km) new line	
14.	Nanded-Loha-Gangakhed (65 km) new line	
15.	Loha-Ahmedpur-Chakur-Latur Road (165 km) new line	
16.	Loha-Kandhar-Mukhed (90 km) new line	
17.	Dharmabad-Biloli-Diglur (65 km) new line	
18.	Mudkhed-Kachiguda	On Mudkhed-Kachiguda section, gauge conversion of Mudkhed-Secunderabad has been completed and now a Broad Gauge line is available from Kachiguda to Mudkhed.
19.	Jalgaon-Udhna doubling (295 kms)	Survey completed.
20.	Wardha-Yavatmal-Nanded-Pusad-Nanded new line (280 kms)	Updating survey taken up.

1	2	3
21.	Dhanu-Nasik new line (168 kms)	(21) to (27)- Survey completed. Could not be taken up because of constraint of resources and heavy throw forward of ongoing projects.
22.	Pachora-Jamner gauge conversion (104 kms)	
23.	Konkan Railway connection to Kolhapur via Nandgaon (211 kms)	
24.	Pune-Nagar-Nasik new line (226 kms)	
25.	Purna-Khandwa gauge conversion	
26.	Mandal-Dhule-Shirpur-Indore & Manmad Sillod (new line)	
27.	Panvel-Pen-Roha (76 km doubling)	

(d) The approx. expenditure on the above surveys during the last 3 years is about Rs. 39 lakh.

#### Completion of Railway Projects

1882. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are executing some strategically important projects through Defence funds;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following projects are being executed through Defence funds:-

(i) Saharsa Jn.-Forbesganj and Sakri-Laukaha Bazar-Nirmali

(ii) Gauge conversion of Senchoa-Silghat.

(iii) New line from Kolayat-Phalodi.

(c) Kolayat-Phalodi new line is targeted for completion during 2005-06 and Senchoa-Silghat gauge conversion

during 2006-07. No target has been fixed for completion of Saharsa Jn.-Forbesganj and Sakri-Laukaha Bazar-Nirmali gauge conversion.

[English]

#### Promotion of Indian Classical Music and Dance

1883. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds spent by the Government towards the promotion of Indian Classical Music and Dance during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has drawn up a scheme of selecting top Hindustani and other forms of classical music artists as art ambassadors and sending them to different countries of the world for popularizing Indian classical music all over the world; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Funds spent towards promotion of Indian Classical Music and Dance under various schemes during the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Scheme	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1.	Scholarship/Fellowship	90.48	102.00	104.64
2.	Specified Performing Art Projects	862.67	947.43	990.00
3.	Sangeet Natak Akademi	1174.72	1369.62	1184.71

- (b) No, Sir.  
 (c) Does not arise.

#### **Jaipur Airport**

1864. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:  
 SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to upgrade Jaipur Airport as an international airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds earmarked for the purpose; and

(d) the further steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Appropriate decisions are being taken through inter-ministerial consultations. A new world class International Terminal Building alongwith parking apron, aerobridges, escalator, conveyor belts and car parking etc. is planned at Jaipur Airport. A sum of Rs. 94.87 crores is to be spent in the next three years. The work is likely to be completed by March, 2008.

#### **Agreement with Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd.**

1885. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd. (RVNL) has signed any agreement for the development of infrastructure in Orissa including the construction of Haridaspur-Paradeep Line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Road connectivity from Paradeep to Keonjhar has also been included in the said proposal;

(d) if so, whether the private sector undertakings are also involved in the Special purpose vehicle which is part of the agreement with RVNL; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a), (b), (d) and (e) A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed on 24.05.05 among Rail Vikas Nigam Limited, Government of Orissa, Paradip Port Trust, M/s. Essel Mining & Industries Limited, M/s Rungta Mines Limited and M/s. Jindal Steel & Power Limited for implementation of Haridaspur-Paradip new broad gauge rail line project by forming a project specific Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV).

(c) No, Sir.

*[Translation]*

#### **All India Radio Station at Bhagalpur**

1886. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase broadcasting capacity of All India Radio Station, Bhagalpur;

(b) if so, the extent to which it is likely to be increased; and

(c) the details of programmes being broadcast at present by the said Radio Station to encourage local culture, health, education and agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) All India Radio, Bhagalpur broadcasts various programmes to promote local culture and related issues of health, education and agriculture, as detailed in the enclosed Statement.

#### *Statement*

#### *Details of Programmes*

#### I. AGRICULTURE

1. Khet-Khalihan (5.55 A.M. to 6.00 A.M. Daily)
2. Kheti-Grihasthi (6.00 P.M. to 6.30 P.M. Daily)

## II. HEALTH

1. Swasthya Charcha (6.40 A.M. to 6.45 A.M. Daily)
2. Hamara Swasthya (7.45 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. on Friday)

## III. CULTURAL

1. Gram Jagat (6.30 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. Daily)
2. Lok Geet (12.50 P.M. to 1.05 P.M. Daily)
3. Lok Rang (1.00 P.M. to 1.30 P.M. on Thursday)
4. Hamari Dharohar (9.30 P.M. to 10.00 P.M. Tuesday)
5. Halchal (6.55 A.M. to 7.00 P.M. Daily)
6. Inse Miliye (7.45 P.M. to 8.15 P.M. Monthly)
7. Hamare Prayatan Sthal (7.45 P.M. to 8.15 P.M. Monthly)
8. Ghar Angan (1.30 P.M. to 2 P.M. on Monday & Wednesday)
9. Nari Lok (1.30 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. on Tuesday, Thursday & Friday)

## IV. EDUCATIONAL

1. Bal Manjusha (3.20 P.M. to 3.50 P.M. on Sunday)
2. IGNOU (4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. on Sunday)

3. Yuva Vani (5.00 P.M. to 5.30 P.M. Daily, except Sunday)

*[English]***Modernisation of Suburban Transport System  
In Mumbai**

1887. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to modernize the suburban Government Transport system in Mumbai; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) Yes, Sir. The modernization of the Mumbai suburban transport system has been taken up under the Mumbai Urban Transport Project (MUTP). The 'Road Component' and 'Rail Component' of MUTP are being executed by the Government of Maharashtra and Mumbai Rail Vikas Corporation respectively.

(b) At present MUTP Phase-I of 'Rail Component' of MUTP has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 3125 crore. It includes Resettlement and Rehabilitation of 5,857 Project Affected Households (PAHs) at a cost of Rs. 290 crore, infrastructure works costing Rs. 1478 crore and procurement of rolling stock at a cost of Rs. 1359 crore. The detail of Rail projects being executed under MUTP Phase-I are shown in the enclosed Statement. MUTP Phase II is at the proposal stage.

**Statement*****Rail Projects being executed under MUTP***

Sl.No.	Projects	Cost (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
1.	Provision of 5th line Western Railway	59.00
2.	5th & 6th line between Kuria-Thane	166.00
3.	Borivali-Virar Quadrupling	436.00
4.	Optimization of Western Railway	50.00
5.	Optimization of Central Railway	100.00
6.	Optimization of Harbour line	20.00

1	2	3
7.	Direct Current to Alternating Current Conversion	380.00
8.	Virar Car Shed	73.00
9.	Electric Multiple Unit Procurement/manufacture/ retrofitment	1359.00
10.	Electric Multiple Unit Maintenance facilities	64.00
11.	Stabling lines for Electric Multiple Units	49.00
12.	Procurement of Track Machines	31.00
13.	Technical Assistance	40.00
14.	Resettlement & Rehabilitation	290.00
15.	Capital Expenditure for setting up of Mumbai Rail Vikas Corporation	8.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>3125.00</b>

#### Conservation of Heritage Sites

1888. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UNESCO has expressed concern over the conservation of World Heritage Sites (WHS) in India;

(b) if so, whether the UNESCO has called for greater ASI role in the maintenance of WHS;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the ASI in this regard;

(d) whether any team of UNESCO has visited India recently to inspect the WHS;

(e) if so, the details of the report submitted by the said team; and

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. As a follow-up action to the recommendations of the World Heritage Committee in its

28th session held in Suzhou, China, a two-member UNESCO mission visited Mahabodhi Temple, Bodhgaya under the control of Bodhgaya Temple Management Committee, in connection with finalization of the site management plan prepared by HUDCO, on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism. The Mission has recommended that the work on Site Management Plan may be suspended until such time all necessary conditions for implementation of the same are in place; namely appropriate legal framework, controls in the buffer zone, management mechanism, etc. The Mission also recommended to explore the possibility of a long term extension of the Mahabodhi Temple Complex inscription to include the cultural landscape identified with Lord Buddha and other properties associated with the life of Buddha in India like, for example, Samath.

(f) Mahabodhi Temple at Bodhgaya is not a centrally protected monument. It is managed and maintained by the Government of Bihar through the Bodhgaya Temple Management Committee constituted under Bodhgaya Temple Act, 1949.

#### Cultural Events

1889. SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments are consulted in choosing cultural expositions for cultural events in India and abroad; and

(b) if so, the role played by Indian missions abroad in promoting and disseminating Indian culture abroad?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Consultation with State Governments is not mandatory. However, advice and assistance of State Governments is taken, as and when required.

(b) Indian Missions abroad are involved in coordinating the various cultural events in their respective countries.

#### **Railways Share in Central Road Fund**

1890. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have demanded to increase its share of diesel and petrol cess to Rs. 800-900 crores;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which the Government has agreed to increase the Railway's share in Central Road Fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Railways have approached Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance for stepping up Railways' share from Central Road Fund to Rs. 900 crore, in pursuance of recommendations of Seventh Report of Standing Committee on Railways (2004-05).

(c) The response of Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance to this proposal is awaited.

#### **Heritage Conservation Committee**

1891. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted Heritage Conservation Committee;

(b) if so, the jurisdiction and activities thereof; and

(c) the buildings identified for conservation?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, the Ministry of Culture proposes to constitute a National Heritage sites commission. As the present legal and institutional framework is not adequate to address the documentation, inventorisation and conservation of built heritage in its broadest outline, it is proposed to constitute a Heritage Sites Commission. The Commission would lay down broad policy guidelines and take steps to ensure that such guidelines are observed.

The mandate of the proposed Heritage Sites Commission is being worked out. It is expected that the Commission would:

- tender advice to Govt. on heritage matters.
- frame guidelines in the matter of conservation of heritage monuments and sites.
- can study or cause to study in important matters regarding conservation of heritage and submit reports to the Government.
- suggest appropriate amendments to the existing heritage legislations.

#### **Promotion of Tamil Abroad**

1892. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Tamil language has been declared as the classical language;

(b) if so, whether any Chairs have been created for teaching Tamil language in various universities abroad for the promotion of the language;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to create Chairs for Tamil language in various universities abroad?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

#### Code of Conduct for Media

1893. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to lay down any code of conduct of the media;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the step proposed to be taken to make media more responsible?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) Prasar Bharati has Programme and Advertising Codes which, inter-alia, prohibit telecast/broadcast of any programme or advertisement, which contains anything obscene and vulgar. Doordarshan and All India Radio abide by the codes while telecasting/broadcasting their programmes.

The programmes of all Satellite Channels, when transmitted/retransmitted through cable television networks in the country, are required to adhere to the Programme and Advertising Codes prescribed under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder. The Programme Code prohibits carriage of such programmes in Cable Service, which offend good taste or decency, contain anything obscene, corrupt or injure the public morality or morals.

Action for violations of the codes can be taken by any authorized officer *i.e.* SDM, DM or Commissioner of Police or any other officer notified in the official gazette by the Central Government or State Government.

The Central Government has constituted two inter-ministerial Committees under Section 20 of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 to look into the violations of the Programme and Advertising Code. The Government is also contemplating establishment of an autonomous authority to regulate content on TV channels.

The Press in India is free from Government control. The Press Council of India (PCI) is a statutory authority established for preserving the freedom of the Press and for maintaining and improving the standards of newspapers and news agencies in India. PCI has also set norms for Journalistic Ethics which, covers principles and ethics with regard to journalism as also guidelines on reporting the specific issues of public and national importance.

The PCI takes cognizance suo moto, or looks into specific complaints, against obscene and vulgar advertisements in print media.

12.00 hours

### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy of the Coast Guard Seniority and Promotion (Amendment) Rules, 2004 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.R.O. 133 in weekly Gazette of India dated the 19th-25th September, 2004, under sub-section (3) of section 123 of the Coast Guard Act, 1978.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2424/2005]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):

(i) Memorandum of Understanding between Mazagon Dock Limited and the Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, for the year 2005-2006.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2425/2005]

(ii) Memorandum of Understanding between Hindustan Aeronautics Limited and the Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence, for the year 2005-2006.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2426/2005]

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal, for the year 2002-2003, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal, for the year 2002-2003.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2427/2005]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National School of Drama, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National School of Drama, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2428/2005]

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Silence please. Otherwise, I will adjourn the House and people will know why I am adjourning the House.

Now, item no. 4—Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, for the year 2005-2006.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2429/2005]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between Konkan Railway Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Railways for the year 2005-2006.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2430/2005]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI SUBBULAKSHMI JAGADEESAN): I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Wakf Council, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Wakf Council, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Wakf Council, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2431/2005]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Commission for Backward Classes, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.
- (ii) A copy of the Memorandum of Action Taken (Hindi and English versions) on the advices tendered by the National Commission for Backward Classes, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2432/2005]

- (5) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section

64 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995:

- (i) Annual Report of the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities for the year 2003-2004.
- (ii) Action taken Report on the recommendations of the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2433/2005]

12.01 hrs.

### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

#### Third Report

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): I beg to present a copy of the Third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Government Assurances, relating to the Ministry of Labour & Employment on "Amendment of Minimum Wages Act, 1948".

12.01 $\frac{1}{4}$  hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

#### Twenty-second Report

[English]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI (Garhwal): I beg to present a copy of the Twenty-second Report on the Government Securities Bill, 2004 (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Finance.

12.01 $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

#### Sixth and Seventh Reports

[English]

SHRI DHANUSKODI R. ATHITHAN (Tirunelveli): I beg to present a copy each of the following Reports (Hindi

and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas:

- (i) Sixth Report on 'Pricing of Petroleum Products'; and
- (ii) Seventh Report on 'Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas including Coal Bed Methane'.

12.01 $\frac{3}{4}$  hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY

#### One Hundred Seventy-sixth Report

[English]

SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA (Siddipet): I beg to lay the One Hundred Seventy-sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Industry on "The Small and Medium Enterprises Development Bill, 2005".

12.02 hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES, LAW AND JUSTICE

#### (I) Ninth to Eleventh Reports

[English]

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (Chirayinkil): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law & Justice:

- (1) Ninth Report on the Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Bill, 2003;
- (2) Tenth Report on the High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2005; and
- (3) Eleventh Report on the National Tax Tribunal Bill, 2004.

**(II) Evidences**

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (Chirayinkil): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Evidences tendered before the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law & Justice:

- (i) Evidence on the Ninth Report on Arbitration and Conciliation (Amendment) Bill, 2003;
- (ii) Evidence on the Tenth Report on High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2005; and
- (iii) Evidence on the Eleventh Report on National Tax Tribunal Bill, 2004.

12.03 hrs.

**STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS**

- (i) **Status of Implementation of Recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology**

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Now, item no. 13—Statement by Minister.

\*THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I be permitted to lay the statement?

MR. SPEAKER: If it is not too long, you read it out. The next item is not ready.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: This is slightly long. Anyway, I will read it.

I beg to make this statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology pertaining to Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (14th Lok Sabha) 2004-05 in pursuance of

the direction 73 A of the Hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin-Part II dated September 1, 2004.

The Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology (14th Lok Sabha) was presented to the Lok Sabha on 14.12.2004. The report relates to the action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations of the Committee contained in their Fifty-fifth Report (13th Lok Sabha) on 'Working of Directorate of Field Publicity'.

In the Seventh Report, the Committee made seven recommendations in all. The Action Taken Notes on these recommendations/observations have been furnished to the Committee on 18.03.2005 (in English Version) on 04.05.2005 (in Hindi Version). These recommendations mainly pertain to the working of the Directorate of Field Publicity, rush of expenditure, effective monitoring and implementation of Plan Schemes and irregularities committed by the Directorate of Field Publicity in the purchase of Portable Video Projectors.

*[Translation]*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is the need for the Minister to read out all this. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have to read all the particulars. You only read the first page.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The present status of implementation of the various recommendations/observations made by the Committee is indicated in the Annexure to my Statement which is laid on the Table of the House. I would request that this may be considered as read.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up Item No. 14—Calling Attention.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please wait for me.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the calling attention is to be taken up, but the Home Minister is not present here. ...*(Interruptions)* Its copy has also not been made available to us.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ramji Lal Suman, this is very unfortunate. Even I will be making more strong comments than you are making. As the hon. Home Minister is not here, I take strong view of this matter and I do not approve of this. Therefore, I am adjourning the House only for 10 minutes for enabling the presence of the Home Minister.

12.08 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till eighteen minutes past Twelve of the Clock.*

12.18 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at eighteen minutes past twelve of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a serious question. It is a matter of privilege. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please wait.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You, please sit down.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: As you say, I sit down. But it is a question of privilege. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let me speak. You, please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): I apologize to you and to the House also. ...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): And to the country also because the entire country is watching. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: My difficulty is that when I was sitting in the Presiding Officer Chair, we used to take up Calling Attention after Zero Hour. I remembered that thing. I thought it would be taken after Zero Hour. This is one thing. ...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: For the last one year the House is doing it. You cannot take shelter of that thing. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let him finish and wait for my comments.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let him finish. I am not exonerating him.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not exonerated him.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, the second thing is that my business is fixed in this House and in that House simultaneously. I am finding it difficult. All the same, I have no reason to be absent from this House. I have to be here. Again I would like to apologize to you for the inconvenience. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is very unfortunate Mr. Patil. We all hold you in high respect. We have also learnt many things from you. Therefore, when something happens in which you are also involved, we feel more sorry than others.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: My State Minister might have been here. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No, your Minister of State was not there.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not exonerating him.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): Even both the Ministers of State were not present. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This has been something which should never be repeated. I believe you have unconditionally apologized. The whole country has seen. This will give a very bad message to others. But since you have tendered apology, I am accepting it. But it should not be repeated in future at all.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUÉ): MoS was present. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Then, he should have stood up. Do not complicate the matter.

Now, Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, I have been trying since 11 a.m. to get this reply so that I am able to react to it after going through it. But, I have not got the reply by now i.e. till 12.10 p.m. It's okay that the minister was not present but atleast we should have got the reply by now. Before we raise our calling attention, we should atleast get the reply before hand in case if we need to speak something immediately. When you adjourned to House at 12.10 p.m. for 10 minutes, only during that period, we could get the reply.

[English]

It has never happened and it should not be done.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is also a fact that the statement was not available earlier. It is a fact and he is right on this.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear your statement. I am sure, this would not be repeated since you are such an able Minister.

...(Interruptions)

12.21 hrs.

### CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

**Situation arising out of on-going economic blockade in Manipur resulting in non-availability of essential commodities, including medicines and steps taken by the Government in regard thereto**

[English]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Sir, I call the attention of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The situation arising out of on-going economic blockade in Manipur resulting in non-availability of essential commodities, including medicines and steps taken by the Government in regard thereto."

\*THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): Sir, this year, the Government of Manipur declared a public holiday on 18th June. It was also declared as 'State Integrity Day'. A body called All Naga Students Association of Manipur (ANSAM), called for protest rallies in hill districts (Senapati, Ukhrul, Tamenglong and Chandel) of Manipur on 16th June asking the State Government to rescind the decision to declare 18th June as Integrity Day and public holiday on that day. After that, in the night intervening 19th June and 20th June, an economic blockade has been declared by the ANSAM.

Manipur is connected to the rest of the country by NH-39, which passes from Dimapur to Mao (in Manipur) through Nagaland territory. Then the road passes through hill districts in Manipur, before entering Imphal valley. Other road, that is, NH-53 connects Silchar in Assam to Imphal in Manipur. It also passes through Naga dominated

[Shri Shivraj V. Patil]

Taminglong district in Manipur. Both these roads have been blocked by the ANSAM in Manipur. There were problems on NH-53 like presence of insurgent groups and bad conditions at some places.

Manipur gets about 200 trucks daily. From the date of blockade, till 2.8.2005, normally around 8,000 trucks would have brought supplies to Manipur like petrol, diesel, LPG and foodgrains. However, only about 700 trucks including petrol tankers (52 vehicles on 20.6.2005, 69 vehicles on 3.7.2005, 55 vehicles on 11.7.2005, 45 vehicles on 17.7.2005, 51 vehicles on 23.7.2005, 91 vehicles on 26.7.2005, 103 vehicles on 28.7.2005) have been able to enter the valley. This has resulted in shortage of essential commodities in the State. All drugs in generic names are available. Some branded products are less in quantity. No serious complaints of shortage have come from hospitals. However, action is being taken for air lifting of medicines and life saving drugs, if necessary, at short notice.

The State Government has been organizing convoys of trucks/bankers to bring POL from Khatkhathi in Assam via Dimapur on National Highway-39. State Governments of Assam and Nagaland have been providing security to the convoys in their respective territories. Army was asked to clear National Highway-53 of insurgent elements, which was done around second week of July. However, on the intervening night of 19/20 July, a bailey bridge over river Irang was cut by some miscreants. The bridge has become operational on 26.7.2005 and security has been tightened on National Highway-53. Due to plying of heavy vehicles, bridges on National Highway-53 at Makru and Barak were damaged. The same have been repaired by BRO and have been opened for heavy vehicles with effect from 2.8.2005. Further strengthening of bridges on National Highway-53 for sustained/regular movement is still continuing. The State Government has reported that over 2,000 empty trucks have left Imphal on 2.8.2005 via National Highway-53 for Jiribam-Silchar. Loaded vehicles with gross weight up to 100 metric tons shall ply on Jiribam/Imphal route with effect from 3.8.2005.

The Union Government has been in touch with the State Governments of Manipur, Nagaland and Assam and monitoring the position. I have been in touch with the Chief Ministers of Manipur, Nagaland and Assam. I have asked them to cooperate with each other and see that the essential commodities are allowed to be transported to Imphal and other places without any obstructions. The

Chief Ministers of Assam and Nagaland have promised to extend all the help required in this respect. The Chief Minister of Manipur is asked to see that the essential commodities are reached to the city of Imphal and other places. He has been asked to provide escort to the vehicles carrying the goods and also see that through dialogue with ANSAM the situation is made conducive for free flow of goods in the State. Additional forces have been deployed in Manipur.

The Union Home Secretary had held a meeting with the Chief Secretaries and Directors General of Police of these States on 15th of July, 2005. He is again meeting the officers to see that the problem is solved without any further delay.

Indian Oil Corporation and Food Corporation of India have been asked to make all efforts to send maximum supplies to Manipur. Full protection to the convoys carrying these essentials is asked to be assured.

Those who are involved in the blockade in Manipur and other places should be restrained. Security forces are asked to see that the blockade is not allowed and law and order and peace are maintained in the area.

The Ministers of Manipur Government and representatives of ANSAM met in Senapati yesterday. The reports are that the talks between them are encouraging and would help in solving the problem. They are likely to continue these talks.

Sir, this happened yesterday night. I received the notice yesterday night. I had prepared the statement and I had given it. But when I have got this information in the morning, I had to change it and the information has to come from Manipur. I got the notice only yesterday night.

The Union Home Secretary is likely to visit that area very soon to help the State Governments to overcome the difficulties that are faced by them.

Whenever the blockade of this nature takes place, common people suffer. We are sympathetic to the suffering of the common people in the State of Manipur. We have asked the State Government to do everything possible to overcome the difficulties arising out of the shortages of essential commodities in the State. We have promised them to help in every respect to see that there are no shortages of essential commodities in the State. By following different routes and by using all the means

which can be used, the commodities required would be supplied to them. In case it becomes necessary, airlifting of commodities like medicine would also be done.

The problems in these States are of very sensitive nature. In order to maintain law and order and peace in the area it is necessary to keep in mind the sensitivity of the people belonging to different tribes. From Delhi we are trying to bear in mind these delicate aspects and are also asking the State Governments and the citizens of the State to bear these aspects in mind and help each other—the Governments in the States and all of us in the country.

By and large, majority of the people and the political parties have understood the situation in correct perspective and have cooperated. We hope that this will be continued in the future and aberrations are not allowed to occur which could cause concern to all of us.

*[Translation]*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the statement given by the Hon. Minister here is very disappointing and they instead of assuaging the feelings of the people of the North-East and Manipur have further offended them. The Hon. Minister has said that the people there are not facing any difficulty in getting medicines and are not facing any other problem, this is not true. There one has to pay Rs. 700/- for an LPG cylinder, Rs. 70 for a litre of petrol and Rs. 40 for a litre of kerosene. People are facing lots of problems there. They are not getting vegetables, medicines are not available in hospitals and people are dying for want of medicines and this has been going on continuously for the last 44 days.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, what can be more serious than this that the Hon. Minister has given orders to end blockade. Blockade is going on there for the last 44 days and people are in trouble for the last 44 days. I want to know from the hon. Minister what has been done to end blockade all these 44 days? It started on 19th June but why it started? It began on 19th June because Manipur-Integrity day is celebrated on June 18 and every year this holiday is declared there one day in advance but this time around on 4th June itself it was declared that there will a holiday on 18th June. And it had a widespread impact.

This time, why did the Chief Minister of Manipur make an announcement on 4th June, on earlier occasions

announcement was not made so much in advance. The people of Nagaland who wanted the blockade, were given time to prepare and they started blockade from 19th June. Neither the State Government nor did the Central Government take any step to solve this problem. The Chief Secretary held a meeting on 15th July. Did the Home Minister, the Prime Minister or the Chairperson of the UPA bother to visit that State during this long period of 44 days? Is Manipur not a part of India? Highway No. 39 is closed, bridges on highway No. 53 and other highways have been blown off, so nobody can go there. The hon. High Court passed an order on 27th July that

*[English]*

"This blockade is illegal, unconstitutional," directing the Government to take all necessary steps under the law immediately for removal of economic blockade.

*[Translation]*

What happened during the six days after the 27th July? The Government is talking to the people of Nagaland and it has extended the cease-fire by another 6 months. Did the Government negotiate with them to remove the blockade before extending the duration of cease fire. The situation in Manipur is being taken casually as we take the Calling Attention here in the House.

*[English]*

People in Manipur are virtually at a loss to understand whether the Government of the State or that at the Centre have become totally oblivious of their responsibility to enforce the rule of law or they have subjugated their constitutional rights and responsibility to the might of a handful of agitationists.

*[Translation]*

The Government has left everything on them, they can unitedly end the might of the country and go on with their blockade for 44 days. Would the Government tolerate it for 44 days of such incident had taken place at any other place in the country or around Delhi? The Government did not take any action and the situation worsened. Very dangerous results are likely to come in. I am aware that agitations are going on in Manipur for a long time. Women staged nude agitation there. One person committed self immolation. This dispute is between Nagaland and Manipur. We know, circumstances in

[Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra]

Nagaland are not conducive but we should have tried to resolve the issue through dialogue. Public resentment is resulting in separatist feelings. They are talking about separation from India. Nagaland also wants separation from India. Who is promoting this separatist feeling?..."

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No, this portion should not be taken down.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, I am stating the facts. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Panskura): Sir, this is very unfortunate. ...*(Interruptions)*

MD. SALIM (Calcutta-North East): Sir, he is making an allegation. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have already said that it will not be recorded. I have already mentioned this point.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: You may expunge this thing, but nobody is safe there, no politician, no MLA. All are helpless. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You may please sit down.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, they are helpless. Everybody is giving in to the terrorists. Sir, such circumstances have emerged there. We are disappointed. The hon. Minister, even after 44 days, is saying that he has given the order.

Sir, the situation which has been there is a result of utter failure of the Government.

[English]

"...Article 355 of the Constitution of India, and it is a fit case for imposition of the President's rule under Article 356..."

[Translation]

When nobody could stop it there for 44 days and the hon. Minister still says that he has talked about it and they are about to form the Cabinet.

[English]

Sir, I will take one more minute and conclude my submission.

[Translation]

Sir, the Manipur Government should be dismissed under Article 356.

Secondly, the responsibility of roads and bridges should be vested with the Border Road Organisation. Besides this, more forces should be sent there. Oil Corporation and Food Corporation should be asked to take care of it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to say one more thing, this is not a political issue. A horrible situation has emerged there and Manipur Government and the Union Home Minister also responsible for this, therefore, he should owe this responsibility.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you very much. Next is Shri Ajoy Chakraborty. Are you in your seat?

SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY (Basirhat): Yes, Sir. One of the seven sister States is burning right now as a horrible situation is prevailing in Manipur due to the economic blockade done by some naga rebel groups by closing the highways for nearly one month and 15 days. It has resulted in the prices of essential commodities rising to such a limit that the prices have gone beyond the capacity or reach of the common people. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please be silent in the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY: Certain essential commodity like rice is available at Rs. 50 per kg; diesel is available at Rs. 80 per litre; and prices of all other essential commodities are rising. The people are also faced with irreparable loss and injury. They have no

capacity to purchase the essential commodities for their own consumption. As a result of this, a large number of people are now facing starvation. This sort of situation is prevailing there, and it is not a new situation there. The State of Manipur has been burning for the last few years for some reasons, which are known to everybody.

MR. SPEAKER: Please put your question.

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Yes, Sir. I am going to ask my question.

Our distinguished colleague, Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, has not talked about the real problem in Manipur. As his Party was defeated in the elections, he is urging for the imposition of President's Rule in Manipur. There is an elected Government in Manipur, and they are running the Government to the best of their ability. Therefore, I totally differ with his opinion.

When the Manipur State Government reported to the Government of India regarding the blockade and the horrible situation which has been created in Manipur, what steps has the Government of India taken based on the report of the Manipur State Government?

I will now come to some other questions. The main problem of Manipur is the question related to the disintegration of Manipur. Some Naga rebels want to disintegrate Manipur. Is it a fact that some Naga rebel groups, like NSCN (IM) and NSCN (Kapleng) and some other Naga rebel groups, are demanding a greater Nagalim by including some districts of Manipur, some parts of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh? If that is so, what is the attitude or the view of the Government of India on that matter?

Thirdly, the previous NDA Government have appointed Mr. Padmanabaiah, former Home Secretary, as an interlocutor to discuss with the Naga rebel groups. Mr. Padmanabaiah met and had discussions with different Naga rebel groups in Bangkok and at other places. What is the outcome of these discussions?

I am now coming to another question. I would like to know whether the Government of India is going to continue Mr. Padmanabaiah, former Home Secretary, as the interlocutor to discuss with different Naga rebel groups. If so, what is the reason behind it or has any new person been appointed or nominated by the Government of India to be an interlocutor to continue the dialogue with different Naga rebel groups?

What is the actual economic loss incurred by Manipur during the last 15 days due to economic blockade by Naga rebel groups?

I would like to know whether the Government of India has put in place any mechanism for supplying essential commodities by airlifting them or in any other way, to the people of Manipur.

My last question is whether the Government of India is rendering any financial aid or assistance to Manipur to cope with the situation; and whether any other help or assistance is being given to the Manipur State Government to cope with the horrible situation, including the construction of roads, highways, etc. In Manipur, a popular and elected Government is functioning.

*[Translation]*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT (Shajapur): Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would request you to give me an extra minute to speak as compared to other Members.

MR. SPEAKER: You have already taken a minute. Now you please start your speech.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Sir, I had gone to Manipur. We were four Members who had visited Manipur to gather information about this issue. I regularly visit Manipur for the last one and a half year. The reply given by the hon. Minister contains lot of untruth. He has said that on the 15th July, a meeting with the Union Home Secretary and the Chief Secretary of the State was held. There has been no such meeting. I would like to know from the hon. Minister that if there was any such meeting, then who all participated in the meeting, what decisions were taken therein and which of these decisions were implemented? On this occasion, I would like to say one more thing that the Congress Government in the state is hand in gloves with the insurgent. It is in connivance with the terrorists. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Sir, this is not right. Please do not allow this.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister will deal with that. Why are you worried about it?

*[Translation]*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: For this only, the economic blockade is prevailing there for over 45 days. What saddens is that during this period of 45 days the State Government has neither held any discussion with the agitationists nor has it tried to remove them from there by implementing the provisions of the law. We met the Chief Secretary and the Governor. We met the Chief Minister. He told us that he had written letters on three occasions inviting them for talks. The agitationists are saying that they are willing to hold talks if the Government wants to talk about the four Naga dominated districts and they are ready to hold talk even if the Government wants to hold the same at any place outside Manipur. The Government has bowed to it and is not in a position to hold any talks. The diesel and petrol pumps are 99.99 percent closed there. As per my information I.B. has submitted a report to the Central Government that\* ...

MR. SPEAKER: Expunge this from the record.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you may expunge it from proceedings but, through you, I would like to request hon. Minister to go through the report. If there is truth in my statement please take action, otherwise inform me, I shall publicly apologise to him. At this occasion I am ready to say that. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have said nothing about you.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: You said that. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: One or two things have been expunged from record because such things do not go in record.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: In the High Court. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You have given us notice. Please keep the rule in mind.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the High Court. *...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot make allegations so easily. We also help you little bit. You are a senior Member.

*[Translation]*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: I was saying that this is the report of I.B. *...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

*[Translation]*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am just saying that this is the report of I.B. I am not making allegation. You may get this report checked, earlier. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please proceed further, you are repeating the same thing.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Earlier the contractor of the Association filed a writ and the High Court directed the State Government to take action in this regard but no action was taken. *...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Put your question now.

*[Translation]*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the High Court issued direction on 27th July to bring an end to economic blockade there and to take all action provided under the rule. But the Government has so far taken no action there. I would like to know from hon. Minister as to what action he has taken on the direction of the High Court and by what time he will taken action?

In the end I would like to raise one more issue that there are three national highways in the State, National Highway No. 39 is totally blocked. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: What is going on.

*[English]*

What is happening in the House.

*[Translation]*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hurdles have been put on national highway No. 53 and there is a need to put the National Highway No. 150 in proper order by upgrading it. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Put your question now.

*[Translation]*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: The issue of larger Nagaland has been talked of for quite sometime now. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a discussion on Manipur.

*[Translation]*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Sir, due to slack policy of the Governments Muhvai Saheb was assured and his cassette is running in news which caused deep unrest, fear and anger among the people. The Government must clarify about the talks held with SNE outfit of Muhvai Saheb, the agreements signed with it, in order to allay the fears of the people of Manipur and must take action to restore the supply of essential commodities. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ramji Lal Suman, is it the time to ask questions? All of you debate. Calling Attention must come to an end in half an hour.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation in Manipur is quite sensitive. Hon. Minister of Home Affairs said that he could not turn up and tender apology for that. First of all my complaint is that I did not get the statement of hon. Minister of Home Affairs and when I got it, it was the English version. My knowledge of English is not good so if I could get the

Hindi version it would be a great favour for me. Statement was to be made available in both the languages, but it was not.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: You are absolutely right. Since he has tendered apology, we should be gracious in accepting it. This does not happen everyday; it has happened today. We are not exonerating him.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I believe such incidents will not be repeated.

Our other colleagues have also talked about the blockade of Manipur.

I would like to request to hon. Minister of Home Affairs that ours is a federal system under which powers are divided between the Centre and State Governments. I know about those powers but this issue is so intricate and sensitive that it cannot be left to the State Government alone. The National Highway No 39 and 53 are totally blocked there causing hardship for the people. The prices of the commodities of daily routine have increased substantially and even these commodities are not available to the people. Not only this, the Government offices were put on fire. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you know that there is no such problem in the world which cannot be solved through negotiation. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Put your question please.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we welcome the process of negotiation which is going on. The process is continuing since 1997 and 41 rounds of talks have been completed. There is tension in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Manipur due to the concept of larger Nagaland. Is there any progress? The Chairman of group of Ministers is Shri Oscar Fernandes. I would like to know the progress made by the Committee and its prospects, hon. Minister of Home Affairs must clarify this.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: No, I will not allow further.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: I do not want to give a political slant to the statements of Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra and Shri Thawar Chand Gehlot but I do agree that they did try to resolve the problem. Shri Lal Krishna Advani was Home Minister at the time when Shri T.B. Muewa was issued a passport of India despite his having a passport of Pakistan. This was part of that effort. I think that this problem be solved somehow but overall there is no change in the situation. As far as the State Government is concerned. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please ask the question.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: The Chief Minister of that State has said that no insurgent camps are being run in the State but four districts have been identified where such camps are indeed being run. This is a very serious issue. Through you, I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to what are the results of the 41 rounds of talks held with those people by the committee of the Group of Ministers and what are the steps taken by the Government to find a solution to this problem? The Hon. Home Minister had read out the information furnished by the State Government but he has not given his own comments. Things of daily need are not reaching there. The hon. Home Minister has stated that they were invited for talks and a meeting was held with them on 15th July. I would like to know as to what is the outcome of those talks, whether the Government is making any effective steps and if so, what positive and effective steps, the government proposes to take to remove the difficulties being faced by the people?

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: It is unfortunate that I have to remind even the senior hon. Members of this House of the rules. The rule says:

"There shall be no debate on such statement at the time it is made but each member in whose name the item stands in the list of business may, which the permission of the Speaker, ask a clarificatory question..."

Now, Shri Rupchand Pal.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Sir, in view of the continuing economic blockade for about 44 days now, you can well imagine the acute hardship and inhuman suffering being faced by the people of Manipur.

MR. SPEAKER: Please put your question.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: We are amazed to know that the Union Government took about one month before the Home Secretary held any meeting with the Chief Secretaries of the concerned States. This is very unfortunate. The Home Secretary is visiting the area very soon. Only yesterday some positive developments have taken place. Representatives of Manipur Government and ANSAM have met and some positive and encouraging developments have taken place.

Why does the Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, with the appropriate briefs of the Government of India not reach there immediately and provide them appropriate advice? There are several sensitive things. One is about the ethnic problem. The other is about the alternative routes. NH-39 is blocked; NH-53 is there but there is a problem of insurgency. There is a problem of bridge to be repaired by the Border Roads Organisation. In such a situation, with the appropriate brief, why not the Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs immediately join the deliberations that are on-going, involving the three States and the Naga Students Union.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, according to the rules, five hon. Members names came on the ballot and have been mentioned. But this being a very sensitive matter—there is an hon. Member from Manipur—I think, as a special case, without being creating a precedent, I will allow Dr. Thokchom Meinya of Manipur to put a question. No speech, put only a relevant question. Do not give speech.

DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA (Inner Manipur): Thank you, Sir, with due respect to all the Members present here, I would like to, before putting the questions, state that I had raised this issue first in the 'Zero Hour' on 26th of last month and again Matters Under Rule 377 on 28th of last month.

The Government is very judiciously helping the State Government in this connection and the results are coming out. The Government of Manipur and the ANSAM have started negotiations. In the beginning, I would like to refute the charge raised by our Member, the Mover of the Calling Attention, that Manipur is a fit case for imposing President's rule. I do not agree with his charge.

MR. SPEAKER: It is for the hon. Minister to refute.

DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Yes, Sir. I know the ground situation as I was a Minister in the Secular Progressive Front Government in Manipur before I became the Member of this House. We have been running this Secular Progressive Front Government for more than three years. For your information, this is the longest, continuous running Government in Manipur till date. With these words, I would like to put some questions which I have raised earlier.

We know that Manipur has the capacity to store essential commodities for more than a month. Manipur has been suffering for all these years because of blockades, etc. as Manipur has only two lifelines. In order to protect such situations, I think, the Government of India should help the State Government. This is my request. One month's essential commodities can be stored in our State. When are we going to keep substantial amount of foodstuff, essential commodities and medicines for use in these types of eventualities?

The next is regarding the creation of Manipur National Highway Protection Force because Manipur has only two lifelines. Once they are cut off, we are placed nowhere. There is no connectivity at all. So, I would like to know when is the Government of India going to create Manipur National Highway Protection Force.

Last day why do we not include the representatives of Manipur in the negotiations between the Government of India and the NSCN (IM) on the issues of Manipur and Nagaland? Thank you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Konyak Wangyuh. Please put only question; no preface.

SHRI W. WANGYUH KONYAK (Nagaland): In the beginning, I want to say a few words only. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Just put the question.

SHRI W. WANGYUH KONYAK: No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Then, I will not call you, Your name is not there. When I am saying something, you are refuting me.

SHRI W. WANGYUH KONYAK: Mr. Speaker, you have given permission to say a few words.

MR. SPEAKER: No; I have said, only put two questions.

SHRI W. WANGYUH KONYAK: I do not have few questions. I have few suggestions only. While this blockade is happening. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a debate. You go and meet the Minister for Home Affairs.

SHRI W. WANGYUH KONYAK: It is not by the underground. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Then, I will stop you; I will not allow you. Why do you not put the question?

SHRI W. WANGYUH KONYAK: I do not have the question. I will put the suggestion.

I want to say a few points. Manipur economic blockade has been spearheaded by the Nagaland Students Union at Manipur, not by any underground organisation as stated by Shri Ajoy Chakraborty.

13.00 hrs.

This has been continuing for the last 44 days. But the Central Government has been keeping quite. I told the ANSAM leader to go to Manipur. But there is a tug of war. Let me say for the benefit of the Home Minister that the Chief Minister, Manipur call the ANSAM leaders to Imphal. They refused to go to Imphal. Then the ANSAM leaders requested the Chief Minister to come to Churachandpur. The Chief Minister refused to go to that side. Hence, Manipur people are suffering alone. There is a tug of war between them. The Chief Minister has requested ANSAM leaders several times. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is the problem. You are not cooperating with the Chair. You were not entitled to be asked to intervene but I allowed you. Now, you are not cooperating.

SHRI W. WANGYUH KONYAK: I want to suggest to the Home Minister that if the Government of India is so serious to resolve this issue, then the Home Minister should call the Chief Minister and the ANSAM leaders to Delhi and settle the case here and solve the problem. Otherwise, the situation will go on like this and this will continue for more than a year.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you very much for your cooperation.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, certain issues have been raised during this discussion and I would like to address them as part of my reply. The first issue is whether the State Government is holding talks with ANSAM people. An Inter-State Council Meeting was held here which was attended by the Chief-Ministers of Manipur, Nagaland and Assam. At that time also I had told them that they ought to talk to each other and try to solve the problems that had arisen in their States. Inter-State Council meeting is called for this purpose. Thereafter, the Chief Minister of Manipur was told to hold talks with ANSAM people. I also pursued the matter with the Governor of the State. He sent me his reports. Right from the beginning, our Home Secretary had been talking to the Chief Secretary, Home Secretary and DG of that State as to what necessary steps should be taken and had told them that talks should be held with the people who were indulging in such activities out of anger. They were invited for holding discussions on the issue. However, till yesterday, the discussions had not taken place. When the invitation for talks was extended, those children had said that the Chief Minister should come to Senapati or some other meeting place. The Chief Minister can go anywhere but if the Chief Minister or the Prime Minister or any Minister keep running about to deal with each situation separately, then other work is affected. Hence he had replied that he would talk to them after reaching Imphal. I had told them that if the Chief Minister was unable to get there, then some other Minister or representative should be sent to talk to the children. Those children had come here too and they had met me. They had said that they were ready for talks provided Chief Minister is sent. I had explained to them that if it is necessary to send the Chief Minister we will certainly send him but they should not make it an issue. I told them that they could also go there and if they had any problems we would provide assistance. This is the discussion that took place and yesterday those children went to Senapati and another Minister went on behalf of the Chief Minister and a discussion was held.

I was going to withdraw the note I had sent to you and send another note in its place. Now that this issue

has been raised in the House, the whole country would come to know that the Home Minister was not present. I was discussing this issue in my Chamber. I was told that the children were happy with the measures taken and have agreed to help us. I have been told that as a result of these discussions the blockades would be removed and the situation would be brought back to normal. In the present scenario, talks have been held dally not just once but many times. My officers have talked with the Governor, the Chief Minister, the Chief Secretary and the Home Secretary. I have talked with them myself. They have been told that it is the duty of the government and the duty of the State Government to see to it that the people do not face any kind of paucity. The Central Government would provide assistance to them. This is also our duty. You should also look into this and find a solution. The solution that was found was to divert the movement from National Highway No. 39 to National Highway No. 53 and we had told them that instead of using the National Highway No. 39 they should use National Highway No. 53 as the bridges on National Highway No. 53 are weak and unsafe and the road is also not in a good condition. We had to make minimal use of trucks for ferrying goods because the bridges would not have been able to bear their weight. This work had been started there. We sat here together to talk on this issue. The Cabinet Secretary and the Home Secretary had also held talks with the Petroleum Minister and told his officers that there was acute shortage of petrol and cooking gas and supply of these things should be ensured. There was one suggestion that 100-200 trucks should be sent there carrying these items and these trucks should be provided escorts. These items would be sent from Dimapur on any other nearby place. This type of arrangement has already been made there. Our army brigades are at the disposal of the State Government. Our para-military forces and personnel of armed rifles are also there. The State police force is also available. We have told them to make use of these forces with utmost restraint because those children are also of their own. They are creating hurdles in the movement of goods, so the State Government should ensure that that does not happen. They should use the forces with proper care because whenever any question in this regard is raised here in the House by the Members, be it relates to a district or a State, whether it is covered under the rules or not, we never say that that question should not be answered. But the problem is that when any such issue

is raised here for discussion, then it is presumed that the Central Government is responsible for the work which is supposed to be done by the district or the State. If I want to go to U.P., then the U.P. Government asks me as to why I want to come there? And if I want to visit Gujarat State then the Gujarat Government asks me the reason as to why I want to visit there. If I do not go there also it is asked why I have not gone there. The main thing is that we have to extend all possible help to the State Government be it by providing army, paramilitary forces or by giving them advice or in the form of kind, like oil, foodgrains, medicines etc. We are committed to help them and we will definitely do that.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Whether the State Government had prohibited you not to come there?

*[English]*

Did they say, "Do not come there".

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: What I was saying is that I was asked as to why I did not go there? The Secretary also asked me as to why I was not going there immediately. I want to tell you and the Hon. Members that

*[English]*

One of the Hon. Members said, "Why did the Home Secretary not go there in time?"

*[English]*

I will tell you why it was not possible for him to go there immediately. It is because so many things are happening in the country. There are States which are flooded. There are many things to be done. If he goes there, then he is not available here. That is why he has to be here. The main man has to be in the sea so that he may coordinate. This simple principle of administration has to be understood by the honourable erudite Members of this House. It will help us. Suppose I ask the Home Secretary to go there and he is not available. Then, he will not be in a position to coordinate. Moreover, these days, we have got communication facilities. If you want to talk to anybody in any part of the country every minute, it is not going to be difficult. But let us understand these simple and basic facts of administration.

The Government of India has the authority when the Government of the State is not there. But when the Government of the State is there, it is primarily their responsibility and through the Government of the State, we help the people. We help the people and we will definitely help the people in this respect. Let there be no doubt about it. All the same, I am promising this in the House that we shall see that the people in Manipur, or for that matter, people in Nagaland or any other State, shall not suffer. We will see that they do not suffer. Now, what will we do? I cannot explain in great detail what I will do. What we will do is we will use all the possible routes. If things have to be flown, we will do that. If things have to be sent from the adjoining States, we will do that. Anything that we can do, we will do. But then the first opportunity will be given to the State Government to manage. If it is not possible for them, we will certainly do it from here.

Sir, while discussing this issue, one more issue has been raised by several hon. Members. Though it is not very pertinent, as it has been raised, I would like to say as to what has happened in the talks that were going on between the Group of Ministers and Shri Padmanabhaiah, the acting interlocutor with Mr. Muivah. They had discussions here; they did have discussions outside also. The Peace Agreement, which was in existence and was coming to an end, has been extended for six months. They have said that they would discuss this matter with their friends in Nagaland also. That also is to be extended by six months. I am not going into all these issues. We all know how difficult are these discussions; we all know what had happened when the NDA Government was in power. We did not criticise the Government in the House. At that time, the Legislative Assembly was burnt up. You should not forget that. You should not forget that these are delicate matters. When we are trying to deal with that in a delicate manner, we are not hurting anybody's susceptibility or sensitivity. We are trying to deal with it. And fortunately for us, we have your criticism and cooperation also. When you criticise, you criticise for publicity. But in your heart in hearts, you do cooperate with us. ...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, this is very objectionable. We criticise seriously and not for the publicity. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, he is not able to even tolerate this sentence. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am not disputing it.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You sit down. So many advisers are here. He has already spoken.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, they are very good legislators. They know how to criticise; they know how to cooperate. They cooperate in a manner that helps us. We accept that thing. But criticism, they have to do because they have to show that they are sitting in the Opposition and we do not mind that. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have also cooperated by asking for the dissolution of the Government.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down. You will be given a chance.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, I have to make a submission to this House. The North-Eastern States have many tribes living there. Sometimes, there are conflicts and difficulties between them. They have their own problems and issues. From here, we shall have to understand the problems and issues of the people living there, of all the tribes living there. We have to conduct ourselves in such a manner that the difficulties and differences between them are reduced and do not increase. That is exactly what we are doing.

When we take this kind of a stand, it becomes difficult to get the results immediately. Now, we have to do it in a manner that it does not become difficult. That is what the Governments which had been here in Delhi had been doing; we are doing it and we will continue to do.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: This reply is not compatible to such a serious situation. He is escaping his responsibility. We stage a walk-out in protest of his reply.

13.15 hrs.

(At this stage, Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra and some other Hon. Members left the House)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, it is also the right of the hon. Member to walk out.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no luncheon recess; and we will now take up 'urgent matters'. Shri Anwar Hussain now.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will call you. Your name will be called. Please sit down.

13.16 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI ANWAR HUSSAIN (Dhubri): Thank you, Sir. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister to yet another misdeed and a crime committed by a section of BSF personnel at Dhubri on 2.8.05.

Sir, on previous two occasions, I drew his attention, through a memorandum to the hon. Home Minister, to the misdeeds of a section of BSF personnel posted at the Indo-Bangladesh border. In another occasion, at the meeting of the North-East MPs at Shillong, I clearly said and asked for full protection of the bonafide Indian citizens living in the border areas. The instant case is very peculiar.

On the 2nd August, at about 8 p.m., some BSF personnel appeared at New-Ghat in Dhubri town. They divided into some groups and they unauthorisedly entered into the inhabitants of New-Ghat areas. The people protested for their trespass and they also demanded the search warrants, as also the presence of the Executive Magistrate. They could not show the search warrants, and they started beating up the general public of that area. A hue and cry was made and people from all around the town gathered there in thousands.

We do not know why the BSF personnel went there. But out of fear, they started firing; and in this firing, at

least nine people were injured, of which two of them had been shifted to Guwahati Medical College Hospital.

On the succeeding day, that is, on the 3rd August, a meeting of the Deputy-Commissioner, the Superintendent of Police and the Commandant of BSF, Panbari was held. The district administration wanted to know why BSF entered that area, but they could not answer. They rather denied the presence of the BSF personnel there. When pressure was put on him, he told that it was not BSF, but it was CRPF personnel who opened fire.

Innocent people were tortured and harassed on previous occasions and the present one is a repetition only. Now, through you, Sir, I would like to urge upon the Home Minister to institute a judicial inquiry and the whole Company from Panbari should be transferred and replaced by a new BSF Company.

We also demand a guarantee from the hon. Home Minister that henceforth no citizen will be harassed or oppressed by them. Compensation should also be given to them. With these few words I thank the Chair.

✓ KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): Sir, today morning I had given notice for an Adjournment Motion. I did not want to disturb the proceedings of the House that is why I did not raise it earlier. The infiltration into Bengal has become a disaster now. You can see the Bangladeshis as well as the Indian names in the voter lists. I have both the Bangladeshis and Indian Voter Lists. This is a very serious matter. I would like to know when would it be discussed in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That has already been disallowed by the hon. Speaker.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: You may tell me, Sir, why it has been disallowed. Is it because it is happening in Bengal?...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing is going to be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): This is very objectionable. She is casting aspersions on the Speaker.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing is going to be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, why are you allowing her to speak? ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That notice has already been disallowed by the hon. Speaker. I cannot do anything.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, this should not go on record.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, she is making the most objectionable remarks.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record, Shri Acharya.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please listen to me first.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: What is going on in the House, Sir? Will you allow all these things?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will not allow all this. Nothing is going on record. Why are you getting so angry?

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Madam, nothing is going on record. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)\*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, let me know why my motion has been disallowed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You cannot challenge the ruling of the Speaker.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You cannot challenge the ruling of the Speaker and the Speaker has already given the ruling.

...(Interruptions)\*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): This is not right, Sir. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: She is casting aspersions on the Chair. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, this is wholly unfair. No Member can be permitted to cast aspersions on the Chair. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: She cannot cast aspersion on the Chair. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Acharia ji, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What you are saying is not going on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please listen to me.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please refer to Kaul and Shakhder, page 515. It says:

"Refusal to give consent is in the absolute discretion of the Speaker and he is not bound to give any reason."

Now, you please sit down. I am sorry. Nothing is going to be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Madam, it is not mandatory for me to tell you the reason as to why your motion is disallowed. Still I have been told, that's why I am telling you the reason. The reason is that Advani ji had moved a motion on the similar subject and a discussion had already been held on that. This is why the hon. Speaker has disallowed your motion. You cannot challenge the ruling of the Speaker.

...(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I am not challenging. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, there is only one motion on one subject in a session. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Madam, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I am not raising the same subject. It is a different subject. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not to be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not in my power.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot do anything.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot do anything about it.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it has been the tradition that if the Adjournment Motion is rejected still the Member is given

\*Not recorded.

a hearing. ...*(Interruptions)* She would have spoken what she wanted to speak in the time for which the House remained disturbed. ...*(Interruptions)* The Members from Bengal have caused a ruckus here. Kindly hear them. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: You are laying a new tradition. ...*(Interruptions)* It is an important subject for us. ...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this is against the rules of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI (Udaipur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, kindly listen what the lady M.P. says. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, I cannot do anything.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM KIRPAL YADAV (Patna): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, whether the House would be run by one's dictates. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, she is wasting the time of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing would be recorded.

...*(Interruptions)*\*

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the people who talk of women reservation are not allowing a lady to make her point. ...*(Interruptions)* They do talk of reservation for them but do not want to listen a lady M.P. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: This issue is different. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have to act according to the rules.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, I have given a notice. ...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I also have given a notice. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: That notice has been rejected. ...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Your Party may reject me, but you cannot reject me in this House. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Why were you not present on the day this issue was being debated? ...*(Interruptions)* You could have participated in the discussion and could have raised this issue. ...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: You cannot direct me. I am not afraid. ...*(Interruptions)* This is my democratic right to raise this issue. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)*\*

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Already a four and half-hours debate has been held on this issue. Now, you please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Will you sit down or not?

...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I am requesting you. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now I am requesting you, will you sit down or not?

...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Will you not give me an opportunity to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

\*Not recorded.

\*Not recorded.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: The Report of the Amanullah Committee should be submitted.  
...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kùmarì Mamata Banerjee, I cannot allow this. This motion has already been disallowed. I cannot allow you.

*[Translation]*

I cannot allow you at this point of time since the Hon. Speaker has disallowed your motion. Already a four hour debate has been held on this issue. Let me conduct the proceedings of the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: It is a different issue. This is regarding the infiltration issue in Bengal.  
...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH (Udhampur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I want to speak with your permission.  
...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GUDHE (Amravati): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please ensure order in the House.  
...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is my turn now. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have said that I will give you time to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, ...*(Interruptions)* unless you ensure order in the House, how I can speak? ...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, when will you give me the opportunity to speak?  
...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have told you to sit down. I will call you after he concludes.

...*(Interruptions)*

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the surrender policy framed for rehabilitation of militants.  
...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Anant Gudhe ji, please sit down. I will call you after he concludes.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only Shri Lal Singh's speech will be recorded.

...*(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was saying that one Farookh Ilyas Imran, launching commander of Hizbul Muzahidin has surrendered along with ten militants with arms and ammunition in Kathua district before the D.G.P. (Jammu and Kashmir). After that the militants who had surrendered helped the police in nabbing and killing of other militants. ...*(Interruptions)* Now the Government is not taking care of these people. After sometime six militants barged into the house of surrendered militant Farookh in Koti Villagi (Villawar Tehsil) and shot him. ...*(Interruptions)* Now militancy is on the rise in that particular district i.e. in Lohal-Malhar-Bani-Vilawao. ...*(Interruptions)* There are atleast 50 hard-core militants from that particular region ...*(Interruptions)* due to which the atmosphere is filled with a sense of terror. I visited that area recently and the S.P., district Kathua told me that it is his moral duty to advise me not to visit that area as it is not safe to go there. ...*(Interruptions)* It means the situation there is out of control of the Government.

13.38 hrs.

*(At this stage, Kumari Mamata Banerjee came and stood on the floor near the Table.)*

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 2 p.m.

13.39 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.*

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\*Not recorded.

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, the incident of throwing papers towards the chair in this House deserves condemnation of the House. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing is going to be recorded.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Item No. 15, that is Matters Under Rule 377 listed for the day, will be treated as laid on the Table of the House and that will form part of the proceedings.

##### (I) **Need to address issues concerning NRIs/PIOs through a single window system**

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI (Nizamabad): The NRIs/PIOs investment constitute a major segment which adds upto our economy, thus enabling us to take up various developmental activities. The overseas Indian Affairs Ministry has come into effect with the aim of integrating the numerous NRIs/PIOs spread across the globe. But it can be seen that even after one and half years of formation of the Ministry, no central system has been put in place for effective investment of NRIs/PIOs. No clear cut policy measures have been promulgated by the Government through its Ministry which can clear the aspects making it convenient for the NRIs/PIOs to invest judiciously. Till now, no modalities have been worked out by the Ministry to regulate the investment inflow. A centralized arrangement under the supervision of the OIA minister is to be immediately put in place with the

\*Treated as laid on the Table.

\*Not recorded.

assistance of the Ministry of External Affairs. Thus, this Ministry should act as the umbrella organisation, amalgamating the various responsibilities of NRIs currently under the various Ministries, into one single Department/Ministry. This can actually go a long way in successfully adopting adequate steps, under a single window system, wherein NRIs/PIOs can get every information relating to their issues.

##### (II) **Need to promote Organic Model Farming in Darjeeling and include the region in the Centrally sponsored scheme**

SHRI D. NARBULA (Darjeeling): It is learnt that the Ministry of Agriculture has decided to establish Organic Model Farming in different parts of country for promotion of organic product/organic farming. An amount of Rs. 92 crores has also been sanctioned in 10th Five Year Plan for this purpose. It is unfortunate to learn that Darjeeling, which is famous organic cultivation has not been identified for establishment Organic Model Farming. I would, therefore, strongly urge upon the Government of India to immediately include Darjeeling in the Scheme and establish Organic Model Farming there.

##### (III) **Need to open the closed railway gate of outward goods shed at Shimla Extension Railway Station, Himachal Pradesh**

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH (Mandi): Sir, through you, I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Railways towards the outward goods shed constructed at Shimla Extension Railway station and tell that railway authorities have closed that and the rail track towards the shed has been removed and the shed has abandoned by the railway authorities. On the other end of the shed one railway gate is there. In front of the shed there is a 500 metre long stretch of road which leads towards the Directorate of Primary and Secondary Education building and other offices of the State Government located there. A number of State Government employees work in those premises. If the railway gate is opened it will neither cause any difficulty to the railway officials nor it will be dangerous for the safety of the said shed because rail track is at a good distance from there and it will facilitate movement of vehicles upto office buildings of the State Government in that area. Therefore, I request that railway gate at other end of the outward Goods shed be opened.

- (iv) **Need to amend immigration laws to prevent harassment being meted out to Indian Citizens who over stay abroad after getting employment**

SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL (Mehsana): Sir, people from several parts of the country go abroad for sight seeing or to see their relatives there and start working there if they get a job as there is large scale unemployment in our country. Getting of job abroad is good for their families as well as for the country as it fetches more foreign exchange for the country. When these people return to India they are harassed unnecessarily and immigration authorities do not behave properly with them. Immigration officers misbehaved with our own people in our own country. If any person overstay abroad in connection with work the government should help instead of harassing him or her. It is extremely necessary to amend the relevant laws in force at present. Due to non-availability of jobs in our country people have no option but to seek jobs abroad.

Through this House I request the Government that in case any person gets job abroad and overstay there he or she may not be harassed on return and the relevant laws in force should be amended at an early date.

- (v) **Need to incorporate realistic amendments in building bylaws permitting habitable space in residential buildings in Chandigarh Union Territory**

*[English]*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): In tune with the needs of changing times the Chandigarh UT Administration has permitted change of land use in industrial area and carried out additional construction in important government buildings but the question of a pragmatic amendment to the building bylaws is yet to be addressed. As a result over ninety percent of the house owners and allottees of Housing Board flats continue to face harassment. With the increase in size of families over the last three decades, there is a concomitant increase in the need for additional space in all categories of dwelling units. However, the amendments carried out in the building bylaws have never been commensurate with the needs or realistic in nature. Because of the enormity of the changes otherwise carried out, it would be imprudent to even contemplate a demolition on a vast scale as that would create a host of other problems besides causing a heavy national loss and waste a scarce resources.

There is, therefore, an urgent need to incorporate realistic amendments in the building bylaws permitting additional habitable space keeping in mind the structural safety and architectural aesthetics and then enforce that on a regular basis. I urge the Government to do likewise.

- (vi) **Need to direct Hindustan Petroleum Company Limited to provide employment to the people whose land have been acquired for setting up plant in Nasik Parliamentary Constituency, Maharashtra**

*[Translation]*

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN (Malegaon): Sir, at the time of setting up of plants of the Bharat Petroleum Company Limited and the Hindustan Petroleum Company Limited in Panewadi division of Nandgaon Tehsil under my Parliamentary Constituency Nasik, an assurance was given to those farmers of providing employment in the said plants whose land has been acquired for the purpose. Bharat Petroleum Company Limited has fulfilled its assurance given to the farmers whose land has been acquired for setting up of plants by providing employment to them in the plants but the Hindustan Petroleum Company Limited has not fulfilled its assurance so far. The farmers whose land has been acquired are staging a sit-in the site for a long time and gross resentment is prevailing amongst them.

Therefore, through you I would like to request the hon. Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas to direct the Hindustan Petroleum Company Limited to provide employment to family members of the farmers whose land has been acquired for setting up of plants in those plants as a follow-up to the assurance the company had given in regard thereto.

- (vii) **Need to set up a National Commission for the Welfare of Banjara Community in the country**

SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD (Yavatmal): Sir, the total number of persons belonging to Banjara, nomadic and denotified tribes may be around 15 crore in the country. In some States, this community is considered Scheduled Caste and in some other Scheduled Tribe. But there are some other denotified castes of this community who do not belong to either Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe category. The people of these castes have been putting forward their demand for the last 50 years but they have not got justice so far and some of the castes of this

community are in a position worse than the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Earlier, the Government had constituted a national commission for all round development of these nomadic tribes but it has now been disbanded whereas a national commission for the overall development of Banjara community is extremely needed.

Therefore, I would like to urge upon the Government to reconstitute the National Commission for all round social, economic and political development of Banjara community and other nomadic tribes.

**(viii) Need to set up PGI Hospital at Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh**

SHRI SURESH CHANDEL (Hamirpur, H.P.): Sir, through you, I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare towards the hilly, backward, remote and bordering State of Himachal Pradesh. Specialist health services of the level of PGI are negligible there. The district headquarters of my Lok Sabha constituency Hamirpur is located at the centre of the State. Therefore, I would urge upon the Government to set up a health and research centre of the level of PGI at Hamirpur. If for the time being, it is not feasible, at least video conferencing facility be provided at the district hospital at Hamirpur so that consultation can be done with the specialists of PGI through video conferencing to treat the patients there. It will be of dual benefit. On one hand the people of the State will get treatment in the State itself and on the other it will reduce the crowd at PGI.

**(ix) Need to set up a new fertilizer plant of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited at Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh**

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur): Sir, Fertilizer Corporation of India has played a pivotal role in making the green revolution a success in the country. But due to indifference of management and various governments as well, this corporation is on the verge of closure. The Gorakhpur unit of the Corporation was set up in the year 1969 which was closed on the 10th June, 1990. It is still lying closed since then. The unit has not been revived despite announcement by three different hon. Prime Ministers. The employees/officers of this unit have been forced to opt for VRS. In 1998-99 KRIBHCO had expressed interest in setting up a new fertilizer unit in place of the closed unit of the Fertilizer Corporation of India at Gorakhpur but it could not be materialised for some inevitable reasons.

I urge upon the hon. Prime Minister to arrange to set up a new fertilizer plant in place of the closed Gorakhpur unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India.

**(x) Need to expedite construction of power sub-station at Forbesganj, Bihar**

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN (Araria): Sir, in my constituency Araria, the construction work of 133 KVA Sub-station has been started at Forbesganj by Power Grid Corporation of India. As per schedule, the work should be completed in a period of 18 months but from the pace of the work, it seems that it cannot be completed even in 2 or 3 years. This is a very important project for my constituency. With the completion of this project, the basic facility of electricity will improve a lot.

Through this House, I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Power to get this work completed at the earliest.

**(xi) Need for early issuance of certificates to students passing their vocational courses from various institutions patronized by National Council of Vocational Training**

*[English]*

SHRI A.V. BELLARMIN (Nagercoil): A number of Technical Institutions are run obtaining Recognition from National Council for Vocational Training. But the students who appear for their exams have to wait for a long period to obtain their certificates to be issued by NCVT. Certain Schools are even to get certificates for their students who have completed their course.

I request the Government to take cognisance of the pitiable plight of the students and arrange for early issue of the certificate.

**(xii) Need to introduce more Air India flights on Gulf route with a view to solve the problems being faced by passengers going to Gulf countries**

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (Chirayinkil): There are still a number of problems being faced by gulf passengers connected with their Journey in Air India flights. The number of seats available has come down drastically by the introduction of Air India Express, leading to non-availability of tickets and thereby worsening travel hardships. The number of aircrafts now operating are also not sufficient when compared to the heavy traffic,

[Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan]

especially during vacation/festival seasons. During this season the flights to Kerala will be overlooked. But Air India often delays or cancels these flights at the last minute citing technical problem. There are also complaints regarding the formalities for the booking of seats in the Air India Express, i.e. online booking using credit cards, on the ground that a good majority of the passengers belong to the low income segments having no credit cards or internet facilities.

In order to solve the problems of the Gulf passengers with regard to their journey in Air India flights, Government of India and Air India may be requested to start more services in this sector.

- (xiii) **Need to implement canal projects on river Ganga at Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh with a view to solve irrigation and drinking water problem in Chail Parliamentary Constituency**

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Chail): Sir, my constituency Chail, Allahabad, U.P. is situated between rivers Ganga and Yamuna, yet there is a shortage of irrigation and drinking water. The canals of Sirayu Assembly constituency have not seen water for the last 35 years. The farmers are in distress. Water does not reach the tail point and in the minor canals of the Kisunpur pump canal which originates from the Yamuna at Fatehpur due to which lakhs of acres of land is left unirrigated. The Saidpur and Tilhapur pump canal projects on the Yamuna and Sakadha village and Jajaili pump canal projects on the Ganga river should be constructed at Allahabad as proposed earlier so that lakhs of acres of cultivable land can be irrigated.

- (xiv) **Need to take steps to check erosion caused by river Sharda at Kishanpur Wild life Sanctuary in Lakhimpur Kheri, Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA (Kheri): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of hon'ble Minister to the shrinking area of the Kishanpur wild life sanctuary located in Lakhimpur Kheri in Uttar Pradesh which is also a world heritage. This sanctuary was setup in the year 1972 in an area of 227 square k.m. It has tigers, leopards, swamp deer etc.

Sir, the river Sharda flowing along this sanctuary is causing erosion as a result of which the area of the sanctuary has been shrinking exposing the wild animals to danger. Also, the sanctuary is losing its identity in the world.

I, therefore, through you, would like to request the hon'ble Minister to take necessary steps to check the depletion of embankments and also to facilitate development of the sanctuary.

- (xv) **Need to send a Central team to check illegal mining of coal in Chatra Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar and also reopen closed mines in the region**

DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL (Chatra): Sir, there are several Coal mines in my Parliamentary Constituency where at about six foot, depth coal is found. Coal mafias operating in this area is engaged in the illegal mining of coal thereby causing a huge loss to the country. There are several Coal mines which have closed down but there is huge quantity of coal lying therein and the C.C.L. is undertaking no production in these Coal mines. Therefore, a central team be sent there to probe these cases and get the guilty punished.

I through the House, would request the hon. Minister to send a central team to check the theft of Coal and also to restart the Coal Mines lying closed so as to check unemployment in this area which is adding to the naxalite activities in this area.

- (xvi) **Need to include Kheri district of Uttar Pradesh under Sam Vikas Yojana for its around development**

SHRI ILYAS AZMI (Shahabad): Sir, my Constituency has got parts of two districts, Hardoi and Kheri. Kheri is the largest district in terms of area in Uttar Pradesh.

'Food for work Scheme' is being implemented in both the districts, therefore, the Government deems both the districts as backward and in reality with these districts are equally backward.

This is regrettable that the Sam Vikas Yojana is being implemented in Hardoi but Kheri district has been left out. Though Kheri district is much behind the district of Hardoi in terms of development and a lot needs to be done to bring it to the level of other districts.

I, therefore, request the Government and the Planning Commission that district of Kheri should also be covered under Sam Vikas Yojana.

**(xvii) Need to accord priority for setting up of Maudya Power Project in Nagpur district of Maharashtra**

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE (Ramtek): Sir, the power crisis has added to the woes of Common men and farmers in Maharashtra. Vidarbha is the most backward area of Maharashtra. There are no means of employment there. The farmers are depended on rains due to lack of irrigation scheme.

Keeping in view all these factors, the last Government had proposed to setup a 100 M.W. Power project in Nagpur district of Vidarbha. The survey was undertaken by NTPC and project report was stated to be submitted within six months. Maharashtra Government was also to contribute 50 per cent cost. But no feasibility report has been submitted nor has the Maharashtra Government has been apprised in this regard.

Therefore, I request to Union Government of take up this mega power project on the priority basis.

**(xviii) Need to open a Kendriya Vidyalaya at Maharajganj in Siwan district, Bihar**

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar): Sir, Maharajganj town, under Siwan district in Bihar, is a sub-divisional headquarters and also an important business centre. Facilities like police sub-divisional headquarters, railway station, post office, telecommunication office, High School, College, hospital etc. are available in Maharajganj. Maharajganj is a densely populated area. Keeping in view the importance of Maharajganj from the business point of view this town has been connected with the railways. Thousand of army personnel and retired army personnel, Central Government employees and retired government employees reside in Maharajganj headquarters and in the nearby areas. But for the education of their children there is no Kendriya Vidyalaya there. Consequently the employees have to send their children for getting education outside the town and have to bear unnecessary financial burden. If a Kendriya Vidyalaya is opened at Maharajganj, it will solve a big problem of the employees and common people of this area. It would not be out of place to mention here that Maharajganj headquarters fulfils all required norms for opening a Kendriya Vidyalaya. The Kendriya Vidyalaya Organisation has sent a letter to collector, Siwan for getting information regarding fulfilment of prescribed norms so as to get the approval of the Ministry of Human Resource Development in regard to

opening Kendriya Vidyalaya at Maharajganj. But so far, no tangible progress seems to have been made in this regard.

Through you, I demand from the Government to open a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Maharajganj Sub-divisional headquarters, district Siwan, of Bihar State at the earliest.

**(xix) Need to allocate additional funds for early completion of ongoing power projects in Karnataka to overcome power shortage in the State**

*[English]*

SHRI M. SHIVANNA (Chamrajanagar): The total requirement of power for Karnataka State is 37,235 M.W. out of which 20,853 M.W. is available from the Karnataka Power Grid. The shortage of power is 16,382 M.W. The State is getting 10,000 M.W. from the central station and from the neighbouring States. Even after this the shortage of power throughout the year is 6,382 M.W.

The power cut in towns and cities has increased and the farmers are the worst hit due to severe shortage of power supply for their agricultural activities.

Therefore, there is an urgent need to increase production of power in Karnataka.

I, therefore, urge upon the Hon'ble Minister of Power to allocate at least Re. 1000 crores for completing the following ongoing power projects in Karnataka:

- (1) Bellary thermal power plant (500 M.W.)
- (2) Alamatti Project (125 M.W.)
- (3) Gundya Project (300 M.W.)
- (4) Bidadi Project (1400 M.W.)
- (5) R.T.P.S. 8th Unit (210 M.W.)
- (6) Nandikuru-Nagarjuna Project (1500 M.W.)

**(xx) Need to allocate funds for providing civic amenities at Vitthal Rakumai Temple, Pandharpur, Maharashtra**

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur): Sir, Vitthal Rakumai temple is located on the bank of Chandrabhag river at Pandharpur in Solapur district of Maharashtra and large number of devotees from various States of the

[Shri Ramdas Athawale]

country through this place every year for darshan. But there is acute shortage of civic amenities for them. An action plan had been formulated for this purpose but it has not been implemented till date. Therefore, there is an urgent need that the Union Government must take necessary effective steps for implementing the action plan in order to provide adequate facilities to the devotees visiting there and allocate funds from the Central fund to develop this place as a place of pilgrimage without any delay.

14.02 hrs.

RE: CONDUCT OF MEMBER  
IN THE HOUSE

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a member has the right to put forward his views before any adjournment motion is rejected. Please listen to him, let the matter be over. Please listen to him as to why this motion was presented, what is its content? ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Not to be recorded.

...*(Interruptions)*\*

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, hon. Members do not want Mamataji to speak because she campaigns, fights against Marxists in Bengal. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Why are you allowing him? Under what rule are you allowing him? ...*(Interruptions)* You should allow me also. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Basu Deb Acharia, on any subject whom to allow or not to allow is the responsibility of the Chair, not yours.

...*(Interruptions)*

\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Ferozabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there was an adjournment motion given by Mamata Banerjee ji. Shri Malhotraji is very concerned. She works with them, she is respected member of their alliance and therefore it was their responsibility to request Mr. Speaker to permit Mamata Banerjee to raise this issue. Whatever notices are given by the hon. Members, certainly they are very important and cognisance should be taken of them. But it is the privilege of the Speaker to decide that in which way these issues are to be raised, and nobody has the right to throw papers on Mr. Deputy Speaker and then justify that action. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing is going to be recorded.

...*(Interruptions)*\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what transpired earlier, I don't know but I have heard something about this now. Through you, I would like to request that Mr. Speaker should call on hon. Member in his Chamber. If he wants to call any one of us, then anyone can go there, but this issue should be sorted out. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: You should condemn it. ...*(Interruptions)* You are justifying the action of the Member. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Achariaji, please sit down. Prabhunath Singhji, you also please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

\*Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: First, listen to me.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

DR. SUJAN CHAKRABORTY (Jadavpur): She should come and apologize before the House. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: This should be condemned. ...(Interruptions) You are justifying it. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The issue, which Mamtaji tried to raise, has been, fortunately or unfortunately, disallowed by Speaker Saheb. It is not necessary for him to cite reason for that. But despite that I cited the reason that Advaniji had raised the issue through a motion and a lot of debate took place in the House on that issue.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): That is the rule. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please listen to me.

...(Interruptions)

DR. SUJAN CHAKRABORTY: That is unfortunate.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Swainji please sit down. First you listen to me.

...(Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing should be recorded.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Hissar): This is unprecedented in Parliamentary history and these people are justifying that. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Jai Prakashji, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: First, you go to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Jai Prakash ji first of all you take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing is to be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Sit down, please.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not to be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: When I am on my legs, you should sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not to be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Keep silence in the House, please. First, you should all listen to me.

[Translation]

See, time of the House is very valuable. Discussion on this issue has already taken a lot of time. The leader of the opposition has suggested that he alongwith Ms. Mamata Banerjee and other leaders would speak to the Speaker.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: First, listen to me, please,

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing is to be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

DR. SUJAN CHAKRABORTY: Sir, it is a deliberate insult of the House. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Panskura): May I suggest, Sir, that the House be adjourned and the issue be discussed? It is because it has been an incident which has no parallel in Lok Sabha at all. ... (Interruptions)

DR. SUJAN CHAKRABORTY: It is not a party matter. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Members belonging to the CPM cannot be allowed to dictate the House. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: He should first say sorry, then House would function. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Acharia ji, please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing is going to be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, now we will take up Item No. 24. Discussion regarding terrorism in country including attack on Ram Janam Bhoomi Complex which has been admitted in the name of Shri Bachi Singh Rawat 'Bachda' and Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra. Shri Bachi Singh Rawat 'Bachda' has requested me to allow Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra to raise the discussion on his behalf. I have allowed Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra to raise the discussion. Now, Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: It is not justified. It should be condemned. The House should be adjourned. ... (Interruptions) It should be condemned. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down, Mr. Acharia.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI AMITAVA NANDY (Dumdum): Sir, the House cannot allow this. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Please adjourn the House. ...(*Interruptions*) This is an insult to the House. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1500 hours.

14.20 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Fifteen of the Clock.*

15.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at three minutes past  
Fifteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

### STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS-*Contd.*

#### (II) Conduct of Member in the House

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): What has happened today? ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad will make a statement.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: She should tender an apology. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

✓ THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since the commencement of session, many people were sceptic as to how the House will function this time. I am glad to see how Mr. Speaker, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Leaders of UPA, NDA and Supporting parties decided in the meeting of the leaders so as to ensure smooth functioning of the House. India is considered to be the largest democracy of the world and we shall keep its dignity intact. But what has happened today is regrettable and we all condemn it. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No running commentary please.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, we all condemn that. Leader of any party from that side or this side or belonging to any other party, has got no right to insult the Chairs. The time, Mr. Deputy Speaker was in the Chair, Kumari Mamata Banerjee threw the papers on to him. We can not even imagine it. Therefore, we condemn it. If we do not show respect to the Chair and maintain decorum and discipline then who else will do it. If we breach the dignity, insult the House, Speaker or Deputy Speaker then, we shall be insulting the democracy itself. This is not the insult of any individual or any particular political party. I do hope that in the times to come all leaders irrespective of their policies affiliation, will restrain their leaders so that such incidents do not recur. I, therefore, request all to keep the dignity of the House and ensure smooth functioning of the House. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I was not present at that moment. I was told that the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is to make a statement and that has been made.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We shall now take up the next matter.

*[English]*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): How will it happen, without tendering an apology. ...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Sir, now, he is insulting the Chair. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: We did not agree to this in the meeting. Shri Gurudas Dasgupta was also there. ...*(Interruptions)* She should tender an apology. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record.

...*(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: A meeting was held under the Chairmanship of the Speaker in which leaders of all parties were present. The meeting was attended by Shri Basu Deb Acharia, Shri Gurudas Dasgupta, Shri V.K. Malhotra, Shri Gulam Nabi Azad and Shri Yadav ji. We all had decided under the Chairmanship of Mr. Speaker. What Shri Gulam Nabi Azad has said, was decided by all of us in the meeting.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I, therefore, want that House should be allowed to run now.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: How will it go on like this.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: They have come out after taking the decision.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: This is such an incident ...*(Interruptions)* concerned Member should say sorry. ...*(Interruptions)* If someone commits a mistake, should she not say sorry? ...*(Interruptions)* What is new about this tradition? ...*(Interruptions)*

15.12 hrs.

*[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]*

## OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: It is the Parliament of India to which we are all proud to belong to.

...*(Interruptions)*

✓ MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

I was not here when some incident happened but I had the occasion to see the television footage on this. I have also heard on the Television what the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has said. This is not a question—so far as the Chair is concerned—of trying to create complications for the running of the House. But, I can only say that—because it has been attributed to me that I have taken a decision on the basis of my political affiliation—I wish to strongly refute it. Such remarks are totally uncalled for, unjustified and extremely condemnable, and I condemn it very much.

Secondly, I have no manner of doubt that every section of the House will strongly condemn the way it has been done. I do not know whether all the hon. Leaders were present, or all the hon. Members were present, but I have just now seen what has happened. I am not standing in the way; I want the House to run normally. I was very happy; I have been repeatedly extending my sincere thanks and gratitude to all of you for very orderly conduct of the proceedings that have been going on. We have had very important discussions of very high order, and everybody felt happy and I felt proud that such excellent discussions are going on in this House on various issues. If an hon. Member is

aggrieved about some decision of the Chair—I have said repeatedly—there are methods of getting that matter rectified or cured. If we, today, behave in a manner which shows to the world at large that even the Chair is not protected, then this is a very very sad day. I hope every section of the House agrees with this. On that basis—of course it is for the hon. Member to decide whether he or she would tender an apology or not—I am not insisting on it myself sitting on the Chair.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It will be the Member's decision and that will add to the stature of the Member if the Member does that.

Secondly, I ought to inform the hon. House that a letter has been received by me just before this from the officer of the House, which is addressed to the hon. Deputy Speaker, in which the hon. Member concerned has tendered resignation. But I wish to announce that it is not a proper letter of resignation. The Constitution requires that it has to be submitted in a proper form. Therefore, I am not treating it as a letter of resignation.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: That interruption will not be recorded.

Please allow me to conduct. I am not treating it as a letter of resignation. I want her to come back and take part in it. But I am sure, as a responsible leader of this country and as a hon. Member of this House, she will feel inclined herself to say something about her conduct.

Now, Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please leave that aside.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Sir, we agree to what has been said there. It is not a party matter.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Rúpchand Pal, please sit down. Md. Salim, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already asked them to sit down. Why are you getting up? Please go to your seat before you say anything.

...(Interruptions)

MD. SALIM (Calcutta-North East): Sir, if a remark is there, you can expunge it. But it is an action on the part of the Member, which is denigrating. ... (Interruptions) A Member cannot do it. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You are not the Speaker. You are developing this habit. Is it your seat? Please go to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Nobody is in his on her seat. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You do not compare with others. Please do not try to tell me. He is in his seat.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, who among them is in his seat. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down. Go to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Very well, I will not allow any more discussion. I will adjourn the House and go away.

...(Interruptions)

MD. SALIM: Sir, there are certain things, which cannot be divided on party lines. ...(Interruptions) Who will own the responsibility of the conduct of an individual member. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister has said it. I have made some observation.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhansi): Its not a question of a party, it's a question of the dignity of the House. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav, please sit down. Only Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra's statement will be recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: All unparliamentary observations will be deleted from the records.

...(Interruptions)

MD. SALIM: What about unparliamentary gestures? ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Md. Salim, I am on my legs. I am requesting all of you to sit down. Let us forget this Chapter and go back to our position where we have been doing the business.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is being recorded.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan, you do not support this. Please sit down.

[Translation]

Don't support a wrong thing.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Md. Salim, please sit down. All or you, please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, please begin. It is a very important subject concerning the country. I have allowed this.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Karunakaran, I request you to please co-operate with the Chair. That will add to your stature. If you co-operate with the Chair, that will add to your stature.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down. Shri Malhotra ji, you start speaking.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: All of you are responding all the time to anything that is being said.

Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, you begin.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The Leader of the House is here. He has the experience. ...(Interruptions)

Whenever any such incident took place in the past, the concerned Member had tendered his apology. ...(*Interruptions*) Why it is not happening in this case? ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: On behalf of the Government, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs had already made the statement.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: She should tender her apology. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Regarding insult to the Chair, it is being treated as an insult. Condemnation has been made. Now if the business is conducted by expressing our grave condemnation, as has already been done, I think it will add to the stature and keep the status of the House properly.

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, the manner in which some hon. members interrupt. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

What should we do? They are insulting you. All of them are insulting you. You have not condemned their action. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: All of you, please sit down. Do not do anything which will give encouragement to him to say something.

Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, please speak.

...(*Interruptions*)

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME (Birbhum): It is very unfortunate.

MR. SPEAKER: Of course, it is unfortunate. Any further disruption will be more unfortunate. You leave it.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, you are a veteran parliamentarian. You know well.

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir it is very difficult situation which is going on here since morning.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: That is also for introspection. As one of the most important leaders of the House, you should consider this.

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Please you see, what is going on.

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly, let the issue be discussed. Everyone has to speak something or the other.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Then you have to spend some time outside.

...(*Interruptions*)

15.24 hrs.

## DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

### Terrorism in the country including attack on Ram Janam Bhumal Complex at Ayodhya

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the kind of incidents of terrorist attacks are taking place in our country and in other countries of world have jolted all the countries of the world and the entire world is concerned about these terrorist attacks.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, some terrorists reached Ayodhya on July 5 and they tried to attack the Ram temple but they were killed due to alertness of our security forces. Had they succeeded in their bid to attack on the Ram temple, one could easily imagine its fallout. Ayodhya occupies the same place for the Hindus as Macca-Madina

[Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra]

and Vatican City for the Muslims and Christians. It is the highest sacred place for more than 100 crore Hindus. Bomb blasts occurred in London on 7th July in which several people died. Several people also died in Egypt on 23rd July in the bomb blasts.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the terrorists triggered bomb blasts on the Amarnath Yatra route on 24th July. On 16th July members of a suicide squad were arrested. Thereafter a bomb blast occurred in Srinagar on 21st July outside a school. A Pakistani terrorist outfit, Hijbul Muzaaheedin had owned the responsibility of this blast. Several people died in that blast. Five people were killed in a suicide attack at Lal Chowk on 29 and 30 July. Eight journalists sustained serious injuries in that attack. Some people were severely injured in that attack and the condition of some is serious.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, terrorism has become a matter of concern in our country and the world over as well. When incidents of terrorist attack take place here, no one paid any attention to them. But when such incidents started taking place in America and Britain, it grabbed the attention of the entire world and expressed concern over these incidents in one voice. Our Prime Minister said that we are with America in condemning the terrorist attacks as also in combating terrorism. We want to fight terrorism together with America and we showed our commitment to fight against terrorism together with America. We are also with the British Prime Minister, Tony Blair in the fight against global terrorism. The incidents in Britain and America deserve to be condemned. The entire world is concerned towards terrorism. And it is but natural for them. Although, I am aware that America and Britain including other Western countries have not taken terrorism in India as seriously as it should have been still we are with them to combat global terrorism.

Sir it was America who helped Pakistan to give rise to Taliban. It gave all sorts of assistance as a result of which thousands and lakhs of people became Taliban. Britain also has provided support to such terrorist groups. As compared to America and Britain, India has witnessed the maximum number of terrorist incidents and we have been the most affected. Till last year the number of persons killed by terrorists was 60000 which must have risen to 80000 by this year. We may have not lost so many soldiers in the four wars we fought as we lost in fighting terrorism. But none of the Western Countries ever expressed concern over it.

Sir, the hon. Prime Minister has said that there should not be double standards regarding terrorism but is it not true that when we go to America, we make an appeal for global war against terrorism but we forget what we are doing here in India. I am sorry to say that we have dual policy in this regard.

15.28 hrs.'

[SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN *in the Chair*]

Madam, this Government has slowed down to a great extent the ongoing war against terrorism for serving its political interests during the last one year. This Government has not fought the war against terrorism in a befitting manner owing to its political interest. I want to quote two or three examples before you. Presently, there is a demand in the whole of the world to make strict laws to deal with terrorism. America already had strict laws which it made stricter and the entire country, all the political parties and parliamentarians unanimously supported it. Britain made very strict law prior to the incident of 7.7.05. After making a strict law they said that there was nothing in that which in violation of human rights. If there is a terrorist attack on Britain then they would make stricter law to deal with terrorism. Similar law was enacted in Spain. UNO said that the whole world should have such laws. The whole world made anti-terrorist laws but India, where 80000 persons have been killed in terrorist acts, the maximum number in the world, is an unfortunate country which has repealed its lone anti-terrorist law POTA. The Government, instead of making the POTA stricter to frighten the terrorists, repealed it altogether even when it was the only anti-terrorist law in the country. This is the first crime this Government has committed during this year. We want to ask the Government as to what it has done in the country after having 80000 persons killed in terrorist attacks and making announcement to join the global war against terrorism. This Government repealed the only anti-terrorist law POTA.

Magnacarta human rights are often discussed here. Human rights are for human beings. Throats of children are slit, bombs are thrown in the schools, women are killed, security force personnel are killed and the Ram temple at Ayodhya a centre of our faith is attacked here and then they say that they have repealed POTA for human rights. Then I would like to say that the Government has committed the greatest sin by repealing POTA.

I am going to refer to the incidents that took place during the last two months out of those sponsored by Pakistan in the recent past. Ram Mandir at Ayodhya was attacked. Our Government said and I had read the statement by our Home Secretary in which he said that there was Pakistan hand behind that attack. Pakistani organisations are involved in it. Our Chief of Army staff says that three thousand Pakistani infiltrators and three thousand terrorists are trying to intrude into Kashmir. The Government is saying that Pakistani terrorist organisations are involved in all the recent incidents taken place in Kashmir. ISI is trying to spread terrorism all over the world and India is on the top of the list. Our Home Minister as well as the officers have given statements that Pakistan and Pakistani organisations are behind every incident then I would like to know as to what steps have been taken against Pakistan and whether this issue has been raised with Pakistan?

When Shimla Agreement was signed, it was stated therein that Pakistan would root out terrorism. I have with me the joint statement of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and that of the erstwhile Prime Minister of Pakistan Shri Sharif wherein it was stated that Pakistan will root out terrorism and that Pakistan is committed towards doing so. In a joint statement with Atalji, Musharraf had said that on no account would he allow Pak land to be used for the purpose of propagating terrorism. However, in any of the agreements signed with Pakistan during the last one year, be it the agreement signed at the level of the Prime Minister or the External Affairs Minister or at the level of our officers we have not urged Pakistan to stop terrorism. Pakistan is not being told to stop terrorism, Musharraf is not being reminded of his promise that he would not allow Pakistan to become a breeding ground for terrorism. Instead of this, look at the kind of statements that are being given from our side. Shri Shivraj Patilji says that terrorist camps exist in Pakistan. Pranab Mukherjee Saheb has stated just today that ingress of terrorists from Pakistan has increased since July-August and incidents of terrorism in Kashmir have increased and Pakistan has a hand in these activities. There is his statement also and the statement of Shri Shivraj Patil is also there. The Prime Minister also stated there that it would be difficult to hold discussions if Pakistan continued to encourage such activities. But have they even once, questioned the President of Pakistan or raised this issue on an international platform as to what Pakistan is indulging in with regard to India? Musharraf Saheb was jolted by the incidents in Britain? He took a whole lot of

steps in Pakistan in this regard and started shutting down the Madrasas and deporting the foreigners staying therein.

Another fault on their part is that they did not admonish Pakistan even once about stopping terrorism. They did not remind Pakistan of its' promises and have always followed a soft policy towards that country. Daily I hear statements about incidents of terrorism, firings, bombings for which Pakistan is indicted but alongside it is invariably being said that Peace talks would continue. It means that even if Pakistan does anything, even if Pakistan attacks the Ram Janambhumi, even if Pakistan throws bombs on school in Kashmir and even if Pakistan tries to kill our journalists at Lal Chowk, Badshah Chowk, the peace talks would continue and there would be no let out in these talks. Our efforts to set up an oil pipeline would also continue. Is this the way to root out terrorism?

What problem do they have in reminding Pakistan of the promises it had made. Why don't they tell Pakistan to destroy to terrorist camps that are operating in its realm? Both of them have given statements in this regard. The Prime Minister had stated that complete infrastructure of Terrorism exists in Pakistan. Pakistan has not destroyed the terrorist camps. It has not destroyed the infrastructure of the terrorist camps. Why don't they stress this point during discussions that no dialogue would be meaningful unless infrastructure of terrorist camps is destroyed, terrorist camps are shut down and the incidents of terrorism are stopped. Peace talks cannot be held if in return for all the concessions given to Pakistan, Pakistan does not stop the heinous acts of violence. That is why in my view the other fault on their part is that they have adopted a dilly-dallying policy.

The third fault that I would like to mention springs from the question as to what is the source of terrorism that is pervading the world? This is a matter for consideration. It should not be taken otherwise but Pakistan is a factory for breeding terrorism. What is this factory? The 'Madarasas' operating in Pakistan and India are the factories of terrorism. A task Force on Border Management was set up. I would like to quote a few words from its report.

*[English]*

"The Task Force has noted with concern the rapid spread of *madrasas* and mosques in border areas on almost all borders. Most of these constructions have come up without any formal approval of the competent local authorities.

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In several cases, considerable foreign funds have become available to these institutions through non-banking institutions. Efforts at Talibanisation of Muslims and their education is a matter of concern which should not be dismissed light-heartedly."

[Translation]

The Task Force had further reported that,

[English]

"With total emphasis on the study of fundamentalist education in utter disregard of other systems of education..... This instruction lies on the worldview of managers running these institutions that nothing valuable, worth assimilation, exists outside of these studies and beyond these languages.

There has been mushrooming and visible growth of mosques and *madrasas* all along our international borders. The intriguing thing is that these have come up where there is very small or no population of the minority community and that *madrasas* and mosques have sprung up on both sides of the border as if in unison. These institutions could be construed as Islamic infrastructure and have a potential for intelligence encirclement of India.

On the Indo-Bangladesh border, growth of *madrasas* and mosques is taking place along with a shift in demographic composition due to illegal immigration of large number of people from Bangladesh into the border districts in India.

On the Indo-Nepal border, *madrasas* and mosques have sprung up on both sides in the Terai region, accompanied by four-fold increase in the population of the community in the region. There are 343 mosques, 300 *madrasas* and 17 mosques-cum-*madrasas* within 10 kilometres of the border in the Indian side."

[Translation]

These *Madrasas* are present on the Nepal border also. The Task Force has said that India can afford to ignore this fact only at the cost of its destruction.

[English]

If further says:

"In the Rajasthan sector of the India-Pakistan border, there are 129 *madrasas*... registered with the Wakf

Board. There are large number of unregistered *madrasas* in the border belt. The growth of *madrasas* in this belt has been higher than in other places in the State."

About the Gujarat sector, again the same thing is repeated. Then they say:

"Indo-Bangladesh border has seen the most rapid growth of *madrasas* and mosques."

Furnishing State-wise figures, the Task Force recorded that on the Indian side in close proximity to the border, there are now 905 mosques and 439 *madrasas*. The figure alone should shake us out of our stupor. Then, it further says:

"Talibanisation of *madrasas* is taking place due to spread of fundamentalist ideology in these institutions. ....*Madrasas* in some places are reported to be sheltering ISI agents and subversive elements."

[Translation]

Your Task Force is saying that ISI elements and subversive elements are present there and apart from that,

[English]

It also says:

"Indoctrination of young children and planting of fundamentalist strains in their minds in *madrasas* would pose serious problems to our polity in future."

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Chief Minister of West Bengal, Shri Budhadeb Acharyaji said these words in a speech he had given at some place.

[English]

The hon. Chief Minister of West Bengal, Shri Budhadeb Bhattachara remarked in an interview to a web daily that some *madrasas* in the State had become the base for anti-national elements. He said:

"What I mean to say is that these *madrasas* should be affiliated to the *Madrasa* Board, and are teaching Arabic and theology. Some anti-national elements are operating from these *madrasas*. ...."

[*Translation*]

Madarsas are being registered in Pakistan. Musharraf has said that all Madrasas in Pakistan would have to get themselves registered. I had an opportunity to visit Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria. They have made registration of all Madrasas mandatory and have also prescribed the curriculum that will be taught therein. But what is the situation in India? There is neither any law nor any rules in respect of the Madrasas in India. Musharraf has said that the 1400 foreigners who come to study at the Madrasas and thereafter join the Taliban would be expelled from the Madrasas. Pakistan is expelling these people from the Madrasas. The Newspapers have reported today that Sindh has also ordered all foreigners to leave the madrasas. But it is our misfortune that our doors are open for them. If they leave Pakistan, they will come to India. Earlier a few restrictions had been imposed on the madrasas. They were being told to provide modern education and to monitor if they were harbouring any ISI agents. Now all these restrictions have been lifted. This Government has even stopped the yearly inspection of madrasas. I would like to say that this is the third fault committed by this government. The madrasas have been given told freedom. Anyone can come and recruit for the Taliban, create Jehadi factories and make bombs for terrorists. This is the third fault committed by this Government.

The fourth mistake is regarding terrorism in Punjab which had come to an end. Terrorism had come to a complete end in Punjab. More than 8000 people had been killed in Punjab. Lakhs of people had fled from there. The terrorism in Punjab had come to an end after alliance of BJP and Akalish but then who had given rise to this terrorism in that State? ...(*Interruptions*)

KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH (Mathura): It was during the reign of BJP. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: No cross-talks please. Nothing will go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: The Congress Party had fostered terrorism in Punjab. Congress

encouraged Bhindranwale against the Akali Party and started extending support to him. When he became Bhashmasur (the monster who tries to destroy even his own creator among others) thousands of innocent people were killed as a result of that.

But they committed the sin of giving rise to Bhindranwale. What is happening now? That day I asked a question where is the biggest hideout of Khalistan? Its hideouts are thriving in Pakistan, Cannada and America. The biggest hideout of Khalistan is operating from Canada where banners are put up in a major Gurudwaras with 'Khalistan Jindabad' written thereon and funds are being raised there in the name of Khalistan. The Chief Minister of Punjab goes there, accepts 'Saropa' from them and praises them. If the Congress Party's Chief Minister of Punajb goes and receives 'Saropa' at the hotbeds of Khalistan and stands alongside them, how can one prevent terrorism from growing in Punjab?

Madam, If I shall read out the informations which I have with me, it will take much time. Terrorism is once again raising its head in Punjab where this terrorism is coming from the people who threw bombs in the cinema halls of Delhi, who are they and where were they living? They were living in Punjab. Khalistani terrorists are living in the houses of those people who support this Government. In their effort to distroy the Akali Party they are in fact destroying Hindustan? They are damaging Hindustan in order to damage the Akali Party? By supporting them they are encouraging machination to increase terrorism in Punjab. If terrorism raises its head again in Punjab, the UPA and Congress Party will be responsible for that. This is their fourth misdeed, fourth sin that they are trying to revive terrorism in Punjab.

Earlier, debate has taken place that day, I do not want to go into that. What happened to IMDT? There are four crore Bangladeshi infiltrators in our country, out of them about 10 lakh have entered Delhi and those 10 lakh people are living in Delhi. Four judgements of the Supreme Court and four directions of Delhi High Court have since been issued in this regard. The direction of the Court is that Bangladeshis should be expatriated from here. Now the question is being raised why Supreme Court is interfering in matters of Legislature. The Supreme Court is interfering in Legislative affairs. Why court is meddling in these matters? They will keep 4 crore Bangladeshis in the country and 10 lakh Bangladeshis in Delhi and ask why Court is interfering? They went to

\*Not recorded.

[Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra]

the Court and said that it was difficult to repatriate Bangladeshis, they cannot repatriate them. The court reprimanded them if they could not run Government, if they could not stop foreigners from coming here then they had no right to run the Government. If they will keep Bangladeshis waiting in this wings on the borders of the country and think that since elections are due to be held in Assam then if these Bangladeshis will go back who is going to vote for the Congress? Therefore, they will keep Bangladeshis in Hindustan, after the scrapping of IMDT, other means will be explored. This is against the interests of the country. This is the murder of the interests of the country, which they are doing. This is their fifth misdeed.

**KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH:** How many Bangladeshis were repatriated during the tenure of NDA Government?

**PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:** Along with this other threats to internal security e.g. the problem of naxalites, Maoist violence etc. are also before us. Regarding this I would like to read out an essay published in a newspaper:

"Last week Jihad reached upto Ayodhya. Shriram Janambhumi was saved from destruction only due to the bravery of some jawans of CRPF. The aim of terrorist attack was to flare up communal violence which could not be achieved but problem still looms large."

"Mr. Prime Minister repeated the commitment to face the problem of terrorism with strong determination yet in a more polite way. An emergency meeting of political committee was also convened. Only this was done. Had there been some other terrorists, their morale would have got a boost by this dastardly reaction of the Government." A meeting was held in the night but the meeting was not for this incident, but to find out ways to dissolve the Legislative Assembly of Bihar. During the reign of Manmohan Singh ji all types of terrorist violence have increased.

The essay further states "each type of terrorism, be it Naxal, Khalistani, Jehadi, human bomb are coming out from the dark world of terrorism. There is also, the fear of breach of peace in Punjab. ...*(Interruptions)*

**KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH:** I object to this. Had the incidents of terrorism not increased when the NDA

Government was in power. There were terror strokes on the Ram Mandir in Jammu-Kashmir, Akshardham temple, Parliament House, Red Fort all these incidents took place during NDA regime. During NDA rule terrorism spread its wings most rapidly and they failed on every front. Now they are making false allegations against the Prime Minister.

**MADAM CHAIRMAN:** Manvendraji, please sit down, because he is not yielding.

**PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:** We did not scrap POTA, we did not talk of continuing IMDT for keeping Bangladeshis in the country. We did not given rise to Khalistanis in Punjab. We had told Pakistan that unless it puts an end to terrorism we shall not participate in dialogue. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

**SHRI RAVICHANDRAN SIPPIPARAI (Sivakasi):** What is the use of POTA?

*[Translation]*

**MADAM CHAIRMAN:** He is not yielding so please sit down. There should be no interruptions during anyone's speech. Express your views at your turn.

**PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:** Almost a decade has elapsed since peace was restored in Punjab, then where these human bombs are coming from? ...*(Interruptions)* I am not reading out the paper but only the article. The author further writes "I think the biggest cause of the return of terrorism is the Manmohan Singh Government. ..." After last week's suicide attack in Ayodhya Prime Minister was concerned. ...*(Interruptions)*

**KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH:** It is an unparliamentary word, it should be expunged.

**MADAM CHAIRMAN:** If any word is found unparliamentary that will be expunged from the record. I will see to it. Please do not cross talk. Malhotraji please address the Chair.

**PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:** Manmohan Singh ji was not concerned whether Ram Janma Bhumi in Ayodhya has been damaged or not. He was worried lest Sangh Parivar or others take advantage of this incident. They were concerned about this. Then why people

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\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

belonging to Hurriyat were allowed to visit Pakistan without permit and passport? ...(*Interruptions*) If you permit, I shall speak. ...(*Interruptions*)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): What do they want to convey by shouting?

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Such cross talking is not the right way. Please do not interrupt, express your views when you get the time to speak.

SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA (Faridabad): First of all Atalji visited Pakistan and he started the dialogue.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: When we started peace talks we got written by Musharraf Saheb that terrorism should be effected from the surface of Pakistan. We did not follow their way. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SURENDRA PRAKASH GOYAL (Hapur): Kargil war took place during their rule. ...(*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: This Government has stopped talking about terrorism in its talks with Pakistan. Madam Chairman, people belonging to Hurriyat go out of Hindustan without permit and passport and cry hoarse, abuse India and prepare Jehadis there. Therefore it is due to their policy that the situation in Kashmir is deteriorating.

Madam Chairman, I would like to say that this Government has encouraged terrorism in Hindustan during the last one year to promote their political interests and selfish motives and they betrayed the interests of the nation. To win some seats they reach an agreement with Naxalites and Bangladeshis in Assam and contest election in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh in alliance with the Naxalites and put the internal security of the entire country in danger. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Next speaker is from your side will you not allow him to speak? Please do not cross talk. This is not the way, please sit down.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: After UPA Government came to power, a number of announcements were made here, announcements regarding minimum programme and the continuation of war against terrorism were made, but instead of fighting against terrorism they want to fight against Bhartiya Janata Party and against the forces of Hindutwa, they are targeting this side and

not terrorism. I charge the UPA Government and hon. Prime Minister that they have brought the country the UPA Government and hon. Prime Minister that they have brought the country on the verge of destruction and in the grasp of terrorism for their seats and gain political interests. They have brought 150 districts of the country in the shadow of Naxalites, Assam in the hands of Bangladeshis, Punjab in the grasp of Khalistan and rest of the country under the grip of terrorism. ...(*Interruptions*) I would like to say vehemently let thousands terrorists come to Ram Janmabhumi. Let the entire Congress and allied parties do whatever they like to stop the construction of Ram temple, Ram temple will be built at Ram Janmabhumi and no power of world can stop it. ...(*Interruptions*) Please do not ruin the country in such a way and do not sacrifice national interests for political gains. ...(*Interruptions*)

Madam Chairman, in the end I would like to say that keeping in view what they did during the past one year they should think over afresh and refrain from doing anything for which the coming generation may allege that the UPA Government encouraged terrorism and brought the country under the shadow of terrorism during the last one year. Please think over it lest successive generations remember you as Jaichands and Mirjafars.

DR. RAJESH MISHRA (Varanasi): Madam Chairperson, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this very important topic. First of all I would like to congratulate those brave soldiers of our para military forces who gunned down the militants who tried to enter in Ayodhya temple on 5 July 2005. This was for the first time in the country that five militants were killed on the spot. ...(*Interruptions*)

16.00 hrs.

Please listen to my next sentence also. ...(*Interruptions*) Comment after that.

PROF. S.P. SINGH BAGHEL (Jalesar): It will demoralize the entire forces.

DR. RAJESH MISHRA: Madam, I was missing one sentence. Actually I was not missing that rather I was coming to that point. It is for the first time in our country that our para military forces, Police and PAC together shot down five militants on the spot. Although a large number of people were present there at that time but no harm was caused to any one of them and no one was

[Dr. Rajesh Mishra]

disturbed. ...*(Interruptions)* Please keep quite, let me speak.

MADAM CHAIRMAN: I would like to request all the hon'ble Members of this House that all will be given time to speak. Every party has to get time, then why were are behaving like children time and again? All will get time to speak so you can make your point at that time.

DR. RAJESH MISHRA: Madam, I would like to congratulate our police and para military forces for this act of bravery. Madam, just now I was listening to views of hon'ble Shri Malhotraji, who is a very senior leader of this House; I am a new member. I was expecting that when Hon'ble Shri Malhotraji would speak on terrorism, militancy and Ayodhya issue he would honestly make his point as to how terrorism in the country could be contained but I was quite surprised to listen to his views. I can understand the politics of votes BJP and NDA leaders resort to communalism in the House as well as outside to garner political support but when these people start mixing terrorism and extremism with communalism it gives an impression that they do not want to have a serious discussion on it rather they visualize some kind of politics of votes in it also and that is why they want to have a discussion on this issue from that angle. I would like to know from hon'ble Malhotraji whether he want to have a discussion on the temple issue which is being used by them for the last 12-13 years? How the people will trust you in this regard, you have to see that. I would certainly like to say that till now leaders and the Governments have been alleged that they have deceived the people by not fulfilling the promise made by them to the voters but when you came to power and did not fulfil the promise you have been alleged of not only deceiving the people of the country but also the God. Now you yourself should think as to what clarification you can give to the people for this. It is not something to be worried for us but it may be a matter of concern to you. I was listening to the speech of hon'ble Shri Malhotraji. He was saying that terrorism is being nurtured in all the madrasas and Mosques situated in the country or along the border. ...*(Interruptions)* Madam, I want to say that there may be temples, Mosques, schools and madrasas anywhere in the country and people can go their at their will. Some people bow their heads in temples, someone in Mosques and someone in Gurudwaras.

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur): Please say something about Kashi Vishwanath also. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAJESH MISHRA: Yes, I will speak on that also. He should sit down. Why he is so worried? They could not do anything despite being in power. Now we are in power and we are doing that. He should have the courage to listen to all this. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, it is surprising to listen from them that terrorists are there in the educational institutions. Where the people bow their heads they see terrorists there. I would like to ask from the members sitting on the other side of the House, whether they ever thought as to when terrorism started spreading so rapidly in the country? It is very painful for us to talk about terrorism. Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Shri Rajiv Gandhi in fighting against terrorism. Now they talk about terrorism. They should remember the day on which terrorist hijacked our Boeing aeroplane coming from Kathmandu to Delhi and took it to Kandhar in Afghanistan. You can see that there cannot be the more shameful day for the country than that fateful day as the entire Government of India surrendered to the terrorists. It is shameful that the foreign minister got released the dreaded militants from jails and took them in another plane to surrender to the terrorists at Kandhar and ensured release of hijacked plane with passengers. Can there be any more shameful incidents then this? ...*(Interruptions)*

16.07 hrs.

[SHRI ARJUN SETHI *in the Chair*]

Perhaps there cannot be more shameful day then this in the democracy of India when the foreign minister of erstwhile government flew with top most terrorists after securing their release from jails and surrendered before the terrorists. What they have given underhand is not known. We have heard that some Gold, Silver and money were also given. But what the general public knew that militants were released from jails and handed over to terrorists. I want to say that it was that black and unfortunate day in the Indian democracy from which terrorism started growing up more rapidly in the country. These people say that Ram Temple should be constructed in Ayodhya. No political party can become a sole proprietor of construction of Ram Temple. Only the crores of Hindu youths of the country can do it. No political party can own this responsibility. We also do worshipping. We worship from the core of our heart and we do not worship God for gaining political mileage. We worship because we are spiritual and we never worship God for votes. ...*(Interruptions)*

They talk about Ayodhya incidents where all the terrorists were gunned down within ten minutes. Perhaps they have forgotten the day when terrorists barged into the Parliament House precincts, the temple of Indian democracy during your regime. They are not worried about that incident. That seems to be a good governance for them. They consider themselves the sole protector of temples but terrorists entered into the Akshardham temple and killed a number of people there. Did they have any answer to that incident? Elections were held for Gujarat Assembly and they started seeking vote in the name of that very incident. Terrorism has increased in the country.  
...(*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Sir, the hon'ble speaker has called the meeting of all party leaders. I am going to attend that meeting. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record except the speech of Shri Mishra.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. RAJESH MISHRA: Sir, a discussion on terrorism is going on in the House. Perhaps it is for the first time in the history of independent India that on the one hand their government was trying to build friendly relations with Pakistan and restoring the bus service between the two countries and on the other hand foreign intruders were invading hilly areas of our country. This happened for the first time that Pakistani soldiers captured our territory and from there they attacked our forces.

There cannot be any shameful thing than this and now they talk about terrorism. Today terrorism is prevalent all over the world not only in India. America and Britain are the most powerful countries of the world and terrorism is also there. You have yourself seen the face of terrorism in Sri Lanka. Today the terrorist activities are on the rise all over the world. I want to say to N.D.A. that there should not be politics over terrorism rather we should sit together and discuss over it to find a way out. Unless and until we do not make a concerted effort in this direction we cannot wipe out terrorism from our country.

Sir militancy in Punjab was at its peak when their coalition Government was at the helm of the affairs. I congratulate UPA and the State Government for uprooting terrorism from the State. As long as we do not stand united and take initiatives against terrorism doing politics over it and forget communalism, we will not be able to tackle the menace of terrorism in our country.

Sir, today safety of places of worship in Ayodhya, Kashi and Mathura is a core issue. My constituency is Varanasi i.e. Banaras which was known as Kashi in Puranas. Our hon'ble Home Minister is sitting here so I want to say that whatever he will do for safety of Ayodhya, Kashi and Mathura which are important places of worship the entire country is with him. Some people may not be with the Government because they have to do politics over this issue. I would certainly like request him that the place of worship at Ayodhya is at the hill mound and it is easy to protect it. But at Kashi there are twenty five thousand houses around Baba Vishwanathji temple. Banaras is an ancient city of narrow streets. There are more streets than the roads. There are about twenty to twenty five thousand houses around the temple of Baba Vishwanathji. There are narrow streets through which people go for darshan of Baba Vishwanathji. A mosque is also located besides the temple where people offer Namaj. I want to request the hon'ble Minister to do whatever he want to do for safety of these places of worship but one thing should be borne in mind that there are about twenty to twenty five thousand houses around the temple and mosque in which people are living and running shops from their houses which are means of their livelihood. The sort of restrictions that are being imposed there and blockade that are being put on will render the local habitants homeless and shopkeepers will come on the verge of starvation and devotees which come for darshan or offering Namaj will also face a lot of difficulties. I request that the Government should not compromise with safety measures but it should also be kept in mind that no harassment is caused to the devotees, Namajis, shopkeepers and local residents. After 5th July incident of Ayodhya the manner in which security in Ayodhya, Kashi and Mathura has been beefed up the shopkeepers, local people, the priest of Kashivishwanath temples and Hafiz of the adjoining mosque all are on the path of agitation because all are facing a lot of difficulties. Only one or two passes are issued. The devotees coming for darshan are also facing difficulties. People who go to offer Namaj in the Mosque also experience difficulty. People cannot go there to meet their relatives.

[Dr. Rajesh Mishra]

Shopkeepers are facing different types of problems. There is a question of their livelihood and survival of their families. Therefore, I would like to urge the hon'ble Home Minister that no compromise should be made with security but simultaneously it should also be ensured that devotees, Namajis and shopkeepers should not be put to any sort of inconvenience. I am confident that this aspect will be kept in mind. The present UPA Government has set an example. Five militants were gunned down within five minutes. ...*(Interruptions)* Isn't the Uttar Pradesh Government comes under UPA Government? ...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are not the people during whose regime terrorists stormed into the Parliament House precinct and who claim that they had fought against terrorism. With these words and confidence that the present UPA Government has the guts to deal with terrorism and it will certainly eliminate terrorism from the country, I conclude.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Sunil Khan, before you speak, I would just like to inform the hon. House that there are about 20 Members to speak and the time allotted is only two hours. So, I would like to request the Members that they should keep in mind the time allotted to them so that we can conclude the discussion on time.

SHRI SUNIL KHAN (Durgapur): How much time is allotted to my party?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nineteen minutes. You may speak now.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir the subject on which I am going to speak relates to terrorism not only in India but in the whole of the world. The common man wants food, clothing, house, education and employment. If we create an environment in which no one is exploited, then terrorism will not raise its head. Shri Malhotra, who belongs to the opposition party, said that they had enacted POTA to combat terrorism and that it would have eradicated terrorism but as we have seen, it was opposed by the leader of the party that was in alliance with them. At that time, Shri Vaiko was leader of M.D.M. when he spoke out against POTA he was arrested. This is a fact and this happened. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. Mr. Khan, you please address the Chair.

SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, he belonged to a different party and he was arrested. A person who protests against the law is arrested. There is another example before us. The BJP Government arrested a 13 years old child and an 80 year old man suspecting them to be terrorists, but the actual terrorist was not arrested. The leader of the Samajwadi Party has just now said that five terrorists were killed in Uttar Pradesh. This should be done, this is correct.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the NDA Government had sold Hotel Centaur. They were bent upon selling public sector undertaking. Their actions were responsible for fanning the flames of terrorism. What have they done in Ayodhya in the name of religion. They are spreading terrorism in the name of religion. All of us had fought for our independence together, but what did these people do? Hindus are in majority in India. These people spread fascism in the name of religion and terrorism has spread as a result thereof. But we will not allow such things to happen in our country. If we put an end to fascism, then we will be able to take our own decision. ...*(Interruptions)* I had gone to Australia alongwith a delegation in 2001. When the conference began, the President of America demanded that a separate law should be enacted against terrorism. Then these people enacted POTA. They carried out America's will.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the then Prime Minister took two days' time to issue a statement when America declared war against Iraq. We had said that we and our country would oppose any country that declares war against an independent country. This is India's policy. When we asked him to make a statement to this effect, Vajpayeeji took two days. He called up the President of the United States to find out the kind of language we were supposed to use. The style of language was such that America thought we were supporting it and the Indians thought that we were opposing the declaration of war against Iraq. This is shameful. I want to present some data to illustrate the increase in terrorism. There were 4522 incidents of terrorism in 2001, 4080 in 2002, 3401 in 2003 and 2565 in 2004. Hence such incidents had decreased in 2004. Terrorism leads to fascism in the country.

What had Swami Vivekanand said when he had gone to America. All the Americans had said that India was a

wonderful country. Earlier people used to say "Ladies and Gentlemen" but Vivekanandji had addressed the gathering as "Sisters and Brothers". He showed light to the world by his words. What kind of words can we expect from the people who wear saffron robes as a symbol of faith? Despite wearing saffron they are quick to anger. Those who wear saffron ought to think of welfare of the country. These people wear saffron robes, shave their heads, wear kharau and after all this, they act against the people. What kind of a saint are they? Are these saint like qualities? A saint always acts for the welfare of the people. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yogi Aditya Nath, please sit down. Shri Sunil Khan is not yielding.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Congress has also made a few mistakes in our country. Brick consecration was done at the time of the Ram Mandir incident which should not have been allowed. Introspection has taken place over what was done. I would like to say that if we implement anti-terrorism laws in the country with the consent of the people, then it will lead to a decrease in terrorism.

At present, at least 32 crore people in India are living below poverty line. To ameliorate their condition the Government has initiated a scheme to provide employment for a minimum of hundred days in a year under which Rs. Eleven thousand crore would be provided for 150 districts. However, at least Rs. 40 thousand crore are needed to help the whole of such population in India. Rs. 1,30,000 crore are in NPA in India. This includes MPs also. If the Government of India is able to extract tax from even 50 percent of people who have not paid income-tax, then it will get Rs. 40,000 crore. If the poor are able to get a hundred days employment during one year then people living below poverty line will not get involved in terrorism.

Sir, countries such as America want us to buy their products. They are members of WTO and so are we, but America, France, Japan and Germany have prepared drafts regarding a 'Buy American Act', 'Buy French Act', 'Buy Japan Act'. Hence, they would not allow us to sell cent-percent goods. Why are we not formulating our

own 'Buy-Indian Act' to protect our own home/domestic industry? This will give rise to a feeling of nationalism in the minds of the common people. When employment, shelter, health services, education etc. all become accessible in the country, terrorism would not be able to spread its tentacles. The border on West Bengal has not been completely fenced. I would like to stress that proper fencing at international borders of the country should be carried out and Border Security Forces should be strengthened. I would like the Minister of Defence to pay attention towards this point.

Sir, a few days ago I had visited Uttaranchal and I noted that 'Navshudras' are included in the Scheduled Castes in West Bengal but not in Uttaranchal and this point has also been raised in a Starred Question today. They do not get reservation. The immigrants from East Pakistan who have been rehabilitated have also been given reservation. At the Bengal border, the BSF sometimes apprehend innocent people also and declare them terrorists. However, not all officers act in this manner. If we pass a law against such actions, it will help stop the spread of terrorism.

With this I conclude. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Swain Sahab, kindly sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad): Mr. Chairman, this House is discussing the incidents of terrorism that have occurred all over the country and the world particularly in Ayodhya. Shri Malhotra left after giving his speech.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Speaker has called a meeting. He has gone to attend that meeting.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: That is alright, but he is not here.

He gave a long speech but it was meaningless and it had no facts. The things he said are just a cover. In actual terms, the objective of BJP is to fan the members

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\*Not recorded.

[Shri Ramji Lal Suman]

of the Ayodhya issue once more and that is the real reason for initiating that discussion on terrorism in this House.

As far as the Samajwadi Party is concerned, Shri Mulayam Singhji was Member of Parliament in the 13th Lok Sabha and a discussion on terrorism had taken place at that time also. On the matter of terrorism our opinion was quite clear and everyone accepts that this is not the problem of any one government in particular but the problem of the whole country. At that time also we had stated that the whole country should unite in the war against terrorism. Shri Malhotra's speech seemed to imply that this problem has raised its head during the last year or so and that when their Government was in power no such problem was there and that terrorism is a recent phenomena. This implication is absolutely non justified and it shows that they followed a different criteria when in power and that they have changed colours now that they are out of power. This problem is not faced only by India. The terrorist attacks that took place on 7th July and 21st July in London and four year's earlier on the World Trade Centre in New York have turned this into a global problem. Our Defence Minister accepted in Rajya Sabha yesterday that incidents of terrorism increased during the month of June and July. It is also true that Shri Pervez Musharraf has failed to carry out his commitment made in January, 2004 that he would not allow Pakistan to be used as breeding ground for terrorism.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, these people said that there is an increase in the incidents of terrorism. When my friends from Congress spoke they mentioned the attacks on the Amarnath pilgrim, Raghunath temple, Chirar-E-Sharif, Hazratbal Dargah, the Kandahar Hijacking and the attack on the Parliament. Shri Malhotra said that they had a potent weapon to fight terrorism in the form of POTA and that was also repealed by the Government. When POTA was discussed in the Parliament, at that time we had pointed out its fall outs. Countless innocent people were arrested under TADA but the Government was unable to prove charges against 90 percent of the accused. We had said that they would use POTA against their political opponents and the minorities and this has happened. A number of innocent people have been arrested under POTA in Gujarat. Communal forces ran amuck, people from minority community were arrested under POTA. A Review Committee was formed and it had stated that the arrested persons were innocent and

ought to be released but the Gujarat Government has not released those people till date. These people used POTA as a weapon against the minorities and their opponents and I am pleased to see it repealed.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would particularly like to say something about the Ayodhya issue, through you. The Ayodhya issue was discussed in detail in the Uttar Pradesh Assembly and the BJP Partymen had levelled all sorts of charges against the Government. The Minister of State for Home Affairs in the Previous Government had said that if the Government was unable to take proper care of the disputed premises in Ayodhya then it should handover the site to the care of Hindus. All the incidents had taken place during his tenure as Minister of State for Home Affairs. The flaws in the security at the site were pointed out. There was an attempt to vitiate the atmosphere all over India, but I would like to congratulate the people of the country because they foiled this attempt made by the BJP. They tried to raise an agitation in all states where their party was in power. The Partymen of BJP captured the Indore Airport. Despite all this, the reaction of our countrymen made it clear that they were not going to be misguided by these people about the Mandir issue.

Five people entered the disputed premises in Ayodhya in a Marhal jeep. And after getting down from the jeep, they blow up the jeep and by making a hole in the barricade they entered the premises acquired by the Government. They started firing on the CRPF, Uttar Pradesh police and P.A.C. personnel and hurled grenades. Although the terrorists succeeded in entering the compound, I want to give my thanks to the security forces who shot them down by risking their lives. And within half-an-hour they executed this task without loss of life of any security personnel in the encounter.

The moment the terrorists blew up the jeep, one passer-by named Ramesh Pandey got killed. Smt. Shanti Devi and one Kishan Swaroop who were going to have a darshan got injured. The most important thing is that when this incident took place, the State Government and the Uttar Pradesh police were not at all aware of the fact, but the central security forces and the security agencies of the State Government on their own unearthed the whole plot leading to this incident and got the complete information as to where these terrorists came from, who were the people who helped them and where was their hide-out. They unravelled everything and the

Uttar Pradesh police deserve kudos for it. I shower praise on them.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the B.J.P. people enquire how the jeep reached there. I want to tell them there are several dharmasalas and houses in the vicinity of the disputed complex where people are living. Earlier vehicles were not allowed there. But people wanted to go their in their own vehicles. And these very people, Hindu organizations vehemently opposed the ban on the entry of the vehicles there and it was they who said that those who want to go for darshan in their own vehicle should be permitted to do so. Since there are several houses and dharmasalas all around the disputed complex, it was not proper according to them, to prohibit the entry of vehicles. This issue was not raised by us, it was they who raised this issue.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the second question which they have raised is that there has been some reduction in the strength of the security forces. I want to tell one thing that when the Director General of Uttar Pradesh police visited Faridabad, several organisations and journalists there submitted memorandum to him stating that heavy deployment of security forces there was causing difficulty and inconvenience to people there, therefore, there should be partial cut in their strength there. The Director General of Police said that he was not aware of it. Still he would submit their memorandum to the Committee set up for the security of the temple complex at Ayodhya, for its consideration.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the leader of the BJP in the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly levelled charge at the very outset while initiating the debate in that House that the strength of the security forces has been reduced. They are pastmaster in levelling wrong and concocted allegations. Moreover, I have all the documents from the day one this incident occurred and the work performed by the Uttar Pradesh Police, security forces and intelligence agencies, after that incident is simply great. The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh has given Rs. One Lakh each to Shri Nand Kishore and Shri Sujan Singh, the Chief Guard and Rs. 50 thousand each to Smt. Shanti Devi and Shri Kishan Swaroop.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we criticize police force off and on in this House. We criticize them for their each and every act. We also criticize their functioning but if the police does some good work, one should also boost their morale. This is precisely the reason why the Chief Minister

of Uttar Pradesh gave out of turn promotion to 22 personnel of the PAC and at the same time he announced a cash prize of Rs. 25 lakh to be shared by the policemen who did the good job that day.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): This has already been given, not announced.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Of course, it has been given. I am just concluding in two minutes. I want to make one thing clear and that is on the Ayodhya issue, their anxiety is understandable. Shri L.K. Advani ji is not present here. Otherwise I would have made request to him. It is a different thing what the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh and other organization say about him but I would certainly say one thing. When he was the Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister, he used to say that there are only two solutions to the Ayodhya dispute, one through Hindu-Muslim dialogue and the other through accepting the Court's verdict. But when he appears for a hearing in a Raebareli Court, Shri L.K. Advani ji says that the temple would be constructed there only. ...*(Interruptions)*. It clearly shows the extent of their double standard. Swamy ji, you please keep quiet. Hermit type of persons do not speak two much. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Swamy ji please.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: They are not yet ready to learn lesson. Vijay Kumar Malhotra Ji, you managed to come to power due to the Rath-Yatra of Advani ji on an emotional issue. I want to request, through you, that politics cannot be indulged in by just inciting feelings, politics has to do with the problems of the hungry, the poor, the farmers and the unemployed people. You did not gain strength on the basic issues with which India or the world for that matter is grappling with. But one cannot remain in power for a long period by the dint of emotions alone. They are not going to learn a lesson from the results of the bye-elections for the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly. Barring a Assembly segment, they could not save their deposits anywhere else. They give the slogan daily that they would construct the temple in Ayodhya. For sometime, people were taken in by their this slogan. But now they should remove their misunderstanding. People are no longer going to be carried away by their this slogan and you can become

[Shri Ramji Lal Suman]  
the victim of misunderstanding. ...*(Interruptions)* I am concluding.

Had Advani ji been here. I would have told him that when the history of the B.J.P.'s coming to the power would be written, it would be mentioned therein that they came to power by inciting the feelings of the Hindus. But Malhotra ji, when the history of the decline of the BJP would be written, it would be mentioned therein that the BJP had come to such a pass because Advani ji was its President and Leader of Opposition as well. So kindly remove him as soon as possible. Kindly convey my this message to him.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: I am concluding. I would like to make one more request. Shri Shivraji Patil ji, the Home Minister is sitting here. I would like to congratulate him for the cooperation he extended to the Uttar Pradesh Government and he was able to understand the actual situation there and the statement he made in Ayodhya is really commendable and we are really grateful to him and we place our thanks on record to him. But the Hon. Home Minister, kindly pay attention towards me. I have a request to make to you. The Minister of State in your Ministry, who had been the President of the Uttar Pradesh Congress Committee is in the habit of speaking a bit more. He is the Minister of State in the Home Ministry. He says that there has been some lapse on the security set up at the temple premises. I want to request, through you, that the Congress Party should not forget that they are in power today and they owe this to Samajwadi Party also to some extent. Had we not checked the BJP in Uttar Pradesh, you would not have been a power today. The strength of the Congress Party is only 10 more than that of the B.J.P.

So, it is not proper to criticize the Mulayam Singh Government off and on by our Congress friends. But a man of the stature of Mulayam Singh ji is not going to be affected by these verbal attacks, you should remove this misunderstanding from your mind. Hon. Home Minister, Sir, kindly tell your State Minister not to criticize U.P. Government very frequently. He is holding a responsible office. I would like to recite a famous Urdu couplets in this regard:

'Aisi Vaishi batanon se to achha hi, Khamosh raho,  
Ya fir aisi bat karo, jo khamoshi se achhi ho.'

Jaiswal ji in the habit of speaking too much. I, therefore, request the Hon. Home Minister to kindly rein in him.

The Uttar Pradesh Government did a wonderful job in Ayodhya and so far as the terrorism is concerned, I would like to request Malhotra ji not to politicise it as it is a very sensitive issue. I still remember when there used to be a debate on this issue in the last Lok Sabha, the Samajwadi Party extended its full support, rather the entire House and the country at large were in support of the Government. Since, after all we all belong to this country. But now they always criticize the Uttar Pradesh Government and try to find fault with the Mulayam Singh Government. If at all we accept that there has been some loophole in the security set up at Ayodhya, Mulayam Singh ji being its Chief Minister, but what happened when there was an attack on the Parliament, that time.....\* they always tell a lie and their statements are besides the facts.

Finally, I would like to pray to God, may wisdom prevail upon them. They should not indulge in uncalled for criticism and they should indulge in constructive criticism based on the facts. They should not say anything detrimental to the unity of the country. I, therefore, would like to request, through you, the security personnel who shot down terrorists at the risk of their lives, it is, therefore, our national duty to encourage these security personnel. The Uttar Pradesh Assembly has passed a resolution to this effect and I think that a similar motion should also be passed in the Lok Sabha in recognition of the presence of mind shown by the security personnel at the moment of crisis. No other incident was unravelled in such a short period as this incident. We should be grateful to all, the Uttar Pradesh Government, security forces, irrespective of the State or region they belong, we should boost their morale.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhansi):  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, today we are discussing in the House on an issue which is important not only nationally but internationally as well. Such terrorist attacks be they occurring at any religious places, like Ayodhya or the Parliament, the Red Fort, the Akshardaham Temple or

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\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

the Hizbul Dargah or the Charare-Shariff, we should view all these attacks with one eye. The entire country should stand up unitedly against terrorism. Shri Malhotra has raised this matter relating to terrorism including Ayodhya under rule 193. But this approach on this matter seems to be otherwise, whereas this issue is not related to any one party. It's a issue concerning the nation. You had mentioned about the London bomb blasts and said that the entire Pakistan was jolted by these blasts but when such incidents occur in India, then it has no impact on Pakistan. This is your own perception. What is your intention behind it? What do you want? It has become difficult for me to make out anything. You may also not agree with the intention behind terrorist attacks be it the attacks carried out during the NDA regime or the series of attacks occurred recently. Such attacks particularly at the religious places like Ayodhya which has been a bone of contention between the two communities for a long time, we should not try to take political mileage out of such issues. The matter which has been raised here is quite good but to divert from the main issue is not going to do justice to it.

If this debate is to be made meaningful, and to make the country united against terrorism in the real sense, then this sort of narrow-mindedness should not be there which you have exhibited. As you know, had the terrorists been successful in their bid to attack on the sanctum sanctorum, they would have been able to vitiate the communal harmony in the country and many of you people would have jumped into communal frenzy.

I want to give my thanks to that Jawan of the CRPF who shot down the five terrorists and foiled their gameplan. We should appreciate his this act of bravery here in the House also ...(*Interruptions*), because finally we succeeded in foiling the gameplan of the terrorists due to alertness of the jawans of the PAC and the Central Reserve Police Force. No wonder all the terrorists were killed in the encounter.

I want to give a suggestion to the Hon. Home Minister who is present here, that one of these terrorists should be caught alive so that he can reveal some information like their hide outs etc. The training imparted to the CRPF personnel for tackling terrorists should cover such things which can help them extracting information from them in lesser time.

Though the terrorist attack was foiled and the entire country was shocked and concerned about the attack in

Ayodhya and was wondering at what was happening over there. The sentiments of crores of people of both the communities linked to this place but what was BJP doing at that time? I don't want to read out the Newspaper, one should not read in. I am quoting only the heading from a Newspaper. It said

*[English]*

"BJP for resignation of Home Minister Shivraj Patil".

*[Translation]*

This is what BJP is. This party was trying to gain political mileage out of this incident when the entire country should show solidarity against terrorism cutting across party lines. At that time it appears in the Newspaper

*[English]*

"BJP for resignation of Mulayam Singh Yadav, Party to hold protest demonstration at Jantar Mantar today".

*[Translation]*

This party started a series of demonstrations all over the country trying to take political mileage out of this incident. ...(*Interruptions*)

I was surprised to see all this. I was very attentively listening to Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra but I had to leave in between to attend a meeting with the Speaker. He said that the war against terrorism has been diluted for serving political interests in the UPA regime. Whose political interest? Who is trying to serve political interests? It was BJP, the Sangh Parivar, the V.H.P. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ram Kripal ji, please do not intervene. A Member from your party is speaking; so you do not interrupt. You please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: They are trying to take mileage from this. They were not only vitiating the communal harmony at a time when there was a need to maintain peace and unite the country against terrorism but also trying to take mileage from the other aspect. This other aspect was that Shri L.K. Advani had assumed the Jinnah image to some extent which he drew by declaring Jinnah a secular and also gave a statement

[Shri Devendra Prasad yadav]

to this effect in Pakistan. He was busy posing himself as a liberal and tolerant leader but what reply could he give after the Ayodhya incident had taken place? He took a U-turn.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajanj, Bihar): Please restricts your speech to Ayodhya. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Yes, the speech is on Ayodhya only. They are shouting slogans like 'Mandir vahin banayenge'. ...*(Interruptions)* They staged demonstrations through out the country but when they reached Ayodhya they ran out of steam They did not get public support there. They launched a nationwide movement but they lost their momentum. For this reason I want to say that the atmosphere they created intentionally by staging nationwide demonstrations and movement lost momentum because the entire country was concerned with this issue. We cannot deal with terrorism by inciting communal sentiments or by drawing lines between Hindus and Muslims or by dividing the country along political lines. We can deal with the terrorism only when we maintain communal harmony, then only we can fight the enemy. For this only, I have made a mention of this.

The BJP is demanding resignation by the Home Minister. I want to tell this House as to what this BJP is which is demanding resignations by the Hon. Home Minister and the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav. During the NDA regime several terrorist attack had taken place in the country. One such attack was at Raghunath Mandir in Kashmir on the 30th March, 2002, the other at Akshardham Mandir in Gujarat on the 24th September, 2002 claiming 30 lives I want to remind the House of the terrorist attacks which took place during the NDA regime, the NDA people of which claim to be very efficient and dealing with it very strictly. See how strictly they deal with the terrorism. They claim to have launched a drive against terrorism and weaken it. Again on the 24th November, 2002 Raghunath Mandir was attacked claiming 9 lives and leaving 50 injured. On the 13th December, 2001 Parliament was attacked in which our security personnel were killed. This is the same Parliament which was attacked. Malhotraji is present here, I want to ask him whether he thought of resignations at that time. Hon. Advaniji was the Home Minister at that time. BJP has a dual character. This duality of standards will not go unchecked. If this had anything to do with morality then they should also had resigned, they should

have been morally courageous enough to demand resignations. They are unilaterally demanding resignations on this issue. The terrorists are not concerned as to which party is in power. They are not concerned with the place of worship belonging to Hindus or Muslims. Even the Charar-e-Sharief was attacked. The terrorists are targeting both the Hindu as well as Muslim places of worship. The terrorists want to incite religious feelings of the people of both the communities to destabilise country by vitiating the communal harmony of the country. Therefore, we need to show solidarity in this regard and we cannot afford only to hold the Government responsible as we will not be doing justice to the debate by doing so. He has just said that. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: I agree to you.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Prabhunathji must agree to me because it is not expected of him to fall in line with those who choose to politicise an incident and are changing their stand just to appease the RSS and the VHP because he belongs to a secular party. Malhotraji is present here.

Sir, I will say two or three things more and conclude. A resolution should be passed in this House after this discussion on terrorism is over. Resolutions have been passed by this House earlier also but a stronger resolution against terrorism needs to be passed here. But it is very unfortunate the way the terrorism is being defined and dual standards are being adopted. They have talked about madarsas, I will only say that we should have a clear approach to see terrorism no matter the terrorism is associated with the Hindus or the Muslims.

17.00 hrs.

Sir, you are in the chair. You are greatly influenced by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia. He too had said that the communalism of majority is more dangerous than that of the minority. We should rather try to put an end to extremism than to distinguish between the two. How will the country be saved if the majority community tends to incite communalism? I am afraid, democracy, the Constitution and the Parliament will not be saved, these people are thinking of *Dham Sansad* and have rehearsed to change the Constitution in the name of "review". But how will the people of the country accept all this who have shed their blood for the freedom and democracy, who have faith in parliamentary democracy, the Constitution of India and the Parliament—the supreme institution of the democracy. What will happen to those people?

Madrasas have been much talked about here. They have every right to demand enquiry into the activities of the madrasas. There should be no wrong activities in mandaras. But I want to know as to what is going on in the Shishu Vidya Mandirs? This is my submission to you as you must be aware of the syllabi being taught in these Shishu Vidya Mandirs. They are teaching a distorted history inciting communalism. Therefore, these Shishu Vidya Mandirs should be banned and the people associated with these should be checked. There is a need to give a comprehensive thinking to extremism. Whenever fundamentalism will rise in the country, terrorism will rise. So, only by eliminating fundamentalism we can fight terrorism.

He talked about POTA. Malhotraji is much concerned with the repeal of POTA. His alliance lost the people's mandate. Now the secular people have won the mandate, the UPA Govt. has repealed the POTA. POTA has been misused in most of the cases. It was used as a political tool. Sir, you must be remembering that Shri Vaiko used to sit on this bench. A Member like Shri Vaiko was arrested under POTA and an octogenarian poor man in Jharkhand was arrested under POTA. The poor and children belonging to a particular community were arrested there.

17.03 hrs.

[SHRI AJAY MAKEN *in the Chair*]

In Gujarat, the POTA was used as a tool to target the people of minority community. Even now, 200 to 250 people are languishing in jails as under trials. These people used to decide from here only that people of a particular community, the poor and minority people are to be charged under POTA. The poor and minority people were arrested under POTA. They are much concerned about POTA. It was not POTA but a tool in the hands of the RSS people who used it to victimise the people. This tool was created to misuse against the people.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Sir, this was really a tool in the hands of the RSS to use it against the people.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Yes, this was really a tool to misuse.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please conclude now.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Sir, I want to say that this Govt. is determined to bring fundamentalism

to an end. Such slogan shouting and this sort of discussion is intended to hamper the peace process going on with Pakistan. In my opinion, we should unite for the sake of communal harmony in the country. I am not sure as to how many countries are sincerely involved in the global phenomenon against terrorism but India has been waging a war against terrorism since the last two or three decades and has suffered the maximum loss. Our country, the biggest democracy in the world, is determined to fight against terrorism from the very beginning and I want to say that the responsibility of fighting terrorism cannot be left with the Government alone, a joint resolution against terrorism should be passed in this august House by all including the Opposition.

We cannot fight terrorism by holding a particular person responsible rather we will have to face it unitedly. Therefore, we should resolve in the House that we all are against terrorism and will fight it tooth and nail. Our country is capable of fighting terrorism in all respect, be it intelligence or the soldiers deployed on the borders. We only need to resolve to fight it. We can also deal with terrorism by strengthening harmony in the country. If communal harmony in the country is vitiated in any manner in that situation we should strive to tackle it with all sincerity.

Sir, with these words, I conclude.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Shri Mitrasen Yadav.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Five Members from the UPA have spoken at least two should be called from our side.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Malhotraji, you must be aware that after completing a round your side will get another turn. This is a procedure which cannot be breached.

SHRI MITRASEN YADAV (Faizabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the matter being discussed here relates to my Lok Sabha Constituency. I am representing this constituency third time. I would like to tell you how important the issue being discussed is. There is no religion in the country, the pilgrim place of which does not exist here. Muslims have got (holy shrine) 'Mazar' and it being the residing place of their religious gurus, it is called 'Khurd Makka'. Mahatma Buddha had lived there for twelve years. His disciples propagated Buddhism. Apart from being a Hindu pilgrim place, it is the site of the holiest temples of the Jains and also the holy place of Sufis. Not only

[Shri Mitrasen Yadav]

this, it has temples of all sects. Ayodhya, therefore, is not the religious place of one religion rather it is the pilgrim place of all religions. Therefore, followers of all religions consider it the pilgrim place with their full belief and faith.

Recently, terrorists attacked there on 15th July. We need to look into it and its wider ramifications. After terrorist attack, Union Home Minister visited that place. I am feeling quite uncomfortable in saying that he did not take any responsibility along there. Even the municipality Chairman, MLA, MLC or MP was not taken along while visiting the place so that ground realities could be ascertained. He wholly and solely depended on the officers. In fact, the attack carried out. ....

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): You are saying that nobody was taken along. I would like to tell you that Minister belonging to that area was with me.

SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: I don't have any information about it.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: If you do not have any information, then you should not say like this first, gather the requisite information, then say anything.

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV (Sambhal): A Minister of our State Government Shri Avadesh Prasad ji was accompanying us. He belongs to that place only.

SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: He does not belong to Ayodhya. He depended on whatever was fed by the administrative officers. Had the his excellency Governor not intervened, the FIR would not have been registered.

Therefore, I would like to tell you that the terrorists had entered the complex as if they had come to Ayodhya several times and had the knowledge of every nook and corner of all streets. There is well thought out conspiracy behind this attack. The women battalion of the Central Police Force reacted first in aborting the attack and fought with them. Thereafter, the Jawans of 11th battalion of the PAC challenged them. Jawans of CRPF also fought with them but they have not been mentioned in the FIR. People may claim the credit for having thwarted this attack and Shri Malhotra ji, you may also play politics on this issue but our very life is linked up with this issue.

Those who demolished the mosque on 6th December, whipped up people's emotions, to all that I would like to

say that demolition of mosque was not a good work. This has lowered our image and honour in the world. But even your senior leaders tell lies so as to derive political mileage out of it.

SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR (Bareilly): For What is Ayodhya known, for temple or for mosque?

SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: Your party's senior leaders were involved in the demolition of Babri mosque but today they deny it and say that they were not present there on 6th December. You level charges against honourable Shri Lalu ji and others but have your party's leaders not violated the Constitution, should they not be sentenced? Was Shri Kalyan Singh not sentenced? You are not holier than thou to raise fingers at other. There is deep conspiracy behind this attack. A delegation of Vishwa Hindu Parishad had met Union Home Minister and His excellency Governor on 21st July seeking to acquire more land so as to strengthen the security of the complex and for this purpose inhabited area could be acquired. The Government had acquired 2.77 acres of land which was validated by the Supreme Court of India. Thereafter, the Government enacted law in the year 1993-94 to acquire 77 acres of land what has the Government done of that? The Government had said that a library building will be built there and the land will be used for public convenience. But 77 acres of land has not been utilized for either of these purposes. The Government may go through the law it enacted.

I would, therefore, request the Government that 77 acres of land should be used for the purpose it was acquired. If the Government intends to acquire land without any specific purpose then it should acquire land in Kashi. The Government has put the ban there. People there are not able to live and run their shops. Would the Government want that people find it uncomfortable to put up there and run their business and trade so as to eak out a living there.

Honourable Home Minister, Sir, you know well that life of lakhs of people of Ayodhya depends on three-four religious fairs, be the fairs relate to Hindus or to Muslims. The area proposed to be acquired is mostly inhabited by Muslims.

What does the word Muslims mean? Does it mean that the attack was carried out due to Muslims. If it is so, then you should not forget that, the entire ritualistic process of the temple be it making of Khadaun, loin

cloth or, any other thing, all the works of Hanuman Garhi, Muslims are involved in this process. If they are not there, then whole process will be impeded. I would, therefore, like to say that no more land should be acquired and therefore, 2.77 acres of land only should be kept as protected area. The complex is so huge that its safety and security cannot be ensured without deployment of security personnel. If 2.77 acre of land is to be protected then do it without encircling it so that it does not cause inconvenience to the people and pilgrims there. Their routine life is not disturbed. In the name of combating terrorism the rights of common people-Hindus or Muslims cannot be snatched. These people want that entry to Ayodhya should be restricted. I would therefore, request you to understand their intentions and the Government should avoid to play in the hands of communal forces.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI ILYAS AZMI (Shahabad): Let him speak. He is an M.P. from Ayodhya.

SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: I would like to say here that people of Ayodhya do not want any clashes. History is testimony to the fact that till today Hindus and Muslims have never shed their blood on this dispute and communal harmony is intact there. Whatever clashes or communal riots have taken place there, it is all due to BJP and other communal forces. If political intervention is checked nothing would happen. A committee may be constituted comprising Lok Sabha members of all sects and faiths and I hope some way out would definitely be found.  
...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thanks Yadav ji, you please conclude your speech.

SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: Sir, through you I would like to make two requests to hon'ble Home Minister that people of both communities intend to resolve the dispute and it depends on the Government as to how it wants to solve this dispute. People there are prepared to get this issue resolved.

Thirdly, certain people want to incite the issue by acquiring more land. Thereby displacing Muslims from there. If acquisition of land is undertaken then it will have serious implication. Those security personnel who have laid their lives should be first suitably rewarded.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Mitrasen ji, please follow the time schedule. Thanks.

SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: With these words, I would request you to take certain measures so as to establish peace and harmony there and in the rest of the country so that people of both communities live in harmony.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, it is twenty minutes past five. How long this debate will continue? Is it to be replied to today to tomorrow? I am to go to attend an important meeting at 6 O' clock. We had decided to run the House upto 6 O' clock. Now it is upto you to decided. We will follow your orders.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This debate can be replied to even tomorrow because a list of many speakers is still there. 15 speakers are yet to speak. You can reply to this debate even tomorrow with the consent of the House.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I have no objection. I will do what you and the House wish. But we have held discussion on drought and flood for three days in this House. The reply to this debate is pending for 4-5 days. If things continue like this, it is a different thing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It will be replied to tomorrow after concluding discussion on it today.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I may be allowed to leave the House at 6 O' clock.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All the speakers who want to speak today should confine themselves. I request all the speakers to conclude their points within 4 or 5 minutes. All the 15 speakers are requested to confine themselves and not to repeat anything.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: If this is not to be replied to today, then House should be adjourned at 6 O'clock. Tomorrow remaining speaker can be called up and thereafter reply may be given. There is no use of members speaking today since hon'ble Minister is not present in the House. The Minister is stated to leave the House at 6 O'clock and you may thus adjourn the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Tomorrow is slated for Private Member's business.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Hon'ble state Minister will be present in the House. If this discussion spills over tomorrow also, it will become a lengthy one.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will conclude this discussion today itself. It will not be continued further. Tomorrow, hon'ble Minister will give reply.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: We are not given time out of the time allocated to our party ...*(Interruptions)* there are 28 parties. Will our party's turn come after these 28 parties? ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Malhotraji is on his leg, why are you interrupting.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is Business Advisory Committee which decides the manner and term. You yourself is a member of that Committee. It has been decided therein.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Fixed time is allotted to every party.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next Speaker will be from your party. It has been decided in Business Advisory Committee and accordingly opportunity to speak is being given to all. Next member to speak is from your party.

SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR: Not even a single member from our party got opportunity to speak.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: It has been the practice in the House to call members to speak one from treasury benches and one from opposition benches.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now Prof. K.M. Kader Mohideen will deliver his speech in Tamil.

*[Translation]*

\*PROF. K.M. KADER MOHIDEEN (Vellore): Hon. Chairman, let me commence my speech in the name of graceful and gracious Almighty God. This august House in now discussing the menace of terrorism especially in the light of the terrorist attack in Ayodhya recently. Terrorism is taking its ugly head not only in our country but it is also becoming a rampant global phenomenon. I have got a rare opportunity to participate in this discussion and I would like to thank the Chair for providing me with

an opportunity. I do not partake in this discussion as a Muslim. I speak on behalf of the people of Tamil Nadu and on behalf of all the forty members, the people's representatives from Tamil Nadu. I speak in this august House as a soldier of Dr. Kalaignar Karunanidhi. During the last general elections, our leader Dr. Kalaignar elaborated in the election manifesto that we would strive to usher in a humanistic communal harmony establishing a secular government. We have a Government that glorifies humanitarianism and social harmony in a secular canvas. We have a Union Government under the stewardship of our Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh. Our UPA led by Mrs. Sonia Gandhi has ensured a secular Government. Last month's terrorist attack in Ayodhya might have led to a serious carnage and series of riots had there been a different Government other than the United Progressive Alliance Government which is at the helm of affairs at the Centre now. There could have been riots and violence and bloodshed had there not been this secular Government now. We might have witnessed communal riots and bloodshed as we had seen on earlier similar occasions. It could have created a situation where we might have been put to shame and our country might have been forced to have its head hung in shame. Fortunately such a cruel recurrence did not take place. The credit for this non-eruption must go to the Union Government of the UPA and the Uttar Pradesh Government. They must be congratulated and their watchful vigor must be appreciated.

I would like to record my appreciation while congratulating the security forces and the police personnel who prevented any untoward incident in the Ayodhya complex.

My esteemed colleague Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra in his speech gave an illustration with graphic description of the incident at Ayodhya. Bhagwad Gita says that any deliberation must be based on Sathyam, Priyam, Hitham and Mitham. The sloka says that truth, camaraderie, amiability and mirth must be there in any verbal presentation. These found form the basis of any argument to be advanced or in a point to be mooted on in a discussion or in any dialogue. Mr. Malhotra's speech had less of Sathyam (truth), much less of Priyam (camaraderie) and a sparse Hitham (amiability) and almost nil spread of Mitham (mirth). He was levelling charges and coming out with accusations. He went to the extent of saying that this had happened only because of the repeal of POTA. He said that the tentacles of terrorism is spreading and continuing. But POTA was only providing

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\*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

a quota to terrorism. POTA was not found to be effective to curb the menace of terrorism. By way of enacting a stringent law we cannot stem the rot and terrorism cannot be wiped out from the country. This is the truth we have witnessed from the history. We the people of this country live as Muslims, Hindus, Sikhs and Christians in this land. We are not merely the citizens of this country. We are all brethren. All our religions are repeatedly trying to impress upon us this underlying truth. All of us are the descendants of the same parents. We are the progenies of the same parents. We all belong to the same family. We are talking of 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam'. Kalidasa's Raghuvamsam talk of Parvathi-Paraameshwar that is of the common parentage and universal brotherhood. 'Adam-Havva' is the early parent described in the Holy Quran. According to the Holy Bible 'Adam-Eve' are our ancestral early parents. Thirukkural talks of Adhi and Bhagawan in the couplet. "Akara Muthala Ezhuthellam Adhi Bhagawan Muthatrei Ulagu". Ancient Tamil literature talks of world as one family in the context of global village and universal brotherhood. All the religions of this land and of the world emphasize that all the people of this world are the descendants of same parents. We have many religions and culture but we all belong to that common universal brotherhood. We must not divide people in the name of religion. We must not give rise to disputes on the basis of religion. With that we may be able to nip in the bud the growth of terrorism. We should not differentiate terrorism as Islamic terrorism, Hindutva terrorism and Sikh terrorism. We cannot categorize them that way. Every religion may have some extremists. It is not the fault of the religion. Among Hindus there could be communalists. Among Muslims there could be extremists. Among Sikhs there could be some who uphold terrorism. Just because some terrorists seek umbrage there the entire community cannot be branded as terrorists. This is totally unjustified. It would be a baseless premise.

Shri Malhotra in his speech stated that terrorist camps are found in the Madrasas in Pakistan. He did not stop at that. I do not know about Pakistan. But I can strongly refute his allegation that Madrasas in our Indian soil, well within our boundaries, are used as training grounds for terrorism. Sir, I am proud to share the fact with you that I grew up in a Madarsa. I am a product of Madrasa with its formulative influence. I can vouchsafe that hatred and terrorism were never taught to us in Madarsas. In Madarsas, mostly in masjids and in majlis, I have only witnessed common prayers being offered for the common good. I follow this noble tradition. We are taught in

Madarsas that God is one, we all belong to same family and must uphold universal brotherhood. We are given precepts to do good and avoid evil and sin. Nothing on violence, hatred and terrorism are discussed or taught in Madarsas. To the best of my knowledge and I can vouchsafe for that while reiterating that no Madarsa in Tamil Nadu for that reason no Madarsa in our country spreads or preaches violence and terrorism. With all emphasis at my command I would like to reiterate that terrorism is not taught in any of our Madarsas. To make a wild allegation that negative teachings are there in Madarasas is wrong and condemnable. I request you not to make such baseless charges and try to paint a tainted picture of an entire community. We will not be done justice to a community.

I would like to add few more points before I could conclude. All those who spoke ahead of me emphasised a factual point very clearly that we belong to a rich heritage, culture and tradition in this country. We have a long tradition of spiritual gurus, religious leaders, social and religious reformers, sages and saints, rishis and munis who preached compassion and love and universal brotherhood. They all stressed the need to live as one family. We must live up to that tradition of upholding fraternity in our coexistence. Only then we would have paid true tribute to all the great men of this soil who preached peaceful coexistence. Only then, we would have fulfilled our duty before the self and the country. We must continue to stride the path of peace and unity. From time immemorial we have a tradition to live in peace. From the time of Buddha, Ramakrishna Paramahansa and many other Hindu saints we have been upholding the spirit of tolerance. Our country must continue to follow their teachings and follow that traditional path. The Sikh Guru Baba Nanak was admired and accepted by men from all religions. He was a friend to a Hindu, Comrade to a Muslim while emerging as a Sikh Guru. He showed right path to all and remained an accepted spiritual Guru. It is because of this country's rich heritage and tradition. That rich culture must continue to remain with us. We must not stray away from that right path. Now a days, we fail to think of that tradition and tend to ignore it. That way we may give scope for hatred, violence and terrorism. Why should we resort to violent means and path of terrorism? It is our bounden duty to help on another to take to their chosen path. We must ensure a Hindu to be a good Hindu, a Muslim to be a good Muslim and a Christian to be a good Christian. Let us peacefully coexist. We must think in terms of the

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unity and integrity of this country and every one of us must contribute to our natural life. We must think of common good and we must make our country product. It must earn a name with pride among the comity of nations. Ours is a vast, big, great country. Our thought and action should be befitting the rich heritage and tradition of this country has. I urge upon you all to live up to the expectations of the great preachers and great teachers of this country. Let us make the country proud by shunning hatred, violence and dividing of men and minds. Our hon. Prime Minister stated in his speech while addressing the UN General Assembly that....

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. We are having shortage of time. You are encroaching upon other Members' time. Please conclude now, otherwise I am going to call the next speaker.

[Translation]

PROF. K.M. KADER MOHIDEEN: At the UN, our Prime Minister stated that the world needs peace, harmony, coexistence and development. These are but four pillars for ensuring a better world. These four pillars are vital for the continuum of our Indian national life. Swami Vivekananda said that our country must emerge as a Navyug India with our coming together leaving aside the caste and creed barriers. He emphasised it effectively to register it in our collective conscience. Swami Vivekananda wanted this country to emerge as a classless, casteless, creedless society. He said we must have a Vedantic brain and an Islamic body to give rise to a brave new nation. We must strive to usher in an era where such a nation is built.

Hon. Leader of the Opposition Shri Advani had been to Pakistan recently. He created history there. During that historic visit he had participated in functions marketing the renovations and reopening of temples that were desecrated as a fall out of December 1992 Ayodhya incidents and the razing of Masjid structure at Ayodhya. Our Leader of Opposition got a rare opportunity to open the renovated temples. I want to make a request here and no to Shri Advaniji. The razed Babri Masjid must be reconstructed and Shri Advani must throw open that place of worship again as a symbol of communal harmony. It will send right signals throughout the world to uphold universal brotherhood. I want him to create a conducive atmosphere here and we must be privy to it. Men must

come together. Souls must come closer. Hearts must come nearer. Minds must meet one another. We must work unitedly for communal harmony and peaceful coexistence.

We people meet one another, but the mind does not meet the mind of another. Let the minds of ours meet today, tomorrow, day after tomorrow for the greatness and glory of this country. Let us pray for that, work for that and strive for that.

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to participate in the debate going on terrorist attack on Ram Janambhoomi in Ayodhya on 5th July. Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotraji has initiated the discussion on terrorist attack on Ram Janambhoomi Ayodhya and in other parts of country. I have got the opportunity to listen a number of members who spoke on this topic. I remind of following few lines from the Ramcharit Manas written by Tulsidasji;

"Jasu Raj Priya Praja dukhari, So nrip awasi narak adhikari."

We all should think over these lines as to how relevant they are in present context. We are holding a discussion here in the House on terrorism. We criticize a nation like America for having adopted double standard in regard to terrorism. But when we talk of terrorism in context of India, we realize that no other country of the world has suffered as much losses as India suffered during the last fifteen years. We have lost lives of more than 75 thousand citizens, 750 military para military and police personnel during the last ten to twelve years and terrorism is prevailing in our country in several forms even today be it in the form of Pakistan sponsored terrorism in entire country including Jammu and Kashmir or be it in the activities of terrorism being perpetrated by terrorist organisations in Northeastern states which have internal as well as external support or be it the leftist terrorism which has spread rapidly in fifteen states of the country during the last one year. I deem it fit to mention here that leftist terrorism has spread its activities rapidly in the form of naxalite violence during the last one year and carried out a number of anti national and antisocial activities. The terrorism, which was confined to only 54 districts of 8 states till one year back, has spread over in 200 districts of 15 states in the form of naxalism today. Till now more than 15000 innocent civilians and 5500 police and para military personnel have fallen prey to naxalism. When we ourselves see this which our own

[Yogi Aditya Nath]

eyes we realize it but when the question of coming together at one platform to counter it come before us, the politics of vote bank emerges as hurdle in our unity. There are so many reasons which deter all of us from dealing with terrorism even today.

Sir, there are two reasons of terrorism in India. One is communal fanaticism which cannot be term as religious fanaticism as religion and communalism are two different things and when we are unable to make difference between religion and communalism, we find ourselves in a shambles and that state of confusion abate and encourage terrorism in one or other way. Today on the one hand we are inciting and encouraging communal fanaticism and on the other hand various political parties are indulging in all round attack to destroy actual legacy of India just to garner a few votes a particular section of the society in order to remain in power. In Andhra Pradesh Congress Government has announced five percent reservation to Muslims in government jobs which the state High Court has stayed. Through an ordinance five percent reservation has been announced to appease a particular section of the society. Everybody knows that the cause of partition of India has been the theory of two nations which is unconstitutional. It will give rise to separatism and anarchy. It will create the situation of separatism instead of coordination between the two sections of the society but despite of all this reservation for Muslims was announced in Andhra Pradesh. The U.P.A. Government at the centre on the one hand has failed to rein in terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir and on the other hand ULFA terrorism in Northeast has increased. In Manipur blockade is going on for the last 45 days and the Government is doing nothing in this regard. Network of I.S.I. in the country is spreading. The Naxalism and the Maoism is spreading rapidly. Our neighbouring country Nepal is completely in the grip of it but we are imposing all sort of restrictions on Nepal including economic restrictions. With the announcement of fifty percent reservation for Muslims in the Aligarh Muslim University the Union Government has encouraged secessionist elements which had been responsible for partition of the country. How do you want to contain and check terrorism? Can't you check this communal fanaticism? Britain has warned the madrasas after terrorist attack was carried out in that country and had said if they want to remain there they will have to abide by law of that country but here in India Parliament is attacked, Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly is attacked and Akshardham temple is attacked. Raghunath Mandir is attacked, Ram

Janmbhoomi is attacked, genocide takes place everyday, Army cantonments are attacked but despite all this we do not accept as to who are the terrorists? We do not accept as to what is the aim of the terrorists? Whether the aim of the terrorists is just food, employment and shelter? Whether these terrorists want to bring some social revolution or they have arrived just for armed rebellion against India and its unity and integrity. I believe that we can fight them off not through dialogue or peace but by crushing them. But, the kind of unity needed for that is not visible yet because when I speak against terrorism then some people feel that I am speaking against Osama Bin Laden or against Mulla Umar. These very people feel that it is an attack on Islam. This is where we commit mistake and rather than making efforts for checking religious fundamentalism, efforts are being made to increase it. Whether it happened due to reservation for Muslim in Aligarh Muslim University or whether it is happening in Andhra Pradesh in the name of reservation for Muslims—all these factors are increasing fundamentalism. Its result is the increase in such kind of activities.

Another reason for increase in terrorism is foreign ideology. The communist ideology in India is foreign ideology. In which democracy do they believe? How these people are committing massacre? Today, our hon. Member Shri D.P. Yadav ji was speaking here. I am surprised that Maoists attacked the house of an MP of his party recently. did not this party have the courage to raise that issue in Parliament? But they are afraid of losing votes in case they speak against Maoists. This is the reason that whenever a discussion takes place here on any issue, then these people do not accept it honestly and one can not fight terrorism with double standards. We all will have to accept this fact. Rama Janmbhoomi was attacked on 5th July. Sir, here, I would like to tell this also that this is not the first attack on Ayodhya and there have been many attacks on Ayodhya and Ayodhya has faced all those attacks. The history of Ayodhya has been one of faith and resistance. Ayodhya is considered as one of the seven sacred places for the crores of Hindus in the country, these seven cities—Ayodhya, Mathura, Kashi, Kanchi, Avantika, Puri Dvaravati Chaiv sapteta Moksha dayika, i.e. all these seven cities are sacred cities of Hindus. According to the scriptures, Ayodhya holds the prominent place among these seven cities. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You should address me.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever is being said without permission will not go on record.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You should address me.

...(Interruptions)

YOGI ADITYA NATH: I have quoted the scriptures, I did not quote the Congress. Of the seven cities, three cities of Ayodhya, Mathura and Kashi are more important and we have been the Members from these three places. We have heard the views of the two Members and may be we will get a chance of hearing the views of the third Member also. Everyone knows in which form his views will be expressed because there are still many people who have not got the permission to express their inner feelings freely in independent India even today and such people are always afraid to lose their job in case they will express their inner feelings and because of which they are always tied down with one or other restriction. Neither can they accept the truth nor can the truth get any kind of acceptance from the. Regarding Kashi, our hon. Member did not clarify about Kashi's history. Hon. Member was speaking about the history of Ayodhya and our friend said later that Ayodhya has a prominent place among all the important religious places and cities.

He asked to which party he belongs—I said that like some people who settled down in Ayodhya and accepted Ram in the end after passing through various religious and cities, similarly he is in Bahujan Samaj Party today after moving through various parties. But, I cannot say anything regarding in which party he will be tomorrow. We can go to any length to make ourselves secular so much so that we lose the capacity to even accept the truth. We can not even accept the fact behind the history of the attack on Ayodhya.

Sir, who was Babar? Babar was a foreign invader and in the mediaeval age, at the sacred place in Ram Janmbhoomi, where the temple of Ramlala was constructed, Babar's commanders had erected a structure after demolishing the temple on his orders. The kind of long history of faith and resistance we find in Ayodhya after the reaction of the structure, I think that it is not necessary to discuss more on that at present. Looking at the kind of situation surfacing today regarding Ayodhya, I would only tell you that there are three security zones in Ayodhya—A green zone, under which the whole of

Ayodhya falls; second is a yellow zone, which begins from the acquired premises and the third one is a red zone. where Ramlala is situated and its nearby area.

Sir, the terrorists had crossed the two zones—green and yellow. I would like to ask our hon. Members present here that why confusion was created before the jawans of the security forces when the terrorists had crossed the green and yellow zones in Ayodhya? Which party's flag they had mounted on their jeep to enter. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN (Khurja): Mr. Chairman, Sir, he is having problem because the terrorists were holding the Samajwadi Party's flag. ...(Interruptions)

YOGI ADITYA NATH: Sir, statement of the Samajwadi Party that the Hindu Organisations had given a representation to the DGP of Uttar Pradesh one week before demanding reduction in the security forces is totally wrong. Even today, I say with certainty that no Hindu Organisation had given any representation to the DGP, Police for reducing the security forces or searching. Rather, we had demanded one week before to increase the security of the premises. The Members of the Hindu Organisations had asked the Higher officers of Uttar Pradesh for increasing the security of Ayodhya Premises by giving a representation to the Receiver of the Acquired Premises. Their statement in this regard was "The security arrangement is very high. It should be curbed". This is a statement of a senior official of Uttar Pradesh.

Sir, two reactions came after the attack on Ayodhya Premises. The hon. Home Minister visited the place on the very day of the attack but the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh did not find time to go there. He did not go there. He said that attacks keep on recurring and the jawans of security forces had given answer to such an attack. After that, a discussion took place in the legislative assembly, which our hon. Member from Samajwadi party had mentioned. The Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh said in the assembly that the morale of the terrorists would have increased, had the Chief Minister gone to Ayodhya. I would not understand as to how the morale of the terrorists would have been boosted, had the Chief Minister visited Ayodhya—did he have any connection with the terrorists so that their morale would have been boosted by seeing him? Did the morale of the terrorists increase when Home Minister went there? When situations like this arise. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No speech of any hon. Member, except hon. Member Yogi Aditya Nath, will go on record.

...(Interruptions)

YOGI ADITYA NATH: Sir, when such a person occupies the office of the constitutional head, then it can be guessed as to what is their situation, what do they want to prove and to what extent they want to go.

Sir, Ram Janmbhoomi in Ayodhya has not been attacked for the first time. There was a bomb explosion in Shramjeevi Express recently. The Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh went there because he wanted to humiliate Shri Lalu Prasad, the hon. Minister of Railways since as a Minister of Railways, it was his moral responsibility that such train accidents should not happen.

The Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh reaches there but not Ayodhya, because it was an attack on the sentiments of the millions of Hindus, it was an attack on their faith. The prevailing tradition in political arena of humiliating Hindus again and again should be stopped somewhere. There has been a statement from the Union Home Secretary in which he has said a very important thing. He has said in his statement that they had already informed the Uttar Pradesh Government about it in May. They had informed the Uttar Pradesh Government that there could be attacks on main temples and religious places. Shri V.K. Duggal, Home Secretary, Govt. of India has told such things. He had said this immediately. Ayodhya is in Uttar Pradesh, Mathura is in Uttar Pradesh and Kashi is in Uttar Pradesh—in spite of this inability to safeguard Shri Ram Janmbhoomi, Ayodhya is to play with the Hindu sentiments. There is double arrangement for Shri Ram Janambhoomi in Uttar Pradesh. since the time when the place was acquired by the Union Government, there has been security arrangement of both the Union and State Governments at Shri Ram Janambhomi Ayodhya. I want to tell you that the CRPF looks after the red zone, PAC the yellow zone and the Uttar Pradesh Police the green zone respectively. Now anyone can guess who is responsible for crossing of green zone and yellow zone by the terrorists? But, the CRPF jawans showed bravery and punished the terrorists in the manner they deserved it. Therefore, the CRPF jawans deserve the praise but some people are unnecessarily taking the credit. If the statements of the local people are laid here, then I believe that many people will not be able to say their faces in the House. I want to say that the CRPF jawans fought bravely.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now you must conclude.

YOGI ADITYA NATH: I want to congratulate the CRPF jawans for the valour shown by them there and killing the terrorists which they truly deserved. Surely, they deserve praise.

Alongwith this, I would like to tell you one more thing that we will have to accept today that terrorism has risen in the country. I want to say that the terrorism can not be fought with double standards. ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Other Members of your party are yet to speak. Their time will be curtailed.

YOGI ADITYA NATH: I am first Member to have risen to speak from. You have allowed 30 minutes time for Members of other smaller parties.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken more than 20 minutes. Malhotra Ji has also taken 34 minutes. I have given more time to you. Now, you must conclude.

YOGI ADITYA NATH: I would like to remind the House of another case that has come to light, that is, Salman Khan's case. He has relations with Dawood Ibrahim and under-world people but we are adopting double-standards with regard to such cases. An AK-47 Spring was recovered from Sanjay Dutt's house and he was arrested under TADA. This should have been done because he was involved with the people responsible for the Mumbai bomb blasts in some way or the other. Bharat Shah was also arrested in the same Tape case. When Bharat Shah, a film producer can be arrested then why not Salman Khan. The Government does not take any action against him. The Maharashtra Government has not taken any action against him and the Central Government is also maintaining silence over it. The Home Minister of Maharashtra has accepted in the assembly that Salman Khan has links with the underworld. His telephone conversations that have been taped are authentic. Despite this he has been left-scot-free to carry on all sorts of legal and illegal activities in India just because he belongs to a particular community. We cannot combat terrorism as long as such double standards are followed. It would become possible only when the same law is followed for everyone. Many arguments are being forwarded to save terrorist organizations from getting banned. Uttar Pradesh Government and the erstwhile NDA Government had put a ban on SIMI. This organization had assassinated ADM Pathak in Kanpur. I have the

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data regarding the anti-national activities it had carried out. During the last decade more than 350 madrasas and masjids have been constructed just 10 km. inside the Nepal border.

18.00 hrs.

As per an estimate 290 Madrasas and 350 new masjids have been constructed. Here I am talking about just the Uttar Pradesh border area that is adjacent to Nepal. All these have been established illegally, without any registration. What is their source of income and what are their objectives? ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just a minute. There are still 14 speakers. If the House agrees, shall we extend the timing by one hour?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time of the House is extended by one hour.

*[Translation]*

YOGI ADITYA NATH: If these madrasas are being run with the sole purpose of sheltering religious fundamentalists and for being used as training camps then they should definitely be banned. A uniform educational system should be enforced in the country. The curriculum in these madrasas should follow the national ideology. As far as providing them with assistance is concerned, if their activities are guided by the theory of patriotism, if they are sincere to the country and adhere to cultural traditions then I feel they should be given assistance. However, if they indulge in antinational activities then ban should be imposed on them. The erstwhile NDA Government had tried to put a ban on SIMI. Who were the people who had protested against the Uttar Pradesh Government's efforts to ban SIMI? The people who have died in the Shramjeevi Express explosion are labourers and farmers. Yet no statement has been issued against SIMI. No one dares to speak against SIMI. When despite such incidents we use diverse yardsticks to deal with terrorism then terrorism is bound to increase in the country and not to decrease. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. There are two more speakers from your party and you are using their time.

YOGI ADITYA NATH: I only want to say this to you that after the terrorist attacks different versions are coming up from the Union Home Secretary, the Home Secretary and DGP of Uttar Pradesh, the Prime Minister and Union Home Affairs Minister and the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. This indicates the lack of coordination among the Army, parliamentary forces, the police and the intelligence agencies. After all, India is combating terrorism. The whole of India is in the clutches of the ISI and hardcore Islamic organizations. Training camps are being run in Pakistan and Bangladesh. Nepal has become a base camp for the ISI. A complete stop had been put on the activities of ULFA in Bhutan during the NDA regime but the present government is not making any efforts to control their activities. Coordination among army, para-military forces, police and intelligence agencies is a must to keep a check on international criminals and the mafia. The previous government at the Central had announced that it would spend Rs. One thousand crore annually on the modernization of the police force but at the moment not a single paise is being spent thereon. The terrorists are armed with AK-47 rifles, AK-56 rifles, machine-guns, rocket launchers, hand grenades, RDX and other such dangerous explosives but our soldiers are equipped merely with old 303 rifles. They have been provide with rusted rifles. How will our soldiers face them? There is no network among the army, the para-military forces, the police and the intelligence agencies whereas the terrorists/ extremists and the mafia gangs have a strong network. They are receiving unaccounted money through narcotics and other smuggled goods. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Other speakers from your party are waiting their turn. Why are you using their time?

...*(Interruptions)*

YOGI ADITYA NATH: The State Government should make proper utilization of the Rs. One thousand crores announced by the Central Government for modernization of the police force. We can bring about a change in our attitude by not following double standards to deal with terrorism. ...*(Interruptions)* Such efforts have been made from time to time. Under no circumstances we will accept what is going on in the name of Taliban. If Islam is Talibanised then we will oppose it. If Babar-like tyrants come to the forefront then we will oppose it. If Islam takes on the barbaric form, as propagated by Babar, then every citizen of India will come forward to destroy it from the roots. We should confront terrorism with this belief and rise above petty political disputes to unite on

this issue. I hope that in the case of attack on Ram Janmabhoomi premises, action will be taken against those who were responsible for slackness in security arrangements there. The Government will take due care in this regard. Now it has been accepted by everyone that it is the Ram Janmabhoomi site. Now they should pave the way for the construction of Ram Mandir there.

18.03 hrs.

[SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN *in the Chair*]

CHAUDHARY BIJENDRA SINGH (Aligarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, you have given me an opportunity to speak on a topic of great importance. Before addressing the subject of terrorism I would like to ask Hon. Shri Malhotraji as to what terrorism is after all? The subject of terrorism has been discussed many times in this August House. Many learned personalities have expressed their views. I do not wish to repeat those words. I would like to bring to your notice those points that have not yet been touched upon. When any contemptuous act takes place for political purposes or in religious fervour or for some other motives, it is called terrorism. The first characteristic of terrorism is violence. Hon. Malhotraji has left but other NDA colleagues are present here. Would they like to tell us as to what is the root of violence, when and where it made its first appearance? Before the independence of India, when the Hindus and the Muslims were fighting unitedly for the independence of the country, there was no terrorism. When the country attained independence and Jinnah demanded separate country for purposes of political expediency, at that time bloodshed between Hindus and Muslims took place. Foundation for terrorism was laid at that time. The seeds of terrorism in this country were sown at that time. After that, when Nathu Ram Godse shot dead Father of Nation, Mahatma Gandhi, it was the point when terrorism first stepped into this country. Not only this, it is RSS with whose support they some time sit in treasury benches also and I have no hesitation in saying that the second name of RSS is terrorism. ...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the organization which is not represented here may not be named. This should be expunged from the proceedings. The RSS has been named here. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. The organization has been named earlier also.

...*(Interruptions)*

CHAUDHARY BIJENDRA SINGH: There was an attempt to fan violence at Lal Chowk in Jammu-Kashmir. It had been a boost for violent tactics. When they had taken out a Rath Yatra from Jammu Kashmir to Kanyakumari it created an atmosphere of violence and that heat of violence engulfed the entire country. That was done to achieve political objectives. Terrorism had got a further boost by their actions in Ayodhya in 1992. It divided Hindus and Muslims. Their religious feelings were hurt and the concept of terrorism took roots. ...*(Interruptions)* All these actions were violent in nature and these misdeeds gave birth to terrorism. ...*(Interruptions)* You gave rise to the terrorism, NDA did. ...*(Interruptions)* Malhotraji is not here. He had said that the number of terrorism related incidents that took place in this one year tenure were more than all such incidents put together that occurred during their regime. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Bijendra Singh ji, please address the Chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

CHAUDHARY BIJENDRA SINGH: I would like to point out, through you, that the attack on Raghunath Temple on 30 March, 2002 in which seven people were killed, had taken place during the tenure of the NDA Government. A Second attack had taken place on 5th July. Twelve people were killed on 25th November 2002. Attack on Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly had taken place when the NDA Government was in power. 33 people were killed on 1st October, 2001. Thereafter, terrorists made regular attacks on Amarnath pilgrims. 48 people were killed on 1st August 2000. 13 people were killed on 20th July, 2000. Two people were killed on 30th July, 2002. 9 people were killed on 6th August 2002. All these incidents took place during their tenure, that is, the tenure of the NDA Government. This is a record of the incidents of terrorism. ...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Now you are in power. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the chair. ...*(Interruptions)*

CHAUDHARY BIJENDRA SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the terrorist attack at Jammu Railway Station on 6th August took place during the tenure of the NDA Government in which 11 people were killed. The American

[Chaudhary Bijendra Singh]

Centre in Kolkata came under terrorist attack in which 5 people were killed and 20 were injured on 22nd January 2002 during the tenure of the NDA Government. Terrorists attack at Kaluchak, Jammu took place on 13th May 2002 and 30 people were killed. All these incidents took place during the period of NDA Government whereas they say that the NDA Government had made all possible efforts to keep a check on terrorism. They were in power at the time the Akshardham Temple in Gujarat was attacked by terrorists on 24th September 2002 in which 29 people were killed and 17 were injured. Apart from all these incidents, the biggest terrorist attack was on the apex body of the country, our world renowned Parliament. They called a nationwide bandh subsequent to the Ayodhya incident of the 5th July.

They did not call a bandh after the attack on Parliament. Had their morality, principles, honesty, character been in the interest of the nation, had they been the well wishers of the nation, they would have called a bandh in the country at that time.

I would like to say one more thing that they preach us on how to fight terrorism. If they wanted to fight terrorism, why did they not contest elections in Kashmir? Why did they boycott elections in Punjab? Besides this, the Kargil war was also a result of failure on the part of their Government. Was the intelligence department not working? Were they not aware of the terrorist activities there? What were they doing at that time? Thousands of people lost their lives, people were killed, the country suffered a great loss, still they claim to have fought terrorism. ...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RASA SINGH, RAWAT: Which party was in power when Chinese invasion took place in 1962? ...*(Interruptions)*

CHAUDHARY BIJENDRA SINGH: I will tell him. Please sit down. Malhotraji has left from here. He is a learned and senior Member. ...*(Interruptions)* Please be seated. When terrorist attack took place at Ayodhya, thousands of temples and mosques were demolished in the country. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Time is over. On no condition the House will be extended after 7 o' clock. There are five or six Members more to speak. Members must cooperate and limit their speeches upto five minutes. Beyond five

minutes, I will not allow Members to continue their speeches.

*[Translation]*

CHAUDHARY BIJENDRA SINGH: I have just started speaking. Such a Mandir-Masjid dispute was created at that time which has not yet come to a halt. They brought it to the fore just to serve their political interests. ...*(Interruptions)* Malhotraji delivered a lengthy speech. The Members of his party have taken much time. Therefore, I should also be given adequate time. Malhotraji has said that the UPA Government has failed in curbing terrorism, I oppose this contention. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. There can not be endless speeches.

*[Translation]*

CHAUDHARY BIJENDRA SINGH: Foreign policy of a Government plays an important role in curbing any terrorist act. Recently, our Prime Minister visited our neighbouring country to reach at a consensus on the issue of terrorism. The recent terrorist attacks in America and London attracted the attention of the entire country and as a result of this we reached at a consensus on the issue of terrorism. Every body promised to our Prime Minister that they are with him in combating terrorism. This is the reason why we have put pressure on terrorism but the biggest terrorist threat is the internal violence which needs to be checked. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have a point of order. The House does not have quorum. ...*(Interruptions)*

CHAUDHARY BIJENDRA SINGH: Prabhunath Singhji, please let me speak, I am a new Member. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you insisting?

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Yes, Sir, you show us rules daily. The House does not have quorum. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has asked for quorum. Please be seated, Now the quorum bell will be rung and nothing will go on record during the ringing of quorum bell.

The bell is being rung....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we have quorum.

Shri Bijendra Singh, you may please continue. Please remember that the time is very limited. So, you may conclude as quickly as possible.

*[Translation]*

CHAUDHARY BIJENDRA SINGH: Sir, another facet of terrorism is casteism and communalism. The incident which took place at Ayodhya in 1992 gave rise to religious fundamentalism. ...*(Interruptions)* I would like to know from my colleagues in BJP that our 108 crore population consists of 84% Hindus and 15% Muslims. The total Muslim population in the world is 120 million. So India is a country with the highest Muslim population. When the highest Muslim population is in this country then how can anybody think of expelling them out from here? When this is a fact then why are they trying to construct a temple at Ayodhya by creating differences between Hindus and Muslims?

Should a temple be constructed there where there is a blood bath, where there is no justice and humanity and the funds meant to be spent on the development of the people and the farmers is spent on elections after every 12 or 13 months? Their target is to use terrorism as a tool. It is not their object to stop terrorism but to grab power, that is their only target. We remember those days when they had only two Members in this House. After the Ayodhya incident they managed to come to power. Their target is not to remove terrorism from the country but to grab power. Their target is to create religious fundamentalism and cause clashes between the two sections of the society and destroy the feeling of brotherhood.

Sir, Malhotraji is not present here. While speaking, he had said that the Government does not follow the law.

YOGI ADITYA NATH: Please go through the autobiography of a former Chief Minister who belonged

to his party and see what he has written in his autobiography. He has written that it is the Congress people who cause riots.

CHAUDHARY BIJENDRA SINGH: After demolition of the structure at Ayodhya in 1992, the Chief Minister of his party Shri Kalyan Singh had said that he would not obey any verdict of court. They would construct the temple only at that site even if they were found guilty of contempt of Court. Jinnah, who was responsible for the division of the country and whose political intentions were clear to everybody, the leader of their party called the same Jinnah a secular. Three days before charge sheet was filed in Raebareli Court against them. C.B.I. held them guilty, everybody knows what their leaders told there. It proves that it is they who have double standard and not the UPA Government.

I would like to congratulate UPA Government, Soniaji and Manmohan Singhji that our party developed consensus among other nations and sought their opinion to help launch fight against terrorism by resorting to secular methods under moral principles. Pressure was build on our neighbouring country, where terrorism is flourishing, to restrict it for not to do so. Along with this, roads for bus routes were opened, and railway services is being started between the two countries to develop a sense of fraternity in the country because if anybody can stop terrorism it is the people of both the countries. Sense of fraternity among the people of both the countries can check further growth of terrorism. Thus, our government has made various efforts to check terrorism.

While initiating debate on the issue of terrorist-strike in Ayodhya on the 5th of the month, Malhotraji said that Central Government has failed in this context. There exists a co-ordination committee of the Central and State Government. The meeting of that committee was held on the 23rd May. Intelligence agency of Central Government, in its report, doubted of attack. The Central Government asked the State Government to beef-up security at religious places because of trickling down or reports relevant there to. In that sense, we have performed our duty.

I would like to congratulate C.R.P.F. and PAC who foiled the intentions of terrorists and saved the country from plunging into the communal fire. But I do not agree to what Malhotraji has said and I would like to congratulate UPA Government that it has made all efforts to stop terrorism with secular methods and sacrosanct

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mentality, and as a result the number of such incidents has decreased and will further come down.

With these words I conclude.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Anant Gudhe, I would request you to be brief. You may conclude your speech within five minutes. Otherwise, we will not be able to complete discussion today.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GUDHE (Amravati): Mr. Chairman, Sir, once again issue of terrorists attack in the country is being debated in the House. I condemn the terrorists attack at the birth place of Lord Ramchandraj in Ayodhya on the 5th July. I would like to congratulate the security personnel who foiled the attack. Today our country and the entire world is grappling with terrorism.

We have been fighting terrorism for many years now but the danger of terrorism is increasing day-by-day. Mr. Chairman, Sir, my question is why we have not been able to stop terrorism? Four bomb-blasts take place in London and all the madrasas are searched in Pakistan and terrorists have been nabbed in the Madrasas of Pakistan. Terrorists are flourishing and thriving in our country. How many madaras are run with permission, how many madaras have requisite permission. Within one year building of Madaras is constructed where from funds for construction of such Madaras come? But our Government never tried to find out the source. People do not give them money the funds come from abroad, from terrorists.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw your kind attention to an important thing. It is most inappropriate to make a general comment against all the *madaras* without any substance. In this very House, during a Half-an-hour Discussion, during the NDA regime, I raised a question whether the Government can name even one *madarsa* which is indulging in terrorist activities. ...*(Interruptions)* The Minister could not reply. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GUDHE: All say such things. The Chief Minister of Maharashtra said. ...*(Interruptions)*

YOGI ADITYA NATH: Money comes from abroad. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: From MPLAD Funds, I give money for *madaras* after verifying and checking that they are doing good work. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: These people are disturbing. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GUDHE: These people irritate on the issue of Madaras. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Swamiji's ashrams have become hub of terrorism. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GUDHE: It has been said by the President of Pakistan himself. In Pakistan and Bangladesh, restrictions have been imposed on them. Terrorism is being encouraged here just for vote-politics. An honourable Member said here that we should think about the option open to us as to how to check terrorism. Why did the NDA Government enacted POTA? POTA was enacted to check the expending network of terrorism in the country and also to check the growth of network of SIMI. They were opposing POTA then and now they are talking about madaras. The terrorists activities come down after the imposition of POTA. ...*(Interruptions)* Under POTA, those who work against the nation ...*(Interruptions)* you may speak. If they want to speak, we are ready to listen.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not interfere and let him complete.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No I would like to remind you when a Member is speaking, no interruption is possible and admissible. At the same time, if he is yielding you can only ask. Other remarks or interruptions will not come into picture and will not go on record.

You can finish your speech.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why should there be an interruption? Let him complete.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, one of our friends from the Congress party suggested the steps that should be taken to check terrorism. When Minister during the NDA, regime and under the premiership of Shri Atalji, POTA was enacted. Now, this Government have scrapped POTA and released all the terrorists. When the cricket matches were held here from where did the terrorists enter into the country? My question is addressed honourable Home Minister as to how many Pak nationals returned and how many stayed here out of them when cricket matches were held between India and Pakistan and a large number of people came to India to watch that cricket match. As on today, 113 person's are missing. Their passports are also not available and we have not been able to ascertain their addresses. These people spread terror here and these terrorist help the Madarsas of this place. Foreign money is pumped in here and in this way terrorism is gaining ground in Madarsas.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: This is again a baseless allegation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your time is over. Please conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, if a poem composed by the great freedom fighter Vir Savarkar is taught then it is termed as saffronisation and if religious education is imparted in Madarsas and foreign languages and taught there then it is not wrong. But it is asked not to speak about that.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, as long as SIMI and Madarsas are operating there, terrorism can not be rooted out from here. There is need to come forward to protect the national interests disregarding the vote politics for a while. If Pakistan and Bangladesh can ban the Madarsas then why we cannot do that in India. If we intend to contain terrorism then we have to ban the Madrasas.

[English]

SHRI SANTASRI CHATTERJEE (Serampore): Will the hon. Member kindly cite one instance of madrasas where this is going on?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: This is ridiculous.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Sir, what is our policy, we should define it. We discuss the issues of terrorism and Ayodhya in every session but in real terms, we just do not do anything to resolve these issues. Our aim is vote politics. We should stop it. We should make concerted efforts to combat terrorism disregarding vote politics. If we think that only Madarsas are responsible then terrorism can never be wiped out from the country though this issue is repeatedly discussed here in the House.

DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI (Bhubaneswar): Sir, I would like to say:

"Shank Shankh chakraseya kritikundalam sapitvastram, sarsiruheaksham, Saharvakshsthal Kaustubhatyam Navami Vishnu sirs chaturbhujam."

[English]

'Oh! my Lord, thy conch is committed for peace, ringing for the peace in the war field: Oh! my Lord, thy *chakra*—The wheel of progress, the wheel of prosperity; Oh! my Lord, thy sword to protect me, to protect the society, to protect the poor people, to protect the country.

Oh my Lotus, Oh my Red Corolla, when the sun rises in the high cosmos, the petals of the lotus open to embrace the sun. Oh thy petal, *padma, padam,, vashistam*, sakthi, the system, *havan cha, tat putra, parasarancha, byasam, sukham, Gowdapadam, Mahantam, Govindam, Jogindram, Motasya Sisyam* I honour. I honour the holy traditional masters of any religion. What I mean by religion is realising the Self within. First I am a man. Then, I am a Christian. First, I am a man and then I am a Muslim and then a Hindu. The term Hindu itself is a highest honour. One who knows how to honour a Muslim is a true Hindu. The highest doctrine of philosophy is that. One who knows the art of how to honour a Christian, one who knows how to honour

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a Muslim is a true Hindu. That is the doctrine of philosophy.

One can tell me that I am a Christian, a Muslim. I am wearing a *lungi* and having a moustache. So, I am a Muslim. I am also a Christian because I worship the Cross within me, because I am wearing the *Swastika*. It is just like a Cross, Therefore, I am a human being. I am wearing the saffron dress. It means the colour of the rising sun during the *Brahma Muhurtam* to colour the entire cosmos. The colour of sun during the *Brahma Muhurtam* is like the saffron. So, I am wearing the *Brahma Muhurtam* to colour the entire cosmos. The cosmos can be transferred into the cosmic oneness. I believe thy *trishul*. One can do like this. It is a cross if it is like this. If you can do like this, it becomes like a cross. This is *trishul*. You put it like this. You separate both the sides of the *trishul* and it can convert itself into a Cross. Put the elbow like this and put above the Ardhachandra, the Moon. Then, it is converted into Allah. In Urdu, it is called *Allah*. The letter "A" means *Akhand, Anant*, abundant and unbounded state of consciousness. "La" means *Langala*. It means ploughing the field. Through the *Akhand*, one can attain enlightenment. That is called the *Annamaya Kosa*. In Bharat, the *Atma* is like this. The soul is Ayodhya. The letter "Ah" means *Akhand, Anant* and unboundedness. By that, one can attain the blissful state. Where there is no war, it is called Ayodhya. There is no war.

In the *Treta Yuga*, the Lord was called *Ram*. In the *Dwapara Yuga*, he was called *Krishna*. The word "*Ram*" itself is containing a bucketful of cosmic vibration. And the very same *Ram* of the *Treta Yuga* was born as *Krishna* in the *Dwapara Yuga*. "*Ra*" means *anant, brahma*. In the *Kali Yuga*, the same *Krishna* is called *Jagannath*, the Lord of the Universe. The Lord of the Universe, during the rule of the Mughals, was attacked by *Kalapaahad*. It means a mountain of Battalions. The battalions appeared like a mountain and attacked Lord *Jagannath* but could not succeed. They could not harm the Lord.

In the age of science, the scientists could not catch God because He is the all-pervading *Brahma*. You cannot catch God through science. In the age of science, they failed to catch God.

Terrorism is having no *ism*. They declare *jehad*. It is a beautiful word. It is the highest doctrine. *Jehad* means the fight and the struggle for a noble cause. It is a supreme philosophy of religion to protect the humanity,

to protect the human beings. But it is being mis-utilised by the terrorists. For one who knows how to come in contact with the Highest Being, then the science of living would come to the palm. The brutal terrorists do not know the art of how to love humanity. The brutal terrorists kill, butcher the children, the old ones and they are butchering the entire humanity. Particularly, in America, they bombed the World Trade Centre to hammer the world economy. You cannot dispel the cloud from the upper firmament. Likewise, you cannot dispel your holy thoughts from the mind. Mind is eternal. Mind is *roopam, Paramo brahmam*, a state of consciousness etc. It is knowledge which is structured in every creation. Within that state of consciousness, the impulses of creation is hidden. That is why we are called *namami, Samishan, Nirvan, roopam, bibu, God, vyapakam, brahma beda, sorupam*. By creation, we have come to this world as human beings. One who knows the art of how to surrender the mind and the soul, he would save the humanity.

We are thy Krishna, we are Brahma, we are Veda and we are Swaroopa. In Amamath, Muslims are also worshipping. In South Kerala also Muslims are worshipping. There is no difference between Hindus and Muslims. We have come to this world as a human being. Therefore, we love humanity. We love Muslims, we love Christians, we love Buddhists and we also love Jainism. First we are human beings. These terrorists are terrorising the entire world.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI: When these terrorists are terrorising the whole world, how can we catch them? We can catch them through INTERPOL. We can catch them through the red corner notices issued by the INTERPOL. Some extradition treaty must be encouraged and spread all over the world to catch and arrest the terrorists so that the countries, where they are taking refuge, can hand over them. But, how will they be arrested? Are you arresting them? Hon. Prime Minister very proudly announced that in India there is not a single terrorist but I feel one thing. One terrorist appeared in the newspaper in Surat in Gujarat State.

There are two types of thoughts. One is 'supporting thought' and the other is 'damaging thought'. Within the peripherals of supporting thought *daya, karma* and *karuna* come. Under the damaging thoughts, *krodha, jealousy* and hatred comes. India is representing the supporting

thought. Pakistan is representing the damaging thought. Pakistanis the playground of terrorists. It is birth ground of terrorists. Britain and America are encouraging Pakistan, they are patronising Pakistan. So, they are reciprocating this damaging thought. Every action has an opposite reaction. They want to suppress India. It is a political dogma. It is a self-created conspiracy of American people to suppress India. They are harbouring Pakistan to suppress India. India can grow within one decade as we have every potentiality. You can say that in this age of science India can grow, rule and cover the entire world. According to Vivekananda and Aurobindo, this is a very scientific approach. I would like to tell one thing to this august House. Let us be determined, not in writing, not in telling, not in delivering but in reality. Let us be determined; let us be committed to catch these terrorists. They have also attacked on Parliament—the temple of modern democracy. What about their dead bodies? You have taken the dead bodies. After taking the dead body there should be some rituals, *havens*, ceremonies and you did not do that. Therefore, we lost two great personalities. One is Shri Balayogi, the former Speaker of the Lok Sabha and the other one is Shri Krishan Kant, the former Vice-President of India. Both were the Presiding Officers of both the Houses. Likewise five dead bodies have been found in Ayodhya. We do not know how to perform their rituals, prayers, *havens* and *yajna*. That will harm the country. In future there is a possibility of terrorist attack again and again as it happened in London, Egypt and Indonesia. Even in Jagannath car festival, more than ten lakh people are congregating every year. So, there is a possibility of attack there but as long as Lord Jagannath is there, I believe nobody can harm us. Beyond that there is another place which is Jaguleipatna in my constituency and thy Lord Jagannath is having sword in the hand and *conch* in the hand. It is called *padma pada poorna paani vighraha*. A lot of Muslim people also visit there and pray and join in the car festival. Hindus and Muslims are worshipping and there is another place in my constituency Kaipadar. Both Hindus and Muslims are worshipping the *peera*. We pray to every God. We are honouring Muslims, we are honouring Christians, we are honouring Buddha and we honour every other religion. We are secular. So with these words, let me conclude with my heartiest thanks to you that you have given me an opportunity to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right.

Shri C.K. Chandrappan. Please be brief.

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN (Trichur): Sir, I will be brief.

Sir, I was wondering why Mr. Malhotra has raised this discussion because it is a discussion on terrorism and also on the developments of Ayodhya. Probably, while raising the discussion, he appeared like a doctor who is applying life-saving medicines to a patient who is critically ill—anxiety, concern and everything was there on his face. I think he wanted to somehow raise the morale—the sagging morale—of BJP by raising this discussion and creating a kind of frenzy.

Now, everybody knows in this country that when BJP—NDA—was in power, this Parliament was attacked, and POTA was there. We know POTA was there when Akshardam Temple incident happened. Now, the Review Committees are presenting their Reports. The country is looking aghast seeing how it was misused. But he was trying to say that POTA is a panacea for fighting terrorism. They could in-fight terrorism when they were in power, even with Pota in their hands.

Now, this country had the experience of various kinds of terrorists. Just after our Independence, we lost the Father of our Nation, Mahatma Ji; a terrorist killed him. We all know who was that terrorist. Two of our Prime Ministers were killed. This country lost many things. Who are those terrorists? Terrorists were there from the days of the massacre of Mahatma Gandhi. We could see that the terrorists are those religious fanatics who have such ideas of intolerance, who could intolerate anything they did not like. So, they killed Mahatma Ji—the Man of Peace, and that continued throughout. I have no time to explain all that. Sir now what is happening here is that they want again to incite a kind of communal tension in this country.

Sir, a few weeks ago, when Mr. Advani was visiting Pakistan, he made a statement "The day the Babri Masjid was attacked, demolished, that was the saddest day in his life." I do not know whether he said it sincerely. We gave a certificate to Jinnah that he was 'secular'. Now, what is happening here? While initiating this discussion, Mr. Malhotra said that we will, at any cost, build the Ram Temple in Ayodhya. Is it so easy? Mr. Malhotra's Party was in power for more than five years. Could they do that? It was not that they did not want it. He said: "It is Mecca; it is Vatican; and it is everything." He said that hundred crores of Hindus in this country are behind it. These are all big talks. How many votes did the BJP get

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of the Hindus? Had the people—the Hindus—in this country were as fanatic as Mr. Malhotra wanted them to be; then BJP would have been seated there in the ruling benches. They would have been in power. But the Hindu masses of this country are not the disciples of Godse.

They are not the followers of the BJP. That is why they are sitting in the Opposition benches despite the talk of 'India Shining' and everything, but India was not shining.

Sir, after the RSS had denounced Shri Advani, there was a cartoon. I do not know whether you had seen that or not. The cartoon showed that in front of the Parliament, like the *Bhishmapitamah* who was lying on a bed of arrows, Shri Advani was brought to the Parliament when the Session started and Shri Advani was shown lying on a bed of arrows and he says, 'attack' and we saw the attack of Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra here. The point is, the RSS is denouncing the BJP and the BJP cannot stand on its own. Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra wants to again create the frenzy of Ayodhya and he said: 'we will liberate *Ram Janma Bhoomi* and we will build a temple there.' They think that kind of madness should be created again. With that madness they will again try to mobilise people and try to come back to power. But I must tell them with all respect that this is again an illusion. The people of this country, even the Hindus of this country, are more intelligent than the leadership of the RSS and BJP.

Sir, this discussion is a very insincere discussion. They did not want to discuss the real question of terrorism. He raised the question of naxalities. Everybody knows it is related to the question of poverty, it is a question related to unemployment and it is a question related to land reforms. If we want to find a solution to the naxalite problem, we have to tackle those problems which incite those people. If we want to create communal harmony in this country, then let RSS and BJP learn to live in peace and harmony with the 15 per cent Muslims in this country. We cannot think of an India where the Muslims will be driven out and then we will have peace and we will not have terrorism. If we want to live in peace without terrorism, we will have to tackle the problems of poverty, unemployment etc. on the one side and on the other side we should try to solve the problem of religious frenzy created by people by putting one religion against another.

With these words, I conclude and I oppose this Motion.

*[Translation]*

SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN (Deogarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra has initiated this discussion on terrorism in the country including terrorist attack on Ramjanmbhumi Parsar. If we analyse and look into the problem of terrorism then three factors emerge. We will have to concede that today polarisation along the religious lines is rising in the world. All incidents whether it is attack on world trade centre in USA or bomb explosions in England and Egypt, has an Indian connection. Jehadi attacks and terrorism are on the rise in India. I come from a Naxalite affected state. Senior Member of CPM Shri Chandrappan has also raised an issue of Naxalite violence. Our party leader Yogi Adityanath has thrown a little light on this issue. I would like to take this issue further. I would like to ask as to what is the nature of naxalite terrorism. Just a little while ago, Shri Chandrappan and friends of the Congress Party were dwelling on the issue of terrorism and were attempting to limit it upto Hindus and Muslims. I would like to reveal some facts here on this highest platform of democracy.

19.00 hrs.

I, through you, would like to ask you that it has been leftist rule in Bengal for last 28 years but why poverty still exists there? In Kerala also, left rule has lasted for long but has the poverty been alleviated there completely. I would like to narrate a tale. ...*(Interruptions)* When there is paucity of time there is interruption in the House. Whatever time has been allotted to me, I should be heard properly. The Parliamentary constituency I belong to, is a tribal and forest area. On last 7th July, 5 tribals were slain by Maoists and Naxalites. I would like to ask those who have ruled at the centre for 50 years out of 57 years of independence and those who have been ruling the State of West Bengal for last 28 years that why Vanmajay Majhi, 37 years of age, village Bengani Tikara, district Sambhalpur was Murdered? His only fault was that he was the beneficiary under the Indira Awas Yojana but naxalites had warned every one there that no body should accept the Government help. Shri Chandrappan ji should give a reply. ...*(Interruptions)* You should give me time I am only the second speaker of my party. My party is the second largest opposition party in the House. If we say that there are social reasons

behind Naxal violence then we are wrong, in the last elections, Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh was also attacked. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The allotted time is over. Either the House has to adjourn or the time has to be extended. Is it the wish of the hon. Members that the time of the House is extended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE): Sir, the time should be extended because there is other business also.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Mr. Chairman Sir, please allow all to speak. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. The time of the House is extended till the list of speakers with me is over.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: There will be Special Mentions immediately after that, so the time cannot be fixed now.

[*Translation*]

SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA (Hoshiarpur): The debate on terrorism cannot be completed without a discussion on Punjab problem. Not even a single member from Punjab has spoken yet. We want to tell as to what is happening in Punjab. Please give time to M.P's from Punjab also.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Shri Pradhan, please conclude now.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, during the last elections in Andhra Pradesh, Congress party entered into an agreement with naxalities. Despite a fatal attack on a Chief Minister of the state, said

agreement was reached. After formation of UPA Government the Union Home Minister convened a meeting of Chief Ministers of naxal affected states in Hyderabad in which he had said that it is an internal matter and a problem of the State concerned. Centre's intervention in it is not required. After one year, it has come to be known that talks have held with armed naxalities in Andhra Pradesh. The Chief Minister of West Bengal Shri Buddhadev Bhattacharya, in his statement, has said that naxalities in India has links with Maoists in Nepal. Today here in the Parliament, the cause of naxalism is attributed to poverty. The other face of extremism is naxalite violence which we should understand and a consensus on it should be evolved. In a state like Orissa, fifteen districts are affected by it about which the Government of India should be worried to some extent.

Sir, a budget not less than rupees seven crores is required to be provided to Orissa to deal with the problem of naxalism and extremism. During NDA regime, adequate fund was being provided to the State but with the coming of UPA Government, the allocation to the State for this purpose has been reduced. Budget allocation for the State should be enhanced.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to give some suggestions in this regard in writing but before winding up my speech I would like to say to the congress party that they give less priority to security of the country in their review of communism and extremism. I have confined my speech only to the issue of naxal violence. There are so many problems which can be mentioned here. Today congress and communists should clarify their policy on this issue. Only then we shall be able to root out extremism from the country.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar): Sir, today we are having a discussion here in the House on this incident of terrorist attack on temple in Ayodhya. Certainly it is a serious discussion and we are trading allegations against each other and have deviated from the main issue and this debate has been messed up with religion. I will wind up my speech after focusing on two three points. Everybody knows that the incident that took place in Ayodhya was a terrorist attack. What was the design of the terrorists behind the attack on the temple constructed at a sacred place like Ayodhya? Everybody knows that the sole objective of terrorists was to provoke sentiments of Hindus by perpetrating such incidents in the country to flare up communal tension in the country and this is not that terrorist activity has taken place in

[Shri Prabhunath Singh]

the country for the first time. Terrorism has spread its tentacles in the country since a long back and it is not confined to our country only rather it has become a world wide phenomenon. The people all over the world are also coming together to deal with the problem of terrorism and a lot of discussion has also taken place on it. But one thing is beyond comprehension that though people all over the world have united to uproot terrorism, yet terrorism is so deep rooted that we have not been able to stamp it out despite all our efforts. People are getting united to restore peace. Terrorism in India raised its ugly head the day partition took place. Kashmir is part and parcel of India but some territory of it has been occupied by Pakistan which has turned into a safe haven of terrorism where terrorist training camps are being run and terrorists are intruding into India from that side. The roots of terrorism are in the territory of Pak occupied Kashmir.

I don't want to level allegations against the Government, be it the previous government or the present government. I am of the view that previous government was intended to eliminate terrorism. The present day Government is making all efforts to restore peace in the country. I don't doubt the intension of the Government. Our government is making efforts to improve relations with Pakistan through dialogue process but we must also learn something from our last experiences. The incidents of terrorism are increasing day by day. A number of such incidents occurred during the regime of previous government, be it the incident of Akshardham, Raghunath Temple or the incident of Jammu and Kashmir assembly. Terrorists attacked military camps and the epitome of our democracy i.e. the Parliament House.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have seen the incidence ourselves. Therefore, now this activity has spread right from Jammu-Kashmir border to the borders with Nepal. The terrorism is not limited to a single part of the country, but the entire country is in the grip of terrorism.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, along with terrorism, we are also facing extremism. There is not a single state which is not facing it. Therefore, I want to say through you that we cannot fight terrorism and extremism by delivering speeches and accusing each other. Yogi Aditya Nath has rightly said that if one of our hon. Members Shri Ram Singh ji or his son would have been in their home on the day the extremists attacked their home, they would have been killed.

Sir, nowadays, anti-India and provocative speeches are delivered in Nepal. Not only this, such speeches are broadcast and telecast by their radio and television networks also. Nepal has become a hub of Maoists. It is not for the first time that we are having a debate on Maoist terrorism here and the attack has not taken place for the first time. On earlier occasions also, this subject has been debated in the Lok Sabha and Maoist attacks have been taking place in various parts of the country. Lok Sabha had a debate on Maoist terrorism in its last session too. Neither the previous Government nor the present Government took any concrete initiative for solution of this problem through talks with Nepal due to which we have not yet been able to gather means to fight against Maoists.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will conclude my speech with two or three more points. Whenever there is talk of temple construction, the number of Hindus and Muslims is quoted here. One of our friends rightly said that vote politics is responsible for the growth of terrorism in the country. We do not say that whatever Bhartiya Janta Party speaks is correct. BJP too speaks for the sake of votes. The leaders of Congress and RJD form such an equation between Muslims and Hindus that they get a large number of Muslim votes. And not to speak of the communists, they are the ones who are detrimental to the whole community.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please hear me. About seven speakers are left. Unless the Members agree to speak five minutes each, we will have to sit till midnight.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, please allow me to speak for at least, two minutes. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: After this discussion, we will have to take up 'Zero Hour', which will be for more than an hour.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, all right. I will cite only important points and conclude my speech earlier.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the dispute of temple-construction and temple-mosque has been going on for quite some time in the country, as a result of which there always remain tension in the country. Just now one of the hon. Members was saying that there is no tension in Ayodhya, rather there is amicable atmosphere, but particularly when 6th December is nearby, the tension is created in the environment.

Mr. Chairman Sir, once Shri Chandrashekhar ji said that had his Government remained in power for two months more, the Ram Janmabhoomi dispute of Ayodhya would have been solved forever but his Government fell two months early. If it was so, then I would like to request hon. Home Minister that the related file would definitely be lying in the Home Ministry and the same should be traced back. And that formula should be brought to light which would have solved the dispute in two months. I request that hon. Home Minister should take initiative for its solution and should work on that formula.

Sir, whenever there is talk of construction of Ram temple and when Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav speaks, the people create uproar, I want to ask from them that Ram was born in India and the entire world knows it and sacred Indian books reveal that Ram was born in Ayodhya. When it is like this and is known to the entire world, then if Ram temple is not built in India, whether it will be built in Pakistan? Along with this, I would also like to say that the way leaders of Bhartiya Janta Party say by pointing their fingers that the temple would be built only there, it seems that when the Lord Ram took birth, these people were sitting over there for cutting navel string.

Therefore, it should not be a subject of dispute. If we see Ram as God with a view of reverence and worship then Ram lives in each and every particle of Ayodhya and keeping that in view the dispute of temple and mosque should be resolved and attempt should be made to establish social goodwill there. ...(*Interruptions*) I will conclude my speech in just two minutes.

19.16 hrs.

[*MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair*]

Sir, a discussion on POTA was initiated. Today, Devendrajji was speaking against POTA that this law has been misused. But as far as I remember is that when POTA was enacted, I and Devendrajji had voted for it

despite speaking against this Act. What I want to say that if any flaw is left in a law or the implementing authorities commit any mistake, should that law be scrapped? Should a police station be wound up if crime rate increases in the areas under its jurisdiction? Will the Government wind up the said police station or streamline it by replacing the erring officer? I agree that no law can fight terrorism. There is every provision in our Cr.P.C. and I.P.C. There was no flaw in the POTA. It was sufficiently strict to demoralise the terrorists. The terrorists had a fear in their minds but as soon as the present Government took over, the POTA was scrapped which certainly boosted the morale of the terrorists. So it is not so that this is an achievement on the part of this Government that they have scrapped POTA. This is simply a vote plank. If anybody had misused POTA against a particular community or caste, your Government could review or investigate it. The Government should have taken action against those who had misused POTA, but what has the Government achieved by weakening the law. I would like the hon. Home Minister to give his observation on this. Now, the last point. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI A. KRISHNASWAMY (Sriperumbudur): POTA was misused in Tamil Nadu\*. We cannot compare POTA with Cr.P.C. and IPC. POTA is a strong law. We should not compare this with Cr.P.C. and IPC.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: We have never said that the misuse of POTA should be praised rather we say that action should be taken against those who have misused POTA. If POTA was misused during the regime of ...\* action should be taken against...\* we have never praised him. But the present Government is not going to take action against anybody. Today, they are friendly with\*. \*They change colours like Chamellon.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do not interrupt. Please sit down.

Since they are not present in the House, their names will be expunged from the record.

\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: You should not be under illusion. I will say only one thing and then conclude. I believe that the three tier deployment of police for protection of the Ayodhya temple was not intended to protect it against the terrorists rather it was to check the mob whereas the Union Government had intelligence inputs that the Ayodhya temple could be attacked at any time. So I would like to ask the hon. Home Minister as to whether the deployment of police force at Ayodhya was planned to deter the mob or to fight the terrorists. The police deployed there got all accolades. Our Yogi Maharaj was speaking about Mulayam Singh ji. I would like to say that capabilities of Mulayam Singh are beyond doubt. So I want to say that when you mentioned about the railway accident, of course, this is the responsibility of the railways but as the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, he made arrangements for all the victims in hospitals and announced compensation for the kinds of those who died. He deserves all thanks for this great work. I would like to say that it would be better if you rise above party lines and politics and thank Mulayam Singh ji instead of complaining against him. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Shailendra Kumar, please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is not to be recorded.

...*(Interruptions)\**

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the end, I would like to request the hon. Home Minister to reply that in which manner he had deployed the police there? At the same time, I praise and congratulate the police personnel who showed the highest degree of courage, killed all the terrorists and protected idol of the Lord Ram thereby saved the country of the brunt of any probable communal tension.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Surendra Prakash Goyal. You have only five minutes to speak. You can see the watch.

\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI SURENDRA PRAKASH GOYAL (Hapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for providing me an opportunity to speak. Terrorism is a curse not only for the country but for the entire world. I am listening to the discussion. Shri Malhotra ji has been wise enough to raise this matter under Rule 193 and his intention behind it was less to combat terrorism but more to raise the Ayodhya temple issue. Our Prime Minister had recently visited some foreign countries. And this issue also came up there and he had put forward our stand on this issue. But the BJP has raised this issue now driven by political motives. First of all, I congratulate the personnel of the Uttar Pradesh Police and that of the Central Police Forces who failed the terrorist attack on the Ayodhya temple. By chance, I was also present during the discussion on this issue in the Lucknow Legislative Assembly and what I saw there was that the Members of the BJP had criticized the Government on this issue and the same thing I am witnessing here now. Here also they are more concerned about their vote bank equations than to combat terrorism. We will have to find out the root cause of emergence of terrorism. When the disputed structure was demolished, temples were also demolished in various countries as its reaction.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Owaisi ji you please sit down. It is not to be recorded.

...*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI SURENDRA PRAKASH GOYAL: But the BJP people are not ready to accept it. Just now, there was a mention of Jinnah. Advani ji gave him a certificate. It was Jinnah who had created Pakistan. He contested from Bijore in 1935-36 on the Muslim League's ticket. But later on, when Mohd. Ibrahim Saheb joined the Congress party deserting the Muslim League, Jinnahji challenged him and he accepted the challenge and after giving his resignation, he contested the election on the Congress Party's ticket and won the election with a bigger margin than the earlier. The leader of the opposition has given Jinnah a certificate of secularism and thereby created a furore in the country once again.

We cannot deal with terrorism with the help of POTA in the real sense, but we can tackle it with firm determination. All the laws of the country are strong enough for the purpose. Shri Prabhunath ji was just saying that repealing of an Act does not serve any purpose.

\*Not recorded.

Through you, I want to tell Prabhunathji that when emergency was proclaimed in 1977, it could be that some wrong acts might have been committed during that period, several people might have been harassed, but the formula which had been adopted and applied at that time is appreciated not only by our own country but by the entire world.

Be it the Act related to population, adult education or dowry, they always opposed and created hurdles. But these frenzied minds launched an agitation and as a result of that they came to power in 1977 and then they were dethroned in 1980. There are many things in regard to which no action is taken against the guilty persons due to pressure from some officers or some forces. I, therefore, request you not to politicise it. All our hon. Leaders, be they from any religion or caste, should sit together cutting across the party lines and chalk out a proper strategy to tackle this menace of terrorism.

My colleagues have quoted so many data. I have also got these data. They gave a call of Bharat Bandh, Ayodhya Bandh or the Pradesh Bandh. But I would like to ask them if they gave any call of bandh when the Akshardham temple, Raghunath Temple or the Parliament House was attacked. I remember, whenever there used to be any such incident in Jammu Kashmir, these honourable leaders of the opposition used to stage dhama at the Jantar Mantar accompanied by some say ten of their people. But when they came to power, they forgot the Jantar Mantar. Pandits of J&K are living here as refugees, they have forgotten the promises they made to them. And that is why, we are not able to eliminate terrorism. And if we are really serious to root out terrorism, the leaders of all political parties should take a unanimous decision at a meeting and vote bank politics should have no place in that meeting. We should not think on these lines that if we raise the temple issue, the Hindus would be with us and if we raise the mosque issue, the Muslims would along with us. Actually the Hindus and the Muslims are like two souls in one body they can never be separated.

Only God knows how Prabhunath Singh ji keeps everyone happy. He is a very senior leader. He keeps everyone happy if he is in the BJP, he pleases BJP and if he is with Laluji, he pleases Laluji and now he has pleased Mulayam Singh ji by saying that it was the responsibility of the Railway Minister but Mulayam Singh ji happened to visit earlier. I want to say that one who

is near, will reach early. If anything happens to me, it is but natural that it is my neighbour who will visit me first and my relatives will come later. Mulayam Singh ji went there, it is a good thing. In fact, one who is near, will reach first. Lalu ji also visited there and the State Minister also visited the site of the accident. What he did, it was just out of humanity and when we are in politics, it becomes our responsibility that one who reaches early, should remedy the situation.

At last, I would like to congratulate the UP Government for our Jawans fought the terrorists bravely. Just someone levelled an allegation that the Patil Saheb could face the axe, then why not the Chief Minister. It is their internal matter, this should not be politicized. There are people who politicise each and everything and this way they try to serve their purpose. I once again request Malhotraji not to politicize any issue. He is not present here now. He has let off squib but now he himself has disappeared and is not ready to listen to others. He should be present here and listen to others also.

*[English]*

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam):  
Thank you, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir.

Today, we are discussing a very important matter regarding terrorism in the country including the attack on the Ram Janmabhoomi complex at Ayodhya. The country has been witnessing cross-border terrorism since two decades. This is not the first time; the July 5, 2005 attack at the Ayodhya is the last of such incidents. There have been several other major terrorist attacks in our country like the attack on Indian Parliament, the attack on the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly, the attack on Akshardham temple and the attack on Raghunath temple. So, such attacks have been happening.

Every time, after the attack only the Government is issuing instructions of high alert to all the States and after some time they are forgetting it. This is the menace that we are facing since two decades. It is not only in this year but we are suffering this for two decades, particularly in Jammu and Kashmir.

Since 1990, 61,935 incidents took place and 12,542 civilians were killed and 4,116 special force constables were killed. Some terrorists were also killed. But so many civilians were killed in Jammu and Kashmir and throughout

[Shri Kinjarappu Yerrannaidu]

the country. This is not a national issue but an international issue which happened in America and which recently happened in London. This is the top-most priority items for this Government.

What is happening after the UPA Government came into power 14 months ago? I am not blaming anybody and I am not politicising the issue. India is a peace-loving country. There is a blatant effort to disturb peace and this is the main aim and objective of them. What did Gen. Musharraf say? He had given an assurance to our former Prime Minister, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji: "Our territory will not be used for the terrorist activities". But what happened now? What is our relationship between Pakistan and India? Why are we not controlling this cross-border terrorism? These are the issues before all of us. We have to put in more efforts to combat terrorism in our territory. Irrespective of the political parties, the need of the hour for all of us is to combat terrorism. That is the principle now.

Shri V.P. Singh's Government was there: in 1991 Congress Government was in power; after that, the United Front Government came into power and then the NDA was in power and now the UPA is in power. For every Government the issue is common. Every Government wanted to control cross-border terrorism in our country. There is no second opinion. But the things are not moving in that direction. So, we have to think about it.

In this very House, for the last ten years, in every Session, we are discussing this issue in one way or the other. We discussed some attacks and some other most important things and we are now discussing this situation. At the time of demolition of the Babri Masjid on 6th December, 1992 my Party, Telugu Desam, condemned the issue. Even the 5th July, 2005 attack on Ram Janmabhoomi by the terrorists was also condemned by us. All these incidents are condemnable. But construction of temple at Ayodhya is not the issue. That is pending in the court. Nobody has to discuss it. It is not to be discussed. What can we do? It was so for the NDA government. There is no right to construct the temple there. That matter is pending in the court. We have to wait for the court's pronouncement. In the meanwhile, the aggrieved parties can sit together and discuss and come to a consensus and evolve a common thing and then they can go in the construction. But that issue is now pending in the court. It is *sub judice*. At this time, we are not to discuss about the construction of Ram temple. That will precipitate the issue. We have to respect

all the religions. We have to take all religions in one path with love and affection and not to create hatred between different religions.

According to my Party, the Government should adopt measures to control cross-border terrorism and for this it has to concentrate on three issues. One is curbing infiltration. That is the most important thing. Today our colleague, Kumari Mamata Banerjee has also raised the issue. She has given a notice for Adjournment Motion regarding infiltration. Most of the people from Nepal, Bangladesh and Bhutan are coming. The people are coming and the terrorists are coming crossing the LoC etc. the first and foremost thing is curbing infiltration and fencing the international border. That is the foremost thing. We have to execute the work on war footing. We are sanctioning the money. But we have not been achieving the targets. We are not completing the work as early as possible. We have to fence the international border on a war footing and with this we can reduce cross-border infiltration of terrorists into India.

The third one is enhancing intelligence capabilities. That is also the foremost thing. If this three-point formula is adopted by the Government of India—curbing infiltration, fencing of international border and enhancing intelligence capabilities—and improvements are made in these areas, we can curb totally cross-border terrorism on our soil.

These are my suggestions to this Government.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now Shri Ram Kripal Yadav will speak. If you want to speak, you will have to go to your seat. Or, you seek permission to speak from this seat.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Sir, kindly allow me to speak from here itself.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have got only five minutes time. And you have to put forth your views within this time-limit.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on such an important issue.

Sir, today the issue which is being discussed here in this House is the issue of terrorism. This issue not only

concerns us, it rather concerns the entire world and everybody is concerned about it. What is the reason for which terrorism has been on the rise and almost every country is in its grip particularly our country. We have been grappling with terrorism for many years, our soldiers and innocent people have been killed. We need to go into the depth of this of this problem so as to find out the reason as to why terrorism is on the rise in India even today. All the political parties are concerned about it. But it appears to me that the phase of terrorism started in our country after the demolition of the Babri Mosque and since then there has been no end to it. The entire country felt humiliated before the world community when the Babri mosque was demolished. Everyone was of the view that a wrong thing had happened. Whosoever has done it, it is a wrong thing. Those who committed it are present here, they have been found guilty. They have been charge-sheeted. I do not want to name anyone but everybody knows that Shri Advaniji was also a party to it.

Sir, I think that was the beginning of terrorism and till there is a feeling of communalism in the country and people's approach is not clear, terrorism is not going to end here. I want to make this thing very clear. Today, the BJP members targeted a particular community. Should a Muslim living in this country be viewed with suspicion? Should every mosque or Madarsa be viewed with suspicion or be targeted? If such sort of things happen, can there be an end to terrorism? If such a huge chunk of population is viewed with suspicion and a question mark is put on their character and patriotism, then the terrorism is not going to cease in the country. This is the very country where a Muslim is holding the post of the President. Can he be looked with suspicion? Here a man like Abdul Hamid laid his life for the security of our country and had destroyed the Pakistani tanks.

Did he not study in madarasa or did he not offer Namaz? I want to ask this question from the Members of the BJP as to why they put the Muslims in the dock. There are about 17 crore Muslims at present. These people could have gone to Pakistan, had they wished so at the time independence, as talks were being held about the two nation theory at that time. But all these Muslims choose India as their motherland and offered to serve it. Even today, they are engaged in its development, defence, security with a sense of national feeling. They say that all madarasas have become the centre of terrorist activities and such activities are being carried out from these

centres. I want to ask them that does the training being provided to the children in the Shishu Vidaya Mandirs not encourage fanaticism? Does this infuse a sense of patriotism? As such you will have to change your outlook and set a uniform norm. be it a Hindu, Muslim, Sikh or Christian, if he is engaged in terrorist activities, he is a terrorist first and should be dealt with strictly.

Several hon. Members have mentioned in the House that our borders should be sealed effectively and I fully agree to that. There is also need to effectively take up the issue of training being provided to terrorists in the Pak based terrorist camps. I think that India should take the initiative in this regard and exert pressure on Pakistan to wind up these training camps since India is a peace loving country. So long as an amicable atmosphere is not created in the country, an atmosphere of brotherhood not created and so long as we continue to put one another on the dock of suspicion, still then there will not be an atmosphere of peace in the country. Today, such a situation has arisen that we are doubting one another. This has a bearing on the unity and integrity of the country. In fact, today it is matter of concern whether or not the country will remain intact?

You were in power for six seven years, then where were your policies or where was your principle? Now, you are saying that the infiltration is taking place, why you did not check it then? You were talking about madarasas, but not a single madarasa was checked during your regime and you also did not say that terrorist activities were being carried out from this or that place or they are being given shelter at this or that mosque. Had you done something at that time, then we would have thought that whatever you were saying was right. But you did not do so. No evidence was produced and now you are saying that all the Muslims are engaged in the terrorist activities.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, your State Punjab was also affected by terrorism. I wish to thank the people of Punjab that they firmly dealt with it and restored peace in the State. I also wish to thank the farmers and workers of Punjab and also want to thank each and every political party that showed a sense of harmony.

So long as fanatic political activities continue in this country, the country cannot stand united, terrorism cannot be checked and so long as organizations like the RSS would continue to intimidate people by holding tridents, we cannot check terrorism. We will have to check the venom of communalism being spewed in the country.

[Shri Ram Kripal Yadav]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to request the hon. Prime Minister, hon. Home Minister and all the political parties to act for the development of the country and to restore peace in the country and the opposition parties should stop taking political mileage and should not target the history.

People of different religions, castes and languages live in our country and all are at liberty to pursue the religion of their belief. Crores of Hindus live in the country but even then you did not get the mandate. So, change your attitude and respect the Constitution and do not harbour ill-will against others. Try to unite all the people and do not play dirty politics in the name of religion. Repetition of Gujarat like incident should not occur, only then we can save our country. I would like to appeal the people of all the political parties that they should resolve to combat terrorism unitedly and extend their helping hand to tackle it.

SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA (Hoshiarpur): I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this important issue. Hon. Minister, Sir, kindly pay your attention here and read the book later on.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Aditya Nath has spoken in detail on the Ayodhya issue and I agree to him and without going into details. I criticize the incident. We had faced terrorism in Punjab for ten years. I was a student when terrorism started in Punjab. I know what terrorism is. I know that when the Union Government and any State Government discriminate against a particular community, then it is but natural for the people of such community to have resentment against the State and Central Government, and this is what happened in Punjab. Yesterday, our brother Navjotji was speaking and everyone supported his views. There has been an announcement for setting up of a special economic zone in Amritsar but the same has not yet been implemented. When hon. Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji was the Prime Minister of this country at that time a refinery was announced to be set up at Bathinda but the same has not yet been set up. Whenever there is a proposal to give something to Punjab the Central Government shows its reluctance. Punjab was always been discriminated against but the people of Punjab fought with terrorism unitedly and root out terrorism from the State. But it is a matter of sorrow that the then Chief Minister of Punjab, Sardar Beant Singh who was loved by people and to whom the people use to call as apostle of peace, was killed and the terrorists

who killed him were lodged in a high security jail for one year and these terrorists use to escape from the jail and live nearby Chandigarh. But the Government failed in arresting them. What was its result? The result is that the terrorists started reuniting and the Chief Minister of that State added fuel to the fire by making a speech at a Gurudwara during his visit to Canada where a banner was displayed on which 'Khalistan Zindabad' was written. When the people of Punjab raised a voice against it, then the reply from the Chief Minister was that it was his unscheduled visit. Can a Chief Minister with Z category security go on an unscheduled visit? Again a statement was given that he did not notice what was written on the banner. But what I want to say the hon. Minister may kindly note that point, his visit there and then delivering a speech and then incidents of bomb blasts in the Delhi's cinema halls and arrest of a human bomb in Punjab, what all these things indicate? I want to request the hon. Home Minister to kindly reply to these points of mine while giving a reply since the entire Punjab want to know as to what is the link of all these things? Not only that, on the one hand when the President of a party makes a speech in Amritsar, a case of treason is registered against him and he is arrested and lodged in a jail and on the other hand, the Chief Minister of the same State makes a speech under the banner of Khalistan and no action is taken against him and the Central Government comes forward for his rescue and his party also comes forward to defend him. Why this double standard? Not only that, the Chief Minister refer those terrorists as a gentlemen and the terrorist also reciprocate in the same vein by terming the Chief Minister as the best person on this earth. What all these things indicate?

Yadavji was just saying that first we should find the root cause of any problem. And the root cause is that when discrimination takes place with any State and the people of the State are meted out injustice, then it is natural that a sense of rebellion will prevail there. Sir, the State Government tried to lay its hold on the SGPC during the election to its President by intimidating the people there and the SGPC members but they could not succeed following the interference of the Central Government. Still interference is taking place in the religious organizations.

If SHO's of the police would keep arms illegally and if the officers meant for the security of the country and people would keep arms illegally, in such a situation how the security of that State could be ensured? Nobody has given any attention towards it.

There is one more thing in the minds of the people of Punjab. When the Punjab was facing terrorism at that time Shri Indra Kumar Gujral the former Prime Minister had announced of waving off a loan of Rs. 8500 crore outstanding against Punjab. The Punjabis were all praise for him. Though he did not belong to our party, he still won the election through the help extended by our party. He was honoured in a big ceremony. But today doubt is being expressed as to whether or not the said loan has been waived off. I, therefore, request that I should be given a reply here in this House in respect of all the points which I have raised about the Chief Minister of Punjab and the incidents occurred in the state. Whenever the Central Government announced anything for Punjab, that was not honoured. What were the reasons for not honouring the commitments made by the Centre? With these words, I conclude.

*[English]*

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI (Hyderabad): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the initiator of this debate has spoken on many points. I would like to read over here that in similar situations, there had been different reactions by the BJP. This was stated by the then Union Home Minister and now the Leader of the Opposition while he was speaking at the Inaugural Session of the Annual Conference of the Directors-General of Police in New Delhi in October 2002. I quote:

"Often I find it perplexing when critics ask us, after every fresh incident of terrorism, why it happened. Some people in the media quickly, indeed routinely, rush to the conclusion that this is yet another instance of 'intelligence failure'. I urge them to exercise restraint. Such uninformed, and sometimes motivated criticism, demoralises intelligence agencies and security forces. It also creates confusion in the minds of the common people. The critics do not know under what trying, sometimes impossible, conditions our agencies have to work to ferret out information and pursue the culprits."

This was stated by the then Home Minister.

When the incident at Ayodhya took place, all of us condemned it. I condemned it especially because it was an attack on the mosque. Now the statement that was issued by the Leader of the Opposition is that a befitting reply should be given. When he was the Home Minister, he had stated that in his statement. Now when he is the

Leader of the Opposition, he says that a befitting reply should be given. At the same time, when attack took place at Akshardham temple, a resolution was passed by the BJP on September 25, 2003. The Resolution said:

"Rising above narrow political and partisan considerations, the nation has to be more vigilant to frustrate the evil designs of the enemy. Let us join hands to strengthen the fabric of social harmony and unity to a degree that no one can dare to breach. The need of the hour is for a change in the mindset for promoting solidarity."

What did the BJP say when the attack took place on Ayodhya? It is not an attack on the Hindu faith. What is the difference between terrorist attacks? Terrorist attack is a terrorist attack. This shows the duplicity in the behaviour of the BJP and the *Sangh Parivar*. They speak in one language when in power and when the power is taken away from them because of their hypocrite policies, they resort to such means. The attack on Ayodhya is condemnable. I would like to point out that as far as Muslims of India are concerned, we have clearly stated that whatever is the verdict given by the Court, we would abide by it whether it comes in our favour or it goes in favour of the opposite parties. We would completely abide by it. These parties have used innuendoes by stating that Muslims are responsible for the attack on Ayodhya. How is it in our interest? There is already a *status quo*, there is an order of the Supreme Court over the make-shift temple. The vicious decision of the *Sangh Parivar* is to construct a permanent temple over there. That is why, we are demanding that a proper inquiry should be initiated by the Home Department. The CBI inquiry cannot be ordered because the State Government will not accept it. Let a high level inquiry be ordered because as far as Muslims are concerned, it is not in their interest to harm that make-shift temple. The *status quo* is already there. Now in six to eight months time, a complete judgement will be delivered by the Court.

Moreover, I would like the hon. Home Minister, when the replies, to see that a high level inquiry should be ordered. We also want to know why within 18 hours the attackers were buried. If they were Muslims, why were their bodies not given to wash according to the last rituals of the Muslims? Why were they not given *kafans*? They were taken to burial at 4.30 in the morning. They were buried not by the Muslims but by the police people over there. There has to be a proper inquiry into the whole incident and a high level inquiry should be ordered.

[Shri Asaduddin Owaisi]

Moreover, write should be given to the CRPF. I would request through you, to the Government that the outer ring should also be placed under the control of the Central Reserve Police Force or the CISF or the ITBP. The credit should go to the CRPF.

Another thing is that the Government should stop the activities of *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* and *Sangh Parivar*. They are making a demand that an area of 100 metres around Babri Masjid should be given to them. There are eight to ten houses within the 100 metres of this makeshift temple wherein Muslims are still living over there.

20.00 hrs.

They are being threatened day in and day out, so that once they are removed, they can continue their plan or they can do whatever they want. But this should be stopped immediately.

Secondly, Sir, Prof. Malhotra has talked about the visit of Hurriyat leaders. I do not hold a brief for Hurriyat leaders. Prof. Malhotra said that they have gone over there. But I would like to ask him that when their own Prime Minister Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee was questioned that whether the talk with Hurriyat leaders would take place within the ambit of our Indian Constitution, he stated that 'Talks will be held within the ambit of humanity.'

I would like to know from my colleagues from the BJP that when a Prime Minister has taken a solemn oath to uphold the Constitution, how does this 'ambit of humanity' come over there? This shows the duplicity of their policy.

Thirdly, about the Madrasas, I would like to assure the hon. Members from the BJP that we will continue to build Madrasas and Masjids, not in hundred but in thousands. They cannot stop us. But I would like to invite all these people to come along with me and see. They can take anyone and randomly choose any Madrasa on their own time, and I will come along with them. They can see themselves what is being taught over there. They can show us in which Madrasa, terrorism is being taught.

Sir, there is a difference between Madrasas of India and Madrasas of Pakistan; that is very clear. No Indian Madrasa imparts teaching of hatred. What are the teachings we are imparting over there? There teachings which are imparted over there is to make them good human beings, is to make them nationalists.

In 1857, the freedom war was started by whom? It was by the *fatwa* of these Madrasas. Who was Allama Fazalia Kairabadi? He was Aalim. He was the one who issued *fatwa* to fight against Britishers. But Sir, my friends on the other side, have forgotten the role Madrasas have played in the independent struggle. They were not there at that time. Their ideologues were not there at that time. They were born after independence. The war of independence was fought by all those people and not by them.

Lastly, Sir, terrorism is a menace. It is a global phenomenon, let us accept it. To tackle it, we have to ensure that socio-economic steps are taken. Yes, it is a fact that there is a higher level of unemployment and a high level of illiteracy among the Muslims. What is the Government going to do about them? Yes, Madrasas need to be modernised; there is no problem. Already a scheme of the HRD is there. Their own Minister, who has lost the last election, had spent so much of money on the modernisation of Madrasas. These are the steps, which need to be taken. The Government has to approach this problem on a humanitarian angle. They should not get carried away by the propaganda of Western Media or the Sangh Parivar media.

Therefore, Sir, we have to approach it in a proper way. This is a global phenomenon. We have to take it head on. For doing all this, a proper policy is required to be followed. A community cannot be ostracised. There might be some bad elements. But the whole community cannot be blamed for it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Shri Shailendra Kumar. You have to speak only for five minutes. You can see the watch.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Chall): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak on Ayodhya and terrorism in the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, here no one is going to listen to the opposition and to whom I should tell because they do not have the capacity to hear. People from BJP were making speeches, it looked as if only they are the sole patron of the Hindus and Bhagwan Ram belong to them only. They think that only they are the real Hindus while we are not. Our Ram is in our hearts while their Ram is in the communal votes. I also want to tell that

they attacked that place when Samajwadi Party was in power in Uttar Pradesh and Shri Mulayam Singh Ji was the Chief Minister. Our Chief Minister had said that there is foolproof security and no loss was inflicted then. After that elections were held and those people were saying that Mulayam Singh Ji had to abide by duties of an administrator. These people make tall claims, \*.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This world will not be recorded.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, secondly I want to say that Shri Kalyan Singh Ji was the Chief Minister of the state when the controversial structure was demolished. He had submitted an affidavit in the Supreme Court that he will safeguard it but the controversial structure was demolished during his tenure\*.....

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: These words may be expunged from the records.\*\*

*[Translation]*

The BJP people should think about it.

Secondly, I want to say that even more serious incidents than this one have taken place in the temples but what is the reason that only Ayodhya is mentioned time and again? Just now Mitrasen Yadav Ji has said that there is peace and order and this is true. Our Muslim brothers sell chunni and Prasad items in the shops in the vicinity of the temple there. Why these people purchase these items from them? Not only this, they do darshan after purchasing prasad etc. from them yet they say that they are puritans. I condemn this.

In addition, I would like to congratulate the State Government and our Chief Minister for tackling the recent terrorist attack. He took control of the situation within time. At that time, the hon. Chief Minister was present when the funeral rites of former Union Minister Shri Balram Singh Yadav was going on. Just then, the attack on Ayodhya took place keeping an eye over the situation there, terrorists were killed within half an hour. No casualty took place and no person from the public was killed. He should be congratulated for this but these people condemn him for not going there.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he mentioned the Shramjivi Express accident. Innocent people were dying there as a result of the said accident and therefore Chief Minister's visit to accident site was necessary. Just now POTA was mentioned here. POTA was implemented by them. They had implemented POTA not for checking terrorism but for creating problems for the opposition. They hold a particular and community responsible for secessionism. I would like to remind the people of those who made sacrifices for the freedom of the country. Just a while ago our friends told that Veer Abdul Hameed who belonged to Gazipur had made mincemeat of the Patton tanks of Pakistan. All the people whether Hindus, Muslim, Sikhs, Christians, Parsis had sacrificed their lives for the freedom of the country, therefore, everyone has the right to live and to make a living in this country. These people talk of alienation by taking a particular caste, community and acting as Godfather of the Hindus only. I strongly condemn this attitude.

Sir, in the name of reservation both Hindus as well as Muslim study in Muslim University. Why they feel sorry if reservation for poor Muslim is demanded in that institution. Besides, absurd comments are made against the madrasas and they also figure time and again in some context or the other. I ask that they should tell the name, if even a single Madrasa involved in wrong activities in the entire country. They speak of Madrasas while the BJP has opened Saraswati Shishu Mandirs every where. Investigation would be ordered into all of them as to what is being taught there. They instigate the young Hindu children there. Through you, I would demand from the Government to order a probe into Saraswati Shishu Mandirs.

Lastly, I want to say that we call the Babri Masjid or Ram Mandir in Raebareilly as disputed structure. We never take the name Babari Masjid or Ram Mandir rather we call it the disputed structure. Several prominent leaders\* .....of BJP went there and they were found guilty by the court. There, they have said in a public meeting that temple will be built there only. It is the BJP and its organisations only which indulge in activities of promoting communalism and terrorism in the entire country. This should also be looked into. Without speaking any further, I conclude my speech here. Though you have given me very little time still I thank you concluding my speech within the given time limit.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The names of those who are not the Member of House will not go on record.

\*Not recorded.

\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA (Jammu): Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me an opportunity to participate in the discussion initiated by Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra under Rule 193 which is going on for the last four and a half hour. Several hon. Members have expressed their views on the state of terrorism and the issue of recent attack on the Ram Janma Bhumi. Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir has a first hand experience about terrorism as Punjab has born the brunt of terrorism for a decade. I am also an unfortunate Member of this House who belong to Jammu-Kashmir a State which is facing terrorism for the last 15 years and the entire nation is concerned about it.

When Shri Malhotraji raised this issue in the morning, it hurt me because if we had to have a debate on terrorism, we would have started it with full honesty, sincerity and feeling of nationalism. He lacked all these things rather he kept himself indulged in politicking. He has attempted to hold the Congress and the UPA Government responsible for it. Congress is a party which struggled for years to get the country freed from the clutches of the Britishers, served the country in a planned manner through Five Year Plans for 45 years thereby making the country prosperous, and the members of which sacrificed themselves. It hurts very much if such a party is held responsible for terrorism. The people of the country must be listening to him. Had he said all this things in any press conference or a public meeting, it would not have spread all over the country, but while concluding, he could not avoid saying that 'Mandir Vahin Banayenge'. They had also got an opportunity to rule the country for eight years, but at that time they kept this issue on the back burner. Now, their public support and political clout is dwindling, therefore, they say that they would be marginalized. Many in this country are emotional who pay heed to sectarian things and get provoked by regional issues. They cast their votes in favour of the candidates on the basis of their castes. Today, they feel that they will draw benefits from all these things the ensuring elections in several States but I am sure, they will not be able to do so as ours is a land of gods and a secular country. There is no country in the world with people speaking so many different languages. The 108 crore population of our country has different food habits, attires, languages, and cultures. Still, I would say that with their unseemly conduct and the tool they are using for political purposes, going by and adage of our Dogri language, they are trying their level best to drill a hole in the boat even when the same is made of iron sheet

and wood. If we are really secular and sincere to bring about peace and unity in the country, then I would like to ask them to be honest in their speeches and not to play vote politics and to have pity the people who have been suffering for the last 15 years and who have lost members of their families in it. Dozens of uniformed Jawans of different paramilitary forces including BSF and CRPF are killed daily in Kashmir. If they are really concerned about it and have a feeling of well being and unity of the country then we should rise above the party politics. Those who are in opposition today, may come to power the next time. With our politics going its way, the country can progress, unemployment and poverty of the country can be alleviated. We should bear our responsibilities and keep the promises made to our electorates. This is an august House and we should not have such sort of debate here. What impression will the people draw who are watching us? They will think that the representatives elected by them who are supposed to be responsible, are indulged in such sort of sectarian things which even the traitors do not. How can we give a good signal to our people by indulging ourselves in such things?

Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, before concluding I will mention two or three more points. Although, it seems that there is a race here as he has given such statistics here yet I am not going to quote what happened during the six year long period of their government, what are the data of that period, which temples were attacked. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are speaking for the last eight minutes.

SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA: I will not quote as to which assembly was attacked, even this Parliament was attacked. I will not compare the number of persons killed during their regime with those killed during the last one year of UPA regime. This is not a competition between the data of NDA and UPA Governments. What we are doing here is not a good thing but we should be concerned about how we can stop all this. I am sensing some communalism. The people sitting in Opposition have said that friends are changed, not the neighbours. 18 crore Muslims of this country are not going to make another country. They do not want to migrate to Pakistan. They are rubbing salt on the wounds of their neighbours by indulging in vote-politics. I live here alone and my brother lives in Jammu & Kashmir. If I am in trouble, my

neighbour will be the first to extend a helping hand, my brother will reach the next day. We can have good relations only if we take this course. Today, all these Members have said the same thing. Therefore, I condemn the incident of attack on the Ramjanam Bhumi and congratulate the personnel of paramilitary forces and the State Police who avoided a likely bloodshed in the country in the aftermath of the said attack. I want to say that they had tried to give a fillip to this incident. A Chief Minister of their party instructed the administration by order and went to stage a bandh in Jaipur and I think, they had put in all efforts to break out riots. In the end, if you had allowed me some more time, I would have put up two more points with data. I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to participate in the debate.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Reply to this debate will be given by the Government either tomorrow or on any other day as per the Government Business.

Now, the House shall take up matters of urgent public importance.

Shri Dharmendra Pradhan—Not present

Shri Anant Gudhe—Not present.

Shri Prabhunath Singh—Not present.

Shri Rajender Kumar—Not present.

Shri Basu Deb Acharia—Not present.

SHRI D.V. SADANAND GOWDA (Mangalore): Sir, I would like to raise a matter of urgent public importance. This is regarding a request to the Central Government from the Government of Karnataka seeking some relief. Just a week back we discussed the calamities due to heavy rains in Mumbai and other places. Similarly, there were heavy rains and floods recently throughout Karnataka. About 10,000 families have been affected in districts, namely, Dakshina Kannada, Kodagu, Udupi, Belgaum, and Uttar Kannada Districts of Karnataka due to heavy rain and floods during the last one week. The rainy season is still continuing. About 300 villages of Karnataka were reported to have been submerged. The people in the villages are not being properly evacuated. A loss of about Rs. 200 has been estimated.

The coastal districts received heavy rainfall during the last 48 hours. Almost all the reservoirs in Karnataka

are receiving heavy inflow and attaining the maximum water levels due to heavy rain lashing the State. No proper relief work has been done by the State government. The State Administration is in no way serious about this case. The schools and colleges in this area have extended the holidays owing to flood situation in the State. The villagers are facing problem regarding supply of food and shelter. The intervention of the Central Government is very much essential as the State Government has totally failed to provide the relief work. Therefore, I am raising this issue.

Therefore, I urge upon the Central Government to release at least Rs. 100 crore immediately for the urgent relief works.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Chail): Hon. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, through you. I want to draw the attention of the government towards the long pending problems of the postal employees of the country. Recently, in the month of March, the postal employees had gone on an indefinite strike. While asking them to call of the strike the Secretary (Posts) had assured them to solve their problem within 21 days, but even after a period of 4 months, their problems have not been solved.

Sir, recently I happened to go to their federation, I talked to the office bearers of their union in Allahabad. After the talks with them, I felt that the most important of their demands is Constitution of the Sixth Pay Commission to revise their pay-scales. The other demand is to abolish the ceiling on pay for bonus payment and to regularize the temporary postal employees. Many families of rural postal employees (Gramin Dak Sewak) are on the verge of starvation who undertake the most important work. At least 50% of the Dearness Allowance should be merged with their pay so that their salary is increased so as to be sufficient to make the both ends meet and improve their living standards and they can take care of their families will.

Sir, with these words, I want to draw the attention of the Government towards these important problem of the postal employees who play an important role in maintaining communication process in our daily life. Therefore the Government should pay attention to their problems and solve them immediately.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Dr. Dharendra Agarwal—  
Not present

Shri Chandra Shekhar Dubey—Not present

Shri Virendra Kumar—Not present

Shri K. Francis George—Not present.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Sir, I want to say that I was waiting for my turn, I listened to all the speeches. ...*(Interruptions)* I listened to these speeches as well as the abuses to our in my Car party I listened to the abuses too very attentively. If I am given a chance by my party, I will certainly reply to these abuses.

I want to say that a train from Jaipur, the capital of Rajasthan should originate to Hardwar, because lakhs of people have to go to Hardwar, a religious place, to immerse the immortal remains of their parents and relatives into the Ganges at Har-Ki-Pudl. My request is that the train to Hardwar which leaves every Saturday at 3 a.m. should run daily for the benefit of the people of Rajasthan especially Jaipur so that they can return after performing all the rites at Hardwar.

Sir, therefore it is my demand that in view of the problem of Hindus and other pilgrims the train to Hardwar should run daily. I demand it from the Minister of Railways and as a Member of the Railway Board, I have requested Laloo Prasad Ji time and again to run a train to Hardwar regularly.

Thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yogi Aditya Nath—Not present

Shri Suresh Chandel—Not present.

SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA (Jammu) Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I want to bring an important matter to the notice of the Government. Eight months back the Prime Minister while visiting the Jammu-Kashmir had promised to provide a package to establish Six Tourism Development Authorities in the state as there

had been no efforts to promote tourism especially in Jammu for the last fifty years and the people of Jammu were filled with rage. It includes Poonch, Rajori, Lakhampur, Basauli, Bhadrawah and Kishtvad but even after 8-9 months it has not been implemented neither the Central Government has released any funds for it. I request the Government through you that those tourism development authorities should be established immediately and funds should be released as early as possible.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri P.C. Thomas—Not Present

Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat—Not Present

Shri Ram Kripal Yadav—Not Present

Shri Y.G. Mahajan—Not Present

SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD (Yavatmal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Banjara community is spread all over the country. Banjara habitats are known as Tanda, Nagla or Dera. These habitats are customarily located within one, two or three kilometres from the main village. The status of separate revenue village has not been accorded to these habitats. Today, there are a number of such habitats which are associated with the Ghat Gram Panchayat of the main village. The result of this association is that the benefit of schemes meant for the entire village remains confined to the main village only and does not percolate down to these Tanda, Naga or Deras and this has stalled development of those people. You might have heard that the habitat of Paradi community is known as Beda. In my region, habitats of Kolam community is known as Bod or Gondwana and whenever facilities like electricity, road, water and school etc. are provided, they invariably go to main villages to the exclusion of associated habitats. The Sarpanch belongs to that community. The Government of Maharashtra has formulated a Tanda Development Scheme. Budget provisions have also been made for Tanda improvement scheme as a result of which development of Tanda is certainly taking place. I demand that if the Union Government also do it on the lines of what the Maharashtra Government has done, then it will come into force in the entire country. Through you, I would like to request the Finance Commission to surely provide for in this regard.

Secondly Maharashtra Government has accorded the status of revenue villages separately to the habitats having population up to five hundred. When we made a similar

demand to the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Mulayam Singhji wrote in reply that this status cannot be accorded to any particular caste. We should think over it. Cannot we accord the status of revenue village to a Sikh habitat? This is not a particular caste. It can be a group of any particular caste and be called a village. I want that the Government of Uttar Pradesh should be asked through you as to why this cannot be done? The Status of revenue village can be accorded to the habitat of any particular caste. The Government headed by hon. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee had set up the National Denotified and Nomedic Tribes Commission for that Society but the Congress led Government has buried it. I demand that this should be revived.

**SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA:** Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the fact that Punjab has produce a number of sportspersons who have won medals in sports, both in and outside the country, in Asian games and Commonwealth games. Coaches have a big role in the performance of sportspersons but with great regret I am concerned to say that dozens of coaches of Punjab have been transferred out of the State leaving behind at trail of gross resentment amongst sportspersons and their fans in its wake. Their annoyance can be gauged by the fact that when I was coming in my car they stopped me and expressed their unhappiness over these transfers of coaches saying that transferring those coaches out of the State will deprive the State of producing outstanding sportspersons. Sir, through you, I would like to request the hon. Prime Minister as he is holding the sports portfolio at present to supercede the transfer orders and transfers made should be stopped. If at all transfers are necessary to be effected due to some unavoidable reasons, then first their substitutes must be provided there and then only the transfers should be effected so that the sportspersons who have won medals may continue with their outstanding performances in the future games as well. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in this matter I would like to have your cooperation also because you also hail from Ludhiana. Two dozen coaches of sports like Table Tennis, Judo, Tennis etc. stand transferred from there.

*[English]*

**DR. K.S. MANOJ (Alleppey):** Sir, through you, I would like to invite the attention of the hon. Minister for Shipping, Road Transport and Highways to the demand of the people of Alleppey to reconsider and relocate the site for

the construction of Inland Water Terminal in National Waterways No. 3 at Punnamada, Mullackal, Alleppey.

The proposed site for the project is the finishing point of the famous Nehru Trophy Boat Race which is being conducted at Punnamada Lake since 1952. This is also the boarding area of the house boats, assembling area of foreign and domestic tourists coming to Alleppey to enjoy and imbibe the natural beauty of the backwaters of Alleppey. It is estimated that about 20,000 people are earning their daily bread through the house boats and other tourism avenues. Actually, this place is the Cape of Good Hope to develop Alleppey through tourism.

The Sports Authority of India is using the Punnamada lake to train their athletes in water sports. The Central and State Governments are jointly constructing a water stadium and a pavillion on the banks of the Punnamada lake to make the boat race more attractive. However, this city is trying to develop through tourism by utilising its own natural beauty and the house-boat tourism in the backwaters of Alleppey with the world famous Nehru Trophy Boat Race.

If the proposed project comes true, it will not only put an end to Nehru Trophy Boat Race but also uproot the house-boat tourism and all other expectations of Alleppey to develop through house-boat tourism. This will make thousands of people jobless. The location of the proposed project is very near to the dry dock of PWD and Water Transport Department dock and also to the KSRT Corporation bus stand. Moreover, it is hardly three kms. away from the district civil station, hospital, school, court and municipality. The existing roads are very narrow and the heavy traffic subsequent to the installation of the project will affect the peaceful life in this location.

Considering all these facts, the Government of Kerala had recommended an alternative location and requested the Ministry to shift this project to Pallathuruthy, a more suitable place for this project.

In the above circumstances, I once again request the Minister to look into the matter with due consideration and directions may be issued to reconsider this issue and pave the way to shift the project to Pallathuruthy or to some other suitable location.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri P.S. Gadnavi—not present.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Members who sat late, till the end, should be given more time to speak.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: First you give notice. After that I will see what can be done.

*[English]*

The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow the 5th August 2005 at 11 a.m.

20.36 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, August 5, 2005/Sravana 14, 1927 (Saka)*

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