

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Second Session
(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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CONTENTS

[*Fourteenth Series, Vol. IV, Second Session, 2004/1926 (Saka)*]

No. 23, Wednesday, August 25, 2004/Bhadra 3, 1926 (Saka)

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
MOTION RE: SUSPENSION OF QUESTION HOUR	1
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
Starred Question Nos. 402—421 (24.8.04)	2—55
422—441 (25.8.04)	55—122
Unstarred Question Nos. 3828—3995 (24.8.04)	122—441
3996—4225 (25.8.04)	441—771
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE	771—794
MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA	794—795
COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTION	
Second Report	795
STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL	
First, Second and Third Reports	795—796
STANDING COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS	
Second Report	796
STANDING COMMITTEE ON FOOD, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION	
First and Second Reports	796—797
STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS	
Action Taken Statements	797
PRESENTATION OF PETITION	
Shri Basu Deb Acharia	797
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377	
(i) Need to put a check on sale of adulterated ghee in Delhi and other parts of the country	
Shri Avtar Singh Bhadana	798
(ii) Need to appoint technical and programme staff at Himmatnagar AIR station so as to make it operational	
Shri Madhusudan Mistry	798
(iii) Need to run a to and fro fast passenger train in the day time between Kolkata and Murshidabad in West Bengal	
Shri Adhir Chowdhary	799

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
(iv) Need to restore the supply of rice and wheat for tea garden workers from FCI's Siliguri Depot in West Bengal Shri D. Narbula	799—800
(v) Need to include Sriganganagar Parliamentary Constituency in Rajasthan under the 'Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana' Shri Nihal Chand	800
(vi) Need for protection and conservation of Bayana Fort in Bayana Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan Shri Ramswaroop Koli	800
(vii) Need to sanction Jabalpur-Damoh-Panna-Khajuraho railway line project Shri Chandrabhan Singh	801
(viii) Need to ensure that the rural telephone subscribers of Davangere Parliamentary Constituency, Karnataka who have been provided telephone connections from urban exchanges are charged rental rates applicable to rural subscribers Shri G.M. Siddeswara	801—802
(ix) Need to recognise Anganwadi workers and helpers as Government employees Shri Sunil Khan	802
(x) Need to ensure proper maintenance of National Highway between Deoria and Balia in U.P. Shri Harikewal Prasad	802
(xi) Need to solve the problem of scarcity of drinking water in Gaya, Bihar through Centrally-sponsored Schemes Shri Rajesh Kumar Manjhi	803
(xii) Need to declare Banda-Bahraich State highway as National Highway and sanction necessary funds for its development Shri Mahendra Prasad Nishad	803—804
(xiii) Need to bring in a comprehensive legislation for the welfare of Agricultural Workers Shri Ajoy Chakraborty	804
(xiv) Need to take suitable measures for providing relief to the drought affected people of Pollachi Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu Dr. C. Krishnan	804—805
(xv) Need to provide better passenger amenities at Canning Railway Station in West Bengal Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal	805
MOTION RE: PREPONING OF SUBMISSION OF OUTSTANDING DEMANDS TO VOTE OF THE HOUSE AND APPROPRIATION (NO.3) BILL AND FINANCE (NO. 2) BILL, 2004	805—807
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 2004-05	808—822

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
APPROPRIATION (NO. 3) BILL	
Motion to Consider	823
Shri P. Chidambaram	822—824
Clauses 2 to 4 and 1	823—824
Motion to Pass	824
ANNEXURE-I	
Member-wise Index to Starred List of Questions (24.8.04)	825—826
Member-wise Index to Starred List of Questions (25.8.04)	826—827
Member-wise Index to Unstarred List of Questions (24.8.04)	827—831
Member-wise Index to Unstarred List of Questions (25.8.04)	831—836
ANNEXURE-II	
Ministry-wise Index to Starred List of Questions (24.8.04)	837—838
Ministry-wise Index to Starred List of Questions (25.8.04)	837—838
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred List of Questions (24.8.04)	839—840
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred List of Questions (25.8.04)	839—842

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, August 25, 2004/Bhadra 3, 1926 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please take your seats. There is a notice of motion to be moved by Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad.

MOTION RE: SUSPENSION OF QUESTION HOUR

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, with your permission, I beg to move:

"That this House do suspend Rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha insofar as it provides for the first hour of the sitting being made available for the asking and answering of questions in order to take up the essential Government Business."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do suspend Rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha insofar as it provides for the first hour of the sitting being made available for the asking and answering of questions, in order to take up the essential Government Business."

The motion was adopted.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I would have liked to support you but cannot.

...(*Interruptions*)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

Funds Spent on Literacy Campaign

*402. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:
SHRI LALCHANDRA KOL:

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

(a) the total amount spent on literacy campaigns during the year 2003-04 till date;

(b) the number of educationally backward districts in the country where this campaign was launched, State-wise;

(c) the number of National Literacy Mission projects sanctioned for non-Governmental organisations by the Union Government in Urban and Rural areas of the various States during the last three years and thereafter till date;

(d) whether the Government has reviewed the performance of the non-Governmental organisations;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the non-Governmental organisations whose performance is not satisfactory?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The total amount spent on Literacy Campaigns during 2003-04 is Rs. 25.00 crores and the amount spent during the current financial year, till date, is Rs. 7.32 crores.

(b) Out of 600 districts in the country, literacy campaigns have been launched in 596 districts. Recognizing the need for addressing the persistent problem of female illiteracy, 45 districts where female literacy is below 30% (as per Census 2001) have been identified for special focus. Accelerated Female Literacy Projects (AFLP) have been launched in 35 out of 45 districts.

(c) The number of Literacy projects sanctioned under the Scheme of 'NLM Support to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the field of Adult Education'

during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 is 24, 99 and 117 respectively. No fresh projects have been sanctioned in the current year 2004-05 so far. Under the Scheme, there is no urban-rural classification. Though there has been a marked improvement in literacy status in the country from 1991 to 2001, there is still a gap of about 21% between male and female literacy. In order to bridge this gap and to raise female literacy levels, Accelerated Female Literacy Projects were launched in districts where female literacy was less than 30%. To begin with, the project was started in Uttar Pradesh and Orissa with the help of NGOs.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Under the Scheme of NLM Support to Non-Governmental Organisations in the field of Adult Education, there is an inbuilt monitoring system. The performance of the NGOs is monitored through Quarterly Progress Reports and Annual Progress Reports submitted by the NGOs. The accounts of the NGOs are audited by Chartered Accountants. During 2003-04, evaluation of 97 NGOs in 8 districts of Uttar Pradesh had been conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) and Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of Planning Commission. The district-wise achievement reported in evaluation is given in the following table:

S.No.	AFLP Districts	Results
1.	Baharaich	69.95%
2.	Shravasti	56.12%
3.	Balrampur	56.51%
4.	Gonda	66.83%
5.	Siddarthnagar	70.83%
6.	Maharajganj	70.32%
7.	Rampur	79.92%
8.	Budaun	80.51%
Total		69.61%

(f) A performance linked grading system was introduced for these projects in Uttar Pradesh and NGOs which did not make 90% and above of the target group literate were paid at a lower rate.

[English]

Prices of Medicines

*403. MOHD. SHAHID: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that medicines for cancer are being sold at exorbitant prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of imported and indigenous products being marketed;

(c) whether these products are under price decontrol,

(d) the maximum retail price of each and the margin of retailers;

(e) whether NPPA is monitoring the price increase; and

(f) if so, the details of prices increased for each product during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (f) The Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995) was promulgated by the Government vide S.O. 18 (E) dated 6.1.1995. The 74 bulk drugs specified in its First Schedule and the formulations based thereon are under price control and their prices are fixed/revised by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) in accordance with the provisions of the DPCO, 1995. These drugs have been identified for inclusion under price control in the DPCO, 95, on the basis of criteria mentioned in the 'Modifications in Drug Policy, 1986,' announced in September, 1994. These criteria take into account the extent of usage and the market competition of various drugs. None of the 74 bulk drugs specified in the First Schedule of DPCO, 95 is an anti-cancer drug.

Prices of non-Scheduled formulations are fixed by the manufacturers themselves keeping in view the various factors like cost of production, marketing/selling expenses, R&D expenses, trade commission, market competition, product innovation, product quality etc. The Government takes corrective measures when the public interest is found to be adversely affected.

NPPA has not noticed any significant price increase in respect of anti-cancer drugs. Some of the major drugs including injections with considerable sale value include NEOTREXATE, LETOVAL, MISOPROST, LETROZ,

LUPRIDE, CYTOLOG, INTAXEL, Their retail prices vary from approx. Rs. 38/- to approx. Rs. 3480. Details are enclosed as statement. The medicine referred to at S.No. 1 is fully imported in finished form. As regards Sl. Nos. 2, 4 and 5 these medicines are indigenously manufactured

by M/s. Sun Pharma. The formulation at Sl. No. 6 is manufactured in India, based on imported bulk drug. Information with regard to Sl. Nos. 3, 7 and 8 is not immediately available.

Statement

*Prices of Anti Cancer Drugs**

Source of Data: ORG-IMS

Sl.No.	Group Name/Product Name/Pack Size/ Strength/Company Name	MAT Value (Rs. Crs.) May, 04	Price (Rs.) Dec. 01	Price (Rs.) Dec. 02	Price (Rs.) Dec. 03	Price (Rs.) May, 04	%Price Change May, 04 over Dec. 01 or year of introduction	Annualized %Price Change
1.	Neotrexate (0010-TAB	4.57	31.02	35.22	38.57	38.21	23.20	9.60
2.	Letoval (5-TAB 2.5 MG) SUN	4.18	NA	NA	119.04	119.04	0.00	0.00
3.	Misoprost (4-TAB 200 MG) CIP	2.67	NA	42.67	49.90	49.90	16.94	11.96
4.	Letroz (5-TAB 2.5 MG) SUN	2.32	NA	NA	119.59	119.04	-0.46	-1.10
5.	Letroz (10-TAB 2.5 MG) SUN	2.12	245.42	245.42	245.42	245.42	0.00	0.00
6.	Lupride (1-INJ 3.75 MG DEPOT) SUN	1.81	NA	NA	2688.80	2688.80	0.00	0.00
7.	Cytolog (4-TAB 200 MG) CAD	1.63	NA	42.65	48.10	49.61	16.32	11.52
8.	Intaxel (17 ML-INJ 100 MG) DBR	1.49 20.79	3995.00	3995.00	3646.03	3460.59	-13.38	-5.54

Note: *Medicines of MAT Value more than Rs. 1 Crore.

Price mentioned are price to Retailer as per ORG-IMS.

Price of Fertilizers

*404. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the methodology to fix up the price of the fertilizers from time to time;

(b) whether the Government is aware of the irrationalities and irregularities in fixing the price of the fertilizers;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is planning to set up any mechanism to regulate the price fixing of the fertilizers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (e) Upto 31.3.2003, subsidy for the manufacture of urea, which is the main nitrogenous fertilizer, was being disbursed to the urea manufacturing units under the provisions of the erstwhile unit specific Retention Price Scheme (RPS). With the introduction of group based New Pricing Scheme (NPS) for urea units w.e.f. 1.4.2003, subsidy payments to urea manufacturing units are being made under the provisions of NPS.

Till the decontrol of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers viz. Di-ammonium Phosphate (DAP), Muriate of Potash (MOP), complex fertilizers and Single Super Phosphate (SSP) on 25.8.1992, subsidy to manufacturers of these fertilizers was also made in accordance with the provisions of RPS. After decontrol, the Government introduced a concession scheme for these fertilizers on 1.10.1992 under

which the State Governments fixed the selling prices of all phosphatic and potassic fertilizers and Government of India made payment of concession based on the sales certified by the State Governments. With effect from 1.4.1997, the Government of India started announcing the indicative Maximum Retail Prices (MRPs) of DAP, MOP and complex fertilizers. The MRP of SSP is still indicated by the respective State Governments.

Under this concession scheme, the delivered cost of DAP, MOP and complex fertilizers are worked out and updated based on the methodology escalation formulae recommended by the Tariff Commission. The difference between delivered cost and the indicative MRP is paid as the subsidy/concession on these fertilizers.

The Government reviews the policy parameters governing the payment of subsidy/concession to fertilizer manufacturing units regularly with a view to rationalising the system of subsidy/concession disbursement and to induce fertilizer manufacturers to take cost reduction measures and increase their production efficiency in order to be competitive and cost effective.

Rural Electrification

*405. SHRI SURENDRA PRAKASH GOYAL:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate an effective renewable energy programme under Non-conventional Energy Sources for village electrification;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of villages electrified in the country during the last three years by solar light voltage systems, State-wise;

(d) the number of villages proposed to be electrified by these systems during the current year, State-wise;

(e) the details of funding of projects for solar electrification in the State; and

(f) the ratio of contribution of Centre and States and the percentage utilization thereof during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources is implementing a programme for electrification of remote villages through locally available renewable energy resources such as solar energy, biomass and small hydro since 2001-02, A total of 1738 remote villages have been electrified so far and projects are under implementation in 1356 remote villages. The Ministry's programmes, including the Remote Village Electrification Programme, are reviewed periodically and corrective measures are taken, where necessary, to make the programmes more effective.

(c) 1535 remote villages have been electrified through solar photovoltaic systems in the country during the last three years. The State-wise details are given in the Statement.

(d) 3,000 remote villages are proposed to be electrified during the current year through renewable energy systems, including solar photovoltaic systems. No State-wise targets have been fixed. The projects are sanctioned on the basis of proposals received from the States.

(e) and (f) Central Financial Assistance of upto 90% of the project cost, subject to certain benchmarks, is provided for electrification of remote villages through renewable energy systems including solar energy systems. The balance 10% cost is met by the States/beneficiaries. Central Financial Assistance of Rs. 15.93 crores, Rs. 34.77 crores and Rs. 85.79 crores was provided during the last three years i.e. 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 respectively for remote village electrification projects in various States.

Statement

State-wise Number of Remote Villages electrified through Solar Photovoltaic Systems during the last three years

Sl.No.	State	No. of Villages
1	2	3
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	3
2.	Assam	36
3.	Chhattisgarh	272
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	90

1	2	3
5.	Orissa	18
6.	Uttaranchal	219
7.	West Bengal	897
Total		1535

Corruption in Delhi Police

*406. SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:
SHRI SITA RAM SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action has been taken against Delhi Police personnel who were involved in corruption, rape, cheating, theft, murder etc. during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

Delhi Police Personnel punished:

Year	ACP	Insp.	Sub-Insp.	ASI	HC	Constable	Class IV	Total
2001	1	140	452	163	471	1085	—	2312
2002	—	120	333	149	398	958	15	1973
2003	—	129	374	277	444	979	19	2222
2004 (upto 30th June)	—	63	226	135	256	546	20	1248
Total	1	452	1385	724	1569	3570	54	7755

Penalties imposed:

Year	Dismissed/ Removed/ Terminated	Forfeiture of Service	Reduction in Rank	Reduction in Pay	Withholding of increment	Censure	Total
2001	102	258	—	78	146	1728	2312
2002	79	230	5	12	60	1587	1973
2003	77	251	—	3	85	1806	2222
2004 (upto 30th June)	35	192	2	1	52	966	1248
	293	931	7	94	343	6087	7755

(c) whether the conviction rate is very low in such cases;

(d) if so, remedial steps proposed to be taken to ensure that the accused is punished;

(e) whether during the last three years officers involved in corruption or having doubtful conduct have been posted on important posts such as Station House Officers and Traffic Inspectors; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Suitable action under the relevant provisions of law is taken against the Delhi Police personnel found to be involved in corruption and various types of crimes. Details of the Delhi Police personnel punished in departmental proceedings and the penalties imposed on them during the last three years are indicated below:

Details of the Delhi Police personnel proceeded against by the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, the Central Bureau

of Investigation and the Delhi Police during the last three years for their involvement in corruption and crimes are indicated below:

S.No.	Year	No. of cases registered	No. of persons involved	No. of cases pending investigation	No. of cases pending trial	No. of cases Cancelled/ discharged/ dismissed/DE initiated, etc.
Anti-Corruption Branch:						
1.	2001	12	17	1	11	0
2.	2002	9	15	0	9	0
3.	2003	14	22	8	6	0
4.	2004	12	15	12	0	0
Total		47	69	21	26	0
Central Bureau of Investigation:						
1.	2001	16	41	2	10	4
2.	2002	10	12	0	7	3
3.	2003	13	18	4	8	1
4.	2004	16	18	14	0	2
Total		55	89	20	25	10
Delhi Police:						
1.	2001	113	131	93	19	1
2.	2002	77	102	73	2	2
3.	2003	83	100	80	0	3
4.	2004	25	26	24	1	0
Total		298	359	270	22	6
Grand Total		400	517	311	73	16

(c) There has been no conviction or acquittal in any of the corruption cases registered during the last three years as most of them are either under investigation or pending trial. However, the number of conviction in corruption cases, pertaining to the period prior to 2001, decided by the Court of the Special Judge during the last three years varied from year to year as indicated below:

year	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons acquitted
2001	3	19
2002	5	11
2003	4	11
2004 (upto 30th June, 2004)	10	17

(d) Steps taken to ensure proper and expeditious disposal of cases include issuing instructions to Police Stations to investigate cases involving Delhi Police personnel in an impartial manner; entrusting investigation to neutral agencies like the Central Bureau of Investigation and the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi; transferring investigation to other Units so as to lend credibility to investigation; and close scrutiny of every case of acquittal by the Legal Cell of Delhi Police and the Disciplinary Authority.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. No Police officials involved in corruption or having doubtful integrity were posted as Station House Officers or Traffic Inspectors except in two cases. In one case, an Inspector of Delhi Police against whom a criminal case was pending was posted as Additional Station House Officer. In another case, an Inspector was arrested in a corruption case and was exonerated. After his exoneration, he was briefly posted as Station House Officer of a Police Station. However, both the officers were removed from their posts within a short period. In addition, consequent upon their names being included in the list of officers of doubtful integrity, 27 Inspectors of Delhi Police, posted as Station House Officers/Additional Station House Officers or Traffic Inspectors were removed from their posts and given less sensitive assignments.

Decision about posting of officers to sensitive posts like Station House Officers/Additional Station House Officers in Delhi Police is taken on the basis of the recommendations of a Committee headed by Special Commissioner of Police, which goes through the service records of the concerned officers and prepares a panel of officers found suitable for such assignments. The panel is approved by the Commissioner of Police for filling up vacancies of Stations House Officers/Additional Station House Officers. Presently no Inspector who was involved in corruption or has doubtful conduct is posted as Station House Officer or in the Traffic Unit of Delhi Police.

[Translation]

Deficiency in Power Generation Capacity

*407. SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE:
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of power generated in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the target fixed for the purpose and achieved during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the deficiency in power generating capacity registered during the period in each State; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to bridge the gap between the supply and demand of power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) to (c) State-wise electricity generation target vis-a-vis actual generation for the last three years i.e. 2001-02 to 2003-04 is given in statement enclosed.

(d) Electricity being concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity in a State is the responsibility of the State Government/State Power Utility concerned which decides the priorities of power supply to various categories of consumers/areas in the State. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by setting up power plants through Central Public Sector Undertakings in Central Sector with allocation to the States depending upon their entitlement. The following steps are being taken to improve the generation and availability of power in the country:

- (i) A capacity addition of 41,110 MW has been targeted for 10th Five Year Plan consisting of 22,832 MW in Central Sector, 11,157 MW in State Sector and 7,121 MW in Private Sector.
- (ii) Early stabilization of newly commissioned units and overall increase in Plant Load Factor (PLF) of thermal units.
- (iii) Creation of a robust National Grid for optimum utilization of generation capacity and inter-regional transmission of power.
- (iv) To bring about reforms in distribution, Government of India has implemented the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) for upgradation of sub-transmission system in States as a major step towards reduction of aggregate transmission and commercial losses and attaining commercial viability of the power sector. Funds are being provided to States for undertaking schemes for upgradation of sub-transmission and distribution systems under the APDRP.
- (v) Comprehensive programme of extensive rural electrification.

(vi) Demand side management, energy efficiency and conservation measures.

and modernization of old and inefficient generating units.

(vii) Disbursement of loans with interest subsidy by the Power Finance Corporation for renovation

(viii) Exploitation of hydro potential and development of thermal capacity at a faster pace.

Statement

State-wise total generation for the year 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04

(Figures in MUs)

Name of State/UTs	2001-2002			2002-2003			2003-2004		
	Target	Actual	Short-fall w.r.t. Target	Target	Actual	Short-fall w.r.t. Target	Target	Actual	Short-fall w.r.t. Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Delhi	8140	7952	-188	9960	8780	-1180	10050	10593	—
Haryana	8075	8175	—	8802	8908	—	9523	9792	—
Himachal Pradesh	8480	8374	-106	8905	8735	-170	12352	11753	-599
Jammu & Kashmir	6287	5558	-729	6119	5983	-136	6213	7270	—
Punjab	23760	23866	—	23720	23690	-30	23070	25581	—
Rajasthan	19113	18988	-125	21202	21861	—	24514	23045	-1469
Uttar Pradesh	74864	74787	-77	74137	73837	-300	74302	74335	—
Uttaranchal	3790	3326	-464	3810	3770	-40	4316	3904	-412
Gujarat	53082	44446	-8636	47298	48281	0	54004	47284	-6729
Madhya Pradesh	33700	30324	-3376	33380	33338	-42	33175	33296	—
Chhattisgarh	23310	24740	—	24430	24305	-125	24000	24249	—
Maharashtra	69924	65319	-4605	65147	65147	—	65588	67371	—
Goa	—	N.A.	—	—	—	—	—	338	—
Andhra Pradesh	53429	51172	-2257	59438	56713	-2725	61747	57732	-4015
Kerala	11603	8874	-2729	11338	8092	-3246	11391	7723	-3668
Karnataka	27299	24851	-2448	27522	24105	-3417	28895	25040	-3855
Tamilnadu	47493	45419	-2074	47480	45986	-1494	50178	46670	-3508
Pondicherry	235	250	—	235	265	—	235	277	—
Lakshadweep	—	N.A.	—	—	21	—	0	22	—
Bihar	4547	5244	—	5450	5585	—	5668	6376	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jharkhand	7433	6606	-827	6634	7047	—	9456	6758	-2698
Orissa	15922	18690	—	17115	15635	-1480	19106	23828	—
West Bengal	32438	32653	—	35930	35802	-128	37625	38519	—
Sikkim	385	383	-2	385	390	—	380	381	—
Andaman Nicobar	0	0	—	—	—	—	165	145	-20
Assam	3784	2857	-927	3346	2756	-590	3436	3093	-343
Meghalaya	785	794	—	816	822	—	816	731	-85
Manipur	450	569	—	500	553	—	519	504	-15
Tripura	835	844	—	1054	901	-153	1057	1083	—
Nagaland	287	145	-142	227	121	-106	240	164	-76
Arunachal Pradesh	50	41	-9	1159	199	-960	1023	984	-39
Mizoram	0	0	—	0	0	—	11	—	-11
Total All India	539500	515247	-24253	545539	531984	-13555	578841	558841	-14214

Note: 1. Includes generation of existing central sector projects in the States.

Note: 2. Even though there is no generation in UTs of Daman & Diu, Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Chandigarh, they get power from the central generating stations as per their entitlements.

[English]

Constitution of Women Commission

*408. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:

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

(a) whether some of the States have not constituted Women Commission in their States;

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

(c) whether the Government has fixed any timeframe for constitution of women commission in the States;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to pursue the matter with such States; and

(f) the time by which women commission is likely to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information available, the following states have not set up State Commissions for Women:

- (1) Arunachal Pradesh
- (2) Jharkhand
- (3) Gujarat
- (4) Manipur
- (5) Meghalaya
- (6) Nagaland

Further, the States of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Bihar have yet to re-constitute their Commissions.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The setting up of State Women Commissions falls within the purview of the State Governments.

(e) The Government of India has been requesting the State Governments from time to time to set up State Women Commissions. In addition, the National Commission for Women also takes up the matter with the concerned State Governments for setting up the State Commissions.

(f) The Government cannot lay down any timeframe in this regard as the setting up of State Commissions for Women in States falls within the purview of the State Governments.

[Translation]

Generation of Power through Non-Conventional Energy Sources

*409. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA:
SHRI B. MAHTAB:

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of centrally sponsored schemes being implemented under the NCES programme in the country at present;

(b) the per unit cost and total generated capacity of each source under the programme and the grant-in-aid provided by the Government to each State during the last three years, source-wise;

(c) whether any District Advisory Committee on renewable energy is functioning to accelerate the programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures being taken by the Government to propagate and to give publicity to NCES programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) The details of various programmes/schemes of the Ministry for the development and deployment of non-conventional energy systems/devices, including Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The cost of renewable electricity generation is resource, site and technology specific. The range of estimated cost of generation of renewable electricity per unit and the total renewable power generation capacity installed under various grid interactive renewable power programmes in the country are given in Statement II. The State-wise and programme-wise details of grants-in-aid provided to grid interactive renewable power projects during the last three years, i.e., 2001-02 to 2003-04 are given in Statement-III.

(c) and (d) For accelerated and coordinated implementation of various renewable energy programmes and also for creating mass awareness, all States and Union Territories have been requested in July 2004 to set up District Advisory Committees on Renewable Energy with the Collector as Chairman and Project Director, District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) as Member-Secretary. Its members would include concerned district officers, representatives of industry association, non-governmental organizations, etc. Hon'ble Members of Parliament have been requested to suggest two nominees from their respective constituencies for membership of the Committee.

(e) Financial and fiscal incentives are being provided under various programmes, including the centrally sponsored schemes, for the development of non-conventional energy systems/devices in the country. Aditya Solar Shops have been established to provide retail outlets for renewable energy products and back-up support services. Other steps taken for propagating and publicising non-conventional energy programmes include organisation of Conference of Renewable Energy and Power Ministers of State and Union Territories on 29th June, 2004 and National Conference on Renewable Energy for Rural Areas with DRDAs and State Forest Departments on 26th July, 2004 with focus on technology options and suitable politics and programmes for the accelerated and coordinated deployment of renewable energy systems/devices. The 60th birth anniversary of the former Prime Minister, Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi has been celebrated as 'Rajiv Gandhi Akshay Urja Diwas', meaning thereby 'Rajiv Gandhi Renewable Energy Day'. A large number of school children have participated in rallies, human chains, debates, essay writing and painting competitions across the country. The Prime Minister released a special postage stamp on the occasion. Besides, the Ministry is popularising renewable energy by using both print and electronic media, such as advertisements in national and regional dailies, broadcast through All India Radio and telecast of films and documentaries through Doordarshan

and is also participating in international, national and regional exhibitions, fairs and melas.

Statement-I

Details of various programmes/schemes of the Ministry for the development and deployment of non-conventional energy systems/devices, including Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)

Sl.No.	Name of the Schemes
1	2
I. Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)	
1.	Family Type Biogas Plants
2.	Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) Programme
3.	Small Hydro Power (upto 25 MW) Programme
4.	Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)

1	2
II. Central Sector Schemes (CS)	
5.	Wind Power Programme
6.	Biomass Power/Cogeneration Programme
7.	Biomass Gasifier Programme
8.	SPV Grid Interactive Power Plant Programme
9.	Energy from U&I Wastes
10.	SPV Water Pumping Programme
11.	Solar Water Heating Systems
12.	Solar Cooker
13.	Remote Village Electrification Programme
14.	Water Pumping Wind Mills
15.	Small Aerogenerator & Hybrid Systems

Statement-II

Range of estimated cost of generation of renewable electricity per unit and the total renewable power generation capacity installed under various grid interactive renewable power programmes in the country as on 31.3.2004.

Sl.No.	Source	Range of estimated cost of renewable electricity generation per unit (Rs./kWh)	Total installed capacity (MW)
1.	Small Hydro Power	1.50—2.50	1601.82
2.	Wind Power	2.00—3.00	2483.00
3.	Biomass Power	2.50—3.50	234.43
4.	Bagasse Co-generation	2.50—3.00	379.00
5.	Biomass Gasifier	2.50—3.50	60.20
6.	Solar Photovoltaic	15.00—20.00	2.54
7.	Energy from Waste	2.50—7.50	41.43

kWh= kilowatt hour; MW= Megawatt

Statement-III

State-wise and programme-wise details of the grants-in-aid provided to grid interactive renewable power projects during the last three years, i.e., 2001-02 to 2003-04.

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UT	Solar Power	Small Hydro Power	Biomass Power	Biomass Gasifier	Wind Power	Energy from Wastes	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.95	6.32	24.02	0.12	3.01	2.51	37.93
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	30.13	0.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	31.33
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.09
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.04	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	1.24	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	1.34
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.56	1.35	0.00	0.25	2.15
8.	Haryana	0.05	0.00	0.16	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.26
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	12.82	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.86
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	4.05	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	4.19
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.23
12.	Karnataka	0.00	8.01	9.07	0.57	5.21	0.00	22.85
13.	Kerala	0.25	0.06	0.02	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.54
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.20	0.40	0.54	0.08	0.00	0.00	1.22
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	1.46	1.56	0.06	3.81	0.74	7.63
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.78
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	2.43	0.09	0.06	0.00	0.00	2.57
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.73
19.	Nagaland	0.00	4.75	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.00	5.39
20.	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.12
21.	Punjab	2.69	3.04	8.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.44
22.	Rajasthan	1.10	0.00	0.70	0.01	2.88	0.00	4.68
23.	Sikkim	0.00	19.31	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.35
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.42	0.75	1.67	0.00	1.37	4.21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.03	1.49	0.00	0.00	1.52
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.44	0.88	0.40	0.40	0.00	15.80	17.91
27.	Uttaranchal	0.61	3.26	0.04	0.10	0.00	0.00	4.01
28.	West Bengal	0.32	7.20	0.20	1.98	3.27	0.00	12.97
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	1.49	6.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.04
30.	Chandigarh	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
31.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.05	0.00	2.94	3.44
34.	Lakshdweep	10.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.99
35.	Pondicherry	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38
36.	Others	0.11	2.15	2.61	3.54	11.32	0.00	19.73
Total		20.63	114.63	50.48	15.15	29.53	23.70	254.12

Allocation of Funds for Power Generation

*410. SHRI CHHATTAR SINGH DARBAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the Central Government to each State for increasing power generation in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the total power generated in each State from various sources during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to fulfill the demand of power in these States?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) Under the Accelerated Generation & Supply Programme (AG&SP), financial assistance in the form of interest subsidy is provided by the Central Government for increasing power generation in the states. The funds released during last three years for this scheme are as under:

Year	Funds Released (Rs. in crores)
------	-----------------------------------

2001-02	345.00
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2002-03	224.66
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2003-04	174.65
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(b) State-wise power generation position in the country for the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The following steps are being taken to improve the generation and availability of power in the country:

(i) A capacity addition of 41,110 MW has been targeted for 10th Five Year Plan consisting of 22,832 MW in Central Sector, 11,157 MW in State Sector and 7,121 MW in Private Sector.

(ii) Early stabilization of newly commissioned units and overall increase in Plant Load Factor (PLF) of thermal units.

(iii) Creation of a robust National Grid for optimum utilization of generation capacity and inter-regional transmission of power.

(iv) To bring about reforms in distribution, Government of India has implemented the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) for upgradation of sub-transmission system in States as a major steps towards reduction of aggregate transmission and commercial losses and attaining commercial viability of the power sector.

- (v) Demand side management, energy efficiency and conservation measures.
- (vi) Disbursement of loans with interest subsidy by the Power Finance Corporation for renovation and modernization of old and inefficient generating units.
- (vii) Exploitation of hydro potential and development of thermal capacity at a faster pace.

Statement

State-wise Total Generation in MU for the year 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04.

Name of State	Year		
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4
Delhi	7952	8780	10593
Haryana	8175	8908	9792
Himachal Pradesh	8374	8735	11753
Jammu & Kashmir	5558	5983	7270
Punjab	23866	23690	25581
Rajasthan	18988	21861	23045
Uttar Pradesh	74787	73837	74335
Uttaranchal	3326	3770	3904
Gujarat	44446	48281	47284
Madhya Pradesh	30324	33338	33296
Chhattisgarh	24740	24305	24249
Maharashtra	65319	65147	67571
Andhra Pradesh	51172	56713	57732
Kerala	8874	8092	7723
Karnataka	24851	24105	25040
Tamil Nadu	45419	4596	46670
Pondicherry	250	265	277
Bihar	5244	5585	6376
Jharkhand	6606	7047	6758

1	2	3	4
Orissa	18690	15635	23828
West Bengal	32653	35802	38519
Sikkim	383	390	381
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
Assam	2857	2756	3093
Meghalaya	794	822	731
Manipur	569	553	504
Tripura	844	901	1083
Nagaland	145	121	164
Arunachal Pradesh	41	199	984
Mizoram	0	0	0
Total—All India	515247	531607	558336

[English]

Implementation of SJSRY

*411. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount released by the Union Government to State Governments under the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana since 1997 till date, State-wise;

(b) whether a huge amount of said funds is still lying unspent with the State Governments;

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

(d) whether the Union Government has issued any guidelines to the State Governments in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the manner in which the Union Government is monitoring the implementation of the scheme and utilization of funds released for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Government of India has released an amount of Rs. 71569.41 lakhs to States/UTs under Swarna Jayanti Sahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) from 1.12.1997 to 30.6.2004. Statement showing State-wise Central share released from 1997-98 to 2004-05 (upto 30.6.2004) under SJSRY is placed as Annexure.

(b) and (c) The State/Union Territory Governments have reported expenditure of the Central funds to the tune of Rs. 80362.61 lakh against the total Central funds released under SJSRY of Rs. 71569.41 lakh. This excess expenditure is on account of unspent balances available with the States from old Urban Poverty Alleviation programmes.

(d) and (e) The State/Union Territory Governments are instructed from time to time to make more vigorous efforts to maximize the achievements with reference to the utilization of the available funds; to also contribute and utilize the matching State share and to timely furnish the requisite utilization certificates and Quarterly Progress Reports so that allocated funds are fully released/utilized.

(f) The State/Union Territory Governments are persuaded from time to time for more effective implementation of the scheme and close monitoring is

done at the central level through periodical review meetings/field visits and Quarterly Progress Reports.

[Translation]

Custodial Deaths

*412. KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Police Academy, Law Commission and National Human Rights Commission including the Amnesty International have given some suggestions and recommendations to the Government for checking custodial deaths;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the effective action taken/to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) Various recommendations have been made from time to time by various Commissions such as the National Police Commission, the Law Commission and the National Human Rights Commission to check custodial deaths. The National Police Commission had proposed amendments to Section 176 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 to provide for a mandatory judicial inquiry in the case of death or disappearance of person while in the custody of police and also examination of dead body within 24 hours in case of death. The Law Commission in its 154th Report had recommended insertion of Section 357A to the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 to provide for payment of compensation to victims of crime including custodial crimes. The Code of Criminal procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1994 was introduced in Parliament in May 1994 proposing an amendment to Section 176 of the Criminal Procedure Code to provide for a mandatory judicial inquiry in a case of alleged death, disappearance, or rape in custody.

The recommendations of the Law Commission referred to above is being processed in consultation with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The implementation of the recommendations is subject to introduction and passage of an Amendment Bill in Parliament for which no time frame can be fixed.

The National Human Rights Commission has issued guidelines to all State Governments/Union Territories to inform the Commission of incidents of custodial death

within 24 hours of its occurrence. The Commission recommends disciplinary/departmental action as well as initiation of prosecution against the delinquent police/jail authorities in case where *prima-facie* case of custodial violence is established. Further the Commission also recommends monetary compensation by way of immediate interim relief to the next of kin of the deceased.

[English]

Expansion of DPEP

*413. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments for expansion of District Primary Education Programme;

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the time by which pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No sir, as all the States/UTs are covered under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan programme.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Hydro Power Generation

*414. SHRI K.S. RAO:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether recent drought situation in some States has affected hydro-electric Power generation in the country as reported in the 'Statesman' dated 30.07.2004;

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

(c) the impact of scanty rainfall on the hydro power generation; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to boost the hydro and thermal power generation in these States?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):
 (a) and (b) Generation from hydro power stations is dependent upon the pattern of rainfall in the catchment areas and reservoir level/inflows in the reservoirs of reservoir based hydro power stations. This year, due to inadequate rainfall, generation from hydro power stations has been affected. As against generation target of 33,737 MUs for the period 1st April, 2004 to 17th August, 2004, hydel generation has been 33,001 MUs representing a shortfall of 736 MUs (i.e. 2.2%).

(c) The shortfall in hydel generation during the period 1st April to 17th August, 2004 accounts for only 0.33% of the overall generation target during this period.

(d) The following steps have been taken to compensate the loss in hydel generation by increasing thermal generation:

- (i) Postponement of planned maintenance of thermal generating units.
- (ii) Bringing back the thermal generating units already taken under planned shutdown on war footing.
- (iii) Close monitoring for ensuring supply of adequate coal to the power plants.
- (iv) Maximization of generation from gas/liquid fuel plants.
- (v) Ensuring maximum transfer of power from surplus regions/States to deficit regions/States.

Integrated Tribal Development Agencies

*415. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI:
 SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDA) in the country for implementing Tribal Development Programmes in the Scheduled Areas;

(b) the performance of ITDA during the last three years;

(c) whether these ITDAs are adequately funded for the purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years;

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to strengthen these ITDAs;

(f) whether the Union Government has made any review about the proper utilization of grants released to ITDAs in Orissa;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) whether the grants have been diverted during the last three years;

(i) if so, the reasons thereof alongwith the action taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(j) the specific items of work on which the grants have been spent by each ITDA?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) There are 29 Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs) in the States of Orissa and Andhra Pradesh for implementing Tribal Development Programmes in the Scheduled Areas, whereas in rest of the States having Scheduled Area the Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs) implement the Programmes/Schemes.

(b) to (e) The funds under various schemes/programmes of the Ministry are provided to the State Governments and not directly to the I.T.D.As. However, from the year 2003-04, funds under Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan (SCA to TSP) are being earmarked for each of the I.T.D.As. The portion of funds released to the States with earmarking for I.T.D.As. during 2003-04 and so far during 2004-05 under SCA to TSP is given at Statement enclosed. The States have reported expenditure of more than 75% of funds released during the last three years.

(f) and (g) The releases are made to the States and not directly to the I.T.D.As and the review of proper utilization of grants released is done through the following mechanism:

1. Utilisation Certificates are insisted upon as a pre-requisite for further release of funds.
2. periodic progress reports regarding the status of implementation of schemes are obtained.

3. Central Government Officers undertake on the spot visits to the States/UTs for ascertaining the progress of implementation of schemes.
4. Meetings/conferences are convened at the Central level with State Secretaries of Tribal Welfare Departments to ensure timely submission of proposals, speed up implementation of schemes, and review physical and financial progress.

(h) and (i) The Ministry has no reports of diversion of funds released to the Government of Orissa during the last three years under SCA to TSP.

(j) Under SCA to TSP, funds are spent by the State Governments in the fields of Agriculture, Land reforms, Watershed Development/Soil & Moisture Conservation, Animal Husbandry, Ecology & Environment, Development of Forests/Forest villages, Development of Entrepreneurship and Small Scale Industry and for the schemes related to Tribal Women.

Statement

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the States	Name of ITDAs	Funds released under SCA to TSP	
			2003-2004	2004-2005 (till date)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Seethampeta	49.20	24.60
		2. Parvathipuram	50.37	25.19
		3. Paderu	203.25	101.63
		4. Rampachodvaram	57.40	28.70
		5. K.R. Puram	26.94	13.47
		6. Palhocha	264.17	132.08
		7. Eturagara	76.15	38.08
		8. Utnoor	172.21	86.10
		Total of Andhra Pradesh		899.69
2.	Orissa	1. Nilgiri	44.06	22.03
		2. Baripada	356.63	178.32
		3. Rairangpur	219.47	109.73
		4. Karanjia	173.74	86.87
		5. Katipada	156.29	78.14
		6. Sundergarh	299.27	149.64
		7. Panposh	225.28	112.64
		8. Bonai	135.50	67.75
		9. Kuchinda	104.75	52.37
		10. Keonjhar	295.11	147.56

1	2	3	4	5
		11. Champua	127.19	63.60
		12. Parlakhemundi	162.11	81.05
		13. Phulbani	64.01	32.00
		14. Balliguda	170.42	85.21
		15. Th. Rampur	50.71	25.35
		16. Koraput	245.24	122.62
		17. Jeypur	186.21	93.11
		18. Malkangiri	204.50	102.25
		19. Nawarangpur	389.05	194.53
		20. Rayagada	170.42	85.21
		21. Gunupur	162.11	81.05
		Total of Orissa	3942.07	1971.03

*[Translation]***Use of Fuel In Power Generation**

*416. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the fuel used in power generation in the country at present;

(b) the estimated average cost of power generation during 2003-2004 in respect of various projects in the country as a result of using each kind of fuel;

(c) whether the Government have explored the possibilities of lowering the cost of power generation in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):
(a) and (b) Coal, lignite, natural gas, Liquefied Natural Gas and liquid fuels (LSHS, HFO, Naptha, HSD etc.) are different types of fuels used in India for power generation.

The cost of generating power varies from station to station depending upon the capital cost, technology used, fuel, size of plant, location etc. The average cost of generation for NTPC plants from different fuels in 2003-2004 is given in Statement.

(c) and (d) A number of steps have been taken for reducing the cost of power generation. The Electricity Act, 2003 creates a competitive framework for generation which should exert a downward pressure on costs. The following fiscal concessions have been provided with the objective of lowering the cost of generation:

- (i) Exemption in Customs Duties for setting up Mega Power Plants.
- (ii) Exemption on Central Excise Duty/Counter Vailing Duty (CVD) on Naphtha used as fuel for generation in respect of 12 power projects. Exemption on Central Excise Duty/CVD on Low Sulphur Heavy Stock and other specified liquid fuels used for power generation.
- (iii) The Government has recently reduced custom duty on coal from 25% to 15%.

Captive coal mining for thermal power projects is being encouraged with a view to lowering the cost of fuel for coal fired stations.

Statement*Cost of Electricity from different fuels*

The average cost of Electricity for NTPC plants from different fuels in 2003-2004

Sl.No.	Station	Cost of energy Rs./Kwh
1.	Coal Stations-Pit Head	1.16
2.	Coal Stations-Non Pit Head	1.75
3.	Average cost for Coal Station	1.27
4.	Gas Based Generation	2.30
5.	Naphtha Based Generation	3.64

Source: NTPC.

[English]

Setting up of Energy Parks

*417. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up Energy Parks in the Country;

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

(c) the criteria for selection of sites for setting up Energy Parks;

(d) the expenditure incurred thereon during each of the last three years?

(e) whether the objectives to set up such parks have been achieved by the Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) The Ministry is implementing an Energy Park Scheme in the country. In the existing scheme two types of Energy Parks are set up namely District level Energy Parks and State level Energy Parks (large sized). A total of 357 District level Energy Parks has been sanctioned so far in the country since the inception of the Scheme in 1994-95. A total of 19 State level Energy Parks have been sanctioned so far since

2001-02. State-wise number of District level Energy Parks and State level Energy Parks sanctioned so far are given in Statement.

(c) and (d) As per guidelines of the Energy Park Scheme, Educational Institutions, R&D & Training Institutes, Krishi Vigyan Kendras recognized by the State Governments/Central Government, Corporate and Industry Associations & Institutions/Public places—such as national parks, zoological gardens, botanical gardens, historical places/monuments, science museums & popular tourist places, social and cultural institutions and other institutions, where there is a large flow of public are eligible for setting up District level Energy Parks. State Level Energy Parks are set up at the rate of one park per State generally in public places. An expenditure of Rs. 5.31 crore, Rs. 7.12 crore and Rs. 2.38 crore has been incurred during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 respectively.

(e) and (f) The main objective of the Energy Park Scheme is to create wide-spread awareness among the students, teachers, rural and urban beneficiaries and other stakeholders about the use and benefits of renewable energy systems and devices. Evaluation Studies carried out by independent agencies have brought out that the level of awareness and the extent of publicity about the use and benefits of renewable energy systems and devices is generally good in the energy parks set up under this scheme.

Statement*State-wise number of District level and State level Energy Parks sanctioned so far.*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Energy Parks in Nos.	
		District level Energy Park	State level Energy Park
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	1
3.	Assam	11	1
4.	Bihar	4	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	6	1
6.	Delhi	11	1

1	2	3	4
7.	Goa	2	—
8.	Gujarat	10	1
9.	Haryana	16	1
10.	Himachal Pradesh	12	—
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	7	—
12.	Jharkhand	15	1
13.	Karnataka	19	1
14.	Kerala	14	1
15.	Madhya Pradesh	11	—
16.	Maharashtra	26	1
17.	Manipur	10	—
18.	Meghalaya	6	1
19.	Mizoram	7	—
20.	Nagaland	5	1
21.	Orissa	9	1
22.	Punjab	16	1
23.	Rajasthan	10	—
24.	Sikkim	4	—
25.	Tamil Nadu	19	—
26.	Tripura	9	1
27.	Uttar Pradesh	34	1
28.	Uttaranchal	10	1
29.	West Bengal	8	1
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	6	—
31.	Chandigarh	3	—
32.	Pondicherry	2	—
33.	Others (ICAR)	10	—
Total		357	19

Research and Training Activities

*418. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of research and training activities undertaken by the Union Government for the welfare of tribal people during each of the last three years and current year in the country particularly in Orissa;

(b) the number of people/scholars assigned the research work in the country, State-wise;

(c) the extent of success achieved as a result of the job;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to start any new such activities in Orissa; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (c) The research and training activities are implemented under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Research and Training". The Ministry releases funds on 50:50 matching basis to fourteen State Governments for Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) and 100% Central assistance to U.T. Administration. These Institutes are engaged in the work relating to planning inputs, conducting research/evaluation studies, conduct of training, seminars and workshops, codification of customary laws and tribal museums for exhibiting tribal artifacts. Under the scheme 'Award of Research Fellowship in various aspects of Tribal Development', 100% grant is given to the State Governments for disbursement of research fellowship and contingency grant to the research scholars doing Ph.D and Post Doctoral courses related to tribal development. State-wise funds released to State Governments for Tribal Research Institutes for the last three years and current year and number of scholars receiving fellowships are given in Statement-I.

The Ministry also provides 100% financial assistance under the scheme 'Supporting Projects of All India or Inter State Nature' to the Non-Governmental Research Organisations, Universities and Institutions for undertaking research/evaluation studies, conducting of seminars/workshops and publication of literature related to tribal development. The details indicating state-wise number of Non Governmental Organisations, research/evaluation studies, seminars/workshops and publication on tribal development commissioned during the last three years and current year are given in Statement-II. The input of these efforts is helpful in planning and effective implementation of welfare schemes.

(d) and (e) No such proposal is under consideration.

Statement-I

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/T.R.I.s	2001-2002			2002-2003			2003-2004			2004-2005***						
		TRI	Fellow. Amount released	Total of No. of Scholars (3+4)	TRI	Fellow. Amount released	Total of No. of Scholars (7+8)	TRI	Fellow. Amount released	Total of No. of Scholars (11+12)	TRI	Fellow. Amount released	Total of No. of Scholars (15+16)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	2.27	5	2.27	6.00	0.48	1	5.48	4.00	0.92	2	4.92	-	-	-	-
2.	Assam	35.26	0.44	1	36.69	5.31	-	-	5.31	36.00	-	-	36.00	-	-	-	-
3.	Jharkhand	36.57	3.74	4	40.31	6.00	-	-	6.00	44.00	-	-	44.00	-	-	-	-
4.	Gujarat	20.00	-	-	20.00	6.00	-	-	6.00	36.21	-	-	36.21	-	-	-	-
5.	Kerala	14.90	-	-	14.90	2.50	-	-	2.50	17.50	-	-	17.50	-	-	-	-
6.	Madhya Pradesh	12.75	0.39	1	13.14	101.04	-	-	101.04	21.16	-	-	21.16	-	-	-	-
7.	Maharashtra	16.50	-	-	16.50	6.00	-	-	6.00	27.75	-	-	27.75	-	-	-	-
8.	Manipur	-	0.44	1	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Orissa	57.25	4.84	11	62.09	-	3.64	7	3.64	44.30	-	-	44.90	-	-	-	-
10.	Rajasthan	3.42	1.11	3	4.53	10.35	0.43	1	10.78	4.75	0.85	2	5.40	-	-	-	-
11.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	5.00	1.97	4	6.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Tripura	25.00	0.36	1	25.36	5.00	-	-	5.00	15.72	-	-	15.72	-	-	-	-
13.	Uttar Pradesh	-	0.44	1	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	West Bengal	30.00	1.21	3	34.21	40.40	-	-	40.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Himachal Pradesh*	-	0.92	2	0.92	-	-	-	-	-	0.43	1	0.43	-	-	-	-
16.	Arunachal Pradesh*	-	0.44	1	0.44	-	0.44	1	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Karnataka*	-	0.76	1	0.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	0.44	1	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		252.64	17.36	35	270.00	222.10	7.40	15	200.00	251.39	2.00	5	253.39	-	-	-	-

*There is no Tribal Research Institute (T.R.I.)

**TRI, Port Blair established in 2002-03 under 100% Central Share.

***No releases made.

Statement-II

Sl.No.	Name of State	2001-2002						2002-2003					
		Research/Evaluation Study		Seminar/Workshop		Publication of books related to tribal development		Research/Evaluation Study		Seminar/Workshop		Publication of books related to tribal development	
		No. of Organization	No. of Studies	No. of Organization	No. of Seminars	No. of Author	No. of books	No. of Organization	No. of Studies	No. of Organization	No. of Seminars	No. of Author	No. of books
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	2	1	1	—	—	2	7	3	3	—	—
2.	Assam	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—
4.	Bihar	1	2	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Jharkhand	3	8	—	1	—	—	1	11	2	3	—	—
6.	Gujarat	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
7.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
9.	Karnataka	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—
10.	Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1	6	—	—	—	—	3	6	2	5	—	—
12.	Chhattisgarh	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
13.	Maharashtra	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	5	5	—	—
14.	Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	2	—	—
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—
16.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
17.	Orissa	5	14	5	5	—	10	11	18	8	11	—	—
18.	Rajasthan	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	4	—	1	—	—
19.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
20.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—
21.	Tripura	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
22.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	3	3	—	—
23.	Uttaranchal	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	2	—	—
24.	West Bengal	3	4	—	—	—	—	4	7	3	3	—	—
25.	Delhi	8	—	1	1	1	—	21	1	13	5	—	—
Total		28	47	9	9	2	2	63	93	45	46	—	—

Sl.No.	Name of State	2003-2004						2004-2005					
		Research/Evaluation Study		Seminar/Workshop		Publication of books related to tribal development		Research/Evaluation Study		Seminar/Workshop		Publication of books related to tribal development	
		No. of Organization	No. of Studies	No. of Organization	No. of Seminars	No. of Author	No. of books	No. of Organization	No. of Studies	No. of Organization	No. of Seminars	No. of Author	No. of books
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	11	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Assam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Bihar	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	2	—	1*	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Gujarat	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Karnataka	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
12.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Maharashtra	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14.	Manipur	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Orissa	1	1	22	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Rajasthan	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21.	Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23.	Uttaranchal	—	—	1	3	—	1*	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	West Bengal	—	—	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Delhi	—	—	11	7	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total		2	2	82	86	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—

Note: (i) Organization's location is shown against State.
(ii) Certain organizations are conducting study/seminar and workshop for more than one State/other than their locational base.
(iii) *Book relates to more than one state.
(iv) @Authors of the books are Delhi based.

[*Translation*]

New Education Policy for Handicapped Children

*419. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:
SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government has formulated a new education policy for the handicapped children;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the total number of handicapped children in various States of the country listed by the Government, State-wise;
- (d) the States in which new schools/institutes for handicapped would be opened; and
- (e) the total amount likely to be spent on the said scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (e) The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986, as modified in 1992, envisages integration of the physically and mentally handicapped with the general community as equal partners, to prepare them for normal growth and to enable them to face life with courage and confidence. The Policy envisages the following measures in this regard:

- (i) Wherever it is feasible, the education of children with motor handicaps and other mild handicaps will be common with that of others.
- (ii) Special schools with hostels will be provided, as far as possible at district headquarters, for the severely handicapped children.
- (iii) Adequate arrangements will be made to give vocational training to the disabled.
- (iv) Teachers' training programmes will be reoriented, in particular for teachers of primary classes, to deal with the special difficulties of the handicapped children; and
- (v) Voluntary effort for the education of the disabled, will be encouraged in every possible manner.

2. A centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC) was launched in 1974 by the then Department of Social Welfare and was later transferred to the then Department of Social Welfare and was later transferred to the then Department of Education in 1982-83. The scheme provides educational opportunities for disabled children in common schools to facilitate their integration and ultimate retention in the general school system. The scheme is being implemented through the Education Departments of the State Governments and UT Administrations as well as through Non-Governmental Organisations. Under the scheme of IEDC, 100% assistance is being provided under various components for education of children suffering from mild to moderate disabilities in common schools. There is no provision under the scheme to open schools/Institutes, as this scheme is for integrating children with disabilities only in the existing schools. The total allocation under the scheme in the 10th Five Year Plan is Rs. 200 crore with a provision of Rs. 39 crores for the year 2004-05. State-wise allocations are not made under the scheme.
3. Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), to achieve Universalisation of Elementary Education, the education of children with disabilities has been included as a thrust area, for which upto Rs. 1200 is provided for each disabled child per annum.
4. The scheme of Polytechnics for Disabled Persons aims to upgrade 50 existing Polytechnics in different locations of the country to integrate various categories of disabled persons in the mainstream of Technical & Vocational education. Under the scheme, each selected polytechnic is required to admit 25 students with disabilities in their formal courses and train 100 students in the non-formal vocational trades every year. The 10th Five Year Plan allocation for the scheme is Rs. 40 crores, with a provision of Rs. 4 crore during 2004-05.
5. The 58th round survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation during July-December 2002, estimated 49.9 lakhs disabled children in the age group of 0-18 years in the country. The State-wise details are not available. A statement-I indicating state-wise, the

approximate number of disabled children covered under the scheme of the Integrated Education for Disabled Children in 2003-04 is enclosed. Statement-II indicating the state-wise number of children with disabilities identified for coverage under the scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in 2004-05 is enclosed.

Statement-I

Number of Disabled Children (Approximate) Covered (State-wise) under the Scheme of IEDC-2003-04.

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of disabled children
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	44
3.	Assam	3286
4.	Bihar	1500
5.	Chhattisgarh	300
6.	Goa	42
7.	Gujarat	36923
8.	Haryana	12233
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3896
10.	Jharkhand	—
11.	Karnataka	36402
12.	Kerala	32000
13.	Madhya Pradesh	51065
14.	Maharashtra	1352
15.	Manipur	2331
16.	Meghalaya	105
17.	Mizoram	2923
18.	Nagaland	1800
19.	Orissa	2501
20.	Punjab	—

1	2	3
21.	Rajasthan	1445
22.	Sikkim	—
23.	Tamil Nadu	2897
24.	Tripura	1302
25.	Uttar Pradesh	667
26.	West Bengal	2863
27.	Andaman & Nicobar	980
28.	Chandigarh	296
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100
30.	Daman & Diu	51
31.	Delhi	871
32.	Pondicherry	51
Total		203226

Statement-II

State-wise number of Children with Disabilities (CWD) Identified for Coverage Under SSA in 2004-05

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of CWD
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	134240
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1338
3.	Assam	17837
4.	Bihar	157962
5.	Chhattisgarh	42609
6.	Goa*	—
7.	Gujarat	53115
8.	Haryana	28445
9.	Himachal Pradesh	24327
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	37763
11.	Jharkhand	23071

1	2	3
12.	Karnataka	56461
13.	Kerala	89147
14.	Madhya Pradesh	96948
15.	Maharashtra	383416
16.	Manipur	1697
17.	Meghalaya	8625
18.	Mizoram	2842
19.	Nagaland	1741
20.	Orissa	120749
21.	Punjab	26782
22.	Rajasthan	31219
23.	Sikkim**	1708
24.	Tamil Nadu	71204
25.	Tripura	3633
26.	Uttar Pradesh	244691
27.	Uttaranchal	19332
28.	West Bengal	105536
29.	Andaman & Nicobar***	942
30.	Chandigarh	1500
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	350
32.	Daman & Diu	86
33.	Delhi***	30186
34.	Lakshadweep**	20
35.	Pondicherry	1452
Total		1819246

* Plans awaited.

** Number of CWD of Sikkim and Lakshadweep taken from Project Approval Board approvals from the year 2003-04.

*** Plans not yet approved.

[English]

**Achievements under Women
Development Schemes**

*420. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR DUBEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives of women development schemes, Scheme-wise;

(b) the District covered under these schemes so far, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has given any fresh guidelines to States for the effective implementation of these schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the achievements made so far in the improvement of living conditions of women after implementation of these schemes, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) Information sought is voluminous as the Department is implementing a number of such schemes. However, objectives and achievements of the women's development schemes are detailed in the Annual Report of the Department and Performance Budget which have been tabled in the House.

(c) and (d) In order to enhance involvement of States in the implementation of programmes, State level Empowered Committees headed by Secretary-In-Charge of the Women and Child Development in the States have been set up. These Committees scrutinize various proposals under major programmes of the Department for effective implementation of the schemes by reputed, credible, experienced and capable NGOs. Review meetings and field inspections are also conducted by the State agencies periodically.

(e) It is a continuous process. Schemes are evaluated from time to time to determine the impact of the intervention and such changes as deemed necessary are carried out.

[Translation]

Medicines for HIV/AIDS

*421. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Health Organisation has released a list of medicines for treatment of HIV/AIDS;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether generic medicines developed by the Indian companies have also been included in the said list;

(d) whether some multinational companies have termed the medicines developed and manufactured by Indian companies as inferior;

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

(f) whether these medicines were excluded from the list of AIDS control programme in the last International Conference; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The World Health Organization has released a list of pre-qualified medicines for the treatment of HIV/AIDS at specified manufacturing sites. The pre-qualified medicines have been found acceptable, in principle, for procurement by UN agencies.

(c) Yes, Sir. Some medicines developed by Indian Companies are included in the said list.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise, in view of reply to (d) above.

(f) No, Sir. Anti-retroviral drugs procured for providing Anti-retroviral Therapy to AIDS patients in designated centres in the country are being supplied through WHO only. These drugs are manufactured by Indian companies.

(g) Does not arise, in view of reply to (f) above.

Freedom of Information Act

*422. SHRI RAMJI. LAL SUMAN:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend 'the Freedom of Information Act' before it is notified so as to make it more effective, strong and more people friendly;

(b) if so, by when;

(c) whether representations have been received in this regard;

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

(e) the details of State which have passed 'Right to Information Act', while recognizing the 'right to information' as part of the fundamental rights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI): (a) to (d) 'The Freedom of Information Bill, 2002', as passed by the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on 3rd December, 2002 and 16th December, 2002 respectively, received the assent of the President on 6th January, 2003, following which 'The Freedom of Information Act, 2002' was notified in the Gazette of India on 7th January, 2003.

Government has received a number of representations/suggestions for amending the provisions of the Act. These suggestions, along with a proposal to finalise the date from which the Act shall come into force, are being examined and, if necessary, a Bill to amend the Act shall be brought before the Parliament.

(e) According to available information, the states of Tamil Nadu, Goa, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Delhi, Maharashtra, Assam, Madhya Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir have enacted their own 'Right to Information Act'.

[English]

Package for Telecom Industry

*423. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

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

(a) whether the Government had announced a package of over Rs. 960 crores to help the telecom industry in the last week of December, 2003;

(b) if so, the details of the package, indicating the nature and quantum of benefits that may accrue to the BSNL, MTNL and private operators; and

(c) the steps so far taken to implement the package?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) to (c) The Government had announced in December 2003 certain financial and non-financial measures to be taken for further growth of telecom sector which *inter-alia* include:

(A) Financial Measures:

- (i) Reduction in licence fee by 2% of Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) for Cellular/Basic/Unified Access Service licensees with a stipulation that no operator should pay less than 5% of AGR as stipulated for Universal Service Obligation Fund.
- (ii) Reduction in licence fee in respect of cellular licensees who were granted licences on the basis of bids invited in 1995 for grant of licence in telecom circle service area by another 2% of AGR for a period of 4 years with a stipulation that no operator should pay less than 5% of AGR.

(B) Non-Financial Measures:

- (i) A proposal for increasing the Foreign Direct Investment cap from 49% to 74% will be placed before the Cabinet. The extra proportion is to be provided by Foreign Institutional Investors only. The concern expressed by the security agencies is to be taken into account while considering such proposals in consultation with the security agencies.
- (ii) The guidelines for Intra Circle Mergers and acquisitions to be issued expeditiously after considering the recommendation of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on the subject.
- (iii) Financial institution will be encouraged to access that relief steps on a case-by-case basis depending upon the present financial conditions of the companies and viability of the prospective schemes.

The above mentioned reduction in licence fee has become effective from 1st April, 2004. It was estimated

that the reduction in licence fee would result in reduction of revenues by about Rs. 885 crores for 2004-05. It was expected that Rs. 560 crores reduction will be attributed to BSNL, Rs. 100 crores to MTNL and Rs. 225 crores to Private Basic/Cellular and Unified Access Service Providers. The revenue implications of reduction of another 2% of AGR in respect of cellular licensees who were granted licences on the basis of bids invited in 1995 for grant of licence in telecom circle service area were estimated to be Rs. 83 Crores per annum.

The proposal to increase the Foreign Direct Investment was placed before the Cabinet in January 2004. The Cabinet decided to defer the proposal. Finance Minister, in his Budget speech has proposed that the FDI cap be enhanced to 74%.

After considering the recommendations of TRAI, the guidelines for Intra Circle Mergers and acquisitions have been issued on 21st February, 2004.

Ministry of Finance has been again requested on 7th August, 2004, whereby financial institutions are to be encouraged to access debt relief steps on case-to-case basis depending upon the present financial conditions of the companies and viability of prospective schemes.

[Translation]

Upgradation of State Highways Into National Highways

*424. SHRI TARACHAND SAHU:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to upgrade certain State Highways to the status of National Highways or to approve more National Highways in the country;

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

(c) the total length of National Highways in the country, State-wise;

(d) the total length of State Highways in the entire country and the ratio of National Highways to State highways;

(e) the details of funds sanctioned and disbursed in the country, State-wise during the last three years; and

(f) the target fixed for connecting roads with the National Highways during 2004-2005?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The details of State-wise length of National Highways in the country is at Statement-I.

(d) As per available records the total length of State Highways in the country as on 31.3.2002 was 1,37,711 km (provisional). The total length of the National Highways in the country as on 31.3.2002 was 58,112 km. The ratio of the total length of National Highways to the total length of State Highways as on 31.3.2002 was about 0.42. A length of 7,457 km of State roads was declared as National Highways in February, 2004, increasing the length of National Highways to 65,569 km. Corresponding data of the length of State Highways is not available to calculate the present ratio.

(e) The State-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for development and maintenance of National Highways during the last three years are at Statement-II. The State-wise details of funds allocated and funds released for improvement of State Roads from Central Road Fund (CRF), and improvement of State Roads of Inter State Connectivity (ISC) and Economic Importance (EI) during the last three years are at Statement-III.

(f) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways. Development of State road connectivity with National Highways is the responsibility of the State Government concerned. As such no targets can be fixed by this Ministry for connecting roads with National Highways.

Statement-I

State-wise Length of National Highways

Sl.No.	Name of State/Union Territory	Total National Highway length (Km)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4472
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	392

1	2	3
3.	Assam	2836
4.	Bihar	3537
5.	Chhattiegarh	2184
6.	Goa	269
7.	Gujarat	2871
8.	Haryana	1468
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1208
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	823
11.	Jharkhand	1805
12.	Karnataka	3843
13.	Kerala	1440
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5200
15.	Maharashtra	4176
16.	Manipur	959
17.	Meghalaya	810
18.	Mizoram	927
19.	Nagaland	494
20.	Orissa	3704
21.	Punjab	1557
22.	Rajasthan	5585
23.	Sikkim	62
24.	Tamil Nadu	4183
25.	Tripura	400
26.	Uttaranchal	1991
27.	Uttar Pradesh	5599
28.	West Bengal	2325
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	300
30.	Chandigarh	24
31.	Delhi	72
32.	Pondicherry	53
Total		65569

Statement-II**State-wise Allocation of Funds for Development** and Maintenance of National Highways during last three years**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	2001-2002				2002-2003				2003-2004			
		Development		Maintenance & Repair		Development		Maintenance & Repair		Development		Maintenance & Repair	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	103.80	94.56	42.20	40.16	118.46	117.97	35.44	32.69	110.51	113.09	37.42	37.42
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.09	0.00	4.10	4.10	0.31	0.31
3.	Assam	76.05	74.90	39.90	38.72	73.75	73.65	26.92	24.60	108.00	107.85	23.27	21.87
4.	Bihar	65.32	49.15	44.90	37.87	76.53	72.52	30.46	22.19	83.07	71.07	29.46	31.27
5.	Chandigarh	1.50	1.45	0.46	0.10	2.70	2.34	0.74	0.16	1.50	1.60	0.28	0.24
6.	Chhattisgarh	32.28	32.28	24.20	24.20	61.20	62.37	25.60	22.77	46.00	43.54	15.34	17.68
7.	Delhi	6.00	4.82	1.02	1.02	6.00	3.97	0.12	0.00	10.00	8.35	0.42	0.26
8.	Goa	20.00	19.75	3.70	3.69	8.00	11.11	4.15	4.04	24.00	24.00	5.03	5.03
9.	Gujarat	70.43	53.97	25.75	21.63	90.00	90.00	10.51	10.41	72.00	76.86	22.47	21.66
10.	Haryana	103.88	103.88	18.50	16.52	59.00	55.00	10.30	8.77	54.00	54.52	11.19	11.90
11.	Himachal Pradesh	55.00	44.16	19.39	18.85	30.00	21.52	12.51	10.82	32.00	30.50	13.45	14.00
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.30	2.23	0.86	0.31	4.00	4.00	0.88	0.79	4.00	4.00	0.54	0.35
13.	Jharkhand	35.00	26.70	20.00	17.45	32.00	26.79	16.97	15.38	36.70	35.32	15.46	14.07
14.	Karnataka	109.48	106.07	39.02	39.99	89.66	94.52	45.82	45.12	150.35	150.35	38.73	38.73
15.	Kerala	92.62	82.25	23.36	35.72	75.95	75.20	23.74	29.06	99.86	99.86	20.81	21.65
16.	Madhya Pradesh	90.99	92.42	59.35	52.81	96.10	88.15	48.03	39.36	86.00	87.42	57.50	53.18
17.	Maharashtra	193.72	172.33	52.01	59.51	124.78	119.78	47.39	47.18	129.47	127.76	49.85	50.03
18.	Manipur	14.53	10.47	9.36	7.55	14.02	14.01	6.01	5.40	16.01	15.16	6.96	6.71
19.	Meghalaya	22.70	16.84	11.35	10.37	22.20	16.16	8.70	5.08	40.00	40.00	9.41	9.41
20.	Mizoram	26.00	21.67	5.00	3.48	22.00	20.13	6.20	5.84	31.00	31.00	5.55	5.54
21.	Nagaland	15.00	14.97	2.03	3.46	12.00	12.00	1.86	1.82	11.50	11.48	1.98	1.97
22.	Orissa	79.13	56.67	47.31	46.10	56.32	48.77	42.37	38.70	73.08	69.97	42.51	42.51
23.	Pondicherry	2.12	1.99	0.85	0.81	2.00	1.92	0.76	0.55	2.20	2.20	0.83	0.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
24.	Punjab	64.13	58.66	24.06	15.95	51.76	47.08	17.59	9.38	51.00	53.27	20.09	19.30
25.	Rajasthan	87.46	83.68	44.49	42.83	93.89	93.78	33.86	29.72	48.00	48.65	27.93	22.17
26.	Tamil Nadu	97.39	96.79	44.75	34.57	102.48	97.43	41.62	38.01	89.04	82.00	41.36	32.58
27.	Uttar Pradesh	146.63	133.69	66.19	53.46	137.31	136.24	39.85	29.72	104.00	118.81	55.68	53.48
28.	Uttaranchal	25.00	21.02	10.68	8.15	20.69	19.48	5.84	4.34	20.10	19.38	3.66	3.19
29.	West Bengal	84.22	77.86	39.07	36.96	114.50	80.63	20.69	19.84	122.50	72.96	23.57	22.02

The Development includes funds from National Highways (Original), Externally aided projects, and Permanent Bridge Fee Fund.
*The expenditure for both Development and Maintenance of National Highways for the year 2003-04 are provisional.

Statement-III

Details of year-wise accruals and release under Central Road Fund and under the scheme of development of State Roads of Inter State Connectivity and Economic Importance

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Year											
		2001-2002				2002-2003				2003-2004			
		Central Road Fund Works		Inter State Connectivity and Economic Importance Scheme		Central Road Fund Works		Inter State Connectivity and Economic Importance Scheme		Central Road Fund Works		Inter State Connectivity and Economic Importance Scheme	
		Accruals	Release	Outlay	Release	Accruals	Release	Outlay	Release	Accruals	Release	Outlay	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	80.88	51.38		0.00	81.45	111.24		0.00	77.08	77.08		0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.80	3.71		0.00	10.86	10.08		1.17	9.71	9.71		6.00
3.	Assam	14.73	4.63		0.00	15.40	35.84		0.15	14.44	14.35		0.00
4.	Bihar	26.12	0.00		0.00	33.90	23.99		0.00	24.49	14.71		0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	22.56	15.36		0.00	17.28	42.85		3.22	20.79	8.71		4.23
6.	Goa	3.80	0.00		0.00	4.09	1.31		0.33	4.02	1.28		0.00
7.	Gujarat	67.84	36.36		0.00	68.13	63.76		0.00	59.83	59.83		7.82
8.	Haryana	32.05	20.94		0.00	35.75	21.03		0.00	33.56	33.56		0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10.25	3.95		0.00	10.75	11.89		0.00	10.13	6.30		0.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	29.73	4.46		0.00	31.05	22.70		0.14	28.37	14.65		0.00
11.	Jharkhand	17.85	0.00		0.00	11.25	5.39		0.00	16.15	9.72		0.00
12.	Karnataka	55.50	11.96		0.00	58.13	78.34		0.00	55.11	55.11		2.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13.	Kerala	26.15	0.00	15.00	0.00	27.71	6.68	95.00	0.00	25.68	19.56	95.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	61.91	9.14		2.80	66.59	80.65		0.00	55.35	42.50		0.00
15.	Maharashtra	103.18	9.33		0.00	101.41	96.81		106	98.87	98.87		0.00
16.	Manipur	3.18	1.11		0.00	3.24	2.60		0.00	2.83	1.50		0.00
17.	Meghalaya	4.34	2.96		0.00	4.29	6.64		0.00	3.96	3.96		0.00
18.	Mizoram	2.90	5.90		0.00	2.96	0.96		4.81	2.68	2.68		2.66
19.	Nagaland	2.41	1.26		0.10	2.47	2.11		8.45	2.22	3.80		4.00
20.	Orissa	28.61	0.00		0.00	29.82	18.21		0.00	27.31	38.09		0.49
21.	Punjab	41.16	10.27		0.00	40.43	54.12		0.00	38.48	28.66		0.00
22.	Rajasthan	75.84	50.54		0.00	76.71	99.34		1.90	71.02	47.23		0.00
23.	Sikkim	1.07	0.37		1.20	1.10	1.55		1.79	0.99	0.99		1.15
24.	Tamil Nadu	66.43	40.00		0.00	67.22	62.30		0.00	62.46	62.46		1.15
25.	Tripura	1.87	1.44		0.89	1.93	2.09		0.00	1.78	1.12		0.00
26.	Uttaranchal	10.76	4.53		0.70	7.59	10.55		2.00	10.81	5.09		23.07
27.	Uttar Pradesh	88.51	1.24		0.00	96.43	50.19		0.00	82.47	70.55		11.95
28.	West Bengal	36.27	8.74		0.00	36.88	23.82		0.00	35.01	35.01		0.00
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1.78	0.00		0.00	1.83	0.00		0.00	1.83	0.00		0.00
30.	Chandigarh	2.38	0.00		0.00	2.21	2.86		0.00	2.21	2.21		0.00
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.30	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.07	0.41	5.00	0.00	1.07	0.41	5.00	0.00
32.	Daman & Diu	0.87	0.00		0.00	0.76	0.00		0.00	0.76	0.00		0.00
33.	Delhi	26.73	0.00		0.00	27.05	0.00		0.00	27.05	8.16		0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.08	0.00		0.00	0.05	0.00		0.00	0.05	0.00		0.00
35.	Pondicherry	2.19	0.00		0.00	2.19	2.19		0.00	2.19	1.09		0.00

[English]

Inspection of Passport Offices

*425. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether inspection of passport offices in various States have been conducted in the last two years;

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

(c) the details of irregularities/shortcomings observed in these offices;

(d) the number of applications pending in various passport offices as on date, State-wise;

(e) the time by when these applications are likely to be cleared and steps taken for the same;

(f) whether there is any fresh proposal to open passport offices in the states; and

(g) if so, the details thereof, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given in Statement-I enclosed.

(c) Inspection of Passport Offices is undertaken on a regular basis at various levels, including at the level of Minister of State. The main objective of such inspections is to oversee the various aspects of functioning of the Passport Offices, particularly with regard to timely rendering of Passport and related services, pendency in issuance of passports, availability of adequate facilities for Public, redressal of Public Grievances, implementation of norms and increasing productivity, maintenance and cleanliness of office premises, implementation of various instructions by the Passport Offices and liaison with State and district authorities especially for expediting police verifications, publicity of various instructions by passport Offices, holding of "Passport Adalats/Camps", display of information particularly concerning rules and regulations for the benefit of public, and attendance of employees etc. The inspections are also carried out with regard to implementation of official language in the Passport Offices. Necessary follow-up action is taken after the inspection.

Some important shortcomings observed during these inspections are—delays in issuance of passports, overcrowding, applicants visiting Passport Offices repeatedly for getting the required services, state of upkeep and maintenance in office premises, inadequate facilities for public, problem of touts outside the Passport Office premises.

(d) The details are given in Statement-II enclosed.

(e) The passports are issued after receipt of police verification and processing the applications. The issuance of passports is a continuous process. As the current pending applications are processed and passport issued in a few weeks, the new applications come for similar action. Thus no application is held up for issuance of passports where police verification has been received and application is complete in all respects. Several measures have been taken by the Government from time to time to clear the pendency and keep it as less as possible. These include special drives to eliminate pendencies by deploying additional staff from other Passport Offices and by providing additional equipment/hardware including machine printers, computerisation of Passport Offices, decentralisation of submission of passport applications to district level, machine writing of passports in place of manually writing the passports, and requesting State and district authorities to expedite police verifications.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) There is a Government decision to open Passport Offices in Dehradun, Raipur and Shimla.

Statement-I

Inspection of Passport Offices during 2002-2004

Sl.No.	State	Passport Office visited	Inspected by	Dates of visit
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Secretary (PCD)	11th to 12th May 2002
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Secretary (PCD)	24th to 28th April 2003
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Director (PV)	16th to 18th June 2003
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Joint Secretary (CPV-II)	24th to 27th August 2003
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Minister of State (VK)	25th to 27th August 2003

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	Secretary (PCD)	24th to 28th April 2003
7.	Assam	Guwahati	Joint Secretary (CPV)	17th to 19th August 2001
8.	Assam	Guwahati	Joint Secretary (CPV)	30th to 31st December 2002
9.	Bihar	Patna	Joint Secretary (CPV)	26th to 27th February 2002
10.	Delhi	Delhi	Minister of State (EA)	11th August, 2004
11.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Secretary (PCD)	25th to 26th September 2003
12.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Secretary (PCD)	20th to 21st February 2004
13.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Director (PV)	25th to 26th March 2002
14.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Director (PV)	27th to 28th May 2002
15.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Joint Secretary (CPV-II)	26th to 27th June 2003
16.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Joint Secretary (CPV-II)	1st to 3rd December 2003
17.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Joint Secretary (CPV-II)	20th February 2004
18.	Gujarat	Surat	Secretary (PCD)	15th & 16th August 2003
19.	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu	Joint Secretary (CPV)	24th to 26th May 2002
20.	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu	Minister of State (VK)	11th June, 2003
21.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Director (PV)	1st April 2002
22.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Director (PV)	15th to 16th April 2002
23.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Joint Secretary (CPV-II)	24th to 27th August 2003
24.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Minister of State (VK)	25th to 27th August 2003
25.	Kerala	Kozhikode	Director (PV)	3rd to 5th May 2002
26.	Kerala	Kozhikode	Assistant Passport Office (Inspection)	1st to 4th January 2003
27.	Kerala	Kozhikode	Joint Secretary (CPV)	1st to 3rd January, 2002
28.	Kerala	Trivandrum	Joint Secretary (CPV-II)	12th to 18th October 2003
29.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Assistant Passport Officer (Inspection)	9th to 11th November 2003
30.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Director (PV)	9th to 11th November 2003
31.	Maharashtra	Mumbai	Director (PV)	3rd to 5th May 2002
32.	Maharashtra	Mumbai	Director (PV)	22nd to 23rd February 2003
33.	Maharashtra	Mumbai	Joint Secretary (CPV)	21st to 22nd January 2002
34.	Orissa	Bhubaneswar	Director (PV)	7th to 13th October 2002
35.	Punjab	Chandigarh	Secretary (PCD)	11th & 12th March 2003
36.	Punjab	Chandigarh	Secretary (PCD)	10th February 2004

1	2	3	4	5
37.	Punjab	Chandigarh	Joint Secretary (CPV-II)	8th to 10th February 2004
38.	Punjab	Chandigarh	Minister of State (VK)	10th February 2004
39.	Punjab	Jalandhar	Director (PV)	30th to 31st October 2003
40.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Deputy Secretary (PVA)	4th and 5th February 2002
41.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Secretary (PCD)	26th to 27th July 2002
42.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Assistant Passport Office (Inspection)	8th to 16th March 2002
43.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Secretary (PCD)	24th to 25th December 2003
44.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Director (PV)	16th to 18th June 2002
45.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Joint Secretary (CPV-II)	24th 27th August 2003
46.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Joint Secretary (CPV-II)	12th to 18th October 2003
47.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Minister of State (VK)	25th to 27th August 2003
48.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Joint Secretary (CPV)	13th to 18th June 2002
49.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Secretary (PCD)	19th to 20th March 2004
50.	Tamil Nadu	Trichy	Joint Secretary (CPV-II)	12th to 18th October 2003
51.	Tamil Nadu	Trichy & Chennai	Secretary (PCD)	2nd to 6th February 2002
52.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	Joint Secretary (CPV-II)	2002-03
53.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	Joint Secretary (CPV-II)	Mar-04
54.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Secretary (PCD)	15th & 16th February 2002
55.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Secretary (PCD)	2nd to 3rd April 2003
56.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Secretary (PCD)	2nd & 3rd April 2003
57.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Director (PV)	7th to 13th October 2002
58.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Joint Secretary (CPV-II)	8th to 10th October 2003

Summary of inspections:

Level of Inspection	Number of inspections
MOS	5
Secretary	15
Joint Secretary (C)	7
Joint Secretary (C)	13
Director	13
Deputy Secretary	1
APO (Inspection)	3
Total	57

Apart from above inspection, the Standing Committee of Parliament on External Affairs and Parliamentary Committee on Official Language have also inspected the Passport Offices. The number of such visit is as follows:

Standing Committee on External Affairs	—	17
Parliamentary Committee on Official Language	—	7

Statement-II**Number of Passport Applications pending
in Passport Offices**

Sl.No.	Passport Office	Pendency as on 16.8.04
1	2	3
1.	Ahmedabad	11325
2.	Bangalore	4070
3.	Bareilly	913
4.	Bhopal	1859
5.	Bhubaneshwar	5893
6.	Kolkata	334
7.	Chandigarh	5956
8.	Chennai	9525
9.	Cochin	9049
10.	Delhi	16727
11.	Ghaziabad	6420
12.	Guwahati	1381
13.	Hyerabad	1772
14.	Jaipur	15142
15.	Jalandhar	1446
16.	Jammu	206
17.	Kozhikode	29250
18.	Lucknow	7560
19.	Mumbai	13371
20.	Nagpur	508
21.	Panaji	81
22.	Patna	15891
23.	Pune	488
24.	Ranchi	161
25.	Srinagar	178
26.	Surat	10414

1	2	3
27.	Thane	Nil
28.	Tiruchirappali	11918
29.	Trivandrum	4374
30.	Visakhapatnam	846
Total		187058

Special Scheme for Population Control

*426. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:

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

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to introduce a special/new scheme for population control as reported in the Hindi daily 'Hindustan' dated July 31, 2004;

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

(c) the target set under it;

(d) the quantum of funds allocated under it, State-wise;

(e) the population of country as on April, 2004 alongwith the present birth rate;

(f) whether the various schemes launched earlier failed to control and stabilize the population in the country;

(g) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(h) the details of the districts having high birth rate alongwith the action plan of the Government in those districts?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (h) Yes, Sir. A News Report appeared in the Hindi daily "Hindustan" on 31.7.2004 stating that the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare was about to launch a special project in 170 high fertility districts in 5 States, for population control. The aim of the project was to reduce the Total Fertility Rate of India from 3.4% to 2.1. It was indicated that the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare would spend Rs. 280 crores on the project in the next 5 years.

The Common Minimum Programme (CMP) states the commitment of the Government to replicate all over the country the success that some Southern and other States have had in family planning, and that a sharply targeted Population Control Programme would be launched in the 150 odd high fertility districts. Accordingly, the Department of Family Welfare is conceptualizing a Strategy for the identified 150 high fertility districts of the country, through introduction of new initiatives/schemes. However, the strategy is still in the process of being finalized.

The medium-term goal of the National Population Policy, 2000, is to achieve the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 2.1 by 2010, for the country. However, the performance of high fertility States/districts is acting as a drag on the overall National performance. The CMP strategy in these States/districts aims at addressing unmet needs for contraception, immunization and safe delivery, so as to enable the country to achieve the goal of attaining TFR of 2.1 by 2010.

The details of the scheme are under finalization, and no funds have been allocated so far.

The population of the country as on 1st April, 2004, has been estimated to be 108.13 Crores approximately and the present Birth Rate (Year 2002) is 25.0 at All India Level.

Various schemes earlier adopted by the Department of Family Welfare have yielded good results in better governed States. Already 8 States and UTs have achieved the TFR of 2.1 and 11 more States and UTs are also well poised to achieve this goal, by implementing the same schemes of the Department of Family Welfare. Therefore, it cannot be said that the schemes adopted

earlier have failed to control population of the country. However, it is admitted that there is a need for focused attention in the demographic weaker States/districts.

The demographically weaker States and districts have not been able to show good results due to the need for systemic reform, better financial management and administrative will to address these issues. Under the revised Strategy, the focus of the Department of Family Welfare would be to enhance the programme management skills in these States/districts, and also to seek greater Public-Private Partnership to improve access to and availability of quality family welfare services in these States.

The districts were arranged in descending order of Total Fertility Rate (TFR) as per the Census 2001 data. A list of 150 high fertility districts has been arrived at by excluding better performing States with 1 or 2 districts only in the list like, Haryana (Gurgaon), Uttaranchal (Hardwar), West Bengal (Uttar Dinajpur, Malda), Gujarat (Dohad, Banaskantha), Chhattisgarh (Sarguja) and Assam (Dhubri, Goalpara, Marigaon). Clusters of high fertility districts concentrated in the 5 States of U.P., M.P., Bihar, Rajasthan and Jharkhand have been identified, for focused implementation under the CMP strategy. Since these States are already covered under the Empowered Action Group (EAG) mechanism, it is under consideration whether all 210 districts in these States should be covered under the CMP strategy, or, whether 174 districts should be covered by including all districts of the States of U.P., Bihar and Jharkhand and select districts of Rajasthan and M.P. in the Strategy. The comparative listing of such districts is annexed. The strategy in respect of these districts is being finalized as indicated in the enclosed statement.

Statement

List of CMP Districts

State	150 Districts	Additional districts in list of	
		174 Districts	210 Districts
1	2	3	4
Bihar	1. Katihar 2. Kishanganj 3. Khagaria 4. Sheohar	1. Patna 2. Arawal	

1	2	3	4
	5. Sitamarhi		
	6. Pashchim Champaran		
	7. Purnia		
	8. Araria		
	9. Purbi Champaran		
	10. Samastipur		
	11. Banka		
	12. Begusarai		
	13. Kaimur (Bhahua)		
	14. Madhepura		
	15. Lakhisarai		
	16. Saran		
	17. Sheikhpura		
	18. Supaul		
	19. Muzaffarpur		
	20. Saharsa		
	21. Siwan		
	22. Vaishali		
	23. Bhagalpur		
	24. Darbhanga		
	25. Jamui		
	26. Rohtas		
	27. Buxar		
	28. Gaya		
	29. Gopalganj		
	30. Aurangabad		
	31. Madhubani		
	32. Nawada		

1	2	3	4
	33. Bhojpur		
	34. Nalanda		
	35. Jahanabad		
	36. Munger		
Jharkhand	1. Garhwa	1. Bokaro	
	2. Palamu	2. Dhanbad	
	3. Girdih	3. Dumka	
	4. Chatra	4. Jamtara	
	5. Lohardaga	5. Latehar	
	6. Deoghar	6. Paschimi Singhbhum	
	7. Kodarma	7. Purbi Singhbhum	
	8. Sahibganj	8. Ranchi	
	9. Pakaur	9. Saraikela	
	10. Godda	10. Simdega	
	11. Hazaribagh		
	12. Gumla		
Madhya Pradesh	1. Jhabura		1. Balghat
	2. Baarwani		2. Betul
	3. Shivpuri		3. Bhopal
	4. Chatarpur		4. Chindwara
	5. Panna		5. Dewas
	6. Sidhi		6. Dindori
	7. Guna		7. East Nimar
	8. Sehore		8. Gwalior
	9. Sheopur		9. Hoshangabad
	10. Raisen		10. Indore
	11. Tikamgarh		11. Jabalpur
	12. Vidisha		12. Katni
	13. Rewa		13. Mandla
	14. Satna		14. Mandsaur

1	2	3	4
	15. West Nimar		15. Narsimhapur
	16. Harda		16. Neemuch
	17. Morena		17. Ratlam
	18. Rajgarh		18. Seoni
	19. Sagar		19. Shahdol
	20. Dhar		20. Ujjain
	21. Shajapur		21. Unaria
	22. Bhind		22. Ashok Nagar
	23. Damoh		23. Anuppur
	24. Datia		24. Burhampur
Rajasthan	1. Jaisalmer		1. Ajmer
	2. Barmer		2. Bhilwara
	3. Dhaulpur		3. Bundi
	4. Jalor		4. Chittaurgarh
	5. Bharatpur		5. Ganganagar
	6. Karauli		6. Hanumangarh
	7. Banswara		7. Jaipur
	8. Sirohi		8. Jhalawar
	9. Dausa		9. Jhunjhunu
	10. Alwar		10. Kota
	11. Dungarpur		11. Rajsamand
	12. Bikaner		12. Sikar
	13. Jodhpur		
	14. Pali		
	15. Sawai Madhopur		
	16. Churu		
	17. Nagaur		
	18. Tonk		
	19. Udaipur		
	20. Baran		

1	2	3	4
Uttar Pradesh	1. Budaun	1. Agra	
	2. Bahraich	2. Baghpat	
	3. Chitrakoot	3. Etawah	
	4. Rampur	4. Faizabad	
	5. Siddharthnagar	5. Ghaziabad	
	6. Maharajganj	6. Jalaun	
	7. Moradabad	7. Jhansi	
	8. Balrampur	8. Kanpur Nagar	
	9. Bareilly	9. Meerut	
	10. Etah	10. Rampur	
	11. Jyotiba Phule Nagar	11. Saharanpur	
	12. Lalitpur	12. Ballia	
	13. Pilibhit		
	14. Sant Kabir Nagar		
	15. Firozabad		
	16. Hardoi		
	17. Kaushambi		
	18. Shahjahanpur		
	19. Shravasti		
	20. Sonbhadra		
	21. Barabanki		
	22. Basti		
	23. Gonda		
	24. Kheri		
	25. Kushinagar		
	26. Mirzapur		
	27. Sitapur		
	28. Banda		

1	2	3	4
	29. Bijnor		
	30. Mathura		
	31. Mau		
	32. Aligarh		
	33. Azamgarh		
	34. Chandauli		
	35. Fatehpur		
	36. Mahoba		
	37. Bulandshahar		
	38. Deoria		
	39. Gautam Buddha Nagar		
	40. Hathras		
	41. Kannauj		
	42. Mainpuri		
	43. Muzaffamagar		
	44. Sant Ravidas Nagar		
	45. Sultanpur		
	46. Farrukhabad		
	47. Ghazipur		
	48. Gorakhpur		
	49. Jaunpur		
	50. Rae Bareli		
	51. Allahabad		
	52. Ambedkar Nagar		
	53. Hamirpur		
	54. Kanpur Dehat		
	55. Pratapgarh		
	56. Auraiya		
	57. Unnao		
	58. Varanasi		

[Translation]

Waiting List

*427. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is in a position to provide telephone connections within three months to those who are on the waiting list for more than one year;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which the Government will clear the waiting list;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating to provide WLL connections to those who are on the waiting list in Shajapur and Devas districts of Madhya Pradesh;

(e) if so, the likely time of providing such connections;

(f) whether the Government proposes to provide mobile service in the next three months in Madhya Pradesh in the towns having population more than twenty thousand; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) to (c) Telephone Connections are provided by Service Providers, both in the Public and Private sectors. There are two Public Sector Units viz., Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) who are providing telephone connections in the country, in addition to Private Sector Service providers.

While BSNL is constantly making efforts to improve its infrastructure and to provide telephones, either through Wireline or Wireless in Local Loop (WLL), it is not in a position to provide telephone connections within three months to all those who are waiting for more than one year. This is due to the fact that planning, purchase and installation of the desired equipment takes time. However, BSNL is endeavouring to provide connections to all the waitlisted persons by March, 2005, except those cases falling in Technically Non Feasible (TNF) areas, i.e. those which fall beyond the permissible length of the cable networks (approximately 5 Km from an existing telephone exchange) and also falling in a shadow area (making it

difficult to be reached by WLL). The percentage of such cases is expected to be around 10 to 15 percent, depending on the terrain and local conditions.

In case of MTNL, whose operations cover Delhi and Mumbai, there is no waitlist in Delhi. There are 384 cases in Mumbai, which are pending mainly due to lack of permission from Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation for laying of cables. MTNL is making efforts to provide Fixed Wireless Terminal Telephones (FWT) to all these cases in 2 to 3 months.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. BSNL is contemplating to provide WLL connections where fixed wire connections are not feasible. Except in TNF cases, the connections are likely to be provided in these two Districts before the end of March, 2005.

(f) and (g) BSNL has already provided converge through mobile services in all the District Headquarters (barring the recently created District headquarters of Anoppur) and plans to cover all the Tehsil headquarters before March, 2005. While BSNL's plans are not drawn up on population basis, the above measure is likely to cover most towns having a population of more than 20,000 persons in Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

BIMST-EC Summit

*428. SHRI K.S. RAO:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister attended the first Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand-Economic Co-operation (BIMST-EC) summit held recently in Bangkok;

(b) if so, the details of discussions held therein;

(c) the details of decisions taken particularly regarding the energy and tourism co-operation sector among the member countries;

(d) whether India and six other Asian countries have decided to set up a joint working group on counter terrorism;

(e) if so, the extent to which this working group is likely to be helpful to curb the menace of terrorism; and

(f) the details of the year and venue that has been decided to hold the next summit?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) to (f) The Prime Minister attended the first BIMSTEC Summit held in Bangkok on July 31, 2004. PM (as well as the other BIMSTEC leaders) made a statement at the inaugural ceremony, (copy is enclosed as statement). During the discussion that followed, the leaders exchanged views on energy, tourism, poverty alleviation, protection of bi-diversity and traditional knowledge, traditional systems of medicine, generic drugs, combating international terrorism and transitional crimes etc. They also issued a Summit Declaration (copy enclosed).

2. The following offers were made by our Prime Minister at the Summit and accepted for implementation:

- a. India will host a Ministerial meeting on Energy Cooperation in 2005.
- b. India will organize a Round Table and Workshop of Tourism Ministers and Travel and Tourism Industry Representatives in 2005.
- c. India will set up a BIMSTEC Center on Weather and Climate in New Delhi.
- d. India offered to share with member countries remote sensing data for agriculture, environment and disaster management.
- e. India offered 150 additional ITEC scholarships besides the 150 scholarships already offered during the Ministerial meeting in Feb, 2004.
- f. India offered 30 scholarships to the students of member countries for studying traditional systems of medicine in India.

3. Leaders were unanimous on the need to join hands to combat international terrorism. An important step in this direction is the setting up of the BIMSTEC Joint Working Group on Counter-Terrorism. India agreed to host its first meeting later this year in New Delhi. Leaders pledged not to allow use of their territories by terrorist groups for launching attacks on friendly governments and agreed to share information and training programmes for capacity building.

4. Bangladesh will host a Ministerial meeting on poverty alleviation and women's empowerment.

5. Bhutan will host a meeting on cultural cooperation.

6. Sri Lanka will host a meeting on biotechnology and intellectual property rights for traditional knowledge.

7. Thailand will host a meeting on protection of bio-diversity and traditional knowledge and promoting traditional systems of medicine and facilitating access to affordable drugs.

8. At the request of all the participating countries, India agreed to host the Second BIMSTEC Summit in 2006.

Statement

Speech by Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh at the Inaugural BIMST-EC Summit

31/07/2004

Mr. Chairman,
Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I begin by congratulating the Prime Minister of Thailand for assuming the Chairmanship of the first BIMST-EC Summit and for his inspiring Opening address. I also wish to thank the Government of Thailand for its warm and gracious hospitality. This is my first overseas visit as the Prime Minister of India and I am gratified to be here in this beautiful land of Thailand. Mr. Chairman, yours is a country with which we have enduring and historical bonds and this occasion represents a new phase in a partnership, which has been mutually enriching. I take this opportunity to extend a very hearty welcome to Nepal and Bhutan as new members of BIMST-EC.

Excellencies, we in India view our quest for closer and mutually beneficial ties with all our neighbours as a logical response to the challenges with which contend. These challenges that we must address and overcome are varied and disparate. The world continues to be riven by poverty, inequity, disease and highly skewed access to resources at a time when science and technology have placed solutions within our reach. The global political environment fosters insecurity, making our task even more complex, and our endeavours more urgent. The intolerance bred by religious extremism can divide societies and people and we neglect it at our own peril. The scourge of terrorism is unfortunately one with which we all must grapple—as a global phenomenon and as an everyday reality. The areas of conflict are coming closer to us. But, Mr. Chairman we cannot stay our efforts.

We have to work—we have to work for peace and for security, and to create a new climate in which we can concentrate on our primary responsibility—a better life for all our peoples. The solutions to some of these problems lie with Governments. Equally, we have to reach out beyond, to find imaginative answers to intractable issues. This is the way we have chosen in India. It is the perspective—that the many dimensions of the challenges we face can only be solved by working together that brings us here today in this beautiful city of Bangkok. A global order, which is better representative and more responsive to the needs of our times, must include the reform of the United Nations and a restructuring of the Security Council.

Excellencies, in that spirit, I deem it a privilege to be present on this occasion along with our close neighbours and friends representing the BIMST-EC countries. We belong to a region with many natural complementarities. Our bonds run deep in time, strengthened by strong economic, cultural and civilizational links. The colonial intervention over the last two centuries may have weakened these links somewhat, but has not in any way diminished the yearning of our people to revive them. We see BIMST-EC as a collective and effective forum for giving full expression to the widely rediscovered coherence of our region based on the commonality of many linkages around the Bay of Bengal.

Regional integration is not antithetical to globalisation, but can be a useful building block. Our collective endeavours can be more than the sum of our individual efforts. BIMST-EC offers us the hope and the opportunity to fulfil this imperative of our times. We consider our participation in BIMST-EC as a key element in our 'Look East Policy' and long standing approach of good neighbourliness towards all our neighbours—by land and sea.

The challenge before us is to transform the richness of our human and natural resources into cooperative regional activities promoting development, enhancing prosperity and the well-being of our people, and ensuring our collective security in all its multifarious dimensions.

We need to translate our inherent strengths of geographical contiguity into a community of prosperity and goodwill. Interconnectivity—physical, economic or technological—is of prime importance in building bridges of understanding. We can achieve this long-term vision of shared prosperity and growth through cooperative action based on dialogue and fostering mutual confidence, focussing on aspects that unite us.

Considerable progress has already been achieved in terms of a Framework Agreement on Free Trade and valuable expert-level studies under the six listed areas of cooperation. For instance, we consider the trilateral India-Myanmar-Thailand Highway proposal and the proposed Optical Fibre Telecommunication Link alongside the Highway as projects, which would have considerable importance in the BIMST-EC context.

For a region that is so richly endowed with energy resources, it is imperative that we address the need for their optimal utilization to meet our growing energy demands. In this context, India would be happy to host a Ministerial Conference on Energy Cooperation in the year 2005 to provide an impetus to our joint efforts in this area. The vagaries of climate and weather in our region concern us all. We have had floods in some places and drought in others. To enable all BIMST-EC countries to pool their scientific resources and to benefit from Weather forecasting India is prepared to set up a BIMST-EC Centre on Weather and Climate in New Delhi. India would also be willing to share its expertise in remote sensing for agriculture, environment and disaster management.

To further explore the vast potential that exists for increasing tourism within our region, India proposes to host a Round Table and Workshop of Tourism Ministers of BIMST-EC countries, with the participation of tour operators, hotel representatives and others associated and with the tourism industry with the objective of at least doubling tourism within BIMST-EC region in the next five years.

We are also happy to announce 150 scholarships for next year under the ITEC Programme for BIMST-EC countries, in addition to the 150 scholarships offered by India at the Ministerial Meeting in Phuket in February this year. All our countries are richly endowed in traditional systems of medicine. Mr. Chairman, you referred to the vast potential of our herbal resources to find new remedies to HIV/AIDS. India offers 30 scholarships in this field to enable a productive partnership amongst BIMST-EC countries.

The statement to be issued on the conclusion of this Summit should reflect, as I am sure it will, the collective will of our Governments to carry forward the BIMST-EC vision of mutually beneficial regional cooperation through specific projects. Our mutual confidence would of course be greatly enhanced if we were able to forge a common front against terrorism, gunrunning, narcotics trafficking, which in varying degrees affect us all.

Mr. Chairman, Thailand has played a pioneering role in bringing the BIMST-EC idea to fruition and we thank you for staying the course and for your leadership role. It is now our collective responsibility to carry it forward towards purposeful cooperation. In achieving the objectives of BIMST-EC, I would like to reaffirm India's firm political commitment to regional cooperation for mutual benefit and wholehearted support and cooperation with our BIMST-EC partners so that we succeed in our efforts to translate ideals into meaningful cooperation on the ground.

Thank you.

1ST BIMST-EC SUMMIT DECLARATION

We, the Prime Minister of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Bhutan, the Prime Minister of the Republic of India, the Prime Minister of the Union of Myanmar, the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Nepal, the President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand gathered in Bangkok, Thailand, on 31 July 2004 for the first BIMST-EC summit meetings;

Convinced that the geographical location of our countries and our rich natural and human resources provide a sound basis for mutually beneficial cooperation,

Recognizing that the pluralistic nature of our societies, our shared cultural heritage and the rich diversity of languages, arts, crafts and traditions provide ample opportunity for multi-dimensional cooperation within our region;

Convinced that regional and sub-regional economic cooperation such as ours contribute to efforts towards global free and fair trade being pursued under the multilateral trading regime,

Affirming that the above realities provide a firm foundation on which to build our partnership and overall cooperation;

Resolving to foster a sense of community that will lead to the economic and social development of the entire region;

Do hereby:

Agree that grouping shall henceforth be known as BIMST-EC or the Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation.

Commit ourselves to the founding objectives and principles of BIMST-EC; to assess the challenges and opportunities for economic cooperation in our region; and to strengthen BIMST-EC's ability to find ways and means to realize those challenges and opportunities effectively and efficiently. Note with satisfaction BIMST-EC's achievements so far, including the signing of the Framework Agreement for a BIMST-EC Free Trade Area, the launch of Visit BIMST-EC Year 2004-2005 and the year-long Plan of Action on tourism, the establishment of the BIMST-EC Chamber of Commerce, the first BIMST-EC Youth Football Tournament held in Phuket, the establishment of the BIMST-EC Centre in Bangkok, and a biomass gasifier plant in Myanmar, and pledge to move forward with renewed vigor.

Agree to focus on specific areas of cooperation, including but not limited to trade & investment, transport & communications, tourism, energy, human resources development, agriculture, fisheries, science & technology and people-to-people contact.

Agree to explore the expansion of BIMST-EC cooperation into the areas of culture, education, public health, protection of biodiversity and traditional knowledge, rural community development, small and medium-scale enterprise, construction, environment, information and communications technology, biotechnology, weather & climate research, natural disaster mitigation & management.

Agree to take all possible steps including timely completion of the Free Trade Area negotiations for realization of the full potential of BIMST-EC trade and investment, taking into account the special needs of individual member countries.

Recognize that future cooperation under BIMST-EC requires the development of key infrastructure, in particular transportation & communication linkages, to facilitate tourism, trade and investment and accordingly agree to strengthen and accelerate cooperation for development concrete regional project proposals such as the ongoing negotiations on road linkages between the member countries.

Agree to promote sustainable and optimal energy utilization through development of new hydrocarbon and hydropower projects, interconnection of electricity and natural gas grids, energy conservation, and renewable energy technologies.

Agree to coordinate our diverse strengths in the tourism sector to driver maximum benefit from our natural, cultural and historical attractions, and recognize the need to enhance inter-regional tourism through such strategies as joint marketing of intra-BIMST-EC tourism packages, exchange of visits and information as well as sub regional tourism co-operation.

Agree to facilitate travel within the region for business travel, exchange programmes and tourism, including through the introduction of a BIMST-EC Business Travel Card/Visa.

Encourage the private sector to explore ways to tap the economic partnership potential of the member economies and make full use of BIMST-EC opportunities.

Agree to intensify cooperation to promote the sustainable use of the marine resources in the Bay of Bengal through effective management and conservation in close coordination with the already existing frameworks, including the Bay of Bengal Programme-Inter-Governmental Organisation (BOBP-IGO).

Agree to enhance technical cooperation aimed at capacity building, and recognize the potential for public and private organizations to expand existing cooperation in this area.

Express grave concern at the continuing threat of international terrorism and transnational crime that has adversely affected the economic and social progress of the peoples of the BIMST-EC region; recognize that the solidarity and friendship existing among member states could be utilized as a basis to counter this threat; agree, as an urgent priority, to co-ordinate our efforts to combat this menace, including through the exchange of information among concerned agencies, and other concrete programmes of co-operation, and resolve to continue active co-operation in ongoing efforts of the international community in combating terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, by whosoever it is perpetrated irrespective of its cause of stated rationale.

Agree to coordinate our efforts to address, as a matter of priority, transnational issues that threaten the economic and social progress of the peoples of the BIMST-EC region, including HIV/AIDS and other threats to public health such as malaria, tuberculosis, and polio; and encourage active cooperation among concerned agencies, including through the exchange of information, sharing of experiences and other concrete programmes.

Decide to proactively promote increased interaction among our peoples through programmes, such as exchanges of parliamentarians, media persons, students and faculty, sports persons, as well as exchanges in the fields of performing arts and entertainment, such as motion pictures, television programmes and music.

Decide to accord priority to projects that could be clearly conceptualized, adequately funded and effectively implemented, with well-defined goals and tangible results relevant to the needs of our peoples, based, as far as possible, on internal financing from within the BIMST-EC countries.

Agree to streamline procedures and protocols to make BIMST-EC more efficient and output-based.

Agree that once a clear and focused programme of cooperation is in place, appropriate formal institutional mechanisms would be established, jointly and within each member country, for effective coordination and implementation.

Agree to task their Foreign Ministers with the responsibility of coordinating overall BIMST-EC cooperation.

We express our gratitude to the Government of Thailand for the warm hospitality and excellent arrangements made for the Summit.

STATUS REPORTS ON ISSUES WHERE INDIA IS LEAD COUNTRY

Transport and Communications:

- India has convened a meeting of the Chief Executives of Railways on September 20-22, 2004 to be held in Delhi.
- It is important that the India-Myanmar-Thailand Trilateral Highway project, BIMST-EC segments of the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway are completed and various issues concerning multi-modal transportation and transit rights ironed out between BIMST-EC members. Improved intra-BIMST-EC air connectivity is also essential for achieving a quantum jump in the level of business and tourist travels. This would improve access to India's north-eastern states from the rest of India and supply them a most essential impetus for emerging as the fulcrum of our economic integration with Southeast Asia.

- India has commissioned a study for building 315 kms of missing rail link of difficult hilly terrain between Jiribam, India and Kalay, Myanmar. India has also offered a line of credit of US\$56 million to Myanmar for upgrading Mandalay-Yongon section.
- The Asian Institute of Transport Development, India is looking into the possibility of preparation of a compendium of training facilities in the transport and communication sector.
- India has already circulated its status paper on multi-modal transport system to the member countries.
- India-Myanmar-Thailand Trilateral Highway Project was launched in April 2002, which envisages construction of a highway about 1400 kms long from Moreh in India to Mae Sot in Thailand through Bagan in Myanmar.
- Construction of a highway from Kanchanburi in Thailand to Dawei Deep Sea Port in Myanmar and shipping links to sea ports in India.
- India has offered (June 2004) to lay optical fibre telecommunication link between India, Myanmar and Thailand while constructing the Trilateral Highway Tentatively, the cost of the project is put at US\$ 10 million. The views of the Government of Myanmar are still awaited.

Tourism

- Visit BIMST-EC 2004 was launched on 23rd January, 2004 in New Delhi as part of the 6th BIMST-EC Tourism Expert Group meeting.
- CD-ROM showcasing tourism potential in BIMST-EC countries, posters indicating BIMST-EC logo, brochure containing destination information, travel information, list of tour operators and directory of Buddhist sites in BIMST-EC countries have been printed and distributed to the nodal offices of the member countries, tour operators and travel agents as well as to the Indian missions.
- During the 7th meeting to BIMST-EC Tourism Expert Group meeting at Dhaka in May, 2004, India offered to take the lead to produce a brochure on eco-tourism products in member countries.

- India will organize a Round Table and Workshop of Tourism Minister and Travel and Tourism Industry Representatives in 2005.

Open Sky Policy

*429. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI S.D. MANDLIK:

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

(a) whether the Department of Telecommunications and the Department of Space have rejected TRAI recommendations on an open sky policy for DTH and VSAT services;

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

(c) the manner in which the Government proposes to start DTH and VSAT services in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) and (b) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) have submitted various recommendations to the Government on accelerating growth of Internet and Broadband in the country. These recommendations include an Open Sky Policy permitting use of any international satellite for Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSAT) and Direct-to-Home (DTH) service. The Department of Telecommunications are examining the recommendation in consultation with other concerned ministries in Government of India.

(c) DTH and VSAT services are already being provided by operators after obtaining requisite license from Government.

[Translation]

Visit of EAM Abroad

*430. SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD:
SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA
DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he recently visited Indonesia, Thailand and Norway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the fields wherein such agreements were signed;

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

(f) the benefits likely to accrue to India?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b) External Affairs Minister visited Indonesia from 30th June to 2nd July 2004 to participate in the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) Meeting. EAM also accompanied the Prime Minister to Thailand for the first Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi Sector Technical and economic Cooperation Summit (BIMST-EC) from 29—31 July 2004. EAM did not visit Norway.

(c) and (d) An MOU on cooperation on combating international terrorism between India and Indonesia was signed on the sidelines of the ARF meeting in Indonesia. MOUs were signed in Jakarta with Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam on setting up Entrepreneurship Development Centres in these countries.

(e) EAM had bilateral meetings with his counterparts on the sidelines of ARF meeting, including Indonesia, Russia, USA, European Union, China, Canada, Myanmar, Australia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Mongolia, Vietnam and Laos. These meetings provided an opportunity to review bilateral cooperation and regional and global issues of mutual concern.

(f) The signing of an MOU between India and Indonesia on Combating International Terrorism has provided a legal framework to facilitate cooperation between the two countries to address security incidents and trans-national crimes. This will also result in sharing of intelligence information and cooperation between the law-enforcement agencies of the two countries. A Joint Working Group will be set up for effective implementation of the objectives of the Memorandum.

Migration of Doctors

*431. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to check migration of doctors to foreign countries in order to improve health services in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(c) the number of doctors settled abroad during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) As per information available with the Government, a total of 6,04,489 Allopathic doctors were registered with the Medical Council of India till March, 2003. Besides, there are around six lakhs Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathic doctors registered with their respective Councils. The norms for availability of doctors to the population in the country has been recommended to be as 1:2000 by the Bhore Committee. As per information with the Medical of India, the availability of Allopathic doctors is at present in the ratio of 1:1800. If the practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy are also taken into account, the ratio of availability of doctors to the population improves further. Though there is no shortage in the aggregate number of doctors produced, there is a geographical and speciality-wise imbalance in the availability of doctors.

Presently there are 229 medical colleges in the country with an annual admission capacity of 25,682 MBBS students.

There is currently no proposal to check migration of doctors to foreign countries.

As regards the number of doctors settled abroad during each of the last three years, no such data is maintained.

[English]

Expenditure of Polio Programme

*432. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Rs. 12 crore for 2 drops" as reported in the 'Statesman' dated July 15, 2004;

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

(c) whether the Government had spent several crores on training Government officials and volunteers to vaccinate children for 4 January and 4 April Pulse Polio Immunisation Programme this year;

(d) if so, the facts thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to curb such wasteful expenditure; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) Government is aware of the news item captioned in "Rs. 12 crore for 2 drops" reported in the 'Statesman' on 15th July, 2004.

(c) and (d) The training of the vaccinators in being undertaken on alternate rounds. For one National Immunization Day round (NID), training funds given to the States amount to Rs. 3.4 crore @Rs. 20/-per vaccinator. This includes cost of training material, cost of travel of vaccinators to attend the training and providing the vaccinator a cup of tea.

(e) and (f) Pulse polio programme is implemented to give polio drops to all the children below 5 years of age throughout the country. Each round has a fixed booth based activity on the first day followed by two to six days of house to house visits by polio teams to give vaccine to the children, who could not get the vaccine on the booth day. The vaccinators man the booth on the first day of each round and on the next two to six days they move from house to house to search and vaccinate the children who were not vaccinated on the booth day.

While the vaccinators move from house to house, they are also expected to ensure that (i) the vaccine is maintained at a proper temperature; (ii) each child who is being immunized should be marked on the finger; (iii) each house visited should be marked appropriately; and (iv) report to the supervisors on houses where the vaccine could not be administered for the follow up visit. In addition to these, the vaccinators are expected to be courteous with the community and familiar with the frequently asked questions. The vaccinators also undertake community mobilization activities to inform the community the time and date when the activities are planned to be held. The vaccinators are also expected to fill up certain formats in relation to the above activities.

During each round, a good percentage of vaccinators get changed due to a number of reasons. During each NID round, around 6.5 lakh booths are set up and nearly 25 lakh vaccinators are deployed for the programme. In health sector, we are able to provide nearly 1.5 lakh vaccinators and the remaining vaccinators are drawn from other government departments, NGOs local volunteers from the community. The new entrant are required to be imparted training. It is also necessary to give orientation to the old vaccinators for informing them of the gaps found in the implementation of the previous rounds. Some norms, processes, working formats and instructions for the conduct of the programme also undergo changes from time to time keeping in view the experience gained and the new scenario. It is necessary to apprise the vaccinators of these aspects and changes. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary to constantly upgrade the knowledge and skills of all the vaccinators so that they are in a position to perform the tasks, in addition to the task of administering vaccine.

Due to the scope and coverage of the programme, vastness of the country, large numbers of vaccinators, the paramount need to ensure quality implementation of the polio rounds with 100% coverage of children, the repeated training of vaccinators in absolutely essential and in the interest of the programme.

Allocation of Funds under PMRY

*433. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN:
SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:

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

(a) whether State Governments have urged for more funds under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereto including the additional funds sanctioned and released during the last three years to the States, State-wise;

(d) the targets fixed under PMRY during the last three years, year-wise;

(e) whether targets have been achieved; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor including the remedial measures taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) Under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), allocation of funds is related to allocation of targets to State/UTs by the Central Government. Some of the States have requested for allocation of higher targets for the year 2004-05 under the PMRY. State-wise details of initial target allocated for year 2004-05, requests for higher targets received from some of the States and final target allocated to States/UTs are at Statement-I.

(c) State-wise details of loans disbursed by the banks and financial assistance provided to State/UT Government by the Central Government for Entrepreneurial Development during the last three years is at Statement-II. The assistance for subsidy from the Central Government is authorized to the Reserve Bank of India for passing on to the individual beneficiaries through the implementing banks. Hence, the State/UTs-wise details

of assistance released for subsidy are not available. Funds amounting to Rs. 178.00 crore, Rs. 152.55 crore and Rs. 147.63 crore have been authorised to Reserve Bank of India for subsidy during the years 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04, respectively.

(d) to (f) The details of the year-wise targets fixed and achieved during the last three years i.e. 2001-02, 2002-03 & 2003-04 under the PMRY is at Statement-III. Several measures have been taken to ensure achievement of targets viz. monthly monitoring of the quarterly schedule prescribed for sanctioned and disbursement of loans, extending cut-off date for lapsing of sanctions and completion of disbursement, instructions to the implementing banks by the RBI to bridge the gap between sanctions and disbursements, instructions to State/UTs to arrange training within one month of sanctioning of loans, convening of DIC Task Force Committee Meeting twice in a month or more depending on the number of applications received under the Scheme, etc.

Statement-I

State-wise Target Allocated, Target Requested and Target Allocated for 2004-05 under the PMRY.

(In Numbers)

Sl.No.	State/UTs	Initial target Allocated for 2004-05	Target Requested by States for 2004-05	*Final Target Allocated for 2004-05
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33250	—	43000
2.	Assam	6700	12000	15000
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	200	—	400
4.	Bihar	14000	—	16000
5.	Delhi	4800	—	4500
6.	Goa	400	—	500
7.	Gujarat	8700	—	12500
8.	Haryana	9000	—	10200
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3200	—	3000
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	3000	—	3000

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Karnataka	15750	—	24000
12.	Kerala	21900	—	25500
13.	Madhya Pradesh	12000	—	14000
14.	Maharashtra	22800	—	39000
15.	Manipur	1200	—	1500
16.	Meghalaya	400	1400	1400
17.	Mizoram	200	—	200
18.	Nagaland	300	1200	1200
19.	Orissa	6500	18000	18000
20.	Punjab	9000	—	9200
21.	Rajasthan	16000	—	18200
22.	Tamil Nadu	18200	20000	25000
23.	Tripura	1600	—	2000
24.	Uttar Pradesh	46000	50900	52000
25.	West Bengal	20000	—	24000
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	100	400	400
27.	Chandigarh	200	100	100
28.	Daman & Diu	50	—	50
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	50	—	50
30.	Lakshadweep	50	—	50
31.	Pondicherry	650	—	875
32.	Sikkim	100	—	100
33.	Uttaranchal	2000	7000	7000
34.	Jharkhand	5500	9000	9000
35.	Chhattisgarh	5500	—	6000
Total		289100	—	386925

*For the year 2004-05, the plan target is 2,50,000 cases.

Statement-II

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004	
		Amount of Loan disbursed by banks#	Assistance from Central Government	Amount of Loan disbursed by banks#	Assistance from Central Government	Amount of Loan disbursed by banks#	Assistance from Central Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern Region							
1.	Haryana	3944.42	19.73	4227.09	38.86	3406.77	68.99
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1605.63	7.13	1504.99	16.96	1881.3	19.48
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	754.21	4.29	517.15	2.49	556.73	13.16
4.	Punjab	5209.82	103.23	4779.03	30.22	3479.24	78.18
5.	Rajasthan	6886.93	0.00	6542.92	57.83	4562.11	106.01
6.	Chandigarh	89.41	0.48	29.32	0.37	74.37	0.47
7.	Delhi	482.06	0.00	453.90	0.00	486.29	0.00
North Eastern Region							
8.	Assam	2818.12	42.85	3279.33	110.73	1125.99	58.97
9.	Manipur	157.01	4.50	377.42	0.00	287.85	5.57
10.	Meghalaya	501.53	13.56	197.54	1.86	217.65	7.10
11.	Nagaland	41.53	2.99	138.36	6.84	19.6	1.00
12.	Tripura	643.92	21.40	663.44	17.35	1363.62	18.23
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	381.72	1.74	273.07	3.81	232.57	3.47
14.	Mizoram	43.75	1.62	107.87	4.71	809	3.61
15.	Sikkim	19.37	0.15	13.17	0.10	21.74	0.48
Eastern Region							
16.	Bihar	7273.89	0.00	6626.81	0.00	6408.17	101.54
17.	Jharkhand	3126.11	45.00	3543.38	0.00	2824.67	0.00
18.	Orissa	4001.49	75.50	4540.69	20.50	1033.52	91.34
19.	West Bengal	1620.15	0.00	1627.77	0.00	1380.48	0.00
20.	Andaman & Nicobar	111.56	1.06	110.23	0.59	100.39	10.06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Central Region							
21.	Madhya Pradesh	10923.26	94.98	10422.02	120.21	5449.61	149.32
22.	Chhattisgarh	1619.16	17.00	1886.82	0.00	1041.18	36.08
23.	Uttar Pradesh	25412.31	388.92	25561.85	204.37	20709.94	402.53
24.	Uttaranchal	2122.53	34.00	2885.50	0.00	3003.62	25.83
Western Region							
25.	Gujarat	4092.86	31.88	3720.83	666.94	2757.32	20.27
26.	Maharashtra	10584.85	72.28	10425.46	29.15	7719.91	191.31
27.	Daman & Diu	5.73	0.18	1.00	0.07	1	0.04
28.	Goa	119.32	0.47	200.60	0.00	113	0.00
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8.55	0.26	7.00	0.11	0	0.15
Southern Region							
30.	Andhra Pradesh	6319.71	109.65	7934.49	6392	5350.81	191.44
31.	Karnataka	7159.16	121.27	6328.81	49.76	4222.01	148.93
32.	Kerala	4791.85	177.72	5413.49	55.26	5368.39	112.21
33.	Tamilnadu	4654.12	106.70	4361.54	40.29	4082.63	147.94
34.	Lakshadweep	15.67	0.11	7.07	0.08	9.11	0.12
35.	Pondicherry	94.71	1.69	101.56	1.02	99.11	5.37
	Not Specified	844.03	—	826.10	—	700.27	—
	All India	118480.45	1422.36	119637.62	1544.38	90899.97	2010.20

#Source: RBI data

*Provisional.

Statement-III*Targets and Achievements during 2001-02, 2002-03 & 2003-04 under the PMRY*

Sl.No.	Years	Plan Targets (Nos.)	Targets Allocated (Nos.)	Sanctions by banks (Nos.)	Disbursement by banks (Nos.)
1.	2001-02	2,20,000	3,47,135	2,37,392	1,89,860
2.	2002-03	2,20,000	3,55,075	2,27,892	1,90,129
3.	2003-04*	2,20,000	3,39,900	2,37,472	1,48,699

*Provisional

Based on RBI Reports.

Interconnection Usage Charges

*434. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:
SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:

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

(a) whether the profits of BSNL and MTNL have declined sharply due to the introduction of Interconnection Usage Charges (IUC) regime by TRAI;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the IUC regime has benefited monopoly houses and MNCs only;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to protect interest of BSNL and MTNL?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) and (b) The Interconnection Usage Charge (IUC) regime of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) implemented from 1st May, 2003 introduced charges for termination, origination and carriage of calls. It also replaced the cross subsidization mechanism of difference between the cost based and affordable tariffs from higher long distance call charges by Access Deficit Charge (ADC).

Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL) has reported that its profits have not been impacted by IUC. It has been further reported by MTNL that it is neutral to IUC as both costs and revenues have increased in approximate same proportion.

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL) has reported that its revenues declined due to special features in IUC regime, which *inter-alia* included the following:

- (i) Higher/same termination charge for mobile networks as applicable for fixed networks.
- (ii) levy of ADC only on fixed network originated and terminating calls;
- (iii) Reduction in net retention per minute from incoming and outgoing International Subscriber Dialing calls;

(iv) Payment to cellular networks for calls terminating in their networks etc.

BSNL has further reported that above-mentioned features along with introduction of 'Calling Party pays (CPP)] regime, made the cellular to cellular calls much cheaper than the long distance calls on the fixed network. This on the one hand led to migration of a major portion of the long distance traffic to cellular networks and on the other hand BSNL was forced by market conditions to reduce the charges for STD/ISD calls.

According to BSNL, the above led to reduced traffic and margin on STD/ISD calls and the ADC envisaged in the IUC regime was not received by BSNL due to lower traffic.

The IUC regime was reviewed with effect from 1.2.2004, which addressed some anomalies e.g. ADC was applied on cell-to-cell calls also. However, the gross ADC for the telecom sector was reduced from Rs. 13000 crores per annum to Rs. 5335 crores per annum.

TRAI has also issued a consultation paper on review of Access Deficit Charge in June, 2004 and sought the comments of various stakeholders. No decision has been taken by TRAI so far.

(c) No, Sir. IUC regime led to implementation of 'Calling Party Pays' regime for cellular services which met the long-standing demand of the Cellular Operators.

(d) and (e) As per TRAI Act, 1997, TRAI discharges the functions to regulate the arrangements amongst service providers for sharing their revenue derived from providing telecommunication services and notifies in the Official Gazette the rates at which the telecommunication services within India and outside India are to be provided. The appeal against any directions, decision of the TRAI under TRAI Act lies before Telecom Dispute Settlement and Appellate Tribunal. No appeal has been filed against the said decision of the TRAI by any operator.

Amendment In Drugs and Cosmetics Act

*435. SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering amending the Drugs and Cosmetics Act on the basis of recommendations of Mashalkar Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the World Health Organisation estimates 35% fake drugs produced in the World comes from India only;

(d) if so, whether the experts took a serious note of spurious drug mafia;

(e) whether manufacture and sale of spurious drugs are continuing in the country in the absence of any clear cut concrete action;

(f) if so, the facts thereof; and

(g) the time by when the Mashalkar Committee's recommendations are likely to be implemented to check manufacture and sale of spurious drugs?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (g) Bill No. 93 of 2003 [called the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Bill, 2003] to further amend the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, was introduced on December 22, 2003, in the Lok Sabha. With the constitution of the 14th Lok Sabha, the Bill stands lapsed and is being reprocessed for introduction in the Parliament with the approval of the Cabinet.

The salient amendments proposed under the Bill are given below:

- (1) It has been proposed in the Bill to enhance the punishments relating to spurious drugs upto punishment of death or imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than 10 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and shall also be liable to fine of one lakh rupees or upto three times the value of the goods seized, whichever is higher.
- (2) Penalties for subsequent offences to be enhanced upto 10 years and with fine which shall not be less than one lakh rupees.
- (3) Offences relating to spurious drugs to be made non-bailable and cognizable.
- (4) Provision for setting up of special courts to try offences of spurious or adulterated drugs.
- (5) To confer powers upon police officers not below the rank of sub-inspector or other designated officer to institute prosecutions under the said Act.

(6) Provision for compounding of offences for minor offences under the Act.

The proposal amendments will make the law deterrent to the offenders involved in the manufacture of sale of spurious drugs. The involvement of enforcing agencies like Police will help in speedy investigations to book the culprits and in controlling anti-social elements involved in such activities.

There have been media reports quoting varying figures about the alleged extent of circulation of spurious drugs in the country including a reference to an alleged WHO study that 35% world's spurious drugs are produced in India.

The WHO, however, has denied having conducted any survey on spurious drugs in India as alleged by the media and having issued any such report that 35% of world's spurious drugs are produced in India.

Action against any possible manufacture or sale of spurious drugs is being taken by State Governments through their respective Drug Control Organizations. The Government of India has been taking various initiatives to ensure uniform and strict action to tackle the problem of spurious drugs. Some of such specific initiatives are as follows:

- (i) Issues concerning alleged sale of spurious drugs taken up by Union Health Minister with State Health Ministers in the conference of Central Council of Health & Family Welfare.
- (ii) Meeting of State Drug Controllers together with representatives of Pharma industry and trade organizations, arranged.
- (iii) Financial assistance provided to States for augmentation of drug testing facilities.
- (iv) Matter concerning sale of spurious drugs and initiatives to be taken up by State Governments were taken up by Union Health Minister with all Chief Ministers in October, 2002.
- (v) A World Bank assisted Capacity Building Project on Food Safety and Quality Control of Drugs has been launched with effect from October, 2003. This project aims at strengthening, *inter-alia*, the drug regulatory infrastructure in the country by augmenting the drug testing facilities by providing for equipments, civil works, staff and consumables and extensive training of drug

regulatory/quality control officials and industry personnel, Annual drug testing capacity to be raised to 1,00,000 samples as against 36,000 to 38,000 samples.

- (vi) Special training programme for improving investigations and legal skills organized for state officials.

Review of MPLADS Fund

*436. SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN:
PROF. M. RAMADASS:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to review MPLADS funds;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is a demand for enhancing MPLAD fund from the present ceiling of Rs. 2 crore to 5 crore for each member of both Houses;
- (d) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon;
- (e) the extent of unspent balance during the 13th Lok Sabha in all;
- (f) whether the unspent balance would be distributed equally amongst the Members of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The request for the enhancement of MPLADS allocation from the present level of Rs. 2 crore per Member of Parliament has been considered, and at present has not been found feasible.

(e) As per the reports received from the District Administrations so far, the unspent balance was Rs. 1,606.62 crore on 29th February, 2004 and Rs. 1,367.84 crore on 24th August, 2004 in respect of all Lok Sabha Constituencies.

(f) and (g) No, Sir, as the allocation is meant for the concerned Lok Sabha constituency. After deducting the committed liabilities, the unspent balance is available for the successor Member of Parliament.

Import of Second Hand Telecom Capital Goods

*437. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has permitted import of second hand telecom capital goods;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the extent to which the import of second hand telecom capital goods has affected quality of services;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the value of second hand telecom capital goods imported during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) and (b) Import of second hand capital goods upto 10 years old except second hand personal computers, laptops, photo-copier machines, air-conditioners, diesel generating sets etc. is governed by the Export & Import Policy announced by Ministry of Commerce and Industry annually and is permitted on a case to case basis by an inter-ministerial committee in Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

(c) and (d) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has notified regulations on Quality of Service (QoS) for various services specifying the minimum standards of QoS parameters and the services provided by telecom service operators are monitored by TRAI with reference to above parameters. TRAI brings out quarterly report regarding QoS rendered by various Service providers. As per report of TRAI, there is no nexus between use of second hand capital goods and present level of Quality of Service.

(e) The data for the imported second hand telecom capital goods is not separately maintained by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, who are responsible for maintenance of import data.

[Translation]

Revision in Rate/Tariff

*438. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Private Mobile Companies revise their rate/tariff frequently due to which the subscribers have to face the difficulty; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Government to check it?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) Mobile service has developed into a highly competitive market with three or more than three service providers in most of the service areas. This has resulted in significant reduction in tariffs. Considering the stiff competition in this sector, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has forbore the tariffs for cellular mobile services. The competitive activity coupled with the flexibility in offering tariffs has resulted in various tariff plans being offered by the operators.

(b) To protect subscribers from sudden and frequent increase in tariffs by access providers, recently 31st Amendment of Telecommunication Tariff Order (TTO) has been notified mandating a minimum validity period of six months for tariff plans from the date of enrolment of the subscriber to that tariff plan. The service provider is free to reduce tariffs at any time; but increase in any item of tariff in that plan is not permitted during the six months period.

Inclusion of Yoga and Naturopathy in the MBBS Course

*439. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:
SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI:

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

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to include naturopathy and yoga in the MBBS course and open naturopathy clinics and yoga centres all over the country;

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

(c) the time by which such clinics are likely to be opened in the country and the time by which the said courses are to be included in the MBBS course?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) The National Policy on Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy, 2002, provides for integration of different medical systems. In order to bring an effective integration

in education and to expose students of modern medicine, a capsule course containing the basic concepts and fundamentals of the Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy including Yoga had been forwarded to the Medical Council of India. The proposal has not been accepted by the Medical Council of India on the ground that inclusion of basic principles and concepts of ISM&H in MBBS course may lead to inadequate knowledge and misuse of these systems by Allopathic doctors. No proposal, at present, is under consideration for inclusion of Yoga and Naturopathy in the MBBS course. "Public Health, Hospitals and Dispensaries" being in the State list *vide* Entry No. 6 of the 7th Schedule to the Constitution, it is for the State Governments to consider proposals to set up Yoga and Naturopathy Clinics/Centres in their respective States keeping in view their needs, priorities and resources. Government of India has no proposal under consideration to open naturopathy clinics and yoga centres, all over the country.

[English]

Decline in SSI Sector

*440. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the small scale sector has registered a decline during the first quarter of the current year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the efforts made by the Government to strengthen the small scale sector; and

(d) the extent of success achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) As there is time lag of six to nine months in the availability of data on Small Scale Industries, the estimated rate of growth registered during the first quarter of the current financial year i.e. 2004-05 is not available. However, there has been increase in the growth rate in the first three quarters of 2003-04 (April-December, 2003) as compared to the growth rate achieved in the same quarters of the previous year i.e. 2002-03. The estimated rate of growth for the first three quarters of 2003-04 is 7.57 percent as against 7.38 percent for the same quarters of 2002-03.

(c) and (d) While development of SSIs is primarily the responsibility of the State/UT governments, the Central Government has taken several steps for promoting and strengthening of SSI Sector by implementing various schemes such as Integrated Infrastructure Development, technology upgradation, credit support, marketing and entrepreneurial development etc. In addition, a Comprehensive Policy Package was announced on 30th August, 2000 for the promotion and development of Small Scale Sector to enhance its competitiveness, both domestically and globally. The policy package consists of enhanced fiscal and credit supports, better infrastructure and marketing facilities and incentives for technology upgradation.

Because of these efforts, the SSI Sector has demonstrated the resilience to withstand the competition and it has recorded a rate of growth, which is higher than the overall industrial growth.

Surrendering of Telephone Connections

*441. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

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

(a) whether a large number of fixed line subscribers are surrendering their telephone connections of BSNL/MTNL in various cities as well as in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise during the last two years;

(c) the extent to which it is likely to affect the target of achieving the teledensity of 7 per cent in the country; and

(d) the steps taken by the BSNL/MTNL in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Details of surrenders in fixed line telephones during the last two years in respect of BSNL and MTNL are furnished in the Statement enclosed.

(c) Teledensity of 7 per hundred population in the country has already been achieved in March, 2004 against the target of 7 by 2005, as per NTP-99.

(d) BSNL and MTNL are taking several steps to improve quality of telecom services for fixed line customers. Some of the specific steps being taken to check surrender of fixed line telephones are as follows:

BSNL:

- (i) Provision of additional value added services on fixed lines like SMS.
- (ii) Waiver of shifting charges both in local and intercity.
- (iii) Special incentive scheme in the form of ITC card to fixed line customers.
- (iv) Provision of additional concessional telephone for Internet.
- (v) Waiver of rental for period of disconnections, in disconnection due to non payment.
- (vi) Different rental packages to meet consumer usage pattern.
- (vii) Telephone with incoming only facilities.

MTNL:

- (i) Provision of phone plus services such as call waiting, call forwarding, wake up services, absent subscribers services and calling line identification presentation (CLIP).
- (ii) Facility to send e-mail from normal MTNL phone line without PC.
- (iii) Toll free numbers 1500 for providing information and services at single window.
- (iv) Billing service on telephone (1661) for all sorts of queries/complaints.
- (v) Customized tariff package to suit different usage pattern.

Statement

No. of surrenders/disconnections in BSNL and MTNL in the last two years

Name of Units	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3
Andaman & Nicobar	1333	1381
Andhra Pradesh	293030	468426

1	2	3
Assam	8791	31085
Bihar	20908	54802
Chhattisgarh	18132	19278
Gujarat	180517	395534
Haryana	29284	66473
Himachal Pradesh	5850	38306
Jammu and Kashmir	7852	10517
Jharkhand	16042	19038
Karnataka	183286	307930
Kerala	53264	92245
Madhya Pradesh	56475	77305
Maharashtra	234109	472548
North East-I	4955	5587
North East-II	7598	3425
Orissa	40239	64924
Punjab	55771	161694
Rajasthan	55465	112673
Tamil Nadu	240359	306407
Uttaranchal	11566	29918
Uttar Pradesh (E)	68844	119552
Uttar Pradesh (W)	35227	92868
West Bengal	11334	39640
Kolkata	84831	125441
Chennai	68474	143138
Total (BSNL)*	1793536	3260135
MTNL	171238	377242

*BSNL information includes disconnections due to reasons other than surrender also because separate data for surrenders is not maintained.

Execution of Warrant of Possessions

3828. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:
SHRI KAILASH BAITHA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply to USQ No. 630 dated March 5, 2002 and state:

(a) whether even after lapse of more than two years the Tehsildars, Vasant Vihar, Najafgarh & BDO (South Delhi) have not executed any Warrant of Possessions;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and steps taken to ensure execution of pending Warrant of Possession;

(c) the details of Warrant of Possessions executed by Tehsildars, Vasant Vihar, Hauz Khas and BDO (South & South-West Delhi) during the last three years;

(d) the details of Warrants of Possessions pending for execution with them as on date indicating case no. etc. and the measures taken by the Collector (South Delhi) for their timely execution;

(e) the details of Warrant of Possessions lying pending in respect of Sainik Farms i.e. village Neb Sarai, Devli, Khanpur and the steps taken by the Chairman, District Task Force (South Delhi) to execute these Warrant of Possessions; and

(f) the details of the execution cases pending before Revenue Assistance, Hauz Khas and Vasant Vihar for issuing Warrant of Possessions and the steps taken to issue these Warrant of Possessions?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]

Allotment of Government Quarters

3829. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA': Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that most of the letters for allotment of Government quarters are despatched to allottees by the Ministry through ordinary post on Friday evening due to which allottees cannot take possession of quarters within the ten days;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to extend the time limit to twenty days;

(c) if so, the period of time for which the Ministry is not making correspondence for recovery of missing licence fees at the end of year from Ministry/Allottees concerned;

(d) whether the Government propose to modernize the present website of the Ministry by inserting complete information; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No specific day has been assigned for issuing of Allotment letters and these are dispatched on all working days.

(b) There is no proposal under consideration to increase the time limit to accept the allotment to twenty days as it would cause loss of revenue to the Government.

(c) As and when cases of missing recoveries come to notice, these are pursued with the concerned allottees as well as with the concerned Ministries/Departments.

(d) and (e) Every information relating to allotment of Government accommodation is available on the website of the Directorate of Estates (<http://estates.nic.in>). Information relating to individual applicants, housing stock, eligible offices, licence fee account etc., are accessible through website in an integrated form and is being updated once a week.

Action Plan for Empowerment of certain Communities in Madhya Pradesh

3830. SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted any action plan for approval to the Union Government for empowerment of Bedia, Bachhda and Sansi communities living in 24 districts of the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) No such action plan

has been received by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs from the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Implementation of Orders by Development Agencies

3831. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that various developmental agencies viz., Delhi Development Authority, Uttar Pradesh Housing and Development Board, Haryana Urban Development Authority, instead of initiating action to implement the orders passed by the Supreme Court of India, Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission (MRTPC) and High Courts have reportedly found harassing the allottees of flats/plots;

(b) if so, the guidelines issued to these agencies by the Union Government to comply with the court orders without delay and fix responsibility in case of non-compliance of such orders;

(c) the details of the allottees of flats who are yet to be issued demand letters by these agencies as on date particularly by UPH&DB, Lucknow in respect of flats at Vasundhara, Ghaziabad, category-wise; and

(d) the time by which such demand letters are likely to be issued to them both on cash down basis and instalment basis in the first instance to exercise their option?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) Regarding DDA, Urban, Development Ministry inform us that orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, MRTPC and High Court in the matter of cases filed by the allottees of flats/plots are being implemented except in the cases in which Appeal, LPA/SLP are to be filed. In case default or negligence in the implementation of court orders comes to notice, responsibility is fixed. Demand letters are being issued by the DDA at the earliest after holding the draw. So far as Uttar Pradesh Housing & Development Board and Haryana Urban Development Authority are concerned, information is being collected from them.

*[Translation]***Allotment of Land to Educational Institutions**

3832. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has reported to have provided land to the same educational institutions at four-five places;

(b) if so, the details of such cases noticed during the last two years and thereafter till date alongwith the reasons for such allotments;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted in the matter; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that land is allotted for schools on the basis of recommendations/sponsorship from Directorate of Education, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and in accordance with the provisions laid down in Delhi Development Authority (Disposal of Developed Nazul Land) Rules, 1981. There are cases where land had been allotted at more than one place for schools to the same society and there are no restrictions in this regard under the Nazul Rules as long as the other prescribed eligibility conditions are being adhered

to. In the normal course such multiple allotments are only made to reputed institutions within established track record in the field of school education.

*[English]***Flyovers under Construction in NCR**

3833. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of flyovers under construction in the National Capital Region particularly in Delhi;

(b) the time by which the construction of these flyovers are likely to be completed and their status as on date;

(c) whether a flyover is proposed to be constructed at Badarpur; and

(d) if so, the steps initiated in that direction so far?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The details of flyovers under construction by various agencies in the National Capital Region and in Delhi is given in the Statement.

(c) and (d) The National Highway Authority of India has informed that, they have engaged a consultant to prepare a detailed project report for a six lane flyover from NTPC Chowk extending beyond the border to Badarpur about 3 Kms. long.

Statement*Details of Flyovers under Construction in the National Capital Region and in Delhi by various Agencies*

Sl.No.	Name of Flyover	Target date	Progress
1	2	3	4
DDA			
1.	Flyover at the intersection of NH-24 and Noida Road	Completed & partially opened	—
2.	Railway Overbidge on Delhi Rewari Line level crossing at Pankha Road and half flyover at intersections of Station Road and Pankha Road	31.12.2004	59%

1	2	3	4
3.	Half flyover at the intersection of G.T. Road and Road No. 66 including sub-way	31.12.2004	56%
4.	Grade Separator at NH-24 Bypass near Gazipur Freight complex	31.12.2004	64%
5.	Flyover/Grade Separator at the intersection of J.B. Tito Marg-Lala Lajpat Rai Marg including sub-way	31.11.2004	50%
6.	Approach Road from Dwarka to NH-8 (Delhi-Gurgaon Road) through cantonment areas/Construction of flyover/Grade Separator from Dwarka Dwar to Rewari Railway Line through Palam Bazar area	31.03.2005	55%
7.	One Clover Leaf at Noida More	31.10.2004	71%
8.	One Clover Leaf at Sarita Vihar	31.01.2005	4%
PWD (Govt. of NCT of Delhi)			
1.	Dhaura Kuan	30.09.2004	80%
2.	B-Avenue	31.10.2004	68%
3.	Britania Chowk	30.09.2004	78%
4.	Maa Anandmayee Marg, Outer Ring Road	31.08.2004	75%
5.	Khel Gaon Marg	30.09.2004	70%
6.	Moti Nagar-Punjabi Bagh Club	07.08.2005	2.5%
7.	Road Overbridge-Marginal Bund Road (Between ITO to NOIDA)	30.11.2004	75%
8.	Road Overbridge on Wazirabad Road (Road No. 63)	Work yet to be awarded	—
Delhi Tourism & Transportation Development Corporation Ltd. (DTTDC)			
1.	Srinivaspuri—Lajpat Nagar	31.10.2004	80%
Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD)			
1.	Motinagar-Najafgarh Road	07.05.2005	8%

1	2	3	4
National Highway Authority of India (NHAI)			
1.	8	RTR-Palam Road Flyover at km. 14.60	December, 2005 Under Construction
2.	8	Mahipalpur-IGI Road Flyover at Km. 19	-do- -do-
3.	8	Rajokari Flyover at Km. 22.20	-do- -do-
4.	8	Udyog Vihar Flyover at Km. 24.84	-do- -do-
5.	8	IFFCO Chowk Flyover at km. 28.20	-do- -do-
6.	8	Rajeev Chowk Flyover at Km. 33.20	-do- -do-
7.	8	Hero Honda Flyover at Km. 36.20	-do- -do-
8.	1	Murdal Flyover (Haryana) at Km. 48.6	-do- -do-
9.	1	Gannaur Flyover (Haryana) at Km. 62.1	-do- -do-

EFC Grants for Police Administration

3834. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a request to release of upgradation and special problem grants under EFC grants for Police Administration has submitted to the Government of India;

(b) if so, whether the Karnataka has pointed out that Government of India released Rs. 1206.60 lakhs and amount of Rs. 1160.25 lakhs have been utilized;

(c) if so, whether the Ministry has been urged to release balance grant on this account which is Rs. 1793.40 lakhs; and

(d) if so, whether Government of India has released the amount so that the works will be completed before March 31, 2003?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) As per information received from the Ministry of Finance and the State Government of Karnataka, against the total allocation of Rs. 30.00 crore under the allocations of the Eleventh Finance Commission for Police Administration in Karnataka, an amount of Rs. 22.32 crore has been released to the State so far. Against this, utilization of Rs. 11.60 crore only has been reported by the Government of Karnataka. Ministry of Finance have

informed that further releases to the State Government will be made on receipt of utilization of grant already released as per guidelines issued to the State in this regard. The Scheme is to be completed by 31.03.2005.

Assistance to Vocational Education

3835. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals seeking Central assistance under the Centrally sponsored scheme of vocationalisation of the secondary education received during the last three years and the current year so far, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government on each of these proposals; and

(c) the number of unemployed youths targeted to be benefited under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) The scheme is targeted to provide vocational education at +2 level in employment oriented courses to reduce the unemployment among the youths.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the State UTs from which proposals received	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
		Proposals Received (Yes/No)	Action Taken	Proposals Received (Yes/No)	Action Taken	Proposals Received (Yes/No)	Action Taken	Proposals Received (Yes/No)	Action Taken
1.	Andhra Pradesh	No	—	Yes	***	No	—	No	—
2.	Goa	Yes	*	No	—	No	—	No	—
3.	Haryana	Yes	#	No	—	Yes	#*	No	—
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	No	—	No	—	No	—	Yes	**
5.	Karnataka	Yes	*	No	—	No	—	No	—
6.	Kerala	Yes	*	Yes	***	Yes	#*	Yes	Under process
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	#	Yes	*	No	—	No	—
8.	Manipur	No	—	No	—	Yes	#*	No	—
9.	Mizoram	Yes	*	Yes	*	Yes	#*	No	—
10.	Orissa	No	—	No	—	No	—	Yes	Under process
11.	Punjab	Yes	#	No	—	No	—	No	—
12.	Pondicherry	Yes	#	No	—	No	—	No	—
13.	Sikkim	Yes	#	Yes	#	No	—	No	—
14.	Tamil Nadu	No	—	Yes	*	No	—	No	—
15.	Tripura	No	—	Yes	**	Yes	***	No	—
16.	Uttaranchal	Yes	**	No	—	No	—	No	—
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Yes	#	Yes	#	Yes	#	No	—

Grant released

#* Reimbursement of expenditure involved during earlier plans—grant released.

* Grants could not be released due to unspent balance

** Grants could not be released due to non-availability of detailed information from the State Govts.

*** Due to the proposed revision of the existing scheme new proposals for expansion of the scheme were not considered.

Introduction of Fashion Technology Subject

3836. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce the subject of 'Fashion Technology' in various schools in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of schools applied for seeking approval to start the subject; and

(d) the time by which permission is likely to be accorded to these schools and the subject will be made available to students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has introduced the subject of Fashion Studies as

one of the elective subjects in class XI of the schools affiliated to it from the academic session 2004-05. Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations (CISCE) has also introduced the subject in the curriculum of the class X and class XII.

(c) and (d) CBSE has granted permission to 96 schools out of 130 schools who applied for permission to start the course. CISCE granted permission to 13 schools to start the course during 2004-05.

Special Grants to Colleges

3837. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether University Grants Commission has recently introduced a scheme to provide special grants to colleges showing good performance to facilitate achieving higher standards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether UGC has started evaluation performance of colleges; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise particularly in respect of North-Eastern States including Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) The University Grants Commission (UGC) approved a scheme in June 2003 to identify "Colleges with Potential for Excellence". The Scheme envisages special financial assistance to identified colleges of various categories during the Xth Plan as per the following norms:

- Non-autonomous/not accredited by NAAC/NBA—up to Rs. 35.00 lakhs.
- Autonomous and not-accredited colleges or vice versa—up to Rs. 60.00 lakhs.
- Autonomous and accredited colleges—up to 100.00 lakhs.

The financial assistance could be used in the form of grant-in-aid by the identified colleges to improve their academic & physical infrastructure, develop innovations in teaching, adopt, modern methods of learning and evaluation and introduce a flexible approach in the selection of courses.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) UGC has not yet finalized the list of colleges under the Scheme.

[Translation]

Cities Selected under Mega City Scheme

3838. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the cities of the country selected under mega city scheme along with the amount spent on their development so far, State-wise and city-wise; and

(b) the time by which these cities are proposed to be developed as mega city along with the steps being taken by the Government to achieve the target set in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities is applicable to five Mega Cities, viz., Bangalore, Chennai, Hyderabad, Mumbai and Kolkata. Under the Scheme, sharing between Central and State Governments is in the ratio of 25:25 and balance 50% is mobilized by nodal/implementing agencies from financial institutions. Ever since the inception of the scheme in 1993-94, nodal agencies have reported expenditure as follows:

	(Rs. in Crores)
(i) Bangalore (Karnataka)	260.92
(ii) Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	1355.34
(iii) Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	412.44
(iv) Mumbai (Maharashtra)	579.69
(v) Kolkata (West Bengal)	612.26

(b) No Time limit has been set for complete infrastructural development of cities under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities. Infrastructural development is undertaken in mega cities with reference to their identified requirements for projects vis-a-vis availability of funds.

*[English]***Employment on Compassionate Grounds**

3839. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of applicants waiting for employment on compassionate grounds in various departments like CPWD etc. under the Ministry as on 30 July, 2004; and

(b) the steps taken or being taken by the Union Government for speedy disposal of these applications?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The details of applications waiting for employment on compassionate grounds in various Attached/subordinate offices under this Ministry are given in Statement.

(b) Government's Orders and instructions on the issue are followed by this Ministry. As per the Scheme for compassionate appointment circulated by Department of Personnel & Training vide OM, No. 14016/6/94-Estt. (D) dated 9-10-1998, only 5% of the vacancies falling in the direct recruitment quota are earmarked for compassionate appointment. As and when vacancies under 5% quota are available, appointment is offered to the waitlisted candidate as per his seniority in the waiting list.

Further, vide O.M. No. 14014/19/2002-Estt. (D) dated 5th May, 2003, Department of Personnel & Training has issued instructions that the maximum time a person's name can be kept under consideration for offering compassionate appointment will be three years, subject to the condition that the prescribed Committee has reviewed and certified the penurious condition of the applicant at the end of the first and second year. After three years, if compassionate appointment is not possible to be offered to the applicant his case will be finally closed and will not be considered again.

Statement

Numerical List showing Waiting List of Applicants for Appointment on Compassionate Grounds in Various Organisations under the Ministry of Urban Development

Name of the Organisation	No. of Applicants
1	2
Central Public Works Department	741
Directorate of Estates	3
Directorate of Printing	325

1	2
Department of Publication	21
Town & Country Planning Organisation	4
Government of India Stationery Office, Kolkata	34

Illiteracy among Tribals

3840. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a rampant illiteracy among the Tribals and poor people;

(b) if so, whether many multinational companies and NGOs came forward to support Government's extensive network to attract more children to maximize enrolment and minimize dropout;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to evolve MNCs and NGOs to eradicate the mass illiteracy among the Tribal and poor peoples;

(e) the schemes prepared for the purpose by the Union Government in this regard; and

(f) the central assistance given to various NGOs during the last three years and current financial year to maximize enrolment and minimize dropout?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) According to 2001 Census (final), the literacy rate of scheduled tribes was 47.1 per cent and that of the scheduled castes was 54.7 per cent as against the national literacy rate of 64.8 per cent.

(b) and (c) The Education Guarantee Scheme & Alternative and Innovative Education which is one of the important components of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, seeks the involvement of NGOs for covering out of school children in the 6-14 age group.

(d) and (e) The universalisation of the elementary education and eradication of adult illiteracy form the two-pronged strategy for improving the literacy rate of the country including scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

Both the programmes envisage a significant role for NGOs. In the elementary education sector, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has been launched with a holistic and convergent approach to implement Universalisation of Elementary Education in a mission mode with the district focus. The educational development of children belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is a special focus in the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). The participation of dalits and Tribals in the affairs of the school will be specially encouraged to ensure ownership of the Abhiyan by all social groups, especially the most disadvantaged. Some of these interventions for children from socially weaker sections of the society are:

- Special mainstreaming camps, AIE centers for out-of-schools girls/SC/ST children.
- Special teaching support as per need.
- Using Community Teachers Special training for non-tribal teachers to work in tribal areas, including knowledge of tribal dialect and bridge language inventory for use of teachers.
- Context specific intervention in the form of a hostel, an incentive or a special facility as required and Mid-day meal programme.
- Provision of free text books to all girl/SC/ST children at primary and upper primary level with an upper ceiling of Rs. 150 per child.
- Context specific innovative interventions for girls' education and education of SC/ST children up to Rs. 50 lakh in a district in a particular year in which the ceiling for each intervention per year is Rs. 15.00 lakhs.
- Incentives like uniforms and scholarships are funded from State Plan.
- Text Book in mother tongue for children at the beginning of primary education where they do not understand regional language.
- Setting up of EGS centers within a kilometer of habitation having at least 15 children in the age group of 6-14 years or even 10 children in hilly, remote and tribal areas.

The National Literacy Mission (NLM) aims to provide functional literacy to non-literates in 15-35 age group.

(f) The Central assistance given to NGOs for elementary education during the last three years is given below:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Year	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Amount	464.94	444.49	259.48

TRIFED

3841. SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken any study to find out the drawbacks and setbacks of Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation (TRIFED) since the starting of the Federation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the year-wise losses borne by TRIFED during the last three years and action taken to check the losses thereof;

(d) the manner in which this organization has fulfilled the aims and objective and benefited the tribals in the country; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against the individuals and organizations for such losses, if any?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. M/s Insight Management Consultants, New Delhi was appointed by TRIFED for indepth study of the organization. The Management Consultants submitted a report during September 2002 suggesting a number of recommendations mainly comprising change in the role and direction of TRIFED, downsizing the manpower, outsourcing on contract basis of professionals, etc. and providing financial support to TRIFED by the Central Government. The recommendations were accepted by the Board of Directors of TRIFED during meeting on 27-28/4/2003.

(c) The details are as under:

Financial Year	Loss/Profit (Rs. in crore)
2001-02	Loss Rs. 16.18
2002-03	Loss Rs. 7.67
2003-04	Profit Rs. 0.92 (Provisional)

The actions taken by the Federation to check the losses are as under:

- (i) After a thorough review and careful consideration of the past performance, from July 2002 onwards, TRIFED started shifting its focus of activities from direct trading of commodities to Marketing Development of tribal products.
- (ii) Under the new Bye Laws the role of TRIFED has been changed to Service Provider.
- (iii) Strict financial austerity measures and discipline have been enforced since last two years. Unproductive and unauthorized expenditure have been curtailed to the maximum extent possible.
- (iv) During the last two years, Internal & Statutory Audit Unit and Vigilance Unit have been strengthened for both preventive as well as punitive measures.
- (d) A statement is enclosed.
- (e) A total 52 disciplinary cases have been initiated against employees of TRIFED and 12 employees have been removed/dismissed from service. Suitable action has been taken wherever any discrepancy has come to the notice of the organization.

Statement

Since inception, TRIFED focused its activities on procurement of the produce of tribals with the idea of providing remunerative prices to the tribals and also to help Member Societies in disposing their stocks procured from tribals as per their mandate. The total procurement of both Minor Forest Produce (MFP) & Agricultural Produce (AP) since inception till 31.3.2003 stood at Rs. 877 Crores.

Such a heavy focus of past activities of TRIFED on mere trading of tribal produce branded it as a commercial organisation. The net result was that there was an expectation that TRIFED through such trading activities would generate profit, which would make it a self-sustaining organization; whereas the reality has been that it could never be possible to meet such expectation. It is mainly because on the one hand TRIFED was expected to do the welfare by providing remunerative prices to tribals and on the other hand, earn profit in competition with unscrupulous private traders. It was gradually realised that it may not always be possible to reconcile the welfare and commercially viable objectives. TRIFED has changed its Bye-Laws during April 2003 in accordance with the New Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002. This was also in line with the main recommendations of the Management Consultants.

As per the new Bye-laws, the main objective of TRIFED is to serve the interest of its members in more than one State for the social and economic betterment of its members by conducting its affairs in professional, democratic and autonomous manner through self help and mutual cooperation for undertaking marketing development of the tribal products. Under the new Bye-laws, besides natural products, the tribal culture products like tribal arts and crafts have been included as tribal products.

In April, 1999, TRIFED also ventured into procurement and marketing of tribal arts and craft items through its retail outlet called TRIBES situated at New Delhi. Total procurement of the Handicraft items by the TRIBES Shop upto 31.3.2004 stood at Rs. 110.47 Lakhs.

In the changed role direction, TRIFED has initiated the following Marketing Development Projects for the benefit of tribals:

- (a) **Ambedkar Hastshilpa Vikas Yojana** project for promoting tribal handicrafts in Purulia and Veerbhum Distt. of West Bengal; Chamraj Nagar Distt. in Karnataka; Vadodara Distt. of Gujarat and Kokrajhar Distt. of Assam through formation and mobilization of Self-help groups (SHGs). It is a scheme run by Development Commissioner (Handicraft) for comprehensive development of Handicrafts.
- (b) **Cultivation and Marketing of Safed Musli at Jagdalpur:** It is a demonstration project for marketing development of Safed Musli grown by tribals.
- (c) **Collection and marketing of Hill Broom from Jagdalpur:** This project envisages procurement of Hill grass from the tribal areas of Narayanpur, conversion of Hill grass into brooms and marketing under a brand name of TRIBES to ensure better realisation and providing marketing linkages on a sustainable basis.
- (d) **Installation of Dona Pattal machines at Orissa, Jagdalpur, MP:** A new machine to make Dona Pattal which is operated through Biomass Fuel and which has been developed by IIT, Kharagpur, has been provided by TRIFED to the tribals in Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, West Bengal and Jharkhand. As the machine runs on Biomass therefore there is no cost to be incurred by way of electricity

consumption or its installation. It can be installed at any place where Biomass is available and is very easy to operate. Even the elderly people and women can use it gainfully.

TRIFED organised training for tribals at IIT Kharagpur and has also directly imparted training to tribals at Mandla, Madhya Pradesh before distributing the machine.

44 Dona Pattal machines valuing Rs. 3.52 lakhs has been distributed to the tribals in the various States as per details below:

Madhya Pradesh	:	20
Chhattisgarh		03
Orissa		14
West Bengal		03
Jharkhand	:	04
Total	:	44

(e) **Training Center at Jagdalpur:** A training center is being developed at the TRIFED's land available at Jagdalpur. Tribals will be trained in different activities related to collection of MFPs.

Funds Sanctioned for Education of ST Students

3842. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned by the Union Government to various States for the educational purposes of ST students during each of the last three years till date; State-wise;

(b) whether all the State Governments have utilized the amount properly;

(c) if so, the details of funds allocated and utilized, State-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government has received any complaint about the non-payment of hostels fees and other grants to ST students, who are doing various professional courses;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (c) The requisite details are given in the statement enclosed.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Statement

Name of Scheme: Boys/Girls Hostel

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05 (as on 20.8.2004)	
		Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	232.50	159.98	332.5	48	277	0	0	0
2.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	49.84	0	0	0
3.	Orissa	55	0	0	0	41.46	0	0	0
4.	West Bengal	0	0	5	0	47.76	0	0	0
5.	Karnataka	175	99.885	0	0	150	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Nagaland	0	0	65	65	150	150	0	0
7.	JNU Delhi	0	0	0	0	230.62	0	0	0
8.	Jharkhand	394.8	394.8	0	0	817.86	0	0	0
9.	Tripura	50	50	0	0	50	0	0	0
10.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	862	862	0	0	0	0
11.	Meghalaya	0	0	27	7	0	0	0	0
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	10	58	58	0	0	0	0
13.	Gujarat	31.86	31.86	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	240.10	126.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Kerala	22.64	22.64	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Maharashtra	285.62	285.62	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Chhattisgarh	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	IIT Delhi	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Punjab University, Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	65.12	0

Name of Scheme: Book Bank

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30.295	30.295	47.2	0	0	0
2.	Gujarat	4.88	4.88	10.25	10.25	0	0
3.	Karnataka	23.94	23.94	20	20	20	20
4.	Tripura	2.828	2.828	1.49	0	0	0
5.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	30.13	30.13	18.09	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	8.208	8.208	7.3	0
7.	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0	2.42	0
8.	Assam	1.995	1.995	0	0	3	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Rajasthan	6	6	5.2	5.2	5.6	0
10.	Tamil Nadu	2.063	2.063	2.64	0	0	0
11.	West Bengal	0	0	2.846	0	0	0
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	7	0	0	0
13.	Orissa	0	0	5.02	0	5.62	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1.4	0

*The Scheme of Book Bank has been merged with the Scheme of PMS and no grants-in-aid will be released for book bank during 2004-05.

Name of the Scheme: Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized
1.	Andhra Pradesh	262.5	262.5	0	0	380	0
2.	Gujarat	157.3	157.3	0	0	0	0
3.	Karnataka	128	128	130	130	0	0
4.	Tripura	50	50	0	0	50	0
5.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	820	820	0	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	400	400	0	0	0	0
7.	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0	217	0

*No grant is released during 2004-05 under the scheme of Ashram School.

Name of the Scheme: Post Matric Scholarships for ST Students

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004		2004-2005
		Amount Released by Ministry	Amount Utilized	Amount Released by Ministry	Amount Utilized	Amount Released by Ministry	Amount Utilized	(as on 20.8.2004) Amount Released by Ministry
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	191509920	191509920	77488295	77488295	243589705	—	46123000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	6518840	—	—
3.	Assam	—	—	127594065	UC not received	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	Bihar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Gujarat	—	—	—	—	18527000	—	11900000
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2027000	2027000	—	—	—	—	481000
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	3903000	3903000	650000	650000	—	—	19607000
8.	Karnataka	23974800	23974800	7538000	7538000	—	—	—
9.	Kerala	9200000	1911000	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Madhya Pradesh	32318000	32318000	—	—	8162000	—	31839000
11.	Maharashtra	36861000	36861000	16502000	16502000	39192000	—	19600000
12.	Manipur	73749000	73749000	82011000	82011000	92893000	—	48900000
13.	Meghalaya	73270582	73270582	80597640	80597640	33999205	—	92628000
14.	Mizoram	24900000	24900000	37098000	37098000	36900000	—	21400000
15.	Nagaland	50982000	50982000	69719000	69719000	102861000	—	50700000
16.	Orissa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Rajasthan	111005000	111005000	13195000	13195000	48400000	—	179257000
18.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	1269000	—	350000
19.	Tamil Nadu	331000	331000	—	—	—	—	831000
20.	Tripura	9079000	9079000	—	—	16109300	—	12135000
21.	Uttar Pradesh	640000	410000	—	—	—	—	—
22.	West Bengal	7363500	7363500	—	—	9456500	—	2800000
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	54760	54760	159200	159200	89000	—	—
24.	Daman & Diu	—	—	105261	105261	—	—	—
25.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26.	Uttaranchal	16654000	10530000	—	—	—	—	—
27.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	3207000	3207000	—	—	10645000
28.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		667822582	654179562	515864461	388270396	657946550	—	549196000

The utilization certificates against the grants-in-aid released during the year 2003-2004 have not been received from the State Governments.

Name of the Scheme: Upgradation of Merit

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004		2004-2005
		Amount Released	Amount Utilized	Amount Released	Amount Utilized	Amount Released	Amount Utilized	(as on 20.8.2004) Amount Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	12.6	0	0	—	—
2.	Assam	8.85	0	0	0	0	—	—
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0.15	0	0	0	0	—	—
4.	Kerala	0.75	0	0	0	0	—	—
5.	Orissa	10.2	10.20	10.2	0	40.8	0	0
6.	Rajasthan	7.05	7.05	4.45	4.45	7.73	0	—
7.	Tripura	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	—
8.	West Bengal	4.5	0	6.3	0	0	—	—
9.	Sikkim	0	0	0.75	0.75	1.5	1.5	2.25
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	—	25.8	0	0	—	—
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	—	2.1	0	0	—	—
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	—	6.45	0	0	—	—
13.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	21	21	21	0	—
14.	Gujarat	—	—	—	—	3.45	0	—

Name of the Scheme: Eklavya Model Residential Schools for Tribals

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	2001-02			2002-03			2003-04			2004-05
		AR	ER	UB	AR	ER	UB	AR	ER	UB	till date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.50	10.50	0.00	1.20	1.20	0.00	2.50	0.00	2.50	NIL
2.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NIL
3.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NIL
4.	Gujarat	8.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.30	NIL
5.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NIL
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50	NIL

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7.	Karnataka	6.05	4.77	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.97	NIL
8.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.20	0.70	1.50	0.40	0.00	0.40	NIL
9.	Madhya Pradesh	8.10	0.00	8.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.86	0.00	2.86	NIL
10.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NIL
11.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.00	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	NIL
12.	Orissa	7.40	0.00	7.40	2.00	1.40	0.60	2.60	0.00	2.60	NIL
13.	Rajasthan	5.50	2.34	3.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.70	NIL
14.	Sikkim	1.50	0.51	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NIL
15.	Tamil Nadu	1.95	0.70	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.40	NIL
16.	Tripura	1.50	1.00	0.50	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NIL
17.	Uttar Pradesh	1.50	1.48	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NIL
18.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00	1.50	3.70	0.00	3.70	NIL
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NIL
20.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NIL
21.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NIL
22.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NIL
23.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.85	0.00	2.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	NIL
24.	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50	NIL
Total		52.00	25.30	26.70	20.00	3.30	16.70	15.43	0.00	15.43	NIL

Note:

60 Students (30 Boys & 30 Girls) are to be admitted in each class from VIth to XIIth.

AR- Amount Released
ER- Expenditure Reported
UB- Unspent Balance

Name of the Scheme: Award of Research Fellowship in various Aspects of Tribal Development

(Amount in Rs.)

Name of State	2001-02* Amount released	2002-03 Amount released	2003-04 Amount released	2004-05** Amount released
Jharkhand	87200	—	—	—
Himachal Pradesh	43600	—	—	—
Manipur	43600	—	—	—

*Funds under the scheme are released only on receipt of the Utilisation Certificates of the amount released during the previous year.

**Proposals from the State Governments are awaited.

[*Translation*]

Admission in KVS

3843. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision to allow the children of villages other than the Central Government employees to take admission in the schools of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any decision has been taken to run the schools of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan into two shifts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The following priorities is followed in granting admission:

(1) *In Kendriya Vidyalayas under Civil/Defence Sector:*

- (i) Children of transferable Central Government Employees including ex-servicemen;
- (ii) Children of non-transferable Central Government Employees including ex-servicemen;
- (iii) Children of transferable and non-transferable employees of Autonomous Bodies/Public Sector Undertakings/Institutes of Higher Learning of the Government of India;
- (iv) Children of transferable State Government employees;
- (v) Children of non-transferable employees of State Government;
- (vi) Children of transferable and non-transferable employees of autonomous bodies/Public Sector Undertakings/Institutes of Higher Learning of State Government;
- (vii) Children from any other category.

(2) *Kendriya Vidyalayas under Public Sector Undertakings/Institutes of Higher Learning:*

(i) Children of employees of Undertaking/Institute of Higher Learning which finances the Kendriya Vidyalaya fully.

(ii) The priorities given for Kendriya Vidyalayas under Civil/Defence Sector will follow in the same sequence, thereafter.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It has been decided to start Second shift in 43 Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country and will start functioning with effect from 1st September 2004. A list of such Kendriya Vidyalayas is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

List indicating the names of Kendriya Vidyalayas where Second Shift have been sanctioned during the Current Academic Session.

Name of Region	Sl.No.	Names of Kendriya Vidyalayas
1	2	3
Delhi	1.	Noida
	2.	New Friends Centre
	3.	AGCR Colony
	4.	Delhi Cantt. No. 3
	5.	AFS Tuglakabad
	6.	R.K. Puram Sector 8
	7.	Andrews Ganj
	8.	Pushp Vihar
	9.	Gole Market
	10.	Vikaspuri
	11.	Janakpuri
	12.	Delhi Cantt. No. 1
	13.	Delhi Cantt. No. 2
	14.	Rohini Sector No. 8
	15.	Dwarka

1	2	3
	16.	VKV Ghaziabad
	17.	Lawrence Road
Ahmedabad	18.	SAC, Ahmedabad
Bangalore	19.	Belgaum Cantt.
Bhopal	20.	Bhopal No. 3
	21.	Indore No. 1
Bhubaneswar	22.	Hinoo Ranchi
	23.	Bhubaneswar No. 1
Chandigarh	24.	Rohtak
	25.	Chandigarh Sector 47
Chennai	26.	Pattom, Trivandrum
	27.	No. 1 Calicut
	28.	Adoor
Dehradun	29.	IIP Dehradun
Jaipur	30.	Jaipur No. 5
Lucknow	31.	Gomtinagar
	32.	Manauri, Allahabad
	33.	Chakeri No. 2
Mumbai	34.	IIT Powai
	35.	Koliwada
	36.	9, BRD Pune
	37.	Ojhar
	38.	Aurangabad
Patna	39.	Kankarbagh, Patna
	40.	Baily Road
	41.	Danapur
	42.	Muzaffarpur
	43.	Balia

[English]

Training to Women in New Skills

3844. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR DUBEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the women are imparted training in new skills under the Training-cum-employment-cum-production centers with the assistance of Norewegian Agency for International Development (NORAD);

(b) if so, the number of women benefited in various States particularly in Jharkhand during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to implement this scheme more effectively and to bring more women under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

New Rehabilitation Policy

3845. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to prepare a new rehabilitation policy to accommodate all those who have been uprooted because of certain projects or removal of slums;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to implement the Dharavi model in other cities of India to make them slum-free cities;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether integrated rail-cum-bus transit system, which is proposed to be included in the Master Plan for Delhi would also be introduced in other cities that have a population of more than a million; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Central Government has no such proposal at present. It is for the State Governments to come with such rehabilitation policies.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal.

(e) No Sir.

(f) The Question does not arise.

Allotment of Land on Lease by DDA to Societies

3846. DR. RAJESH MISHRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of societies given land on lease by the Delhi Development Authority during the period from 1990 to 2003;

(b) the names of those societies which violated the terms and conditions of lease deed and the action taken by the Government against such societies; and

(c) the amount of penalty recovered from those societies for violation of terms and conditions of the lease?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported 528 societies have been given land by DDA during the period 1990-2003. Detection of any violation of lease terms is a continuous process. No comprehensive survey has been done by DDA regarding the number of societies who may have violated the lease terms on one or more occasions. As and when any violations are detected, action is taken by way of imposition of composition charges, misuse charges, sub-letting charges/penalties, cancellations, etc. as the case may be.

New Law to Replace POTA

3847. SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY:
SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce some other laws in place of POTA to curb the problem of terrorism in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also considering to amend Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967;

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

(e) the time by which the above two bills are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (e) The Government has decided to amend the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 to incorporate certain legal provisions required to deal with various aspects of terrorism and a Bill in this regard is likely to be introduced in the current Session of Parliament.

Indian Enclaves

3848. SHRI HITEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Enclaves of India falling in Bangladesh's territory and Bangladesh's Enclaves falling in India's territory alongwith population of each of such enclaves;

(b) whether the Government is aware that the people living in enclaves of India falling in Bangladesh territory are facing a lot of problems and hardships due to lack of corridor facilities;

(c) if so, the steps the Government is taking to give corridor facilities to all these enclaves;

(d) whether the Government has taken up the matter with Bangladesh Government for transfer of these enclaves;

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

(f) if not, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether the Government had given corridor for some enclaves of Bangladesh falling in the Indian territory; and

(h) if so, the number of such enclaves and under which pact they have been given such facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (h) There are 111 Indian enclaves in Bangladesh territory and 51 Bangladeshi enclaves in Indian territory. Presently, there is no reliable estimate of the population in enclaves in India and Bangladesh.

In order to address various problems of people living in Enclaves of India falling in Bangladesh territory the government have set-up two Joint Boundary Working Groups which would address the pending matter relating

to the Land Boundary Agreement, 1974. Both the countries have agreed that the Joint Boundary Working Groups should complete their work and submit final reports to their respective Governments. However, only two meetings of the Groups have taken place on 2-4th July, 2001 in Dhaka and 26-27th March, 2002 in New Delhi.

The Indo-Bangladesh Land Boundary Demarcation Agreement signed on 16th May, 1974 provides that India shall lease out in perpetuity a corridor measuring approximately 178 metres X 85 metres near Tin Bigha to Bangladesh Government to provide access to and from Bangladesh territory in the Dhargram Enclave.

However, it was mutually agreed in 1992 that Tin Bigha corridor for access to the Angarpota and Dahargram enclaves of Bangladesh falling in Indian territory will be opened for Bangladeshi nationals during alternate daylight hours. Since July, 2001, Bangladeshi nationals have been provided unhindered access during day time. However, Bangladesh Government continues to demand 24 hours access.

Retirement Benefits to Employees

3849. SHRI CHANDRA DEV PRASAD RAJBHAR:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees of the various ranks in B.S.F. retired/resigned during 2004 so far, rank-wise;

(b) whether some of such employees have not been awarded with benefits, like gratuity, pension etc. though they have completed more than 20 years of service; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a)
As per information furnished by BSF, the number of employees of the various ranks in B.S.F. who superannuated/retired/resigned during 2004 so far, rank-wise is as under:

Sl.No.	Rank	Superannuation	Voluntary Retirement	Resignation	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Inspector-General	5	0	0	5
2.	Deputy Inspector-General	1	0	0	1
3.	Commandant	11	1	0	12
4.	Second-in-Command	17	1	0	18
5.	Deputy-Commandant	28	1	2	31
6.	Assistant Commandant	46	14	2	62
7.	Director (Medical)	1	0	0	1
8.	Chief Medical Officer (SG)	6	0	0	6
9.	Medical Officer	0	0	4	4
10.	SM/OS & PA	18	2	1	21
11.	Subedar (GD)	109	21	7	137
12.	Subedar (Comn.)	30	6	0	36
13.	Subedar (Min)	7	2	0	9
14.	NS/Inspector	1	1	0	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Inspector (Pharma)	1	0	0	1
16.	Sub Inspector (GD)	118	69	12	199
17.	Sub Inspector (Comn)	15	8	0	23
18.	Sub Inspector (Min)	1	1	0	2
19.	Sub Inspector (Pharma)	1	0	0	1
20.	Assistant Sub Inspector (Comn)	8	20	1	29
21.	Assistant Sub Inspector (Min)	0	1	0	1
22.	Assistant Sub Inspector (Pharma)	0	3	1	4
23.	Head Constable (GD)	133	531	1	665
24.	Head Constable (Comn)	7	11	4	22
25.	Lance Naik (GD)	21	78	0	99
26.	Constable (GD)	77	68	102	247
27.	Constable (Comn)	2	0	0	2
28.	Constable (Min)	1	0	0	1
29.	Constable (T.M.)	3	7	0	10
30.	Followers	48	84	9	141
31.	Medical GP-C	2	1	0	3
32.	Civil Group-B/C	9	6	3	18
33.	CI-IV GD-D	5	5	0	10
Grand Total		732	942	149	1823

(b) BSF have reported that all such employees who have completed more than 20 years of service and qualified for pension and gratuity have been paid their dues.

(c) Does not arise.

Rated Capacity of Steel Plants

3850. SHRI S.D. MANDLIK:
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:
SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS SADHU
YADAV:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether some steel plants in the country have exceeded their rated capacity during the last three years and thereafter, till date;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some steel plants are facing problems relating to storage and liquidation of the finished goods; and

(d) if so, the quantum of finished goods produced and released from each plant during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

[Translation]

New Scheme for Upliftment of Tribals

3851. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any new scheme during the current year for the upliftment of tribals; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Repatriation of Dawood Ibrahim

3852. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts being put in by the Government for repatriation of Dawood Ibrahim;

(b) the details of the information available with the Government about his links with ISI and Sri Lankan citizen of Indian origin Bukhari Sayeed Abu Tahir who was recently arrested in Malaysia and his association with nuclear black marketing; and

(c) the views of the Government as to what extent the links of Dawood Ibrahim with Al-Quaida are threat to internal security of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a)

The efforts made for repatriation of Dawood Ibrahim *inter-alia* include declaration of Dawood Ibrahim as Proclaimed Offender by the Designated Court, Mumbai, attachment of his known properties in Mumbai, issuance of Red Corner Notice by Interpol and requests made to the Government of Pakistan to hand over Dawood Ibrahim to India. Besides, his movements are also monitored.

(b) The links of Dawood Ibrahim with Pak ISI came to notice with Mumbai serial bomb blasts in 1993. However, there are no specific reports about Dawood's links with Sri Lankan citizen of Indian origin Bukhari Sayeed Abu Tahir or his association with nuclear black marketing.

(c) At present, there are no specific inputs.

[English]

Development/auction of Residential Plots

3853. SHRI ALEMAO CHURCHIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the year-wise details of the residential plots of two categories measuring 90 Sq. meter and less than 90 Sq. meter and more than 70 Sq. meter developed/auctioned/allocated during 1981 to 1998 and the plots still in possession of DDA in various sectors of Rohini?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has informed that during the period 1981 to 1998, no auction was conducted for the plots measuring 90 sq.mts. and plots measuring less than 90 sq.mts. and more than 70 sq.mts. The details of such plots, developed/allotted year-wise is given as under:

Year	No. of Plots Developed		No. of Plots Allotted	
	90 sq.m.	Less than 90sq.m.& more than 70 sq.m.	90 sq.m.	Less than 90 sq.m.& more than 70 sq.m.
1	2	3	4	5
1981	—	—	—	—
1982	670	—	670	—
1983	1004	—	922	—

1	2	3	4	5
1984	240	—	240	—
1985	—	—	—	—
1986	—	—	—	—
1987	798	—	758	—
1988	—	—	—	—
1989	1,204	—	1,202	—
1990	—	—	—	—
1991	—	—	—	—
1992	—	—	—	—
1993	—	—	—	—
1994	—	—	115	—
1995	—	—	—	—
1996	96	—	156	—
1997	—	—	—	—
1998	—	—	—	—

The details of the developed plot still in possession of DDA in various sectors of Rohini is as under:

Sector No.	90 sq.m.	Less than 90 sq.m.& more than 70 sq.m.
Sector-8	1 (Reserved by the High Court)	—
Sector-16	10 (9 reserved by the High Court and one by the lower Court)	—
Sector-16	8 (Under encroachment)	—
Sector-22	1	—

Expert Group for Integrated Energy Policy

3854. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted an Expert Group to draft an integrated energy policy under the Planning Commission;

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

(c) the time by which the group is likely to submit its report to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An Expert Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Member (Energy), Planning Commission vide Planning Commission Order dated 12th August, 2004 to prepare an integrated energy policy linked with sustainable development that covers all sources of energy and addresses all aspects including energy security, access and availability, affordability and pricing, efficiency and environment. Apart from representation of

various Ministries, the Committee will draw experts from IIT, TERI, Central for Fuel Studies & Research, IDFC, Administrative Staff College, Hyderabad, FICCI, ASSOCHAM, CII.

(c) The Expert Committee is required to submit its report to the Planning Commission within six months.

[Translation]

Drinking Water and Sanitation Facilities

3855. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the percentage of the urban population who have been provided drinking water and sanitation facilities, separately, during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Urban water supply and sanitation are State subjects. It is the responsibility of the State Government, therefore, to plan, implement, execute, operate and maintain the water supply and sanitation schemes and provide adequate funds for the purpose in their respective State Plans. Therefore, data in regard to percentage of population provided with drinking water and sanitation facilities during the last three years and the current year are not available in this Ministry.

However, on the basis of information furnished by different States Implementing Agencies, as on 31.3.2000, 89% of the urban population is reported to have access to the drinking water facilities and 63% of the urban population have access to sewerage and sanitation facilities. The figures of coverage of water supply indicate only accessibility, however, the coverage in some cases in terms of quality and quantity may not be as per the norms indicated in the Manual on Water Supply and Treatment published by this Ministry.

[English]

Recommendations of National Commission for STs on Reservation

3856. SHRI TAPIR GAO: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various recommendations made by the National Commission for STs in connection with the enactment of laws to enforce reservations in public sector/private sector undertakings, Banks, Government services, universities and in other Government departments during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST), set up in February, 2004, has not made any recommendation so far. However, the erstwhile National Commission for Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes has made recommendations in its Sixth and Seventh Reports to enact a Reservation Act which would systematize the implementation of the reservation policy. The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, the nodal Ministry for erstwhile National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, is taking necessary action.

Crimes against Women

3857. SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of harassment of women victims of crimes came to the notice of the Government during 2002, 2003 and 2004, State-wise, especially in Uttaranchal Pradesh;

(b) whether the National Commission for Women has conducted an inquiry into these cases;

(c) if so, the recommendations made by the Commission; and

(d) the steps taken by the State Governments on the recommendations of the Commission especially for compensation and release from the protective home?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) The National Crime Records Bureau under Ministry of Home Affairs has furnished information maintained by it relating to crimes against women reported during 2002 and 2003, which is enclosed as Statement. Information for the year 2004 has not been received from the States.

(b) The National Commission for Women (NCW) has conducted inquiry into some cases of atrocities against women, which were of a grievous nature. In Uttaranchal, the NCW had made an inquiry on 24.6.2004 into the case of wrongful confinement of Indira Deuri alias Jenny at the government shelter home at Kedarouram, Dehradun, Uttaranchal.

(c) In the inquiry report relating to the above incident, the NCW made the following major recommendations:

- Release immediately the victim from the protection home,
- Provide her trauma counseling by a specialist,
- Pay adequate compensation to the victim, commensurate with the mental harassment

caused to her during pregnancy and after delivery,

- Provide legal assistance to the victim; and
- Arrange speedy trial, preferably on day-to-day basis, by a special court.

(d) The Report has been referred to the State Government for taking necessary action.

Statement

Incidence of Crimes Committed against Women during 2002

Sl.No.	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dowry deaths	Cruelty by Husband and Relatives	Molestation	Sexual Harrassment	Importation of Girls	Sati Prevention Act	I.T.P.A.	Indecent Repre. of Women Proh. Act	Dowry Proh. Act	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1002	854	449	7018	3799	2024	0	0	871	2403	460	18880
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	38	38	0	13	68	2	0	0	0	0	0	159
3.	Assam	970	1276	70	1694	984	7	0	0	24	3	64	5092
4.	Bihar	1040	744	927	1577	621	6	38	0	10	1	779	5743
5.	Chhattisgarh	992	154	85	653	1483	147	0	0	4656	0	12	8182
6.	Goa	12	5	2	8	18	6	0	0	25	0	0	76
7.	Gujarat	267	807	62	3321	750	104	0	0	57	4	1	5373
8.	Haryana	361	390	256	1565	454	1424	0	0	32	0	3	4385
9.	Himachal Pradesh	137	116	6	234	326	12	0	0	2	0	5	838
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	192	596	18	54	785	368	0	0	3	0	0	2016
11.	Jharkhand	797	178	275	588	411	3	36	0	3	0	199	2490
12.	Karnataka	292	300	233	1826	1648	100	0	0	1388	0	383	6170
13.	Kerala	499	91	17	2836	2123	102	0	0	132	26	3	5829
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2891	639	674	3117	7118	783	0	0	14	0	24	15260
15.	Maharashtra	1352	650	303	5353	2686	769	0	0	182	4	23	11322
16.	Manipur	14	82	0	10	58	0	0	0	6	0	0	170
17.	Meghalaya	38	10	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18.	Mizoram	76	2	0	3	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	154
19.	Nagaland	17	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	26
20.	Orissa	691	432	248	1167	1605	188	0	0	24	0	424	4779
21.	Punjab	299	354	166	944	341	145	0	0	38	8	0	2295
22.	Rajasthan	1051	2019	399	5691	2730	44	0	0	55	54	6	12049
23.	Sikkim	6	2	0	3	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
24.	Tamil Nadu	534	714	243	1052	1877	1718	0	0	3530	5	125	9798
25.	Tripura	108	48	16	236	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	536
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1415	2298	1893	5679	2145	1887	0	0	42	0	288	15647
27.	Uttaranchal	89	155	66	316	145	97	1	0	0	0	1	870
28.	West Bengal	759	694	273	4069	964	34	1	0	42	0	6	6842
	Total (States)	15939	13552	6681	49027	33381	9970	76	0	11140	2508	2806	145080
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2	1	0	4	17	3	0	0	0	0	0	27
30.	Chandigarh	18	47	1	56	36	28	0	0	3	0	0	189
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4	5	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
32.	Daman & Diu	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	8
33.	Delhi	403	893	135	135	446	128	0	0	69	0	7	2216
34.	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
35.	Pondicherry	6	6	5	9	59	26	0	0	27	0	3	141
	Total (UTs)	434	954	141	210	562	185	0	0	102	0	10	2598
	Total (All-India)	16373	14506	6822	49237	33943	10155	76	0	11242	2508	2816	147678

Source: crime in India

Incidence of Crimes Committed against Women during 2003

Sl.No.	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dowry Deaths	Cruelty by Husband & His Relatives	Male-station	Eve-Teasing	Importing of Girls (Upto 21 Years)	Sati Prevention Act	I.T.P. Act	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act	Dowry Prohibition Act	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	910	978	571	7119	3999	2597	14	0	279	1884	243	18594
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	31	37	1	8	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	135

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3.	Assam	1049	1028	46	1074	326	19	0	0	14	33	28	3617
4.	Bihar	787	581	745	1186	370	1	0	0	3	1	823	4507
5.	Goa	886	181	85	527	1474	605	2	0	5	546	10	4321
6.	Chhattisgarh	26	12	1	22	20	5	0	0	25	0	0	111
7.	Gujarat	208	723	86	3159	686	149	14	0	66	48	6	5145
8.	Haryana	320	305	213	1452	337	1270	4	0	50	1	70	4022
9.	Himachal Pradesh	117	101	9	210	247	13	0	0	5	1	4	707
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	211	622	4	65	875	376	0	0	2	0	4	2159
11.	Jharkhand	626	231	230	416	285	3	0	0	3	72	231	2097
12.	Karnataka	321	258	230	1704	1585	84	0	0	1361	0	341	5884
13.	Kerala	366	121	26	2866	2007	80	0	0	156	19	3	5644
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2651	6568	615	2561	6794	3073	11	0	17	350	28	16758
15.	Maharashtra	1168	727	410	4860	2622	1593	1	0	177	14	19	11591
16.	Manipur	18	70	0	4	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	136
17.	Meghalaya	34	8	0	5	17	3	1	0	1	0	0	69
18.	Mizoram	49	4	0	2	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	140
19.	Nagaland	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
20.	Orissa	694	412	276	812	1541	152	0	0	4	0	352	4243
21.	Punjab	351	385	120	923	322	189	9	0	41	2	4	2346
22.	Rajasthan	1050	1750	462	5733	2715	33	0	0	52	86	3	11884
23.	Sikkim	10	0	0	3	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
24.	Tamil Nadu	461	665	181	1315	1821	727	14	0	2544	73	274	8175
25.	Tripura	114	51	16	244	127	0	0	0	0	4	0	557
26.	Uttar Pradesh	845	1403	1413	2534	1387	4388	0	0	17	68	57	12112
27.	Uttaranchal	71	102	63	289	93	103	0	0	1	0	0	722
28.	West Bengal	999	737	343	544	1186	71	1	0	152	1	17	4051
Total (States)		14383	12150	6147	39837	31149	15544	71	0	4975	3203	2517	129776
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2	2	4	6	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
30.	Chandigarh	17	28	3	93	10	50	0	0	4	11	0	216
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
32.	Daman & Diu	4	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
33.	Delhi	399	865	130	547	486	100	0	0	38	0	9	2574
34.	Lakshadweep	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
35.	Pondicherry	1	11	0	3	56	24	0	0	12	0	6	113
Total (UTs)		426	907	138	650	567	176	0	0	54	11	15	2944
Total (All-India)		14809	13057	6285	40287	31716	15720	71	0	5029	3214	2532	132720

Source: Monthly crime statistics

Note: Figures are provisional.

Import of Drugs

3858. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of approved and unapproved drugs being imported presently;

(b) whether the Government has recently imposed restrictions on the import of penicillin and some other essential drugs; and

(c) if so, the details and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The import of drugs for use in the country is permitted after approval and registration as per norms prescribed under the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules. Details of such import registrations are provided on the website www.cdsc.nic.in. Unapproved drugs are allowed to be imported if they are required for export related activity or for research and development.

(b) and (c) There is no separate restriction for the import of essential drugs including Penicillin except as per prescribed norms.

[Translation]

Import of Coking Coal for SAIL

3859. DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL: SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR DUBEY:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently signed any contract for purchase of coal mines outside the country so as to ensure uninterrupted supply of coking coal used in furnaces of the plants of Steel Authority of India Limited functioning in Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand States;

(b) if so, the details of the terms and conditions including the name of the countries with which contracts have been signed; and

(c) the quantum of coal to be extracted from these foreign mines alongwith the cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) In order to ensure sustained supplies of coking coal, Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is currently exploring the possibilities of forging strategic alliances with overseas coal mining companies. Several proposals are currently under examination for their suitability. However, no contracts have been signed as yet.

Union Carbide Funds

3860. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some amount out of the compensation received from the Union Carbide is still lying with the Reserve Bank of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government utilized these funds for the welfare schemes being run by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for the benefit of gas victims; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. According to information received from the Reserve Bank of India, the present balance available is approximately Rs. 475.76 crores in dollar component and approximately Rs. 127.15 crores in Rupee account.

(c) and (d) The above amount is not available for the Welfare Schemes run by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh. In its judgement dated 19th July, 2004, the Supreme Court has directed the Welfare Commissioner to disburse the unspent amount to the persons whose claims have been settled, on pro-rata basis having due regard to the number of claims settled, unsettled and pending.

[English]

Subsidy on Fertilizers

3861. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU:
SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken decision to continue subsidy for various fertilizers;

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

(c) if not, the reasons for discontinuation of subsidy;

(d) whether the Government propose to make subsidy saving on the fertilizers in the coming fiscal years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) With the objective of making available fertilizers to farmers of the country at affordable rates, Government continues to provide subsidy/concession on urea, the only controlled fertilizer and the de-controlled

phosphatic and potassic fertilizer viz, Di-ammonium Phosphate (DAP), Muriate of Potash (MOP), NPK complexes and Single Super Phosphate (SSP).

(d) and (e) The Government reviews the fertilizer pricing policies at regular intervals with a view to rationalise the system of subsidy/concession disbursement to fertilizer manufacturing units and to induce fertilizer manufacturers to take cost reduction measures and increases their production efficiency in order to be competitive.

Opening of Regional Authentication Centres

3862. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has authorised all State Governments to authenticate the educational certificates of those seeking to go abroad for employment or higher studies and asked them to open Regional Authentication Centres for the purpose; and

(b) if so, the names of States that have opened such centres so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has requested 14 State Governments from which a large number of people are going abroad for employment to authorize the officials of the Education Departments to authenticate the educational qualifications. The State Governments are free to open Regional Authentication Centres if they consider it necessary.

(b) The Government of Kerala has issued orders on 30.7.2004 for opening Regional Authentication Centres one each at Kochi and Kozhikode.

Demand and Supply of Power

3863. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:
SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated demand of power in the country by the year 2005, State-wise;

(b) whether the existing power plants are able to meet the demand;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total power generation capacity of the existing power plants at present, State-wise;

(e) names of States which have requested for more share of power from Central pool; and

(f) if so, the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) to (c) The State-wise estimated demand, likely availability and the expected Surplus/Deficit by the end of 2004-05 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) The generation capacity of the power utilities in the States as on 31.07.2004 is enclosed as Statement-II.

(e) and (f) The shares of the constituent States are generally allocated before the commissioning of central power plants. Shares allocated once are generally not changed unless surrendered by the State.

15% unallocated power kept at the disposal of Central Government is generally distributed within the region keeping in view the power shortages and seasonal/emergent requirements of the States/UTs from time to time. The requests received from State Governments for allocation of more power from unallocated pool are examined and allocation reviewed keeping in view the power supply position in the region concerned.

Statement-I

Estimated Power Supply Position in the Country by the end of 2004-05

State/System/Region	Peak			
	Demand (MW)	Likely Availability (MW)	Surplus/Deficit(-)	
			(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5
Chandigarh	224	240	16	7.1
Delhi	3610	3490	-120	-3.3
Haryana	4037	3545	-492	-12.2
Himachal Pradesh	670	1210	540	80.6
Jammu & Kashmir	1360	1068	-292	-21.5
Punjab	7122	5559	-1563	-21.9
Rajasthan	4230	4800	570	13.5
Uttar Pradesh	7877	6268	-1609	-20.4
Uttaranchal	826	950	124	15.0
Northern Region	26834	24125	-2709	-10.1
Chhattisgarh	1800	1687	-113	-6.3
Gujarat	9780	7834	-1946	-19.9
Madhya Pradesh	6100	4880	-1220	-20.0

1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra	15100	11928	-3172	-21.0
Goa	334	366	32	9.5
Western Region	31160	25641	-5519	-17.7
Andhra Pradesh	9129	8142	-987	-10.8
Karnataka	6812	5618	-1194	-17.5
Kerala	2757	2542	-215	-7.8
Tamil Nadu	7915	8215	300	3.8
Pondicherry	244	198	-46	-18.9
Southern Region	25491	22889	-2602	-10.2
Bihar	950	895	-55	-5.8
DVC	1260	1581	321	25.5
Jharkhand	570	657	87	15.3
Orissa	2150	2484	334	15.5
West Bengal+Sikkim	4065	4093	28	0.7
Eastern Region*	8510	10000	1490	17.5
Arunachal Pradesh	30	123	93	309.3
Assam	630	687	57	9.1
Manipur	95	165	70	73.9
Meghalaya	202	283	81	40.0
Mizoram	70	108	38	54.0
Nagaland	70	106	36	50.7
Tripura	187	199	12	6.5
North-Eastern Region	1190	1663	473	39.7
All India	93185	84318	-8867	-9.5

*includes areas covered by Damodar Valley Corporation.

Statement-II

Generation Installed capacity (MW) of power utilities in States/Union Territories as on 31.7.2004

State/UT (Utilities)	Total Capacity (MW)
1	2
Delhi	932.4
Haryana	1990.32
Himachal Pradesh	323.8
Jammu & Kashmir	495.63
Punjab	4528.94
Rajasthan	3511.82
Uttar Pradesh	4658.6
Uttaranchal	954.15
Chandigarh	2
Goa	0.16
Gujarat	5210.3
Madhya Pradesh	3078.01
Chhattisgarh	1400
Maharashtra	9772.57
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0
Daman & Diu	0
Andhra Pradesh	6628.84
Karnataka	4523.07
Kerala	2031.6
Tamil Nadu	5415.55
Pondicherry	32.5
Bihar	598.4
Jharkhand	1390
Orissa	2304.49
Sikkim	37.9
West Bengal	3582.87

1	2
Arunachal Pradesh	45.43
Assam	597.19
Manipur	48.61
Meghalaya	188.76
Mizoram	60.12
Nagaland	30.36
Tripura	127.36
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	39.3
Lakshadweep	9.97
Central Sector	
BTPS	720
NPC	2720
DVC	2881.5
NEEPCO	1130
NLC	2490
NHPC	3850
NTPC	21934
NP/SJVN JV	750
Private Sector	
Andhra Pradesh	1137.4
Assam	24.5
Goa	48
Gujarat	2226
Himachal Pradesh	386
Jharkhand	240
Karnataka	739.4
Kerala	207.84
Madhya Pradesh	22
Maharashtra	3409.8
Rajasthan	54.3

1	2
Tamil Nadu	196.06
West Bengal	1201.52
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	20
Total All India	112706.34

[*Translation*]

Computer Training to Employees In CPWD

3864. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some regular employees have been provided computer training for operating and maintaining I.V.R.S. with a view to enable them to work on computers during the last two years;

(b) if so, the expenditure incurred by the Government in this regard, Institute-wise; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard during 2004-2005?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir. Some regular employees of CPWD have been imparted computer training for operating and using I.V.R.S. during the last two years.

(b) No additional expenditure has been incurred in this regard, as the training was given in-house by the CPWD Training Institute/NIC.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Funds for Providing Low Cost Houses to Poor People

3865. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the Union Government for providing low cost houses to the poor people living in the cities and towns of various States particularly in Karnataka during the last three years till date, year-wise and State-wise; and

(b) the number of houses constructed with these funds and allotted to the poor people during the said period, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme called Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) was launched by the Government on 2.12.2001 with a view to provide shelter or upgrade the existing shelter for the urban slum dwellers living below poverty line including Economically Weaker Section. This Scheme has a sanitation component through community toilet under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan. The Ministry gives 50% of the cost as Central subsidy subject to fulfilment of certain conditions including the deposit of State/UTs' share in a separate VAMBAY Account.

State-wise and year-wise details of Central subsidy released and dwelling units sanctioned under VAMBAY during the last three years i.e. 2001-02 to 2003-04 and during 2004-2005 (as on 31.7.2004) are given in Statement I, II, III and IV.

Statement-I

State-wise Allocations & Releases for the year 2001-02 under VAMBAY

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Statewise Allocation out of Rs. 6900.00 Lakhs (2001-02)	Funds released during 2001-02	No. of DUs covered	No. of TSs covered
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	671.48	1200.00	4000	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.19	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	65.02	—	—	—
4.	Bihar	296.68	—	—	—
5.	Chhattiegarh	84.24	65.00	325	0
6.	Goa	12.73	—	—	—
7.	Gujarat	383.78	384.00	1536	0
8.	Haryana	112.35	—	—	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18.01	—	—	—
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	86.86	87.00	387	0
11.	Jharkhand	98.89	—	—	—
12.	Karnataka	198.22	915.00	3333	575
13.	Kerala	183.61	182.00	910	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	227.74	246.00	984	0
15.	Maharashtra	1198.26	1198.00	4661	597
16.	Manipur	12.63	—	—	—
17.	Meghalaya	12.96	—	—	—
18.	Mizoram	12.90	—	—	—
19.	Nagaland	6.80	—	—	—
20.	Orissa	125.07	—	—	—
21.	Punjab	211.33	—	—	—
22.	Rajasthan	364.40	300.00	1500	0
23.	Sikkim	1.37	—	—	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	486.43	1172.00	2610	3000
25.	Tripura	9.97	10.05	45	0
26.	Uttaranchal	43.02	36.00	180	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	817.42	743.45	3717	0
28.	West Bengal	734.13	734.00	2746	393
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5.71	—	—	—
30.	Chandigarh	23.81	—	—	—
31.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.44	—	—	—
32.	Daman & Diu	1.55	—	—	—
33.	Delhi	363.45	50.00	167	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
34.	Pondicherry	23.75	33.50	170	40
35.	Lakshadweep	0.80	—	—	—
	Total	6900.00	7358.00	27271	4605

Statement-II*Details of State-wise Allocation and Releases for the year 2002-03.*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Tentative allocation for 2002-03	Funds released during 2002-03	No. of DUs covered	No. of TSs covered
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2499.55	5535.437	22268	392
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15.58	—	—	—
3.	Assam	242.04	—	—	—
4.	Bihar	1104.37	—	—	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	313.58	529.410	2185	462
6.	Goa	47.40	—	—	—
7.	Gujarat	1428.62	3089.000	18776	1460
8.	Haryana	418.22	—	—	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	67.05	—	—	—
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	323.34	38.320	170	0
11.	Jharkhand	368.12	—	—	—
12.	Karnataka	377.87	1967.600	6979	2215
13.	Kerala	683.48	2389.650	11948	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	847.75	934.780	4054	170
15.	Maharashtra	4460.47	845.600	328	3900
16.	Manipur	47.03	7.875	35	0
17.	Meghalaya	48.23	—	—	—
18.	Mizoram	48.03	—	—	—
19.	Nagaland	25.30	9.000	40	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Orissa	465.59	61.200	306	0
21.	Punjab	786.68	—	—	—
22.	Rajasthan	1356.46	900.000	4000	0
23.	Sikkim	5.11	—	—	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	1810.70	2846.500	27226	11880
25.	Tripura	37.10	144.978	644	0
26.	Uttaranchal	160.15	160.150	701	100
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3042.82	1108.880	5412	0
28.	West Bengal	2732.77	1191.650	5191	909
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	21.27	—	—	—
30.	Chandigarh	88.61	—	—	—
31.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1.62	—	—	—
32.	Daman & Diu	5.77	—	—	—
33.	Delhi	1352.93	—	—	—
34.	Pondicherry	88.41	—	—	—
35.	Lakshadweep	2.99	—	—	—
	Total	25685.00	21760.030	110263	21488
	Demonstration project for Karnataka		75.000	125	0
	Grand Total		21835.03	110288	21488

Statement-III*Details of State-wise Allocation and Releases for the year 2003-04.*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

SI.No.	State/UT	Tentative allocation for 2003-04	Funds released during 2003-04	No. of DUs covered	No. of TSs covered
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2320.97	5973.893	27627	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14.47	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	224.74	—	—	—
4.	Bihar	1025.47	10.00	50	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	291.17	369.99	1850	0
6.	Goa	44.02	—	—	—
7.	Gujarat	13.26.56	—	—	—
8.	Haryana	388.35	652.60	3263	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	62.26	—	—	—
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	300.24	99.45	442	0
11.	Jharkhand	341.82	—	—	—
12.	Karnataka	685.15	3944.10	14978	3090
13.	Kerala	634.64	1385.20	6926	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	787.18	255.22	1024	0
15.	Maharashtra	4141.82	5286.467	22700	0
16.	Manipur	43.67	191.92	853	0
17.	Meghalaya	44.79	—	—	—
18.	Mizoram	44.59	—	—	—
19.	Nagaland	23.49	172.35	766	0
20.	Orissa	432.32	46.40	232	0
21.	Punjab	730.48	—	—	—
22.	Rajasthan	1259.55	40.00	200	0
23.	Sikkim	4.74	—	—	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	1681.34	2073.00	14684	0
25.	Tripura	34.45	219.60	976	0
26.	Uttaranchal	148.71	205.20	1098	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2825.43	1899.00	8462	0
28.	West Bengal	2537.54	159.41	797	0
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	19.75	—	—	—
30.	Chandigarh	82.28	—	—	—
31.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1.50	—	—	—
32.	Daman & Diu	5.36	—	—	—
33.	Delhi	1256.27	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
34.	Pondicherry	82.09	77.20	408	80
	Total	23850.00	23061.00	107336	3170
	Funds released under various subcomponents <i>i.e.</i> demonstration projects, MIS dissemination of information, training of staff etc.		793.600	1040	0

Statement-IV

Details of State-wise Allocation and Releases and Units covered for the year 2004-05 (as on 31.7.2004)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

SI.No.	State/UT	Tentative allocation for 2004-05	Funds released during 2004-05	No. of DUs covered	No. of TSs covered
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2731.00	—	—	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	17.00	—	—	—
3.	Assam	264.00	—	—	—
4.	Bihar	1207.00	—	—	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	343.00	—	—	—
6.	Goa	52.00	—	—	—
7.	Gujarat	1561.00	—	—	—
8.	Haryana	457.00	—	—	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	73.00	—	—	—
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	353.00	—	—	—
11.	Jharkhand	402.00	718.800	3504	90
12.	Karnataka	806.00	—	—	—
13.	Kerala	747.00	—	—	—
14.	Madhya Pradesh	926.00	—	—	—
15.	Maharashtra	4873.00	1321.158	5595	1010
16.	Manipur	51.00	—	—	—
17.	Meghalaya	53.00	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Mizoram	52.00	—	—	—
19.	Nagaland	28.00	—	—	—
20.	Orissa	509.00	—	—	—
21.	Punjab	859.00	—	—	—
22.	Rajasthan	1482.00	—	—	—
23.	Sikkim	6.00	—	—	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	1978.00	—	—	—
25.	Tripura	41.00	—	—	—
26.	Uttaranchal	175.00	—	—	—
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3324.00	—	—	—
28.	West Bengal	2986.00	—	—	—
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	23.00	—	—	—
30.	Chandigarh	97.00	—	—	—
31.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	2.00	—	—	—
32.	Daman & Diu	6.00	—	—	—
33.	Delhi	1477.00	—	—	—
34.	Pondicherry	97.00	—	—	—
35.	Lakshadweep	0.00	—	—	—
Total		28058.00	2039.958	9099	1100

Census

3866. SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of annual growth of population in the country as on date; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to bring down the growth rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT):
(a) The average annual growth rate of population as per the latest available data for 2002 is 1.7 percent.

(b) The steps proposed to bring down the population growth rate as outlined in the National Population Policy

2000 and other measures identified/initiated are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

1. The National Population Policy (NPP) has three main objectives to bring down population growth rate which are as follows:

(a) The immediate objective of the NPP 2000 is to address the unmet needs for contraception, health care infrastructure, and health personnel, and to provide integrated service delivery for basic reproductive and child health care.

(b) the medium-term objective is to bring the TFR to replacement levels by 2010, through vigorous implementation of inter-sectoral operational strategies.

- (c) The long-term objective is to achieve a stable population by 2045, at a level consistent with the requirements of sustainable economic growth, social development, and environmental protection.
2. The NPP provides for an inter-sectoral agenda to bring about population stabilization, with Community involvement in administering family planning services, meeting the unmet needs relating to health infrastructure, health personnel, contraception through Social Marketing/ Franchising to increase availability of contraceptives and induction of private sector medical personnel to provide Family Planning services.
3. An empowered Action Group (EAG) has been constituted for the focused attention on improving the coverage and outreach of services, including family planning, in demographically weaker eight states namely; Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal, Higher rate of compensation for meeting the cost of Family Planning procedures is being provided in EAG States in both public and accredited NGO/private/ public health facilities.
4. No Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) method (without a cut or a stitch) of male sterilization has been introduced to promote male participation in family planning programme since 1997.
5. For increasing the awareness among the people regarding the population issues, including the small family norms, the Department of Family Welfare is continuously utilizing the services of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting through print media as well as electronic media.
6. The Government is committed to replicating all over the country the success that some Southern and other states have had in family planning. Under the Common Minimum Programme, the Government will sharply focus its ongoing family planning programme in the 150-odd high fertility districts.

[Translation]

Gun Factories in Private Sector

3867. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the gun factories in the private sector in the country alongwith their present status, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government is contemplating to shut them down; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) There are 97 gun factories in the private sector for which licences have been issued by the Central Government. The State-wise position is as follows:

State	No. of Units
Bihar	38
Himachal Pradesh	03
Jammu & Kashmir	29
Karnataka	03
Madhya Pradesh	08
Rajasthan	13
Uttar Pradesh	02
Uttaranchal	01
Total	97

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Potential of Hydro Power Generation

3868. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:
SHRI CHANDRA DEV PRASAD RAJBHAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the potential of generation of Hydel Power in Jammu and Kashmir and Uttar Pradesh as per the estimates of State/Union Government; and

(b) the extent to which the potential of Hydel power exploited at the Central/State level through private sector till 2004?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):
 (a) As per re-assessment studies carried out by CEA during 1978-1987, the Hydro Electric Potential in Jammu and Kashmir was assessed as 14,146 MW in terms of installed capacity. The Hydro Electric Potential of erstwhile Uttar Pradesh was assessed as 18,898 MW in terms of

installed capacity. After creation of Uttaranchal, 723 MW of hydro potential lies in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The hydro potential exploited/under development upto 31st July, 2004 under Central/State and Private Sector in these States is as under:

State	Central Sector	State Sector	Private Sector	Total
Developed & Under Operation				
Jammu & Kashmir	1170 MW (3 schemes)	304.15 MW (10 schemes)	Nil	1474.15 MW
Uttar Pradesh	Nil	501 MW (4 schemes)	Nil	501 MW
Under Development				
Jammu & Kashmir	510 MW (2 schemes)	450 MW (1 scheme)	Nil	960 MW
Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

[English]

Private Self Financed Professional Colleges

3869. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a legislation regarding control on managements of private Self Financed Professional Colleges passed by Kerala Legislative Assembly has been received by the Government for inclusion in the 9th Schedule of Indian Constitution;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (c) The Government of Kerala has forwarded to the Central Government the Kerala Self Financing Professional Colleges (Prohibition of Capitation Fees and Procedure for Admission and Fixation of Fees) Act, 2004 for inclusion in the Ninth Schedule to the Constitution. The Act aims at prohibiting Capitation Fee and to lay down the procedure for admission of students and fixation of fees structure in the self-financing professional colleges in the State of Kerala and for matters

incidental thereto. The State Government's proposal has been received only recently and so far, comments of the University Grants Commission have been called for in the matter.

Jail Reform

3870. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any conference of the Home Minister of various States is proposed to be convened to finalise the Jail reform measures; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT):

(a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Thermal Power Projects

3871. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of existing NTPC coal lignite and gas based power projects in the country along with the location thereof, State-wise;

(b) the quantum of power being generated by each project at present, Project-wise;

(c) whether NTPC made uninterrupted supply of coal, lignite and gas to its projects as per their requirements; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) and (b) The details of NTPC's existing coal and gas based power projects in the country and the quantum of power being generated by each of them are at Statement-I.

In addition to its own stations, NTPC also manages the 705 MW Badarpur Thermal Power Station (BTPS). The details pertaining to it are also placed in Statement-I

NTPC does not have Lignite based power station.

(c) and (d) Coal is supplied to NTPC stations by Coal India Limited (CIL) subsidiaries from the linked mines. NTPC seeks coal allocation as per requirement and the actual allocations are made by Standing Linkages Committee (under the aegis of Ministry of Coal) depending upon the coal availability.

Generally the coal supplies have been adequate in the past, however, during the current year (April to July, 2004), the supplies have not been in commensurate with requirements/linkages to few power plants.

The details of the coal requirements and actual supply during the year 2003-04 and for the period April to July, 2004 are at Statement-II.

As regards gas based power stations, long term gas linkages have been accorded by the Gas Linkage Committee (under the aegis of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas). The gas quantity as per linkage is not sufficient for meeting the fuel requirements at current generation level. The actual gas supplies to NTPC's gas based power stations have been much less than the long-term linkages accorded by Gas Linkage Committee (Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas). The details of the gas requirements and actual supply are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Generation by NTPC Stations (State-wise)

				Generation MUs	
Stations		State	Location (District)		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Singaruli	2000	U.P.	Sonebhadra	5069	15642
Rihand	1000	U.P.	-do-	2816	7956
Unchahar	840	U.P.	Rae-Bareli	2229	6451
Dadri (Coal)	840	U.P.	Dadri, Gautam Budh Nagar	2181	6181
Tanda	440	U.P.	Ambedkarnagar	1106	2911
Auraiya	652	U.P.	Auraiya	898	2773
Dadri (Gas)	817	U.P.	Dadri, Gautam Budh Nagar	1506	4249
Anta (Gas)	413	Rajasthan	Baran	1851	5060
Faridabad (Gas)	430	Haryana	Faridabad	1053	2789

1	2	3	4	5	6
Korba	2100	Chhattisgarh	Korba	5655	10332
Vindhyachal	2260	M.P.	Sidhi	5830	16354
Kawas (Gas)	648	Gujarat	Surat	938	3889
Gandhar (Gas)	648	Gujarat	Bharuch	1259	3220
Ramagundam	2100	A.P.	Karimnagar	5393	16332
Simhadri	1000	A.P.	Vasakhapatnam	2557	7723
Farakka	1600	W. Bengal	Murshidabad	3331	9486
Kahalgaon	840	Bihar	Bhagalpur	1898	5967
Talcher (Kh)	2000	Orissa	Angul	5394	10991
Talcher (Old)	460	Orissa	Angul	1037	2739
Kayamkulam	350	Kerala	Alappuzha	138	2118
Total	21435	—	—	52131	149161
Badarpur	705	Delhi	Badarpur, Delhi	1871	5429

Statement-II**Coal Requirement/Linkage/Supplies to NTPC Stations (Figs. in '000' Tonnes)**

Project	2003-04					2004-05 (April-July 04)						
	Linkage (S.T.)	Coal Reqd. as per CEA Targets	Actual Receipt	%Age Materialisation W.R.T. Linkage	%	Linkage (S.T.)	Coal Reqd. as per CEA Targets	Actual Receipt	%Age Materiali- sation W.R.T. Linkage	Coal Stock as on 01.04.04 CEA	Coal Stock as on 31.07.04 Targets	
												W.R.T. CEA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Singrauli STPS	9411	9856	9792	104	99	2850	3108	3050	107	98	453	109
Korba STPS	10890	11716	11880	109	101	3500	4018	4018	115	100	401	244
Ramagund AMSTPS	10050	10432	10247	102	98	3470	3292	3297	95	100	404	335
Farakka STPS	9534	8360	8583	90	103	3385	3470	3173	94	91	80	139
Vindhyachal STPS	7176	10044	9789	136	97	3094	3424	3218	104	94	642	218

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rihand STPS	4896	5168	4758	97	92	1485	1866	1352	91	72	180	16
Unchahar STPS	5100	4480	4358	85	97	1795	1474	1708	95	116	15	205
NCPD Dadri	5100	4480	3990	78	89	1885	1501	1549	82	103	50	164
Kahalgoan STPP	5855	4580	5508	97	121	2070	1736	1860	90	107	71	197
Talcher STPS	8700	6192	8111	93	131	4540	3609	3348	74	93	514	71
Talcher TPS	2322	2100	2218	96	106	800	475	796	100	107	54	18
Tanda TPS	3150	1880	2297	73	122	1205	773	867	72	112	29	42
Simhadri STPS	5850	4950	5294	90	107	1770	1714	1748	99	102	238	196

Gas Requirement/Linkage/Supplies to NTPC Stations (Figs. in MMSCMD)

Sl.No.	Station	Capacity (MW)	Location	Linkage	Contracted Qty.	Demand	Gas supplies 2003-04	Gas supplies 2004-05 (till July)
1.	Anta	413	HBJ	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.48	1.46
2.	Auraiya	652	HBJ	2.49	2.49	2.75	2.09	2.18
3.	Dadri	817	HBJ	3.00	3.00	4.00	2.45	2.59
4.	Faridabad	430	HBJ	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.53	1.58
5.	Kawas	645	HBJ	2.25	2.19	2.75	0.64	0.19
6.	Gandhar*	648	HBJ+ South Gandhar fields	1.50	1.50	2.75	1.80	2.12
7.	Kayamkulam	350	Running on Naphtha					
8.	Total NTPC	3955	—	12.99	12.93	16.00	9.99	10.12

*Gandhar gas station also gets gas which is diverted from NTPC Kawas quota.

The linkage of 1.5 MMSCMD is from South Gandhar gas fields.

*[English]***VRS in HSCL**

3872. SHRI TARACHAND SAHU: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target of voluntary retirement scheme implemented for revival of the Hindustan Steel Work Construction Corporation Ltd. has been achieved;

(b) if so, the number of employees have availed the said scheme alongwith the details of the expenditure incurred on it; and

(c) if not, the number of employees to be covered under the scheme to complete the target?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Government approved a financial assistance-cum-restructuring package for Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited (HSCL) in July 1999, according to which HSCL was required to separate 6000 employees. This target has been achieved. However, based on physical and financial performance of the company, it was decided to reduce manpower in the company to the level of 1000 employees through VRS.

(b) 11047 employees have availed the VRS after implementation of restructuring package in July 1999 at an expenditure of Rs. 482.89 crores.

(c) 1200 more employees are to be covered under the scheme to complete the target.

Indian Institute of Planning and Management

3873. SHRI S.P.Y. REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Planning and Management is officially recognized by the Government or has been accorded the status of deemed university with power to confer degrees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the status of the Institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A.

FATMI): (a) The Indian Institute of Planning and Management, New Delhi has not been accorded the status of Deemed University.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Information is being collected.

*[Translation]***Refugees in the Country**

3874. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether increasing problem of refugees is adversely affecting the security, development and economy of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to solve the increasing problem of refugees in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The entry, stay and movement etc. of refugees are regulated in accordance with the provisions contained in Foreigners Act, 1946, and Rules and Orders framed thereunder, Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939 and Foreigners Order, 1948. Adequate measures are taken under the provisions of above acts and Rules, whenever any problem with refugees come to the fore

*[English]***Deportation of Chakma/Hojong Refugees**

3875. SHRI KHIREN RIJJU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to deport the Chakma and Hojong refugees temporarily settled in the State of Arunachal Pradesh; and

(b) the constitutional status of the Chakmas and Hojongs as on today?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India by its judgement dated the 9th January 1996 in Write Petition (Civil) No. 720 of 1995 has directed, *inter-alia*, that individual Chakma/Hojong settled in Arunachal Pradesh will not be evicted on the ground that he is not a citizen of India until the Government of India has taken a decision on his application for citizenship. Applications of Chakmas/Hojongs settled in Arunachal Pradesh for grant of citizenship received by the Government of India have been sent to the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh for their recommendations in accordance with the Citizenship Rules 1956 framed under the Citizenship Act, 1955.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance to States by HUDCO

3876. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether HUDCO provides assistance to various States for Infrastructure developmental projects;

(b) if so, the details of assistance provided, State-wise;

(c) the details of proposals/project received for assistance from various States during the said period;

(d) the number of proposals/project sanctioned and the amount of funds released by HUDCO under each project/proposal during this period; and

(e) the time by which the remaining proposals are likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State-wise loan sanctioned by HUDCO for Infrastructure Development Projects for the last 5 years and cumulative upto 30.6.2004 is placed at Statement-I.

(c) The details of proposals received in HUDCO from various States and pending with HUDCO for sanction are at Statement-II.

(d) The amount of funds released by HUDCO State-wise during the last 5 years and cumulative upto June, 2004 is at Statement-III.

(e) The 43 Urban Infrastructure Projects received from various States in HUDCO are at various stages of appraisal and will be considered for sanction subject to financial viability, technical feasibility and legal eligibility as per HUDCO guidelines.

Statement-I

Sanction Detail

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	Total	Project	Loan	Total	Project	Loan	Total	Project	Loan	Total	Project	Loan	Total	Project	Loan	Total	Project	Loan	Grant Total		
		Scheme	Cost	Amount	Scheme	Cost	Amount	Scheme	Cost	Amount	Scheme	Cost	Amount	Scheme	Cost	Amount	Scheme	Cost	Amount	Schemes	Proj. cost	Loan Amount
		31.3.2000			2000-01			2001-02			2002-03			2003-04			2004-05					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Andhra Pradesh	77	104891.87	59182.76	7	37683.94	20980.34	8	177625.85	39134.10	9	117418.03	30749.89	25	86147.25	61889.88	6	10410.87	574.54	132	532968.01	217722.59
2	Assam	19	28338.49	14182.10	2	4182.16	2957.09	0	0.00	0.00	2	88988.25	36175.09	5	2183.77	1180.00	3	688.41	381.37	31	113848.18	54885.47
3	Bihar	5	6251.08	2575.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	5	6251.08	2575.00
4	Goa	6	15088.88	5389.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	3	18444.00	13800.00	2	22919.00	13800.00	0	0.00	0.00	11	57459.88	38820.00
5	Gujarat	20	107307.22	62708.16	3	121278.11	51689.00	6	63836.72	56480.00	5	148884.82	78772.49	4	286387.75	77548.00	1	321900.00	88888.00	48	1077773.42	362889.85
6	Haryana	5	28175.82	19122.88	6	54718.43	43883.81	0	0.00	0.00	2	6881.28	5883.04	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	13	67880.23	88389.84
7	Himachal Pradesh	7	16883.88	11185.88	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	15	38346.92	21137.30	5	182888.32	48844.88	0	0.00	0.00	27	234577.93	88346.45
8	Jammu & Kashmir	3	425.85	288.22	1	2837.88	2888.00	2	1341.16	888.00	10	42130.15	35342.89	2	481208.97	31885.00	0	0.00	0.00	18	447883.88	68455.72
9	Karnataka	71	307088.02	172584.37	7	88888.27	47318.11	21	187282.37	88883.11	23	284758.88	210388.58	29	488848.98	204723.84	1	1484.01	488.00	152	1387429.75	728488.78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
10	Kerala	65	12117.79	88944.80	2	489.24	56.88	0	0.00	0.00	2	3213.85	2093.00	2	24882.37	16131.24	1	6485.60	5494.00	72	183788.05	85675.21
11	Madhya Pradesh	12	94895.89	10210.85	1	230.14	161.10	3	9168.76	6813.18	3	148226.00	73888.80	9	41891.82	27165.88	2	3753.00	2083.00	30	247508.51	116537.59
12	Maharashtra	35	290993.25	131544.84	1	41757.00	20000.00	3	198098.89	89886.95	16	18894.06	138765.51	5	688042.00	191637.00	0	0.00	0.00	54	1439147.20	542543.00
13	Manipur	2	8290.96	3899.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	2	8290.96	3900.00
14	Meghalaya	1	387.07	223.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	2	1691.00	7999.88	2	14896.84	10880.00	0	0.00	0.00	5	28893.74	18883.00
15	Nagaland	2	1184.86	829.48	0	0.00	0.00	2	324.81	1334.32	1	188.00	199.00	4	2235.87	1684.80	0	0.00	0.00	9	6847.86	4838.00
16	Orissa	15	21328.88	10783.07	1	1273.14	1048.51	2	3271.38	1747.30	1	198.57	100.00	3	61082.33	68870.88	0	0.00	0.00	22	67042.70	74318.88
17	Punjab	91	27724.94	18891.25	5	15716.82	9488.82	8	11682.33	9116.88	0	0.00	0.00	6	2453.85	1677.88	0	0.00	0.00	110	57391.64	29036.74
18	Rajasthan	73	68088.88	47898.82	1	12488.00	16888.00	0	0.00	0.00	16	53888.00	53888.00	7	280354.83	84388.88	0	0.00	0.00	91	454933.58	194782.82
19	Tamil Nadu	105	287891.75	154214.44	10	8763.27	58168.88	15	161633.88	61688.47	24	20888.00	94886.16	13	48886.71	41811.78	1	2444.25	1288.00	168	738882.84	411444.50
20	Tripura	0	0.00	0.00	1	10884.88	7388.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	1	10884.88	7388.00
21	Uttar Pradesh	44	38884.88	21578.38	1	7284.38	5188.00	0	0.00	0.00	2	11888.82	9915.88	7	58882.18	48870.72	2	24770.21	16188.00	58	148888.11	100434.11
22	West Bengal	21	121754.16	71788.47	4	38872.71	28891.88	2	73881.78	80888.00	6	48718.88	48485.00	6	188884.14	98883.00	0	0.00	0.00	38	438881.35	288888.47
23	Chhattisgarh	3	3451.82	1178.88	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	1	284.84	188.00	3	18878.46	2736.00	1	168.12	78.88	6	14881.73	4128.88
24	Jharkhand	1	487.46	83.40	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	1	1888.58	886.88	0	0.00	0.00	2	1484.05	748.88
25	Uttarakhand	0	0.00	0.00	1	1040.78	488.88	8	888.00	888.00	0	0.00	0.00	1	287.37	1700.88	0	0.00	0.00	2	3048.15	2188.00
26	Delhi	10	18519.91	16785.22	1	1483.88	800.88	0	0.00	0.00	2	57788.88	28888.88	2	14887.37	5288.00	1	1881.88	678.00	16	88882.88	48882.82
	Grand Total	703	1614188.3	88236.82	55	488881.83	381812.83	72	811388.71	370141.21	130	1477121.4	887973.53	143	3204888.2	1021185.2	19	372882.81	67882.81	1125	7978882.81	3881388.84

Note: Excluding OFF and withdrawn schemes.

Statement-II**Status of UI Schemes in Pipeline**

Date: 30.6.2004

State Name	Proposals in Pipeline			Total No. of Scheme	Total Project Cost	Total Loan Amount
	Total Scheme	Project Cost	Loan Amount			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	2	3288.73	2740.03	2	3288.73	2740.03
Goa	1	11800.00	9500.00	1	11800.00	9500.00
Jammu & Kashmir	4	1304.15	930.00	4	1304.15	930.00
Karnataka	5	657932.00	109011.90	5	657932.00	109011.90
Madhya Pradesh	3	224005.00	41893.50	3	224005.00	41893.50
Maharashtra	1	0.00	34000.00	1	0.00	34000.00
Mizoram	1	0.00	2000.00	1	0.00	2000.00
Nagaland	1	200.00	150.00	1	200.00	150.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Orissa	2	0.00	1170.00	2	0.00	1170.00
Rajasthan	1	1710.00	1300.00	1	1710.00	1300.00
Tamil Nadu	11	0.00	28253.00	11	0.00	28253.00
Uttar Pradesh	2	266.32	9800.00	2	266.32	9800.00
West Bengal	2	0.00	4887.00	2	0.00	4887.00
Chhattisgarh	4	0.00	3654.00	4	0.00	3654.00
Chandigarh	1	268.00	161.00	1	268.00	161.00
Delhi	1	900.00	600.00	1	900.00	600.00
Pondicherry	1	0.00	2500.00	1	0.00	2500.00
Grand Total	43	901694.20	252550.43	43	901694.20	252550.43

*Urban Infrastructure Scheme in Pipeline**Date: 30.6.2004*

Sl.No.	State	Date of Submission of PFP	Scheme Name/Agency	Project Cost	Req. Loan Amount	Status Code	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Karnataka	—	Providing Telecommunication Services in 18 Circles by Reliance Infocomm.	186000	49200.00	HO	Under Process at HO.
2.		—	Providing Telecommunication Services in 4 Circles by Tata Teleservices.	442200	49200.00	HO	Putup for PAC.
3.	Madhya Pradesh	—	400 MW Maheshwara Hydroelectric	223300	3000.00	HO	Putup for Board. Project.
Total				851500.00	128400.00		
4.	Andhra Pradesh	—	Take-out Finance in respect of Co-Generation Plant at Tirupati in Chittoor Distt.	2600.00	2600.00	RO	Under Appraisal at RO.
5.		—	Water Supply Improvement Scheme under PH-III in East Godavari Distt. Under PH. II	688.73	140.03	RO	Under Appraisal at RO.
6.	Goa	21/1/2003	Take out Finance GSIDC.	11800.00	9500.00	RO	Under Appraisal at RO

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	31/7/01	School at Tawi Vihar, Sidhera	280.02	20.00	RO	Agency Desires for Mortgage Security Alternative Security has been called for
8.		31/7/01	Club at Tawi Vihar, Sidhera	119.24	95.00	RO	Agency Desires Mortgage as Security. Alternative Security has been called.
9.		31/7/01	Comm. Hall/Offices at Sidhera and Chak Changarwan	378.86	300.00	RO	Agency Desires Mortgage as Security. Alternative Security has been called
10.		03/3/03	Const. of Govt. Press Complex at Pampore, Srinagar	526.08	315.00	RO	Relaxation needed as default is high.
11.	Karnataka	—	Takeout Finance for Housing & Infra. Devel. of Krishna Bhagya Jala Nigam.	29041.00	10000.0	RO	Under Appraisal at RO.
12.		—	Const. of Residential School at Sri Siddaswara Sanstha.	841.00	576.90	RO	Under Appraisal at RO.
13.		—	Const. of Carmel Garden Public School	50.00	35.00	RO	Details awaited from Agency
14.	Madhya Pradesh	—	Take out Finance of Rs. 200 Crores by Jai Prakash Associates Ltd.	0.00	11400.00	RO	PAC Note awaited from RO.
15.		22/8/01	Water Supply Scheme (Addnl.-Loan Proj.) at Indore	705.00	493.50	RO	Agency to submit the outstanding compliance
16.	Maharashtra	—	Reconstruction of Hotel Sahara Star at Mumbai (NCR).	0.00	34000.0	RO	AR-I sent to agency on 24/3/04. Reply awaited. Schedule is under Examn. at RO.
17.	Mizoram	—	Car Parking at Aizawl by Zidco	0.00	2000.00	RO	Under Appraisal at RO.
18.	Nagaland	—	Utility Infrastructure	200.00	150.00	RO	Under Appraisal at RO.
19.	Orissa	—	Kalinga Institute of Medical Sciences	0.00	800.00	RO	Under Appraisal at RO.
20.		—	Take out Finance by Swoti Hotel Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	370.00	RO	Under Appraisal at RO.
21.	Rajasthan	21/11/02	Const. of Engg. College Campus at Bikaner	1710.00	1300.00	RO	Reply to AR-I awaited from Agency.
22.	Tamil Nadu	—	Take out Finance cum Term Loan for Const. of Building for Sun College of Engg. & Tech.	0.00	1150.00	RO	Under Appraisal at RO.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.		—	Const. of College Bldg. for Lexicon of School of Fashion, Chennai	0.00	143.00	RO	Under Appraisal at RO.
24.		—	Const. of Sree Balaji Medical Research Institute & Hospital at Chrompet	0.00	2100.00	RO	Under Appraisal at RO.
25.		—	Theme Park Cum Highway at Trichy	0.00	1000.00	RO	Under Appraisal at RO.
26.		17/3/03	Const. of Sugar Mill Cogeneration & Ethanol Plant at Poonduraisemur	0.00	9600.00	RO	Rating of Dest & Compliance Awaited from Agency.
27.		31/3/03	Loan for Takeout & Const. for Educational Inst. of Valliammai Society, Chennai	0.00	300.00	RO	Under Processing at RO.
28.		4/4/03	Mini Hydro Electric Project at Pechiparai Kalkulam	0.00	430.00	RO	Compliance awaited from Agency.
29.		7/4/03	22.5 MW Windmill Power Project at Pazhavoov Village Pazhavoov	0.00	5000.00	RO	Vetting of Technical Data & Wind Energy Parameters awaited for State Nodal Agency.
30.		16/4/03	Take out Finance cum Const. of Buildings at Mahatma Gandhi Madi. College & Res. Inst.	0.00	2800.00	RO	Under Processing at RO.
31.		21/4/03	Commercial Infra. Muttukadu.	0.00	230.00	RO	Under Processing at RO.
32.		12/5/03	Land Acquisition Scheme at Velacherry, Chennai	0.00	2800.00	RO	Under Processing at RO.
33.	Uttar Pradesh	—	Development of Golf Course & Real Estate at Gurgaon, Haryana by Golder Greens Ltd. (NCR)	0.00	9600.00	RO	Scheme is under Examination. Reply to Letter Dt. 23/4/04/ awaited.
34.		29/1/02	Const. of Mgmt. Inst. at Gomti Nagar, Lucknow.	286.32	200.00	RO	Agency to send compliance.
35.	West Bengal	—	Common Effluent Treatment	0.00	2500.00	RO	Documentation submitted by Agency under Examination.
36.		14/5/03	Const. of Food Park at Haldia	0.00	2387.00	RO	Compliance awaited from the Agency.
37.	Chhattisgarh	—	Const. of University Building, Hostels, Staff Quarters in Village Tuta Tahsil—Abhanpur.	0.00	2500.00	RO	Sanction note sent to LHO on 27.3.2004
38.		—	Const. of Ansh Palace at Raigarh	0.00	200.00	RO	Sch. is being Appraised.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
39.		29/10/02	Biomass based Power Project at Siltara, Raipur.	0.00	454.00	RO	Sanction note sent on 1.5.04
40.		23/7/03	Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme at Ambikapur.	0.00	500.00	RO	A.R. sent on 28.7.03. Reminder sent on 21.8.03. 24.02.2004.
41.	Chandigarh	31/10/02	Const. of School in Sec. 48-C, Chandigarh	288.00	161.00	RO	Proposal under Process, Investment Schedule awaited.
42.	Delhi	01/1/04	Const. of Govind Balabh Pant Memorial Inst. at Delhi. (NCR)	900.00	600.00	RO	Part Doc. Charges Recd. Agency yet to submit project details, reply to AR-I awaited.
43.	Pondicherry	—	Take out Finance for Const. of Building for Medical & Engineering College Pondicherry	0.00	2500.00	RO	Observations sent to RO.
40.	Total			50194.20	124150.43		
Grand Total:				901894.20	252550.43		

Statement-III**Release Detail**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	No. of Schemes against which Releases made during the year upto 31.3.2000	Loan Released	No. of Schemes against which Releases made during the Year 2000-01	Loan Released	No. of Schemes against which Releases made during the Year 2001-02	Loan Released	No. of Schemes against which Releases made during the Year 2002-03	Loan Released	No. of Schemes against which Releases made during the Year 2003-04	Loan Released	No. of Schemes against which Releases made during the Year 2004-05	Loan Released	Grand Total Loan Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	73	52580.253	12	8070.500	6	11207.950	17	43877.240	32	33571.480	3	2520.00	149927.423
2.	Assam	18	9276.100	3	2693.140	2	837.140	5	39363.620	7	1163.580	4	324.770	53658.350
3.	Bihar	4	1375.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	1375.000
4.	Goa	2	2140.000	4	2280.900	1	900.000	2	5500.000	2	3570.000	1	4000.000	18380.000
5.	Gujarat	23	26657.866	20	46955.060	9	53507.890	13	56150.000	3	2937.020	2	693.310	186901.146
6.	Haryana	3	648.820	4	1887.020	3	15186.000	7	7995.590	3	13723.000	0	0.000	39351.430

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
7.	Himachal Pradesh	7	7177.350	3	1434.210	1	22.390	16	21653.080	13	12213.950	1	373.240	42874.200
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	126.550	1	101.200	1	279.390	2	15186.800	0	0.000	0	0.000	15693.940
9.	Karnataka	57	113625.540	38	33525.420	36	59724.900	38	96752.040	32	64733.860	9	3763.000	374124.780
10.	Kerala	61	48592.380	14	10294.155	5	1733.000	2	2166.000	5	5330.760	0	0.000	68116.295
11.	Madhya Pradesh	12	7425.280	2	630.000	3	886.100	3	52004.640	8	9841.300	1	1157.500	71944.820
12.	Maharashtra	30	60497.160	6	7754.870	5	22709.750	11	101217.730	11	142873.290	0	0.000	335052.800
13.	Manipur	2	3500.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	3500.000
14.	Meghalaya	1	233.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	2	2000.000	3	3290.000	0	0.000	5523.000
15.	Nagaland	2	621.370	0	0.000	3	815.110	3	523.000	4	1014.000	0	0.000	2973.480
16.	Orissa	15	8952.880	4	634.270	3	422.580	6	930.480	5	30548.650	0	0.000	41486.880
17.	Punjab	92	10815.750	1	80.380	17	2334.780	24	2527.180	21	1518.580	0	0.000	17276.670
18.	Rajasthan	72	36723.710	12	11524.250	17	4021.290	19	22445.040	14	41710.610	2	10500.000	126924.900
19.	Tamil Nadu	97	108384.120	32	45089.490	31	48407.430	40	66959.800	41	38624.190	3	996.820	308441.950
20.	Tripura	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	1	1000.000	1	500.000	0	0.000	1500.000
21.	Uttar Pradesh	45	21370.930	7	1779.830	3	4349.110	3	4197.890	5	22797.180	0	0.000	54494.940
22.	West Bengal	21	43831.200	7	25655.120	7	58061.000	9	42239.530	7	51638.000	0	0.000	219444.850
23.	Chhattisgarh	3	870.800	1	300.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	2	451.240	0	0.000	1622.040
24.	Jharkhand	1	93.400	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	93.400
25.	Uttaranchal	0	0.000	0	0.000	1	150.000	1	139.000	1	111.00	0	0.000	400.000
26.	Delhi	8	12285.220	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	1	2565.000	1	3000.000	17850.220
Grand Total		652	577685.679	171	198688.915	154	283565.810	224	586928.640	221	484744.890	27	27328.740	2158942.474

Note: Including OPF Releases: R150.ACS

[Translation]

NGO Nexus with Terrorists

3877. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that some voluntary organisations are in nexus with terrorist organisations in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such organisations State-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against such organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Some voluntary organizations have come to notice for their support to terrorist groups in the country. A few voluntary organizations such as Kashmir Medical Trust, Islamic Welfare Society and Iqbal Memorial Trust have reportedly been involved in funding of terrorists in Jammu & Kashmir.

The following NGOs have come to notice for their linkages with terrorist organizations in the North East region:

- (i) Manab Adhikar Sangam Samiti (MASS)
- (ii) North East Coordination Committee on Human Rights (NECOHR)
- (iii) United Committee, Manipur (UCM)
- (iv) Naga Peoples Movement for Human Rights (NPMHR)
- (v) Naga Students Federation (NSF).

(c) The measures taken by the Government in this regard include enactment of prevention of Money Laundering Act to prevent laundering of illegal funds, strengthening of intelligence mechanisms, monitoring of the funding and working of the voluntary organizations and sensitizing the State Governments.

[English]

Computer Education

3878. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
SHRI LALCHANDRA KOL:

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

(a) whether the government has planned to introduce computer as a major tool of education in the existing education system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received some proposals from State Governments for providing funds for introduction of computer education in the Government schools in the States;

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

(e) whether financial assistance sought for by the State Governments has been provided by the Union Government during the year 2003-2004 and 2004-2005;

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

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) The Department of Secondary and Higher Education introduce a revised Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS) in 2001-2002 to promote computer literacy in schools in the country. Under the revised scheme, financial assistance was provided to States/Union Territories on the basis of Computer Education Plans (CEPs) submitted by the States/UTs to only Govt. and Government-aided schools. The sharing of the maximum grant of Rs. 5.00 Lakhs for a school is on 75:25 basis between Central Government and State Government. The scheme also provides for 25% of contribution from MPLADS in addition or as an alternative to State Government contribution.

So far, 19 State/UTs have been released funds under the scheme during 2001-2002, on the basis of the CEPs submitted by them. The names of States/UTs and the number of schools which have been granted financial assistance during 2001-2002 under the revised CLASS scheme is at Statement-I. Moreover, 6 States have been released 2nd installment during 2002-2003 as per Statement-II.

(e) to (g) The revised CLASS scheme is being merged in the new scheme of 'Information and Communication Technology (ICT) @ Schools', which is awaiting the final approval. Consequently, no funds have been released during 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 and same would be released as soon as the new scheme is approved.

Statement-I

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount sanctioned as 75% Union Govt.'s Share (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount released as 1st Installment (Rs. in Lakhs)—50% of sanctioned amount	No. of Schools
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Maharashtra	900.00	450.00	180
2.	Tripura	250.00	125.00	50
3.	Chhattisgarh	500.00	250.00	100

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	70.00	35.00	14
5.	Haryana	500.00	250.00	100
6.	West Bengal	1114.7625	557.38125	300
7.	Punjab	997.50	498.75	200
8.	Andhra Pradesh	1401.1875	700.59375	500
9.	Tamil Nadu	1000.00	500.00	200
10.	Manipur	250.00	125.00	50
11.	Goa	250.00	125.00	50
12.	Uttar Pradesh	1500.00	750.00	300
13.	Himachal Pradesh	500.00	250.00	100
14.	Mizoram	200.00	100.00	40
15.	Sikkim	145.00	72.5	29
16.	Madhya Pradesh	1950.00	975.00	390
17.	Gujarat	1500.00	750.00	300
18.	Meghalaya	295.00	147.5	59
19.	Karnataka	750.00	360.475	150
	Total	14073.45	7022.20	3112

Statement-II

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Amount (in Rs.)
1.	West Bengal	4,69,84,125/-
2.	Chhattisgarh	2,50,00,000/-
3.	Sikkim	72,50,000/-
4.	Goa	1,25,00,000/-
5.	Tamil Nadu	72,65,875/-
6.	Haryana	39,30,000/-
	Total	10,29,30,000/-

Government Accommodations Lying Vacant in Delhi

3879. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI SITA RAM YADAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government accommodations under various types/categories are lying vacant in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of such accommodations, area-wise;

(c) the action taken against the erring officials who have caused revenue loss to the exchequer by keeping the accommodation vacant.

(d) whether the Union Government has asked the Government of NCT of Delhi, MTNL and other Government agencies to vacate the Government accommodations in order to make it available to VVIPs, VIPs, Politicians and Central Government employees who have to wait for a number of years;

(e) if so, the facts thereof alongwith the accommodations surrendered by the Government of NCT of Delhi and other Government agencies;

(f) whether this scheme has been shelved;

(g) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(h) the manner in which the Government propose to provide accommodation to its employees and VIPs?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) Out of the 431 quarters lying vacant, 115 quarters have been declared dangerous. These quarters will be re-allocated after repairs. 177 quarters are vacant due to non-clearance of electricity bills by the ex-allottees with Delhi Vidyut Board. The concerned departments of the ex-allottees have been requested to direct the person concerned to clear the dues. 139 quarters are not being accepted on account of these being unpopular due to their proximity to flyovers, village etc. These quarters when not accepted by the eligible employees are allotted to the next person waiting in the lists.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Not applicable in view of (d) above.

(f) and (g) There is no such scheme.

(h) Accommodation to employees and VIPs is being provided by the Government from the General Pool.

Statement

Details of Quarters Lying Vacant

Sl.No.	Locality	No. of Qtrs. lying vacant
1	2	3
1.	M.B. Road	180
2.	Nanak Pura	11
3.	R.K. Puram	43
4.	Rajouri Garden	15
5.	Aram Bagh	40
6.	DIZ Area	17

1	2	3
7.	Andrews Gunj Extn.	04
8.	Lodhi Road Complex	21
9.	Probin Road	36
10.	Bungalow Road	01
11.	Timar Pur	08
12.	Srinivas Puri	01
13.	AGV Complex	03
14.	Andrews Gunj	06
15.	Kidwai Nagar	09
16.	Kali Bari Marg	01
17.	Laxmi Bai Nagar	01
18.	Sujan Singh Park	02
19.	Sarojini Nagar	06
20.	Sadiq Nagar	02
21.	Dev Nagar	03
22.	Chitra Gupta Road	03
23.	Minto Road	04
24.	Hudco Place	03
25.	S.P. Marg	01
26.	Moti Bagh	01
27.	Pandara Park	02
28.	Lodhi Estates	01
29.	Humayun Road	02
30.	Bapa Nagar	02
31.	Shahajahan Road	01
32.	Chanakya Puri	01

Setting up of State Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations

3880. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the States where the State Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations have been set up; and

(b) the number of persons benefited by these corporations during each of the last three years thereafter till date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) The financial assistance is provided to the eligible Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries through State level Finance and Development Corporations

set up either for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes combined or exclusively for the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes. The list of State Channelising Corporations/Bodies nominated by the States for channelising funds of the National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations (NSTFDC) for the benefit of the Scheduled Tribes, alongwith the number of persons for whom loans have been sanctioned by the NSTFDC during the last 3 years, is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Agency-wise/year-wise details of No. of beneficiaries covered under sanction of schemes/ projects during 3 years from 2001-02 to 2003-04

Sl.No.	Name of State Channelising Agency	No. of beneficiaries		
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5
1.	A.P. Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Finance Corpn. Ltd. Andhra Pradesh	718	540	1095
2.	Andaman & Nicobar Island Integrated Development Corpn. Ltd. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—
3.	Arunachal Pradesh Industrial & Finance Dev. Corporation Arunachal Pradesh	9	—	—
4.	Assam Plain Tribes Dev. Corporation Ltd. Assam	82	30	—
5.	Bihar State Scheduled Castes Co-operative Dev. Corporation Ltd. Bihar	—	75	90
6.	Chhattisgarh State Antayavsayee Co-op Finance Development Corporation Ltd. Chhattisgarh	—	189	224
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu SCs/STs Other BC's & Minorities Finance & Dev. Corpn. Ltd. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Goa State SC & Backward Classes Dev. Corporation Goa	—	—	—
9.	Gujarat Tribal Dev. Corporation, Gujarat	283	1096	285
10.	Himachal Pradesh Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Dev. Corporation Himachal Pradesh	93	38	30
11.	J&K Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & Backward Classes Development Corporation Jammu & Kashmir	207	45	120
12.	Jharkhand State Tribal Corp. Dev. Corpn. Ltd. Jharkhand	165	795	452
13.	Karnataka Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Dev. Corp. Karnataka	841	1427	1163
14.	Kerala State Development Corpn. for Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribes Ltd. Kerala	24	20	45
15.	Lakshadweep Dev. Corporation Limited Lakshadweep	6	10	19
16.	Manipur Tribal Dev. Corpn. Ltd. Manipur	—	—	—
17.	Shabari Adivasi Vitta Va Vikas Nigam, Nasik, Maharashtra	375	840	400
18.	Meghalaya Cooperative Apex Bank Limited Meghalaya	—	29	—
19.	M.P. Adivasi Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam Madhya Pradesh	1327	840	2351

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Mizoram Khadi & Village Industries Board (MKVIB) Mizoram Mizoram Urban Cooperative Development Bank Ltd. (MUCO) Mizoram	10	—	—
21.	Nagaland Industrial Devp. Corporation Ltd. Nagaland Nagaland State Co-operative Bank Ltd. Nagaland	30	93	122
22.	Orissa Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Dev. & Fin. Coop. Corpn. Ltd. Orissa	149	80	175
23.	Rajasthan SC & ST Fin. & Dev. Co-op. Corpn. Rajasthan	435	362	281
24.	Sikkim Scheduled Castes, Tribes & Backward Classes Dev. Corpn. Ltd. Sikkim	123	60	243
25.	Tamil Nadu Adi Dravidar Housing & Dev. Corpn. Ltd. Tamil Nadu	—	7	—
26.	Tripura Scheduled Tribes Co-op. Development Corpn. Ltd. Tripura	100	169	150
27.	Uttaranchal Bahu-udheshya Vitta Evam Vikas Nigam Uttaranchal	80	—	28
28.	U.P. Scheduled Castes Fin. and Development Corporation Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—
29.	West Bengal SC's & STs Dev. Fin. Corp. West Bengal	326	2290	5572
Total		5383	9015	12825

Promotion of Primary and Technical Education

3881. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any specific demand for promotion of primary and technical education including medical education were made by Government of Assam and other North Eastern States Governments during the current year;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard alongwith the assistance provided for the purpose till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Free/Concessional Metro Rides

3882. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allowed some categories of people free/concessional Metro rides in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total estimated revenue loss to the Government as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Residential Use of Agricultural Land in Delhi

3883. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Agricultural land in Delhi is being used for residential purposes and people are residing there;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has conducted any survey with regard to such land;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) According to the Master Plan for Delhi-2001, Farm Houses with limited Development Control Norms are permitted in the rural use zones.

(b) to (d) Whenever any case of use of agriculture land in contravention to the provisions of the Master Plan is detected, action is taken by the local bodies or the revenue authorities in accordance with the provisions of law.

Ship Breaking Industry

3884. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ship breaking industry of the country was considered to be the largest in the world five years ago;

(b) if not, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the position of this industry has now slipped to third place;

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

(e) the reasons for downfall of the said industry; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) Yes Sir.

(d) Government is closely watching the situation and it remains committed to the cause of ship breaking, protecting the environment and safety of the workers engaged in ship breaking. A number of meetings have been held at various levels for considering measures to revive the industry.

(e) The main reasons for decline of this industry in the country are the following:

- (i) The prices of old ships for demolition in the world market have gone up whereas prices of steel scrap have not risen to the same extent in India;
- (ii) due to recovery of the global economy and rise in the freight rates, it is more economical to ply ships than to demolish them;
- (iii) Increase in custom duty imposed on ships imported for scrapping in 2002-03 from 5% to 15%, whereas the main competitor countries like Bangladesh and Pakistan have reduced duty on old ships for scrapping and China has a system of giving subsidy on ship breaking.
- (iv) Ship breaking industry has competition from the semis produced by the integrated steel plants and the ingots produced by the induction furnaces.

(f) A study group from the Ministry has recently submitted a comprehensive report on the status of the industry. Necessary steps are being taken in consultation with Ministry of Finance for reviving the industry.

[Translation]

Arrest of Veerappan

3885. SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to assist the Karnataka Government to arrest Veerappan; and

(b) if so, the plan being chalked out by the Government for arresting him?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The State Governments of Karnataka and Tamil

Nadu have formulated a joint strategy for the purpose of nabbing Veerappan. The Central Government has assured them all necessary assistance in this regard.

[English]

Arms Licence

3886. SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of murders by fire arms are increasing day by day;

(b) if so, the number of such murders in each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether issue of fire arms licences to individuals is also a major cause for this increase;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to bring a bill in Parliament to stop fire arms licence to individuals; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT):

(a) to (c) The State/Union Territory-wise figures available for the year 2000, 2001 and 2002, as provided by the National Crime Records Bureau, on the number of persons murdered by use of firearms are given in the enclosed Statement. As is evident from the statistics, the number of victims of licensed firearms is less than 10% of the total number of persons murdered by use of firearms.

(d) and (e) Licenses for possession of fire arms are issued by the licensing authority concerned as per the procedure of the Arms Act, 1959 and the Arms Rules, 1962. There is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government to bring a Bill in Parliament to stop issue of firearm licences to individuals.

Statement

Number of Persons Murdered by use of Fire Arms during 2002-2003

Sl.No.	State/UT	2000			2001			2002		
		By Firearms (Licensed+ Unlicensed)	By Licensed Arms	By Unlicensed Arms	By Firearms (Licensed+ Unlicensed)	By Licensed Arms	By Unlicensed Arms	By Firearms (Licensed+ Unlicensed)	By Licensed Arms	By Unlicensed Arms
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137	2	135	58	18	40	156	3	153

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	2	10	9	5	4	5	4	1
3.	Assam	385	0	385	259	23	236	215	77	138
4.	Bihar	2082	60	2022	1568	41	1527	1413	55	1358
5.	Chhattisgarh	NE	NE	NE	338	24	314	844	0	844
6.	Goa	3	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	1
7.	Gujarat	18	3	15	13	6	7	56	8	48
8.	Haryana	127	34	93	127	22	105	122	23	99
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2	0	5	4	1	4	4	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	766	0	766	1388	25	1363	956	0	956
11.	Jharkhand	NE	NE	S	503	2	501	181	39	142
12.	Karnataka	16	10	6	9	6	3	7	5	2
13.	Kerala	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	287	93	194	305	65	240	210	50	160
15.	Maharashtra	82	13	69	43	6	37	55	9	46
16.	Manipur	194	16	178	181	7	174	150	8	142
17.	Meghalaya	11	1	10	23	1	22	10	0	10
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	35	12	23	25	4	21	42	3	39
20.	Orissa	10	0	10	15	1	14	21	2	19
21.	Punjab	141	56	85	227	70	157	213	75	138
22.	Rajasthan	167	22	145	224	34	190	98	42	56
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	7	4	3	37	1	36	9	4	5
25.	Tripura	168	0	168	87	0	87	97	0	97
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3482	239	3243	2368	206	2162	4098	430	3695
27.	Uttaranchal	NE	NE	NE	98	8	90	117	4	113
28.	West Bengal	175	9	166	50	0	50	168	12	156
	Total (States)	8309	580	7729	7961	580	7381	9249	831	8418
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	61	9	52	58	11	47	43	6	37
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (UTs)		61	9	52	58	11	47	44	6	38
Total (All-India)		8370	589	7781	8019	591	7428	9293	837	8456

Source: Crime in India

Note: 1. NR Islands for data not Received.

2. NE stands for states did not exist.

Setting up of Mega Power Projects

3887. SHRI GURUDAS DASGPUTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Indian power corporates propose to set up mega power plants to add the generation capacity upto 10000 MW; and

(b) if so, the details of promoters, location of projects where these are to be set up, estimated cost and power generating capacity of each project?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) and (b) As per the existing mega power policy, all

inter-state power generation projects which fulfill the basic criteria of minimum capacity of 1000 MW for thermal and 500 MW for hydel projects are eligible for the fiscal concessions available under the policy subject to certification by the Ministry of Power of the required conditions having been met. Requests have been received in respect of a number of projects for grant of mega project status both from private sector as well as Public Sector. In-principle approval for mega power project status has been conveyed to four private sector power projects, which is subject to other conditions laid down in the mega policy being fulfilled. Certification in respect of three power projects of the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has also been accorded regarding fulfillment of conditions of the mega power policy. The required details in respect of these projects are indicated below:

Details of Private Sector power projects accorded in-principle mega status

Sl.No.	Project/Location	Promoters	Estimated Cost (Rs. Crore)	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Akhakhol Gas Based Combined Cycle Power Project, Gujarat.	M/s. Torrent Power Generation Ltd.	3256	1000
2.	Raigarh Thermal Power Project, Chhattisgarh.	M/s. Jindal Power Ltd.	2412	1000
3.	Kattupalli Combined Cycle Power Project, Tamil Nadu	M/s. Chennai Power Generation Ltd.	3856	1047
4.	Nagarjuna Thermal Power Project, Karnataka	M/s. Nagarjuna Power Corporation Ltd.	5496	1015

Details of NTPC project accorded in-principle mega status

Sl.No.	Project/Location	Promoters	Estimated Cost (Rs. Crore)	Capacity (MW)
1.	Talcher, STPP Stage-I, Orissa	NTPC	6648.83	2000
2.	Rihand STPP Stage-I, Uttar Pradesh	NTPC	3451.97	1000
3.	Vindhyachal STPP Stage-III, Madhya Pradesh.	NTPC	4201.50	1000

The above projects envisage a total capacity addition of about 8062 MW.

[*Translation*]

Development of Slums and Jhuggies in Rajasthan

3888. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any scheme from the Government of Rajasthan for the development of slums and jhuggies in bigger cities of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Union Government for the development of slums, the details city-wise; and

(d) the number of slums dwellers expected to be benefited by such measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

**Constitution of Consultative Committee
for VAMBAY**

3889. SHRI TUKARAM GANGADHAR GADAKH: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for constitution of Consultative Committee for VAMBAY, Nirmal Bharat is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which a Member of Parliament can contribute in this Committee;

(d) whether the can nominate any person from his constituency in this Committee to see that the projects under these schemes are implemented properly;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether any District-wise Committee will be formed;

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (g) There is no proposal for constitution of any consultative Committee under VAMBAY. However, for monitoring of the implementation of VAMBAY Scheme, State Level Coordination Committees (SLCCS) are formed vide this Ministry's order dated 20.11.2003. A copy of the same is enclosed as statement.

Statement

No. N-11017/1/2003-UPA-III (VAM)
Government of India
Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation
(Department of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation)

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated the 20th November, 2003

Order

Sub: Formation of State Level Coordination Committee to monitor the implementation of projects under Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY).

In Suppression of this Ministry's Order No. O-11011/24/2002-CAM dt. 3rd June 2002 on the above subject, it has now been decided that a State Level Coordination

Committee (SLCC) will be constituted for each State/U.T. under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary/Secretary/Administrator of the concerned State

Government/UT Administration with the following composition:

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- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary/Administrator of the concerned State Government/UT Administration | — Chairman. |
| 2. Head of the Nodal/Implementing Agency | — Member |
| 3. One officer of the Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation | — Member |
| 4. Two non-official members representing Social Workers/NGOs/Urban Local Bodies/Local persons of prominence etc. to be nominated by Minister for Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation | — Members |
| 5. Regional Chief of HUDCO | — Member Secretary/
Convener |
-

Functions of State Level Coordination Committee:

The State Level Coordination Committee may, *inter-alia*, look into the following aspects:

- (a) Progress of implementation of VAMBAY.
- (b) Quality of constructions, transparency and speedy implementation of the scheme.
- (c) Undertaken site visits and submit feed back on the site visit. (d) Follow-up action with Implementing Agencies.
- (e) Recommend any changes/modification in the scheme.
- (f) Any other issue that may be referred to it by the Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation (Dpttt. of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation).

The State Level Coordination Committee will function on the basis of the following guidelines:

1. The State Level Coordination Committee may meet as frequently as necessary to facilitate meaningful monitoring of implementation of the scheme.
2. Agenda for the meeting duly approved by the Chairman will be circulated at least 10 days in advance and the minutes of the meeting of the committee shall be issued by Member Secretary/Convener after approval by Chairman.
3. Meetings may normally be held at the Headquarters of State/UT. However, the

Committee may inspect construction sites when complaints about quality, eligibility of beneficiaries etc. are received by it.

4. Minutes of the meeting as well as special report if any should be sent to the Ministry of urban Development & Poverty Alleviation by the Member Secretary within fifteen days of holding the meeting.

Official Facilities:

Member-Secretary of the Committee shall provide office facilities and secretarial assistance for the purpose of holding the meeting and for the purpose of field visits.

Expenditure of the Committee shall be borne by HUDCO and they shall maintain a separate account for the purpose.

sd/-

(K.R. Mohan)

Under Secretary to Government of India
Tele. No. 2301 0185

To

1. Chief Secretaries of all States/Union Territories.
2. Housing Secretaries of all States/Union Territories.
3. CMD, HUDCO.
4. Dr. P.S. Rana, Sr. Executive Director (Projects), HUDCO, Lodi Road, New Delhi.
5. PS to UDPAM.
6. PS to Secretary (UEPA)/PS to JS (H).

*[Translation]***Committee on SEBs**

3890. SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up any Committee for enquiring into the working of State Electricity Boards;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report; and

(c) if so, the main recommendations made by the Committee and the decision taken by the Government to implement these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) In view of the above do not arise.

*[English]***Setting up of National Monitoring Committee**

3891. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:
SHRIMATI MANORAMA MADHAVARAJ:
DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has formed a 35 members National Monitoring Committee/National Advisory Committee for Minority Education with a view to improving the quality of and access to education among minority communities;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the composition of the said Committee; and

(c) the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) 'Yes, Sir'. In line with the Programme of Action 1992 based on the National Policy on Education, 1986 the Government has constituted the National Monitoring Committee for Minorities Education, with the Union Minister for Human Resource Development as Chairman.

(b) and (c) The detailed composition of the Committee is enclosed as statement. The Committee is an Advisory Committee. The Committee shall advise the Government on all matters pertaining to the education of minorities. In addition, it will review the functioning of various schemes launched by the Ministry for the purposes of promoting minority education.

Statement*The detailed composition of the "National Monitoring Committee for Minorities Education.*

(i) Union Minister for Human Resource Development	— Chairman
(ii) Minister of State for Education, Government of India	— Member
(iii) Education Minister (School/Higher/Technical Education) of four State Governments viz. Uttar Pradesh; Kerala; Assam and Jammu & Kashmir with a large minority Population	— Members
(iv) Two Members of Lok Sabha from a minority community (Nominated by the Speaker, Lok Sabha)	— Members
(v) Two Members of Rajya Sabha from a minority community (Nominated by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha)	— Members
(vi) Vice-Chancellors of Aligarh Muslim University and Jamia Millia Islamia	— Members
(vii) General Secretary, All India Association for Christian Higher Education	— Member

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- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (viii) Secretary, Anjuman Tarraqq-Urdu-e-Hindi | — Member |
| (ix) Secretary, Minorities Commission | — Member |
| (x) Secretary, (School/Higher/Technical Education), four State Governments viz Bihar, Kamataka, Maharashtra and West Bengal with a large minority population | — Member |
| (xi) Academics, activists and administrators of connected with minority issues | — Members |
-
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Rev. Vincent Concessao
Archbishop of Delhi
Archbishop House
1 Ashok Place, New Delhi | 8. Prof. Halim Khan
Chairman,
Madarsa Board and
Secretary Islamia
Karimia
B-10 Ravi Shankar Nagar
Opp. Allahabad Bank
Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh |
| 2. Mr. Saiyid Hamid
Chancellor
Jamia Hamdard
University, New Delhi-110 062 | 9. Dr. M. Ishaq
Jamkhanawala
President Anjuman-e-Islam
92, Dada Bhai Naoroji Road
Bombay-400 050 |
| 3. Mr. R. Chenraj Jain
Chairman
Shri Bhagwan Mahavir College
V.V. Puram, Bangalore | 10. Maulana Mohd. Wali
Rehmani
Nawab Kohti, Belan
Bazar Khankah, Munger,
Bihar |
| 4. Nawab Mohammed
Abdul Ali Prince of
Arcot' Amir Mahal'
Chennai-600 014 | 11. Mr. P.M. Mohamed
Koya State President
Muslim Service Society
(MSS)
P.B. No. 182, Cherooty Road
Calicut-673 001 |
| 5. Maulana Sheedul Rehman
Azmi Nadwi
Principal
Darul Uloom Nadwatul
Uloom, Lucknow
Uttar Pradesh | 12. Mr. Denzil Saldana
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Chairman
Dr. Zakir Hussain Trust
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Principal
St. Xavier's College of Arts,
Science & Commerce
Mapusa, Goa-403 507 |
| 7. Maulana Anzar Shah
Vice Chancellor
Waqf Darul Uloom
University
Deoband
Saharanpur
Uttar Pradesh | |
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- | | | |
|--|---|---------|
| 14. Mr. Navaid Hamid
General Secretary
MOEMIN 2143, Dawai
Tola Qasimijan Street,
Ballimaran
Delhi-110 006 | 21. Mrs. Hameeda
Allana, Vice-Chairman
Aga Khan Foundation
S.F. Sarojini House
6, Bhagwan Das Road
New Delhi-110 001 | |
| 15. Mr. Abid Hussain
237 Sector 15 A
Noida-201 301
Uttar Pradesh | 22. Mr. Zafar Ali Naqvi
Former Minister, U.P.
Government, 4-A Laplaz
Shah Najaf Road,
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| 16. Dr. Paul Dinakaran
Managing Trustee
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C.J. St. Mary's Convent
53 Tagore Road, Kanpur | |
| 17. Dr. Mohan Verghese
Principal
Christian Medical College
Ludhiana-141 008 | 24. Jaswant Singh Phul
Former Principal
Guru Gobind Singh
Commerce College
C-3/18 Safdarjang
Enclave
New Delhi | |
| 18. Mr. Francis Parmar
Principal
St. Xavier's College
Ahmedabad | 25. Dr. Kavita B. Sood
Director
Vivekanand Institute of Hotel
& Tourism
Management
Rajkot, Gujarat | |
| 19. Prof. Prithipal Singh
Kapur Former Pro-VC
Guru Nanak Dev
University C-10 Raj Guru Nagar
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Editor
Jadeed Markaz (Weekly)
Khurram Nagar
Lucknow-226 002 | |
| (xii) Chairman, AICTE/UGC and NCTE | — | Members |
| (xiii) Secretary, Department of Secondary and Higher Education | — | Member |
| (xiv) Secretary, Department of Elementary Education and Literacy | — | Member |
| (xv) Secretary, Department of Women and Child Development | — | Member |
| (xvi) Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment | — | Member |
| (vii) Joint Secretary, Department of Secondary and Higher
Education, Government of India | — | Member |
-

The terms of reference of the Committee are:

- (i) To monitor the implementation of Chapter 3-Minorities' Education of the Programme of Action, 1992
- (ii) To recommend to the Government how to best address issues related to reservation, recognition and affiliation of minority institutions.
- (iii) To monitor the ongoing schemes of the Ministry of HRD targeted at Minorities.
- (iv) To advise the Government on the contemporary approach towards traditional methods of instruction.

The tenure of the members of the Committee, except the ex-officio members shall be 3 years. The tenure shall take effect from the date of this Resolution.

Nagarjuna Power Project

3892. SHRI D.V. SADANAND GOWDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has given any approval to Nagarjuna Power Project as a Mega Power Project;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any concessions/grants is being offered by the Government for the purpose; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) and (b) An in-principle approval for mega power project status has been conveyed to the project, subject to other conditions laid down in the mega policy being fulfilled.

(c) and (d) For mega projects, the import of capital equipments is free of customs duties and the domestic bidders get deemed export benefits as per the EXIM (Export-Import) policy. In addition, an income tax holiday of 10 years can be claimed by promoter in any block of 10 years within the first 15 years.

[Translation]

Jan Shikshan Sansthan

3893. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Districts in the country where 'Shramik Vidyapeeth' now called as 'Jan Shiksha Kendra' has been established; and

(b) the number of families of labourers who have been trained to become self-dependent in the country so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) 140 Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) (including erstwhile 'Shramik Vidyapeeth') have so far been sanctioned in different districts of the country.

(b) The Jan Shikshan Sansthan provide non-formal vocational courses and skill upgradation training programmes to socio-economically backward and educationally disadvantaged groups particularly neo-literates, illiterates, SCs, STs, women and unemployed youth etc. The number of persons trained in different vocational courses conducted by JSSs during the Ninth Plan (1997-2002) was 8.04 lakhs and during the Tenth Plan (2002-03 & 2003-04) was 6.26 lakhs.

Integrated Education for Disabled Children

3894. DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any amount has been released to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for integrated education of the disabled children;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which the remaining amount for the purpose is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 16,97,680 was released to the Government of Uttar Pradesh out of an approved outlay of Rs. 29,16,080 by adjusting an unspent balance of Rs. 12,18,400 of the year 1989-90.

(c) Since an amount of Rs. 29.16 lakhs is already lying as unspent balance with the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, further release of funds will depend on submission of Utilisation Certificate of unspent balance.

*[English]***Setting up of Open Universities**

3895. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA:
SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish some new open Universities in the country during the 10th Five Year Plan;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the information furnished by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), proposals for establishment of two Open Universities each in Orissa and Assam are at advance stage of processing. State Governments of Chhattisgarh, Kerala and Uttaranchal have also shown keen interest. Locations are yet to be identified.

(c) The Chairman, Distance Education Council (DEC) has been interacting with the State Government functionaries. Necessary professional inputs and guidance have also been provided in this regard by the DEC.

*[Translation]***Population in North East State**

3896. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a serious situation of population imbalance has been created due to conversion in the North Eastern States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to contain the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) Reports have been received about conversions to Christianity and resulting population imbalance in limited areas in the North-East. The State Governments concerned have been advised to take appropriate action wherever such conversions have been resorted to by force and allurements as per law.

*[English]***Border Fencing**

3897. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is negotiating with Pakistan to open ways/roads for public in the State of J&K beyond to L.O.C.;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to curb militancy through open gates;

(c) whether the Government of Pakistan is also contributing in respect of fencing the border or if any such proposals from them under negotiation with the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) India had, on October 22, 2003, *inter alia*, proposed to Pakistan the commencement of a bus service between Srinagar and Muzaffarabad. The technical level discussions that were scheduled to be held in Islamabad on April 8-9, 2004 were postponed after mutual consultations. The issue was also raised during the meeting of Foreign Secretaries of India and Pakistan on June 27-28, 2004 in New Delhi. During this meeting, India also proposed a number of measures of cooperation, including trade, people to people contact and additional communication links, across the LOC.

India has made it clear to Pakistan that to take forward the present process of cooperation, confidence building and dialogue, violence, hostility and terrorism must be prevented.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Closure of Bokaro Thermal Power Plant

3898. SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'A' plant of the Bokaro thermal power station, in Jharkhand is lying closed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to revive the plant; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be revived?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):
(a) and (b) The Bokaro 'A' Thermal Power Station is closed since July, 2000 due to non-fulfillment of pollution control norms.

(c) National Thermal Power Corporation has been engaged as Consultant for undertaking Renovation & Modernization (R&M)/Life Extension work of Bokaro Thermal Power Station 'A' Units 1, 2 & 3.

(d) It is likely to be recommissioned after R&M in the first year of 11th Plan.

Construction of Additional Floors In Existing Buildings

3899. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:
SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of guidelines for construction of additional floors in the existing buildings in Delhi;

(b) the details of cases where permission was granted for such construction in various areas during the last three years; and

(c) the number of cases of violation of these guidelines noticed during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Construction of additional floors in already constructed buildings in Delhi is governed by the provisions of the Unified Building Byelaws, 1983 as amended from time to time and also instructions issued by the Union Government in this regard.

(b) and (c) The New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has reported that additional construction has been permitted by it in eight cases during the last three years, in the NDMC area. No incident of violation of the guidelines has been observed.

The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that no survey has been done by it in this regard. However, as and when any unauthorized construction is detected, action is taken under the relevant provisions of law.

Information in respect of cases of permission granted by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Kendriya/Navodaya Vidyalayas

3900. SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA:
SHRI NAKUL DAS RAI:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

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

(a) the number of the Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas functioning at present in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the same rules and regulations apply for the transfer of teachers of both Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total number of Kendriya Vidyalayas having hostels facilities in the country and the number of hostels out of which have since been closed, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government propose to construct some new hostels and reopen the closed ones; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) As on date 921 Kendriya Vidyalayas and 485 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas are functioning in the country. State-wise details are enclosed as Statement-I and Statement-II.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) 11 Kendriya Vidyalayas in the country were having hostels facilities out of which 3 hostels have since been closed. State-wise details are enclosed as Statement-III.

(e) and (f) No, Sir.

Statement-I

*List indicating the number of State-wise
Kendriya Vidyalayas*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of KVs
1	2	3
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	04
2.	Andhra Pradesh	41
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	13
4.	Assam	49
5.	Bihar	41
6.	Chandigarh	05
7.	Chhattisgarh	22
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	01
9.	Daman & Diu	01
10.	Delhi	40
11.	Goa	05
12.	Gujarat	41
13.	Haryana	28
14.	Himachal Pradesh	20
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	36
16.	Jharkhand	25
17.	Karnataka	32
18.	Kerala	26
19.	Lakshadweep	01
20.	Madhya Pradesh	74
21.	Maharashtra	51
22.	Manipur	05

1	2	3
23.	Meghalaya	07
24.	Mizoram	02
25.	Nagaland	05
26.	Orissa	29
27.	Pondicherry	02
28.	Punjab	39
29.	Rajasthan	55
30.	Sikkim	02
31.	Tamil Nadu	31
32.	Tripura	05
33.	Uttar Pradesh	94
34.	Uttaranchal	40
35.	West Bengal	49
Total		921

Statement-II

*List of Navodaya Vidyalayas functioning at present in
the country (State-wise)*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of KVs
1	2	3
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	02
2.	Andhra Pradesh	22
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	10
4.	Assam	20
5.	Bihar	35
6.	Chandigarh	01
7.	Chhattisgarh	11
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	01
9.	Daman & Diu	02
10.	Delhi	02

1	2	3
11.	Goa	02
12.	Gujarat	18
13.	Haryana	15
14.	Himachal Pradesh	11
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	14
16.	Jharkhand	20
17.	Karnataka	27
18.	Kerala	13
19.	Lakshadweep	01
20.	Madhya Pradesh	44
21.	Maharashtra	30
22.	Manipur	09
23.	Meghalaya	08
24.	Mizoram	01
25.	Nagaland	04
26.	Orissa	24
27.	Pondicherry	04
28.	Punjab	17
29.	Rajasthan	31
30.	Sikkim	03
31.	Tripura	03
32.	Uttar Pradesh	64
33.	Uttaranchal	11
34.	West Bengal	05
Total		485

Statement-III*List of Kendriya Vidyalayas having Hostel facilities
(State-Wise)*

Name of State	Kendriya Vidyalaya
1	2
Bihar	1. Jawahar Nagar
Delhi	1. No. 1 Delhi Cantt.
Karnataka	1. ASC Bangalore

1	2
Maharashtra	1. VSN Nagpur
Madhya Pradesh	1. No. 1 Gwalior
	2. Pachmarhi
Uttar Pradesh	1. Ghaziabad
Uttaranchal	1. Lansdowne
Total	8

*List of Kendriya Vidyalayas where Hostel Facilities
have since been closed (State-wise):*

Name of State	Kendriya Vidyalaya
Punjab	1. K.V. No. 1 Ferozepur Cantt.
	2. K.V. No. 1 Jalandhar Cantt.
Haryana	1. Jhajjar
Total	3

*[English]***Electricity Dues of IDPL**

3901. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether IDPL has to pay an amount of Rs. 63.07 crores to the AP Transco towards consumption of electricity;

(b) whether the Government has requested to the State to adjust these dues against the State Government loans payable to the Union Government; and

(c) if so, Union decision taken thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No Sir. However, earlier the State Government of Andhra Pradesh had requested the Central Government to adjust the electrical dues against the loan amount payable by the State Government to the Central Government. After consultation with Ministry of Finance,

it was clarified to them that their proposal for adjustment of electricity dues payable by IDPL against the loan amount payable by the State Government to the Government of India was not feasible.

**Separate Planning/Finance Commission for
Development of Tribal Areas**

3902. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR
BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has contemplated to take appropriate initiatives and effective action plan to help create a separate National Planning Commission and also a separate Finance Commission exclusively for the Fifth and Sixth Schedule Areas as a new innovative and workable mechanism so as to help facilitate overall economic growth and development in all the spheres within the most backward, neglected and discriminated against Scheduled Tribal Areas within a time-frame by way of removing the vast gap of imbalances in developmental aspects in the tragic Tribal Areas;

(b) if so, details of the action taken so far in this regard;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the Government is likely to take appropriate action in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND
MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN
REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (d) Presently there
is no proposal to set up a separate National Planning
Commission or a Separate Finance Commission
exclusively for the Fifth and Sixth Schedule Areas. The
existing institutions such as the Planning Commission,
North Eastern Council and the successive Finance
Commissions are considered sufficient to look after the
economic growth and development in the Scheduled/Tribal
Areas.

[Translation]

De-Licence of Drug Sector

3903. SHRI PARAS NATH YADAV:
SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that prices of
decontrolled medicines have increased considerably during
the last few years as appeared in the 'Jansatta' dated
August 6, 2004;

(b) whether the Government are contemplating to
constitute a committee in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which
the said committee is likely to submit its report;

(d) the details of medicines, the prices of which have
increased;

(e) whether the Government propose to decontrol
the drug sector;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the manner by which the Government propose to
monitor the drugs prices?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS
PASWAN): (a) to (d) and (g) 74 bulk drugs are specified
in the First Schedule of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order,
1995 (DPCO, 95). Prices of non-Scheduled formulations
are fixed by the manufacturers themselves keeping in
view the various factors like cost of production, marketing/
selling expenses, R&D expenses, trade commission,
market competition, product innovation, product quality etc.
The Government takes corrective measures where the
public interest is found to be adversely affected. The
percentage change in Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of
drugs and medicines has been 5.85, 3.48, 0.71 and 2.55
during the years 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03 & 2003-04
respectively whereas it was 7.16, 3.60, 3.41 and 5.46
respectively for all commodities. The National
Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has informed that
for a very small sample of 15 top formulations of 15 top
bulk drugs from both, Scheduled and non-Scheduled
categories, the prices in the sample from decontrolled
basket rose annually by 10.6% while the increase was
about 1% for the sample from controlled basket.

The Government have constituted a Committee under
the Chairmanship of the Joint Secretary (Pharmaceuticals)
to examine the issue of span of price control on
pharmaceuticals including trade margin.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise in view of reply to (e), as above.

[English]

DPEP

3904. PROF. M. RAMADASS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the objectives of District Primary Education Programme launched in 1994 have been achieved during the last 10 years, in terms of providing access to primary school education for all children, reducing primary dropout rates to less than 10 percent and reducing gender and social gaps to less than 5 percent;

(b) if not, the factor attributed thereto; and

(c) the steps being initiated to ensure that the programme be extended to all the States in India with greater effectiveness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) The Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) in Phase-I districts of DPEP increased from 84 percent in 1995-96 to 98 percent in 2000-2001. In Phase-II districts of DPEP, the GER increased from 84.5 percent in 1997-98 to 85.5 percent in 2000-2001.

The gender gap between boys and girls dropped from 8 percent to 4 percent in DPEP Phase-I districts and from 12 percent to 6 percent in DPEP Phase-II districts.

In Phase I & II of DPEP, enrollment trends indicate near absence of disparity in enrollment of Scheduled Caste (SCs) children compared to other categories. Some districts of DPEP Phase-II, while showing an upward trend in ST enrollment, show that the share of ST enrollment is less than their share in the population.

(b) DPEP was targeted to educationally disadvantaged districts where female literacy rates were below the national average.

(c) the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has been launched in 2001 to cover all districts in the country.

Oil Based Fertilizer Plants

3905. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Oil based plants making fertilizer in India and abroad as on April 1, 2004;

(b) whether fertilizer plant at Nangal based on fuel oil is still working;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Fertilizer unit at Sindri following the same design and based on fuel oil has been enclosed;

(e) if so, the reason therefor;

(f) whether there is any report of any Committee suggesting closure of Sindri fertilizer plant;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the justification of closure of the Sindri unit?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) There are four fuel oil based fertilizer plants in the country. The details of such plants in other countries are not maintained in the Ministry.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Nangal expansion plant of National Fertilizers Limited with an annual installed capacity of 2.97 lakh MT of ammonia and 3.30 lakh MT of urea is in operation since 1979. The capacity of urea was enhanced to 4.785 lakh MT in 2001.

(d) to (h) Yes, Sir. The techno-economic viability of running the Sindri Unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India was examined and as it was not found viable, the Government decided to close the unit.

Mass Rapid Transit System along Andheri-Ghatkopar Corridor

3906. SHRI PRAKASHBAPU V. PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has decided to implement Mass Rapid Transit System along Andheri-Ghatkopar corridor in Mumbai;

(b) if so, whether the State Government has sought grants-in-aid from the Union Government for this project;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith estimated cost of the project;

(d) whether the Union Government has considered the request of the Government of Maharashtra;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir. This is a part of the proposed Versova-Andheri-Ghatkopar MRTs corridor.

(b) and (c) The State Government has requested the Government of India to provide funds to the extent of at least 15% of the total cost in form of equity for this project which is proposed to be taken up on Build Operate Own Transfer/Public-Private Partnership basis. The estimated cost for 15 km length of the proposed Versova-Andheri-Ghatkopar project is Rs. 1178 crore (at 2003 prices), of which the cost of 10.1 km. long Andheri-Ghatkopar corridor is Rs. 1010 crore.

(d) to (f) Appropriate steps have been initiated in this regard.

Various Grades of Vitamin

3907. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various grades of vitamin compatible tribasic calcium phosphate that are manufactured in the country;

(b) whether the water soluble test has been included in Indian pharmacopoeia, when the product is anhydrous;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Tribasic Calcium Phosphate is given in IP 96 under Category "Pharmaceutical Aid" (excipient). Therefore, this excipient of IP grade is used in various grades of vitamin preparations.

(b) to (d) The reason for including the test for water soluble substance in IP monograph with respect to Tribasic Calcium Phosphate was ascertained from the Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory and it is clarified that this test is required to ascertain the purity of this

excipient as it is practically insoluble in water. This test is also there in the monograph of Tribasic Calcium Phosphate in USP.

Setting up of IIITs

3908. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up any Indian Institute of Information Technologies (IIITs) in the country, particularly in Gujarat;

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

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

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) Government of India has set up two Indian Institutes of Information Technology which are as under:

(i) Atal Bihari Vajpayee—Indian Institute of Information Technology & Management, (ABV-IIITM), Gwalior, and

(ii) Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Allahabad

(c) to (e) A process has been initiated for setting up of 2 more Indian Institutes of Information Technology, Design & Manufacturing at Kancheepuram & Jabalpur.

[Translation]

Subsidy Received by Rama Phosphate, M.P.

3909. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of subsidy received by Indore (M.P.) based 'Rama Phosphate' from the government during year 2000-2002 in the name of 'Super Single Phosphate';

(b) the amount of subsidy being sought by the said industry at present by the Government;

(c) whether the Government have inquired into the production and sale of super single phosphate; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) The subsidy (concession) released to Indore (M.P.) based Single Super Phosphate (SSP) unit of M/s Rama Phosphates Ltd. on year-wise SSP sales beginning 2000-2001 is as under:

Year	Concession (in Rupees)
2000-2001	6,29,97,160
2001-2002	9,61,06,214
2002-2003	6,35,31,942
2003-2004	6,03,59,703
2004-2005 (April to June)	2,05,67,612

(c) and (d) The Technical Audit and Inspection Cell (TAC) under the aegis of Projects and Development India Ltd. (PDIL) has been constituted under the guidelines on Concession Scheme issued by Department of Fertilizers on 17.5.2001. The TAC, apart from carrying out the technical inspection of the SSP manufacturing plants to assess the capability of the then existing units to produce SSP meeting specifications under Fertilizer (Control) Order (FCO), now carries out such inspections before induction of a new SSP unit under the Concession Scheme for being eligible to claim concession. It has also been entrusted with the task of carrying out periodical (six monthly) techno-commercial audit of the SSP plants. Under the guidelines on Concession Scheme issued on 5.8.2002 it has been made mandatory that SSP units use specified grades of rock phosphate notified by the Department of Fertilizers from time to time and undergo periodical inspections by TAC for being eligible to claim concession on sales of SSP. The six monthly audit inspection *inter-alia* covers purchase and consumption of rock phosphate and other raw material for manufacture of SSP and its sales. The audit primarily serves as a counter check on the veracity of claimant. However, the final settlement of concession claim is based on the quantity SSP sales certified by the concerned State Government. The TAC has already carried out six monthly

inspections of SSP manufacturers for the period beginning October 2001 to September 2003. However, in these inspections no adverse findings were reported regarding malpractice in the matter of claiming concession on sale of SSP. Regarding M/s Rama Phosphates Ltd., a complaint was received in January 2003 by Department of Fertilizers alleging misappropriation in sales and production of SSP. A special TAC team was deputed to examine the complaint but nothing incriminatory was found.

Setting up of Biogas Plants

3910. KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Bio-gas plants set up in the country during the last three years till date, State-wise particularly in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number out of them which are functional/lying closed, location-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether Gas-stove is available in the market;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the details in regard to setting up of Bio-gas plants in the country particularly in rural areas during the current financial year; and

(f) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) The total number of biogas plants set up in the country during 2001-02 to 2003-04 is 4,44,589. The state-wise and year-wise break up including Uttar Pradesh during the same period is given in Statement-I.

(b) Location-wise particulars of biogas plants and information on their functionality is generally maintained at the block/district level by the State nodal departments/agencies, the State offices of the Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and the headquarters of the non-governmental organizations concerned. According to the report of the concurrent monitoring study carried out in 2002-03 on a sample of 9480 plants in 26 States by four independent organizations, 79% plants were found functional.

(c) Biogas stoves manufactured as per specifications of the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) are easily available in the market.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The Ministry provides financial support for setting up of approved models of family type biogas plants primarily in rural areas through trained workers. The proposed State-wise target for the financial year 2004-05 is given in Statement-II. The plants are likely to be set up during the current financial year.

Statement -I

State-wise number of family type biogas plants set up during the last three years i.e. 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme—National Project on Biogas Development (NPBD), which is now called as National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMMP)

(Number of plants)

State	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	23910	20284	24023
Arunachal Pradesh	30	207	287
Assam	1770	2500	3298
Bihar	1380	2050	396
Chhattisgarh	3000	5031	3275
Gujarat	7919	7302	7814
Goa	72	73	80
Haryana	2029	1254	1440
Himachal Pradesh	579	261	321
Jammu & Kashmir	25	48	33
Jharkhand	126	362	433
Karnataka	30403	24973	13029
Kerala	7269	11291	9444
Madhya Pradesh	10776	12870	12052
Maharashtra	9015	12580	11357
Manipur	17	70	81
Meghalaya	150	362	700
Mizoram	442	197	232
Nagaland	180	125	375

1	2	3	4
Orissa	13929	13002	15231
Punjab	5918	3534	3819
Rajasthan	521	183	192
Sikkim	494	650	724
Tamilnadu	2215	2513	2694
Tripura	265	350	325
Uttar Pradesh	11675	12565	11766
Uttaranchal	340	1375	1495
West Bengal	13088	16943	19167
Pondicherry	34	0	0
Total	147551	152955	144083

Statement-II

Proposed State-wise number of family type biogas plants for the current financial year i.e. during 2004-05 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme—National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMP)

(No. of plants)

Sl.No.	State	Proposed Targets for 2004-05
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11500
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	200
3.	Assam	100
4.	Bihar	1000
5.	Chhattisgarh	1500
6.	Goa	90
7.	Gujarat	4000
8.	Haryana	1000
9.	Himachal Pradesh	200
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	10

1	2	3
11.	Jharkhand	100
12.	Karnataka	11500
13.	Kerala	1500
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7000
15.	Maharashtra	8000
16.	Manipur	200
17.	Meghalaya	200
18.	Mizoram	200
19.	Nagaland	300
20.	Orissa	8000
21.	Punjab	1500
22.	Rajasthan	100
23.	Sikkim	200
24.	Tamil Nadu	1500
25.	Tripura	200
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7000

1	2	3
27.	Uttaranchal	400
28.	West Bengal	11500
29.	Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC)	15000
30.	Others	6000
Total		100000

[English]

Child Right

3911. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Women in association with Tamilnadu State Commission for Women organized a public hearing on October 29, 2003 in Chennai on 'Violation of Girl Child Rights';

(b) if so, the recommendations of the Commission; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the protection of Child Rights and to award punishments in cases of torture and sexual abuse of children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A number of measures have been recommended particularly for the State Government for the protection and welfare of children.

(c) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

Details of steps taken by Government for the protection of Child Rights and to award punishments in cases of torture and sexual abuse of children

Action to protect child rights is undertaken by several Ministries/Departments in the Government of India such as:

(i) Department of Women & Child Development

(ii) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

(iii) Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

(iv) Ministry of Labour.

The Government has enacted various legislations from time to time to safeguard the rights of children against sexual abuse, violence and inhuman treatment. These laws can be categorized under three broad sections:

(1) Crimes committed against children which are punishable under Indian Penal Code (IPC), which include (i) kidnapping for extortion (section 360 IPC), (ii) kidnapping from lawful guardianship (section 361 IPC), (iii) kidnapping for compel for marriage (section 366 IPC), (iv) procurement of minor girls (induced or seduced or forced to illicit intercourse) (section 366-A of IPC), (v) selling of girls for prostitution (section 372 of IPC), (vi) buying of girls for prostitution (section 373 of IPC), (vii) Rape (section 375 of IPC) and (viii) unnatural offences (section 377 of IPC).

(2) Crimes against children which are punishable under Special Laws, which include: (i) Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act (where minors are abused in prostitution); (ii) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986; and (iii) Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929.

(3) Protective legislations to protect the children from exploitation and vulnerabilities, which include, (i) Factories Act, 1948, (ii) Hindu Minority & Guardianship Act, 1956, (iii) Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act, 1956, (iv) The Infant Milk Substitutes Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1992, (v) Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 2002, (vi) Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, protection of Rights & Full Participation) Act, 1996 and (vii) Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.

Misuse of Agricultural Land in Delhi

3912. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to parts (c) and (d) of USQ No. 932 dated 13.7.2004 and state:

(a) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to ensure that agricultural land should not be used for other than agricultural purpose in Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that more than 23 farm houses situated in village Mehrauli are used for non-agricultural purposes;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to survey all the 204 farm houses sanctioned by MCD; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Whenever any case of use of agricultural land in contravention to the provisions of the Master Plan is detected, action is taken by the local bodies or the revenue authorities in accordance with the provisions of law.

(b) Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that 23 farm houses are partially misusing agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes.

(c) and (d) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that at present there is no proposal to survey all the 204 farm houses sanctioned by it. However, if any violation of sanctioned building plan is detected, action is taken as per the provisions of law.

**Reinclusion of Haridwar and
Udham Singh Nagar in UP**

3913. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has demanded re-inclusion of Haridwar and Udham Singh

Nagar in Uttar Pradesh State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) No such demand has been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Setting up of Hydro Power Project in
Neighbouring Countries**

3914. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has held any talks with neighbouring countries for setting up Hydel Power plants on the rivers flowing from those countries into our country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Talks have been held with Nepal & Bhutan for setting up hydel power plants on rivers flowing from those countries into our country. The status of various projects is given in Statement.

Statement

Hydro Electric/Multi-Purpose Projects in Nepal & Bhutan

Sl.No.	Schemes	Installed Capacity (MW)	Present Status/Issues
1	2	3	4
Projects in Nepal			
1.	Pancheshwar MPP	2800+ 2800+ 240	Mutually acceptable DPR is to be prepared.

1	2	3	4
2.	Sapta Kosi High Dam MPP+Sun Kosi Storage	3300	Joint Indo-Nepal Project Office in Nepal set up for investigation of the project.
3.	Karnali (Chisapani) MPP	10800	parameters of the project are yet to be mutually finalized.
4.	Burhi Gandak Project	600	MOWER propose to entrust the work of preparation of DPR to WAPCOS
5.	Upper ,Karnali	300	NHPC are in discussion with Nepal to implement as IPP.
Projects in Bhutan			
1.	Chukha	336	In operation
2.	Kurichu	60	In operation
3.	Tala HEP	1020	Under construction
4.	Punatsangchu	870/1000	Under investigation by WAPCOS
5.	Sankosh MPP	4060	DPR prepared.

*[English]***Working of State Council of Child Welfare**

3915. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR DUBEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the State Council of Child Welfare is not working satisfactorily in various States, including Jharkhand and particularly in the tribal and dalit dominated areas;

(b) whether the Government has received any complaint so far in this regard;

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

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

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

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Reconstruction of Houses by DDA

3916. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the 84 two bed room flats in Mayur Vihar, New Delhi had been re-constructed by DDA by demolishing the earlier newly constructed houses;

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

(c) the actual cost of these flats before re-construction (before demolition) and after re-construction;

(d) whether DDA had chalked out any action plan for not repeating the same act again in future; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that 84 MIG flats, which were under construction in the year 1981-82 in Pocket-V, Mayur Vihar Phase-I, were declared unsafe during the construction itself and were demolished due to sub-standard quality of construction and have been reconstructed in the year 2004.

(c) The amount spent on these 84 MIG flats before demolition, comes to Rs. 92.43 lacs. The cost of reconstruction of these flats works out to Rs. 467 lacs.

(d) and (e) The DDA has further reported that instructions have been issued from time to time to all Engineers to closely supervise all works under their jurisdiction for ensuring quality through regular and frequent inspections. Moreover, Quality Control Cell of DDA also inspects the houses/works to check and ensure that the work is being executed as per specifications and agreement. Additional measures like third party quality assurance systems have also been introduced.

Challans of Vehicles in Delhi

3917. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vehicles challened during the last three years in Delhi, District-wise;

(b) the number out of them which were registered outside Delhi;

(c) whether the Government propose to hold an enquiry to ascertain the real motive/factor behind the ever increasing number of challans served for violation of traffic rules; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) The number of challans issued by the Transport Department of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and the Delhi Traffic Police during the last three years are indicated below:

Challans issued by the Transport Department of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi

Year	Number of challans issued	Number of challans issued against vehicles registered outside Delhi
2001-02	92985	28,507
2002-03	51509	8871
2003-04	43421	8538
Total	1,87,915	45,916

The Transport Department of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has a centralised enforcement system in which district-wise break-up of challans issued is not maintained.

Challans issued by the Delhi Traffic Police

District	Challans issued			
	2001	2002	2003	2004 (upto 15.8.04)
South	303782	352739	340846	223961
South-West	295759	303001	308613	204678
West	324001	338303	315942	191564
North	295845	313677	258505	181000
North-West	349539	439869	353303	215843
Central	217956	236973	239970	156329
East	150181	163586	158466	91169
North-East	176793	193978	152276	85942
New Delhi	180720	172744	150784	130210
Notice Branch	609773	1026359	1113604	996633
Total	2904349	3541229	3392309	2477329

Details of challans issued in respect of vehicles registered in other States are not being maintained by Delhi Traffic Police separately. The number of challans indicated above are inclusive of the challans issued in respect of vehicles registered in other States.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government. However, the Traffic Police has analysed the factors responsible for issuance of large number of challans which include increase in number of vehicles; lack of respect or ignorance about traffic laws and rules; tendency of motorists to jump queue or overtake/over speed for faster journey; low rate of fines; improper driving habits and carefree attitude; not respective the right of way of other motorists. Use of modern technology and equipment like radar guns, interceptors, red speed cameras and alcometers by the Traffic Police for enforcing traffic discipline has also resulted in better enforcement. The Traffic Police has taken steps to improve traffic discipline, including analysis of road accidents for identification of their actual cause

so as to take remedial measures. These include imparting education to the public about traffic rules and safety norms; and setting up of traffic training parks for educating schools children. Traffic staff is regularly briefed by the supervisory officers to ensure their effective presence on the place of duty.

Allotment of Land to Societies

3918. SHRI SURENDRA PRAKASH GOYAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of societies which were allotted land at highly concessional rates by Delhi Development Authority and Land & Development Office in prime institutional areas in Delhi have turned into multi-storeyed commercial houses and are raking in lakhs of Rupees in violation of allotment rules;

(b) if so, the details of societies which have indulged into such practices and the nature of action taken against them during the period from 1998 to 2003;

(c) whether in some cases, special permission was given by the Government after the D.D.A. had declined to regularize such societies to sublet 75% of the built up space in utter violation of the rules; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) and Land & Development Office have reported that there is no specific information available regarding land allotted for institutional purposes having been turned into multi-storeyed complexes. Cases of violation of lease/allotment conditions are detected/identified from time to time through site reports/complaints. In such cases, show cause notices are issued and after receipt of reply further action is taken according to the nature of the violations.

(c) and (d) DDA has further reported that as per the subletting policy, only 25% of the permissible built up area can be sublet for the prescribed purposes to various specified type of institutions. As per information available, no institutions has been allowed to sublet 75% of the built up area.

Spurious Drugs

3919. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Drugs Industry has suffered huge loss due to flood of spurious drugs in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the loss suffered by the Government during the last three years and current year so far; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the manufacturing of spurious drugs?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) It is not a fact that there is flood of spurious drugs in the country. Manufacture and sale of spurious drugs being mainly a clandestine activity, arriving at specific figures about quantum of loss to drug industry, due to spurious drugs, is not possible.

(c) Under the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetic Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder, the responsibility for regulating manufacture and sale of drugs including monitoring their quality is vested with the State Governments. The initiatives taken by the Government of India to tackle the problem of spurious drugs is listed in the Statement enclosed.

Initiatives taken by the Government of India to tackle the problem of spurious drugs:

- (i) Specific definition of spurious drugs and cosmetics introduced in 1982.
- (ii) Enhanced penal provisions upto life imprisonment provided under Sec. 27, amended in 1982.
- (iii) Guidelines for focused strategies to check manufacture and distribution of spurious drugs circulated to all Drug Control Authorities.
- (iv) Issues concerning alleged sale of spurious drugs taken up by Union Health Minister with State Health Ministers in conference of Central Council of Health & Family Welfare.
- (v) Financial assistance provided to States for augmentation of drug testing facilities.
- (vi) Matter concerning sale of spurious drugs and initiatives required to be taken by States was

taken up by Union Health Minister with all Chief Ministers in October 2002.

- (vii) Report of the DGHS Committee on spurious drugs circulated to all State Drugs Controllers with a request to implement the recommendations.
- (viii) World Bank assisted Capacity Building Project for augmenting drug testing facilities and training of drug regulatory, quality control officials and industry personnel has been commissioned.
- (ix) Annual testing capacity to be raised to 1,00,000 samples as against 36,000 to 38,000 samples.
- (x) Special training programme on investigation and legal skills organized for state officials.
- (xi) Expert Committee under Dr. Mashelkar set up in January 2003 to examine the extent of problem of spurious drugs in the country. A Bill for enhancing the penalties under Section 27A of Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940 was introduced in the 13th Lok Sabha, in December 2003.

I.C.S.S.R.

3920. SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) had set out to Microfilm and digitalise its priceless collection of research material as reported in 'Times of India' dated August 12, 2004;

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

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (c) As per the information furnished by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), National Social Science Documentation Centre (NASSDOC), a division of ICSSR has a plan to microfilm and digitalise its Ph.D. theses (5000 approx.) and Research project Reports (3000 approx.) collection.

The first phase of microfilming of 500 Ph.D. theses has been completed. The second phase of the work will start in September 2004. ICSSR is presently negotiating with Vidyanidhi Project of the Mysore University for the digitalisation of its collection of Ph.D. theses.

The main purpose of microfilming and digitalisation of Ph.D. theses and Research project Reports is (i) preservation for posterity (ii) wider and easy access to social science research community through Internet and (iii) better storage as it amounts to saving of shelf space. Many of the old Ph.D. theses and project reports are in 'manually typed' form. The pages have become brittle. Microfilming is considered to be the best option for preservation of these research materials.

Central Assistance under NSLRS

3921. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Scheme for Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their Dependents was started in 1992;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that only Rs. 232 crores were given to States as Central assistance for this scheme during the Ninth Plan period;

(c) if so, the names of the States who got this assistance;

(d) whether the Union Government has increased the Central assistance under this scheme during the Tenth Plan period;

(e) if so, the details thereof and share of each State Government where this scheme is applicable; and

(f) the steps taken or being taken by the Union Government to provide sufficient funds to State Governments to implement the scheme effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The National Scheme for Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their Dependents (NSLRS) was started during 1991-92.

(b) The total amount released to the States under the NSLRS during the Ninth Plan was Rs. 236.02 crore.

(c) The names of the States who got assistance during the Ninth Plan period are given in the Statement.

(d) to (f) Yes, Sir. Rs. 460 crore have been allocated by the Planning Commission under NSLRS for the 10th Plan period. This Scheme is a demand driven Scheme.

No specific State-wise allocations are made. Funds are provided as per the guidelines of the Scheme to the States on receipt of specific proposals from them.

Statement

Names of the States who got the Assistance under the NSLRS during 9th Plan Period:

- Andhra Pradesh
- Assam
- Bihar
- Gujarat
- Karnataka
- Madhya Pradesh
- Maharashtra
- Orissa
- Rajasthan
- Tamil Nadu
- Uttar Pradesh
- Chhattisgarh
- Jharkhand
- Uttaranchal

[*Translation*]

Amount Released to Municipalities

3922. SHRI SITA RAM SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount released to the municipalities in the country during each of the last three years and thereafter;

(b) whether the Union Government is aware that the municipalities are facing serious financial crisis; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to overcome this situations?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Details of municipality-wise release of funds through centrally sponsored schemes

being implemented by this Ministry are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c) Due to financial constraints, municipalities are facing difficulties in fulfilling their assigned functions and responsibilities. As per Entry-5 of the State List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, 'local government' is a State subject. Hence, it is the responsibility of the State Governments to take necessary action to improve the financial position of municipalities. However, Ministry of Urban Development have taken various steps for improving financial position of municipalities which include issue of Property Tax guidelines, Public-Private Partnership guidelines, Tax-free Municipal Bonds Guidelines, Model Municipal Law and C&AG's Task force Report on Municipal Accounting Reforms.

Besides, the State Finance Commissions set up by the State Governments also review the financial position of municipalities and make recommendations for improving the financial position of municipalities. Central Finance Commission also develop funds based on the submissions made by the Ministry of Urban Development to supplement resources of municipalities for operation and maintenance of core municipal services.

Theft Cases in Chikhla Mines

3923. SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of theft in Chikhla mines under Manganese Ore Limited reported to the Government during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government have received information regarding thefts in mines in Maharashtra;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to check these thefts;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) No cases of theft in Chikhla mines under Manganese Ore (India) Limited have been reported to the Government during each of the last three years and the current year.

(b) No cases of theft have been reported in any of the mines of Manganese Ore (India) Limited in Maharashtra.

(c) to (e) Does not arise in view of (a) & (b) above.

[English]

**Regularization of Illegal Alterations/
Additions in DDA Flats**

3924. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY;
SHRI S.D. MANDLIK:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has allowed alterations and regularization of illegal alterations/additions in DDA flats;

(b) if so the details in this regard;

(c) whether the Union Government has demolished alterations recently in Kondly Gharoli in DDA flats; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for such demolitions?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI.AZAD): (a) and (b) The Government had permitted 19 items of additions/alterations in DDA flats *vide* letter dated 3.4.2001. Seven other such items have been added to the list of additions/alterations *vide* letter dated 20.1.2003. The list of 26 items of additions/alterations is enclosed as statement.

The items at serial numbers 23 to 26 of the enclosed list are to be permitted with prior permission of Delhi Development Authority (DDA)/Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) on due submission of detailed plans by the allottee, duly certified by a registered Architect to be in conformity with the building bye-laws and guidelines for additions/alterations allowed by the Government. A qualified structural Engineer shall have to certify for its structural safety.

In addition to the above, coverage of courtyard on ground floor and floor level terrace and construction of one room at the roof level can also be permitted with prior approval of DDA/MCD as per laid down procedure.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. In Kondli Gharoli area demolition exercise was undertaken by DDA on 6.7.2004 to remove encroachments from public land involving 33 DDA flats and not the alterations.

Statement

List of Additions/Alterations allowed in DDA Flats

1. To convert existing barsati into room provided the wall is made of only 115 mm thick.
2. Grills and glazing in verandah with proper fixing arrangement.
3. Raising height of front and rear courtyard wall up to 7' height by putting up jall/fencing.
4. Providing door in courtyard wherever not provided.
5. Providing sunshades on doors and windows wherever not provided with proper fixing arrangements.
6. Closing the door.
7. If the bathroom or WC are not having roof, these may be treated as open urinals and allowed.
8. Raising the wall of balcony/terrace parapet with grill or glazing up to 5' height.
9. Construction of open staircases (cat ladder) where no staircase has been provided for approach to the terrace.
10. To put/provide additional PVC water tank at ground floor area without disturbing the common passage.
11. To provide an additional PVC water tank in the scooter/car garage at the surface level.
12. To provide loft/shelf in the rooms without chase in the walls.
13. To change the flooring with water proofing treatment.
14. To remove half (4.5") brick wall.
15. To make a ramp at front gate without disturbing the common passage/storm water drain.
16. To provide sunshades on the outer windows up to 2' wide projection.
17. To provide false ceiling in rooms.

18. To make an opening of maximum size of 2' 6"x1'9" for exhaust fan or air-conditioner in existing walls.
19. Fixing doors in back or front courtyards.
20. Converting window into almirah, subject to availability of light and ventilation.
21. Shifting of water storage tank/raising of the parapet wall up to 5' high and putting additional water storage tank at the location specified, subject to capacity of storage of water limited to 550 litres.
22. Shifting of the front glazing doors/windows up to maximum outside up to existing chhajja.
23. Removal of original structure and reconstruction with due permission in the case of single storeyed built up flats only subject to the satisfaction of building bye-laws and prior approval of the local authority.
24. Construction of bathroom and WC in the rear courtyard, subject to the condition that the existing services are not affected.
25. Covering of the open terrace with slopping roofs up to 9 ft. high with lightweight material such as fibre glass/AC sheets/GI sheets/pipes and standard angle iron sections etc. and enclosing with glazing.
26. Inter-change the position of kitchen, Bathroom and WC with proper power connection, subject to structural safety.

Survey of Crime

3925. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any survey to find out the reasons for increasing crime rate in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to contain situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) to (c) The rate of total cognizable crimes under Indian Penal Code (IPC) and Special & Local Laws (SLL)

available for the years 2001, 2002 and 2003, as provided by the National Crime Records Bureau, is as under:

Sl.No.	Year	IPC	SLL	Total
1.	2001	172.3	348.1	520.4
2.	2002	169.5	357.0	526.5
3.	2003 (provisional figures)	157.1	368.3	525.3

The rate of total cognizable crimes show a fluctuating trend. Under the Constitution of India, 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subject. Therefore, the prevention and control of crimes is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Union Government has been advising the State, from time to time, to give more focused attention to the prevention and control of crimes.

[Translation]

Assistance from World Bank and DFID

3926. SHRI CHHATTAR SINGH DARBAR:
SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various State Governments for obtaining financial assistance from World Bank and Department of International Development of United Kingdom;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (c) As far as the Ministry of Human Resource Development is concerned, no such proposals have been received from State Governments.

[English]

Vacant Posts in NDMC Schools

3927. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA': Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of posts of TGTs and PGTs in NDMC Schools are lying vacant for a long time;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such posts are likely to be filled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) Details of the posts of teachers lying vacant in various schools of New Delhi Municipal Council are indicated below:

Details of Posts	year since when lying vacant
27 Posts of Trained Graduate Teacher under direct recruitment quota	2002
70 Posts of Trained Graduate Teacher under promotion quota	2003
5 Posts of Post Graduate Teacher under direct recruitment quota	2002
6 Posts of Post Graduate Teacher under promotion quota	2004

(c) The posts of both Trained Graduate Teachers and Post Graduate Teachers under promotion quota are likely to be filled up by 30th September, 2004. The time by which the posts of Trained Graduate Teachers and Post Graduate Teachers of direct recruitment quota will be filled up depends on receipt of nominations of selected candidates from the Delhi Subordinate Staff Selection Board and completion of requisite formalities like verification of documents, character and antecedents, and medical examination of selected candidates.

Ban on PWG

3928. SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ban on People's War Group (PWG) has been lifted in Andhra Pradesh by the State Government;

(b) if so, the details of the cease-fire agreement made between the two sides; and

(c) the modalities of the future talks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The ban on PW and its front organizations under AP Public Security Act, 1992 expired on 22.7.2004. The same has not been renewed by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) A ceasefire exists for three months with effect from 16.6.2004.

(c) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has informed that modalities of the peace dialogue initiated by them with the PW are being worked out. Both sides have nominated Team members who would negotiate on behalf of each.

[Translation]

Educational Schemes

3929. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes being run in the field of education in collaboration with central and external assistance in the country particularly in Rajasthan;

(b) the expenditure incurred on each of these schemes separately, State-wise and year-wise; and

(c) the details of achievements, review and evaluation of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) There are 19 Plan schemes being implemented by the Department of Elementary Education & Literacy and 88 Plan schemes by the Department of Secondary & Higher Education, in the field of education through Central/External assistance in the country. These schemes are not State specific. Most of these schemes are being implemented in Rajasthan also.

(b) and (c) The progress under various schemes are normally reviewed while releasing the fresh grants to the State Governments. The Scheme-wise/State-wise details of grants released to State Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes during 2001-02 and 2002-03 are enclosed at Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

*Statement I**2001-02 (Plan)*

Rs. in Lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs.	SSA	OB	EGS & AIE	T.E.	DPEP	Mahila Samakhya	Lok Jumbh	V.E.	Sc.Ed.	Ed. Tech.	Erw.Ed.	I E D C	Class
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2284.67	5568.00	992.03	1456.25	5700.00	165.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.12	11.19	700.59
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	281.14	104.34	0.00	17.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	3473.17	1523.25	0.00	899.51	4700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.80	0.00	2.26	4.83	0.00
4.	Bihar	2984.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	4500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	0.00	8.14	12.54	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	409.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	3200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.00	0.00	0.00	37.58	250.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00	1.37	125.00
7.	Gujarat	2086.11	0.00	0.00	113.10	1450.00	90.00	0.00	1902.72	424.48	0.00	66.86	554.64	750.00
8.	Haryana	385.02	0.00	0.00	598.82	7748.00	0.00	0.00	212.10	103.21	0.00	0.00	26.54	250.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	752.44	0.00	0.00	737.99	1700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	234.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	154.74	0.00	169.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	672.63	0.00	151.70	0.00	2200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.33	0.00
12.	Karnataka	2804.05	13113.97	0.00	1292.74	5750.00	160.00	0.00	0.00	5.75	0.00	0.00	310.48	380.47
13.	Kerala	1081.23	0.00	0.00	637.00	2200.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	153.96	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2890.96	6561.57	3083.48	1535.23	15000.00	0.00	0.00	31.90	3.00	0.00	2.96	333.75	975.00
15.	Maharashtra	4818.41	0.00	271.72	301.90	5400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	825.00	0.00	2.09	4.68	450.00
16.	Manipur	109.93	0.00	0.00	409.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00
17.	Meghalaya	657.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	147.50
18.	Mizoram	432.56	105.85	0.00	30.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	13.67	100.00
19.	Nagaland	76.56	0.00	0.00	192.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	31.31	0.00
20.	Orissa	3176.57	1060.92	1229.88	1146.39	5500.00	0.00	0.00	284.83	0.00	0.00	7.31	148.37	0.00
21.	Punjab	5709.33	1525.00	100.00	476.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	313.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	498.75
22.	Rajasthan	320.35	2116.36	0.00	1128.95	9000.00	0.00	5000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	100.05	0.00	0.00	71.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	85.30
24.	Tamil Nadu	2980.93	2959.50	0.00	1027.40	4288.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	23.31	50.39	500.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
25.	Tripura	491.57	300.90	0.00	97.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	15.81	125.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7663.33	8902.82	79.00	2022.73	34800.00	308.00	0.00	907.45	1.23	0.00	131.36	40.98	750.00
27.	Uttaranchal	1219.76	2586.34	45.43	280.54	1800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	1618.79	3310.51	0.00	173.77	4200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.13	0.00	4.63	45.16	557.38
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.81	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.00
32.	Daman & Diu	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	462.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.37	0.00	3.64	101.34	1.60
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Pondicherry	48.37	38.17	0.00	37.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.49	0.00
Total (States/UTs)		49849.06	49757.50	6122.96	16196.29	119234.00	763.00	5000.00	3680.00	1745.63	1.33	256.06	2131.41	7036.59

Legend:

SSA: Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
 OB: Operation Blackboard
 EGS & AIE: Edn. Guarantee Scheme
 & Alternative Innovative Education

TE: Teacher Education
 DPEP: District Primary Education Programme
 VE: Vocational Education
 Sc.Ed.: Science Education

Ed.Tech.: Education Technology
 Env.Ed.: Environmental Education
 IEDC: Integrated Education for Disabled Children
 CLASS : Computer Literacy & Studies in Schools.

2001-02 (Plan)—contd.

Rs. in Lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs.	Yoga	Literacy	Jan	Continuing	Support	Madarsa	AIPEBM	App. of	App. of	Dev. of	National	Schl. for	Total
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	257.28	527.28	273.16	12.51	300.00	0.00	0.00	35.35	0.00	0.00	18283.91
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	151.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	554.63
3.	Assam	0.00	22.89	23.20	10.00	50.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.56	0.00	0.00	10749.71
4.	Bihar	0.00	570.10	50.22	477.73	165.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8780.34
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	60.15	22.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4024.60
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	188.52
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	138.76	230.94	29.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	337.00	0.00	0.00	9173.61
8.	Haryana	0.00	25.80	48.83	7.50	35.12	0.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.11	9670.05

1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	107.50	37.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3819.58
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	15.09	0.00	69.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	408.79
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	119.43	89.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3216.25
12.	Karnataka	1.20	0.00	19.53	628.82	40.30	0.00	56.72	378.35	0.00	42.94	0.00	0.00	25214.32
13.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	110.73	623.75	40.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.46	0.00	0.00	4954.01
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5.00	75.38	213.91	12.50	100.98	147.18	30.00	0.00	0.00	179.66	0.00	0.00	31182.48
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	76.18	196.69	1742.67	109.46	0.00	400.00	0.00	0.00	22.08	0.00	0.00	14620.88
16.	Manipur	1.67	0.00	0.00	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	133.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	842.58
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.50	28.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.0	0.04	1039.21
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	13.00	118.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	336.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1151.50
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.98
20.	Orissa	0.00	155.98	140.97	585.83	43.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	13510.19
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	22.20	10.00	27.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	8682.13
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	40.63	162.36	412.50	42.82	0.00	112.71	0.00	0.00	257.20	0.00	0.00	18623.98
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.57	0.00	0.00	332.42
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	18.00	153.06	1911.38	55.18	0.00	77.31	0.00	0.00	2.25	0.00	0.00	14221.71
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	383.05	38.00	38.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.80	0.00	1493.14
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	673.09	511.59	815.90	113.59	0.37	78.60	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57900.04
27.	Uttaranchal	0.00	44.47	16.00	237.11	65.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6274.79
28.	West Bengal	17.53	118.10	96.37	650.84	34.22	1.40	224.50	0.00	0.00	22.89	1.24	0.00	11086.46
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.49
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	26.88	21.99	6.0	00.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.68	1.92	0.00	67.83
31.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.72
32.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	12.49
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	98.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	700.85
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.31
35.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.71	185.86
Total (States/UTs)		25.40	2000.00	2500.00	9563.01	1500.00	201.07	1528.64	1000.00	100.00	116.98	4.04	2.17	281315.34

Legend:

OR: Operation Restoration

AE: Adult Education;

AIPEBM: Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities.

Schl. for Tal. Chlm. : Scholarship for Talented Children.

Statement II
2002-03 (Plan)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs.	SSA	OB	T.E.	DPEP	Mahila Samakhya	Lok Jumbish	Shiksha Karmi	V.E.	Sc.Ed.	Env.Ed.	I E D C	Class
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8226.10	0.00	19.00	16500.00	190.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.27	1.61	89.98	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1412.00	0.00	62.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	10175.92	805.31	672.53	5401.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	592.76	4.02	23.08	0.00
4.	Bihar	7914.97	0.00	319.50	6400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.60	2.74	12.54	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	3693.73	2778.59	0.00	2700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	108.60	5.09	10.58	250.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	47.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.37	125.00
7.	Gujarat	14004.30	0.00	1961.14	4668.00	130.00	0.00	0.00	467.58	35.81	34.37	798.15	0.00
8.	Haryana	2735.87	0.00	961.88	3500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	329.00	0.00	0.00	68.32	39.30
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1717.62	0.00	797.48	1800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1948.85	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	3244.32	0.00	0.00	4100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	8270.46	0.00	1437.34	4950.00	205.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	520.84	0.00	517.02	0.00
13.	Kerala	2250.78	0.00	617.74	1250.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	379.78	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11017.10	0.00	1157.05	13100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.78	583.64	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	11000.00	0.00	257.30	9148.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.83	160.66	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	98.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.37	132.87	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	711.37	0.00	193.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.73	0.00
18.	Mizoram	903.29	833.06	166.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.58	0.00
19.	Nagaland	973.28	0.00	243.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.81	0.00
20.	Orissa	2214.15	11.38	584.02	7300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.94	4.14	150.33	0.00
21.	Punjab	4868.00	0.00	889.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	9995.58	0.00	1259.39	11300.00	0.00	6000.00	1501.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.86	0.00
23.	Sikkim	425.14	0.00	6.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	291.48	0.00	0.00	12.35	72.50
24.	Tamil Nadu	13526.90	0.00	1734.18	2013.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	28.00	83.80	72.66
25.	Tripura	1162.18	0.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.20	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
26.	Uttar Pradesh	20245.40	0.00	1965.27	23900.00	160.00	0.00	0.00	375.00	270.00	3.66	16.94	0.00
27.	Uttaranchal	2067.69	0.00	0.00	2000.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	61.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	10867.61	0.00	98.01	7850.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.93	2.18	103.24	469.84
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.49	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.34	0.00
31.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman & Diu	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	161.27	0.00	468.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.78	14.74	57.77	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	19.98	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Pondicherry	116.46	0.00	58.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.41	0.00
Total (States/UTs)		155828.32	4428.34	16216.03	127880.00	735.00	600.00	1501.50	1463.06	1612.71	174.53	3384.41	1029.30

Legend:

SSA: Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

OB: Operation Blackboard

TE: Teacher Education

CLASS: Computer Literacy & Studies in Schools.

DPEP: District primary Education Programme

VE: Vocational Education

Sc.Ed.: Science Education

Ed.Tech.: Education Technology

Env.Ed.: Environmental Education

IEDC: Integrated Education for Disabled Children

2002-03 (Plan)—Contd.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs.	Yoga	Literacy campaigns & OR	Jan Shikshan Sansthan	Continuing Education	Support to NGO's for AE	AIPEBM	App. of Lang. Tchrs.	Dev. of Skt.	National Schl.	Schl. For Tal.Chlm.	Total CSS+C
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	209.39	701.48	164.02	968.51	14.73	27.51	0.00	0.00	27114.60
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	171.00	15.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	172.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	1832.64
3.	Assam	1.31	48.65	37.05	0.00	25.00	0.00	276.20	2.70	0.00	0.00	18065.53
4.	Bihar	0.00	808.24	58.06	0.00	97.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15832.88
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	252.98	21.78	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9777.35
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	24.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	198.02
7.	Gujarat	2.65	0.00	130.26	1720.35	29.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23981.96
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	39.43	0.00	42.78	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.42	7718.06
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.40	0.00	0.00	155.42	0.00	0.00	4496.92

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	21.42	0.00	39.99	0.00	0.00	2.03	0.00	0.00	2062.29
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	307.54	54.14	12.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7718.50
12.	Karnataka	2.39	20.37	150.86	1810.79	34.50	0.00	167.04	23.71	0.00	0.00	18110.32
13.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	117.31	119.40	32.92	0.00	95.46	5.96	0.00	0.00	4869.35
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	88.21	172.49	3475.80	89.25	205.98	0.00	757.97	0.00	0.00	30653.27
15.	Maharashtra	6.42	10.00	193.84	10.00	80.00	0.00	0.00	14.52	0.00	0.00	20886.57
16.	Manipur	1.67	0.00	15.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	248.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	498.44
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	938.59
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	14.00	74.40	0.00	0.00	165.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	2190.27
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1239.06
20.	Orissa	4.11	282.45	146.80	0.00	36.84	0.00	0.00	17.90	0.00	0.00	10754.06
21.	Punjab	0.00	43.14	24.24	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	5859.38
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	77.47	137.08	2328.30	48.61	0.00	0.00	10.53	12.39	0.00	32704.51
23.	Sikkim	0.00	38.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	844.76
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	150.29	530.70	60.72	0.00	0.00	44.23	0.00	0.00	18310.28
25.	Tripura	2.47	0.00	0.00	155.00	10.00	45.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	1423.61
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	247.97	441.89	2262.28	1168.27	1624.37	0.00	16.78	0.00	0.00	52697.83
27.	Uttaranchal	0.00	11.63	12.00	0.00	37.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4239.32
28.	West Bengal	0.00	50.00	98.79	0.00	53.00	0.00	0.00	23.82	0.00	0.00	19637.42
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.49
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	26.99	91.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	131.73
31.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.18
32.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.40
33.	Delhi	1.50	0.00	20.93	0.00	68.57	0.00	0.00	1.57	0.00	0.10	812.80
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.98
35.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.01	181.96
Total (States/UTs)		22.52	2456.25	2331.55	13302.40	2201.45	2844.58	1139.98	1115.73	22.97	0.72	345691.35

Legend:

OR: Operation Restoration

AE: Adult Education

AIMMP: Area Intensive and Madrasa Modernization Programme.

Schl. for Tal. Chlrrn: Scholarship for Talented Children.

*[English]***Funds to Nodal Agencies**

3930. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of nodal agencies to whom the Union Government has provided funds for the infrastructural development of Mega Cities in the country particularly in Maharashtra:

(b) whether some of the agencies have not set up the revolving funds for the purpose and are not operating in the prescribed manner;

(c) if so, whether a large sum of money is still lying unspent with these nodal agencies; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities, funds are released to the under-mentioned State Government designated nodal agencies:

Sl.No.	Name of Nodal Agency	Name of Mega City
1.	Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation (KUIDFC)	Bangalore
2.	Tamil Nadu Urban Finance and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (TUFIDCO)	Chennai
3.	Andhra Pradesh Urban Finance & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (APUFIDC)	Hyderabad
4.	Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority (KMDA)	Kolkata
5.	Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA)	Mumbai

(b) Though the nodal agencies have set up Revolving Fund yet they have not been maintained in the manner prescribed by the guidelines.

(c) and (d) Funds available with nodal agencies are committed for projects already sanctioned by the State Level sanctioning Committees and meant for release depending on progress of projects.

Anti-Terrorist Force

3931. SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL:
SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to form an anti-terrorist force to counter man made and national disasters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of funds allocated for such force;

(d) whether the Government is considering to impart specialised training to these forces in Israel, USA and other countries;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the names of the countries acceded to the proposal for such training?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Home Affairs have set apart 8 Battalions of Central Para-Military Forces, for being trained and equipped for specialist response to natural and man made disasters. The requirements of funds for training and equipping the forces are being met from the budgetary allocation of the Forces.

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

Exploitation of Minor Female

3932. SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Human Rights Commission has made any investigation in connection with the exploitation of minor female children employed by the owner of Great Roman Circus;

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

(c) whether it has come to the notice of Commission that these children were sexually abused by their owner;

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government against the persons responsible;

(e) whether child rights activities of Nepal have requested the Union Government to repatriate these Nepali children;

(f) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to check such exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) had ordered an investigation into allegations of exploitation of minor children employed by the Great Roman Circus. The Commission has also sought the comments of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh. The NHRC has yet to finalise its findings.

(e) and (f) The Government of Nepal had drawn the attention of the Government of India to the allegation of employment of Nepalese children in a circus in Uttar Pradesh and requested for release and handing over the children to their relatives. Pursuant to this the Nepalese Government officials visited the spot and, at their request, 12 Nepalese children employed in the circus were handed over to them.

(g) 'Public Order' and "Police" are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and as such detection, registration, investigation and prevention of crime are primarily the responsibility of State Governments. However, the Government of India has been advising the State Governments, from time to time, take measures for prevention of crime against women and children.

The suggested measures include sensitization of police officials, setting up of exclusive Women Police Stations and Women Police Cells in Police Stations and constitution of Special Session Courts with female Judges, institutional support to the victims of violence, training to police personnel in special laws dealing with atrocities against women and children, counseling, victims of rape, coordination of efforts with Non-Government Organizations for rehabilitation of women victim of crimes etc.

Most of the States and the UTs have set up special cells to deal with crime against women. Many States have also set up Police Stations to be managed exclusively by women police personnel so as to inculcate confidence and security in women to approach police stations without fear.

Construction of Centres by HUDCO

3933. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether after successfully building the India Habitat Centre in New Delhi the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. has decided to build such more centres across the country;

(b) if so, the main purpose of setting up of such centres;

(c) whether these centres will be set up in all the States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main purpose of setting up of such centres is to demonstrate integrated built in environment for Habitat related activities.

(c) and (d) HUDCO would consider to set up the centres in the State Capital depending on the willingness of State Govt. and the viability of the project. The list of the State Capitals for which consent has been given for sharing cost of the feasibility study are as follows:

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. Lucknow | — | Uttar Pradesh |
| 2. Jaipur | — | Rajasthan |
| 3. Bhopal | — | Madhya Pradesh |
| 4. Patiala | — | Punjab |
| 5. Shimla | — | Himachal Pradesh |
| 6. Agartala | — | Tripura |
| 7. Panchkula | — | Haryana |
| 8. Dehradun | — | Uttaranchal |
| 9. Thiruvananthapuram | — | Kerala |

Theft in Museum

3934. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the theft from the Museum of Delhi are increasing;

(b) if so, the details of theft cases from museums reported with Delhi Police during the last 3 years and thereafter till date, year-wise and item-wise; and

(c) the number of cases solved and items recovered alongwith the reasons for unsolved cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Two cases of theft were reported in 2001; one case in 2003 and two cases in 2004. No case of theft was reported in the year 2002. The requisite details are given below:

2001

- (i) Theft of one damaged Bronze Sculpture and part of broken piece from the National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi on 5th August, 2001. A case was registered vide FIR No. 320/2001 under Section 379/411 Indian Penal Code dated 7.8.2001 at Hazarat Nizamuddin Police Station and one person was arrested in connection with the theft. However, no recovery could be made as accused had disposed of the stolen article. He was convicted on 16th July, 2004.
- (ii) One person was caught red handed while stealing part of a bronze sculpture from the lawns of National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi on 7th August, 2001. A case *vide* FIR No. 320 was registered against him at Police Station, Tilak Marg and he was convicted on 22 July, 2002.

2003

- (iii) Theft of a Pistol 7.65 mm Chinese No. 1101011 K 66 make 1964 with magazine Number 3854 from the Navy Heritage Gallery of National Museum of 28th June, 2002. Despite efforts made by the Police, the case has not been solved so far. The investigation of the case is still in progress.

2004

(iv) Theft of two almirahs containing books from the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Memorial Trust No. 1, Moti Lal Nehru Place, New Delhi. Five persons, including two persons belonging to Rajasthan Armed Constabulary, were arrested and the stolen articles were recovered. The challan of the case has been prepared for being filed in the court.

(v) Theft of two brass handles and four cooper pipes from the Railway Engine No. E I R-22 (Fairy Queen Railway Engine built in 1855) from the National Rail Museum on 28th July, 2004. One-brass handle and broken pieces of the four copper pipes were recovered from the bushes near the Shantipath Flyover. However, the accused has not been arrested so far. Efforts are being made to secure the accused.

[Translation]

Illegal Parking in Delhi

3935. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether with the connivance of Municipal Corporation and Municipal Council, the number of illegal parking places being run in Delhi is more than the legal parking plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the factors attributed thereto; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the illegal parking spaces or for removing the parking spaces being run illegally by the mafia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) The New Delhi Municipal Council has reported that approximately 100 parking lost are being operated by authorized contractors on payment of licence fee and no illegal parking is being allowed in its area. As and when the requirement of any parking lot comes to its notice, the New Delhi Municipal Council declares the same either as free parking lot or paid parking lot to avoid running of unauthorized parking.

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that whenever any parking lot is found to be operating

unauthorizedly, the matter is reported to the local police for registration of case against the person responsible for running unauthorized parking and action is taken to ensure that the parking lot is operated only after proper authorization. The unauthorized parking lots which have been made operational after proper authorization includes those located at Khajan Basti; Delhi Vidyut Board, Dilshad Garden; Green Park Market; Kamla Nagar Market opposite Delite Cinema; Punjabi Bagh Central Market; under Flyover Tilak Nagar, under Flyover Shahdara; and PVR Cinema, Vikaspuri,

(English)

NCERT Text Books

3936. DR. RAJESH MISHRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the basic objectives of production of books by NCERT;

(b) the number of titles in Humanities and Social Sciences published during 2000 to 2003;

(c) whether there has been public criticism against the frequent change of NCERT/CBSE school syllabus;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereon; and

(e) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) The NCERT text books are published in English, Hindi and Urdu Languages for qualitative improvement in School Education at affordable prices

across the country. The number of titles in humanities and social sciences published during 2000 to 2003 is 231.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. There have been newspaper reports about frequent changes of NCERT syllabus which, however, is without any basis. The school curriculum and syllabus are reviewed every five years. The current curriculum was prepared in the year 2000. Hence, the process of review and renewal of current curriculum has been initiated.

Setting up of Steel Plant

3937. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:
SHRI JUAL ORAM:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of steel plants in the country in the public, private and joint sector at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more plants in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the sites selected for the establishment of those steel plants, State-wise;

(d) the capacity and employment generation potential of those steel plants; and

(e) if not, other measures being taken by the Government to meet the increasing demand of steel in indigenous market?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) State-wise, names of all the steel plants in the public sector and major steel plants (with capacity of 5 lakh tonnes per year or above of crude steel) in the country are given below:

Sl.No.	State	Name of Plant	Sector
1	2	3	4
1.	Chhattisgarh	Bhilai Steel Plant	Public
2.	West Bengal	(i) Durgapur Steel Plant	-do-
		(ii) Alloy Steel Plant	-do-
		(iii) Indian Iron & Steel Company	-do-
3.	Orissa	Rourkela Steel Plant	-do-

1	2	3	4
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam Steel Plant	Public
5.	Tamilnadu	Salem Steel Plant	-do-
6.	Jharkhand	(i) Bokaro Steel Plant	-do-
		(ii) Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd.	Private
7.	Karnataka	(i) Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Plant	Public
		(ii) Jindal Vijayanagar Steel Ltd.	Private
8.	Gujarat	Essar Steel Ltd.	-do-
9.	Maharashtra	Ispat Industries Ltd.	-do-

At present, in the country there is no steel plant in the joint sector.

(b) At present, Government has no proposal to set up any new steel plant in the country.

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

(e) The Government has taken several steps to increase the production of steel to meet the increasing demand of steel in the indigenous market such as modernisation and expansion of public sector steel plants and adoption of various policy measures to encourage creation of additional steel production capacity in the private sector. Indian steel producers have also taken steps to meet the domestic requirement of steel including upgradation of technology, improvement in productivity, improvement in quality of products and adoption of an appropriate product mix to meet the requirement of the consumers.

Pending Projects of Orissa and Gujarat

3938. SHRI B. MAHTAB:
SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:

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

(a) the details of projects sent by the Government of Orissa and Gujarat pending with HUDCO for loan/financial assistance;

(b) the estimated cost of these projects; and

(c) the details of cities and towns likely to be developed through these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No Housing or Urban infrastructure project from Government of Orissa is pending in HUDCO for sanction. The details of projects pending with HUDCO from the State of Gujarat is given at Statement-I and II.

(b) The estimated cost of these projects is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

	Loan Amount	Project Cost
For current year	460.97	512.19
For three year	1943.47	2159.26

(c) The details of cities and towns likely to be benefited are:

District	No. of Villages	Towns
Saurashtra & Kutchh	5825	100
Ahmedabad	377	12
Panchmahal	431	3
Sabarkantha	568	4
Banaskantha	490	3
Mehsana	542	13
Total	8215	135

Statement I**State/Agency-wise pending details of Pipeline Schemes (Housing) as on 17.8.2004**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Agency	Scheme Name	Allotment No.	Project Cost	Loan Amount/ Dwelling Units	Scheme Receipt Date	Pending with
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
State: Gujarat							
1.	Nadiad Nagar Palika	481 Residential Houses Under VAMBAY at Navsari	475	226.1	0	17.11.03	Agency
2.	Keshod Municipality Keshod	High Shelter at Keshod in Junagadh	484	11.47	0	24.12.03	RO
3.	Bhavnagar Mun. Corp.	Nigh Shelter at Bhavnagar for 50 Person	486	9.95	0	29.1.04	RO
4.	Jamnagar Municipal Corporation	Construction of Pay and Use Toilet Block INT City of Jamnagar Under VAMBAY	491	296	0	15.3.04	RO
5.	Jamnagar Municipal Corporation	Construction of 504 HS Units at FP No 28 TP Jamnagar Under VAMBAY	492	343.14	0	15.3.04	RO
Total Loan Amount is: 0; Total Dwelling Units: 531				Total Project Cost is: (Rs. in lakhs) 886.66			

Statement II**Gujarat****Details of Infrastructure Scheme Pending for Sanction**

One scheme from Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd. has been received. Details of the scheme is given as under:

Name of the Scheme	Scheme for development of Canal System Sardar Sarovar Narmada Project.
Name of the Agency	Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd.
Project Component covered (for HUDCO)	: Branch Canal works of—

-
- Limbdi Branch Canal
 - Botad Branch Canal
 - Dhrangadhra Branch Canal
 - Morbi Branch Canal
 - Kutch Branch Canal
- Distribution works of—
- Vallabhipur Branch Canal
 - Maliya Branch Canal
-

*[Translation]***Foreign Curriculum**

3939. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR DUBEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to seek the cooperation of the Universities of Australia and China for acquainting the students with foreign curricula; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard along with the names and locations of such Universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) No such proposal is under consideration of Government of India.

(b) Does not arise.

*[English]***Expansion of NTPC Power Projects**

3940. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to expand some power plants under the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Talcher Thermal Power Plant in Orissa is also proposed to be brought under the expansion programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given at Statement.

(c) and (d) At present, there is no proposal for expansion of Talcher Thermal Power Plant of NTPC.

Statement**Details of NTPC's Expansion Projects [10th & 11th Plan]**

Sl.No.	Project/ Location	Existing Capacity (MW)	Expansion Capacity (MW)	Capacity Addition in 10th Plan (MW)	Capacity Addition in 11th Plan (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Approved & On-going Expansion Projects					
1.	Talcher (Kaniha) Stage-II, Orissa	1000 (excluding 1500 MW commissioned so far under Stage-II)	2000 (4x500)	2000 (1500 MW already commissioned)	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Ramagundam Stage-III Andhra Pradesh	2100	500 (1x500)	500	—
3.	Rihand Stage-II Uttar Pradesh	1000	1000 (2x500)	1000	—
4.	Vindhyachal St-III Madhya Pradesh	2280	1000 (2x500)	1000	—
5.	Unchaahar St-III Uttar Pradesh	840	210 (1x210)	210	—
6.	Kahaigaon Stage-II Phase I Bihar	840	1000 (2x500)	1000	—
7.	Kahaigaon Stage-II Phase-II Bihar	840	500 (1x500)	500	—
8.	Sipat Stage-II Chhattisgarh	Stage-II & Stage-I are currently being implemented simultaneously	1000 (2x500)	500	500
9.	Sipat Stage-I, Chhattisgarh	-do-	1980 (3x660)	—	1980
II. Expansion Projects for which Feasibility Reports have been prepared					
10.	Bhilai Expansion Power Project, Chhattisgarh JV between NTPC & SAIL	74	500 (2x250)	500	—
11.	Kawas-II Gujarat	645	1300	725*	575
12.	Gandhar-II Gujarat	648	1300	725*	575
13.	Kayamkulam-II, Kerala	350	1950 (3 Modules of 650)	—	1950

*GTs on Open Cycle basis.

Liberhan Commission

3941. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Liberhan Commission set up for settlement of Ayodhya Issue has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith recommendations;

(c) if not, the time by which the Commission would submit its report to the Government; and

(d) the present status of Ayodhya Issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) The Liberhan Ayodhya Commission of Inquiry has not submitted its report so far. The present term of the Commission is upto 30.9.2004.

(d) Four title suits relating to the Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute are pending in the Lucknow Bench of the Allahabad High Court. Government of India is not a party to any of these suits. Day-to-day hearing in the title suits is taking place from 1.4.2002. The Government is of the view that the Ayodhya dispute can be resolved either through mutual agreement among all the parties concerned which must in turn receive legal sanction or through a verdict of the judiciary. Government will facilitate all attempts to find an amicable resolution of the dispute.

[*Translation*]

**Proposals of Urban Development sent by
Madhya Pradesh**

3942. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of proposals relating to Urban Development sent to Central Government for approval between 2001 to June, 2004 by the Government of Madhya Pradesh alongwith details thereof;

(b) the total number of proposals pending so far and the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI

GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Amount Allocated and Spent on Income Generating
Projects**

3943. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated under tribal sub-plan and spent on income generating projects of tribals in various States in the country especially Jharkhand and Bihar during each of the last three years and thereafter, till date, State-wise; and

(b) the total number of persons benefitted, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) The Ministry is releasing funds to the States for income generating projects for the tribals in the country under the scheme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan (SCA to TSP). Details of funds released to various States in the country, including Jharkhand & Bihar under this scheme, during each of the last three years (2001-02 to 2003-04) and till date, are attached as Statement.

(b) The funds under the scheme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan are released to the Tribal Welfare Departments of the State/UT Governments, who are required to ensure that the benefits of projects sanctioned under the scheme reach the beneficiaries. The data relating to the number of beneficiaries is not maintained in the Ministry.

Statement

**Grants Released and Expenditure Reported under Special Central Assistance to
Tribal Sub Plan during last three years and till date**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of State/U.T.	2001-02		2002-2003		2003-2004		2004-2005
		AR	ER	AR	ER	AR	ER	AR
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2732.80	2732.80	2732.80	2732.80	2459.52	—	1229.76
2.	Assam	3058.99	2499.99	3058.99	—	2753.09	2834.25	1376.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Bihar	556.56	556.56	556.56	460.66	500.90	—	250.45
4.	Gujarat	3930.91	2924.84	3930.91	3162.25	3743.09	3105.64	1768.91
5.	Himachal Pradesh	643.53	654.52	643.53	643.53	612.79	641.53	289.59
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	971.94	914.46	971.94	—	925.50	—	437.38
7.	Karnataka	771.33	903.87	771.33	790.53	694.19	747.84	347.10
8.	Kerala	273.70	155.39	273.70	348.45	260.62	355.36	123.17
9.	Madhya Pradesh	7833.22	6517.11	7833.22	8793.98	7458.93	7033.29	3524.95
10.	Maharashtra	3723.83	3257.28	3723.83	2674.73	3351.45	4050.56	1675.72
11.	Manipur	761.96	949.81	761.96	458.03	725.55	676.18	342.88
12.	Orissa	6495.30	6881.82	6495.30	6437.00	6184.94	991.52	2922.88
13.	Rajasthan	3649.56	3709.93	3649.56	2631.69	3284.60	4226.99	1642.30
14.	Sikkim	108.02	108.02	108.02	108.01	102.86	97.22	48.61
15.	Tamil Nadu	323.32	0.00	323.32	—	290.99	—	145.49
16.	Tripura	1041.03	1028.23	1041.03	810.82	991.29	1169.68	468.47
17.	Uttar Pradesh	32.10	37.17	32.10	46.61	30.57	25.40	14.44
18.	West Bengal	2202.57	2202.57	2202.57	2202.57	1982.31	693.81	991.15
19.	Jharkhand	5870.24	1259.34	5870.24	2203.59	5283.22	6505.37	2641.61
20.	Chhattisgarh	4626.18	4351.51	4626.18	4128.55	4405.12	642.90	2081.78
21.	Uttaranchal	92.91	90.25	92.91	89.61	88.47	71.14	41.81
22.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	230.85	166.68	200.85	—	0.00	—	—
23.	Daman & Diu	99.15	61.42	99.15	32.15	0.00	—	—
Total		50030.00	41963.6	50000.00	38755.56	46130.00	33868.68	22364.99

Abbreviations:

AR - Amount Released

ER - Expenditure Reported

Identification of Low Power Generation Capacity Power Projects

3944. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified power projects which are not generating power as per their installed capacity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number out of them being run by the States/ Union Government and the Private Sector, separately, State-wise; and

(d) the actual power generated along with average annual power generation registered under each category of these projects during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The most commonly used indicator to report performance levels of thermal stations is Plant Load Factor (PLF) expressed as a percentage of actual capacity production hours in a year. The average PLF for thermal power stations in the country during the period April-July, 2004 was 74%. Annual generation target for the power stations is fixed keeping in view the planned/forced outages during the year, vintage of the units, etc. Generation during the period April-July, 2004 for thermal power stations was 99.9% of the target. In hydro power stations, the generation depends upon the availability of water and inflows in reservoir based hydro stations.

Hydro units identified for Renovation & Modernization, Up-rating and Life Extension for completion during 10th Plan are given in Statement-I.

90 Thermal Units have been identified by the Central Electricity Authority in consultation with the power utilities for Life Extension Programme (LEP) during 10th Plan in order to make them capable for operating at their installed capacity. The list of such units is given in Statement-II.

In addition to above 90 units, the Life Extension works on unit nos. 6, 7 & 8 of Kothagudem TPS of Andhra Pradesh and unit nos. 1, 4 & 6 of Korba (East) of Chhattisgarh have already been completed during 10th Plan.

(d) The actual power generated and average annual power generation registered by the thermal and hydro power plants listed in Statement-I&II are given in Statement-III.

Statement I

Hydro Units Identified for R&M/Up-Rating/RES./L.E. for Completion during Xth Plan

Sl.No.	Name of the Station	Unit No(s).	Installed Capacity of effected units (MW)	Total Capacity before R&M/LE (MW)	Capacity after R&M/LE (MW)	Benefits (MW)	Completion Schedule	Scheme category	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
J&K									
1.	Saial Ph. II (NHPC)	All	3x115+3x115=690	621 (from all Units)	3x115+3x115=690	69 (Res.).	2006-07 (3/2007)	R&M+ Res.	Ongoing
2.	Lower Jhelum	All	3x35=105	80 (from all Units)	3x38=114	25 (Res.)+ 9(U)	2006-07	RM&U+ Res.	Ongoing U-2 completed
Punjab									
3.	Ganguwal U-1 (BBMB)	1	1x29.25=29.25	1x25.89=25.89	1x27.99=27.99	25.89 (LE)+ 2.10 (Res.)	2006-07 (6/2006)	RM&LE+ Res.	Ongoing
4.	Kotla U-1 (BBMB)	1	1x29.25=29.25	1x26.61=26.61	1x28.94=28.94	26.61 (LE)+ 2.33 (Res.)	2006-07 (11/06)	RM&LE+ Res.	Ongoing
Manipur									
5.	Loktak, (NHPC)	All	3x35=105	3x35=105	3x35=105	15 (Res.)	2006-07 (3/07)	R&M+ Res.	Ongoing

Statement II

Thermal Units which are Generating Less Power than their Installed Capacity and have been Planned for Life Extension during 10th Plan

Sl.No.	Name of Station	Unit No.	Installed Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4
Delhi			
1.	Badarpur	1	100
2.		2	100
3.		3	100
Total-Delhi		3 units	300
Haryana			
4.	Panipat	1	110
5.		3	110
6.		4	110
7.	Faridabad	1	60
8.		2	60
9.		3	60
Total-Haryana		6 units	510
Punjab			
10.	Bhatinda	1	110
11.		2	110
12.		3	110
13.		4	110
Total-Punjab		4 units	440
Uttar Pradesh			
14.	Obra	1	50
15.		2	50
16.		3	50
17.		4	50
18.		5	50

1	2	3	4
19.		6	100
20.		7	100
21.		8	100
22.		9	200
23.		10	200
24.		11	200
25.		12	200
26.		13	200
27.	Panki	3	110
28.		4	110
29.	H'Gunj	1	50
30.		3	60
31.		4	60
32.		5	60
33.		7	110
Total-Uttar Pradesh		20 units	2110
Maharashtra			
34.	Nasik	1	140
35.		2	140
36.	Paras	2	62.5
37.	Bhusawal	1	62.5
38.	Koradi	1	120
39.		2	120
40.		3	120
41.		4	120
Total-Maharashtra		8 units	885
Madhya Pradesh			
42.	Setpura	1	62.5
43.		2	62.5

1	2	3	4
44.		3	62.5
45.		4	62.5
46.		5	62.5
47.	Amarkantak	1	30
48.		2	30
49.		3	120
50.		4	120
Total-Madhya Pradesh		9 units	612.5
Gujarat			
51.	Gandhinagar	1	120
52.		2	120
53.	Dhuvaran	1	63.5
54.		2	63.5
55.		3	63.5
56.		4	63.5
57.		5	140
58.		6	140
59.	Ukai	1	120
60.		2	120
Total-Gujarat		10 units	1014
Tamil Nadu			
61.	Ennore	1	60
62.		2	60
Total-Tamil Nadu		2 units	120
Bihaar			
63.	Barauni	4	50
64.		5	50
Total-Bihar		2 units	100
West Bengal			
65.	Santalidih	1	120

1	2	3	4
66.		2	120
67.		3	120
68.	Bandel	1	82.5
69.		2	82.5
70.		3	82.5
71.		4	82.5
72.	Durgapur-DVC	3	140
Total-West Bengal		8 units	830
Jharkhand			
73.	Chandrapura (DVC)	1	140
74.		2	140
75.		3	140
76.		4	120
77.		5	120
78.		6	120
79.	Bokaro	1	57.5
80.		2	57.5
81.		3	57.5
82.	Patratu	4	50
83.		5	100
84.		6	100
85.		7	110
86.		8	110
Total-Jharkhand		14 units	1422.5
Assam			
87.	Chandrapur-ASEB	1	30
88.	Namrup	1	23
89.	Bongaigaon	1	60
90.		2	60
Total-Assam		4 units	173

Statement III

Actual Generation Alongwith Average Annual Generation for the Last 3 Years of Hydro and Thermal Units Identified for R&M/Upgrading/LE Works During 10th Plan

Thermal

Sl.No.	Power Station Name	Actual Generation (MU)		Average generation for three years	
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02 to 2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Badarpur (NTPC)	5275	5284	5432	5330.3
2.	Panipat (HSEB)	4274	4994	5949	5072
3.	Faridabad (HSEB)	808	973	795	858.6
4.	Bhatinda (PSEB)	2766	2497	2553	2605.3
5.	Obra (UPRVNL)	5693	6528	6247	6156
6.	Panki (UPRVNL)	948	1016	1065	1009.6
7.	Harduaganj (UPRVNL)	715	769	733	739
8.	Nasik (MSEB)	5660	5386	5641	5562
9.	Paras (MSEB)	364	298	417	359.6
10.	Bhusawal (MSEB)	3362	2591	3317	3090
11.	Koradi (MSEB)	6104	6161	6255	6173.3
12.	Satpura (MPGPCL)	7316	7874	7720	76366
13.	Amarkantak (MPGPCL)	989	1440	1171	1200
14.	Gandhi Nagar (GEB)	3806	4222	3379	3802.3
15.	Dhuvaran (GEB)	1791	1385	1454	1543.3
16.	Ukai (GEB)	4753	5312	4569	4878
17.	Ennor (TNEB)	1150	1747	1258	1385
18.	Barauni (BSEB)	319	266	274	286.3
19.	Santalidih (WBPDC)	1096	1264	1212	1190.6
20.	Bandel (WBPDC)	1977	2044	1693	1904.6
21.	Durgapur (DVC)	1077	1108	1688	1291
22.	Chandrapur (DVC)	1507	1128	1306	1313.6
23.	Bokaro (DVC)	2253	3078	2707	2679.3

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Patratu (JSEB)	1422	1231	1066	1239.6
25.	Chandrapura (ASEB)	0	0	0	0
26.	Namrup (ASEB)	96	61	0	52.3
27.	Bongaigon (ASEB)	46	0	0	15.3
Hydro					
1.	Salal Ph. II (NHPC)	2930	3139	3478	3182.3
2.	Lower Jhelum (J&K)	313	4	507	274.6
3.	Ganguwal U-1 (BBMB)	1269	617	652	—
4.	Kolta (BBMB)	—	614	531	1227.6
5.	Loktak (NHPC)	569	553	504	542

Note: Actual Station Generation includes total generation of all the units.

[*English*]

Utilization of Funds by Maharashtra

3945. SHRI TUKARAM GANGADHAR GADAKH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has not utilized or diverted the funds allocated to it under various urban development schemes particularly under the NSDP during the last three years;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the funds remain unutilized due to non-contribution of monetary grants by the States Government;

(d) the utilization status of various funds under the urban development schemes, scheme-wise;

(e) the observations made by the auditors and experts in this regard; and

(f) the corrective action the Union Government is planning to take to stop such practice?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI

GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Exchange of Visits by Tribals

3946. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently started a new Central Scheme namely 'Exchange of visits by Tribals';

(b) if so, the important features thereof?

(c) the details of visits organized under the scheme till date, State-wise;

(d) the amount sanctioned and spent under the scheme so far, State-wise; and

(e) the number of beneficiaries, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND
MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN
REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) Yes, Sir. The Scheme was launched during the year 2001-02.

(b) The Scheme aims at exposure visits of tribal communities/delegates in a group of about 10 tribals having income below poverty line to various parts of the country so that they could be acquainted with the latest

techniques in agriculture, animal husbandry, processing of NTFP, Sports, Cultures, small-scale industries, etc. The Scheme also envisages get togethers of tribals from different parts of the country for sports of cultural meets/performances. The financial norms provide for traveling by train 3-tier AC accompanied by an escort officer from

the home state nominated by the State Government for a period of 10 days, excluding journey time. The Ministry provides assistance on 100% basis.

(c) to (e) The details are given in the Statement.

Statement

Sl.No.	Year	Visits from the State/Organisation	Visit to the State	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)	For the visit of Teams/ Groups	No. of Tribal Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	2001-02	Tripura	Goa	1.29	1	10
2.	-do-	Mizoram (Mizoram Urban Coop. Dev. Bank Ltd., Zarkawt, Aizwal)	Goa	1.63	1	15
3.	-do-	Karnataka	Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, MP and Gujarat	6.25	4	40
4.	-do-	Gujarat	AP, MP & Maharashtra	1.86	3	30
5.	2002-03	Manipur	Tamil Nadu & Kerala	2.08	4	40
6.	-do-	Kerala	Within Kerala	1.94	2	20
7.	-do-	Andhra Pradesh	Rajasthan, HP & Gujarat	2.21	3	30
8.	-do-	Gujarat	UP, Karnataka & Chhattisgarh	1.95	3	30
9.	-do-	Rajasthan		18.73	23	300
		(i) M.L. Verma Training Research & Trg. Institute, Udaipur &	Maharashtra, Orissa & Madhya Pradesh			
		(ii) West Zone Culture Centre, Udaipur	Yet to be decided			
10.	-do-	Tripura	Rajasthan Via Delhi & Agra	2.40	1	10
11.	2003-04	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Tamil Nadu and its neighbouring States	1.80	1	10
12.	-do-	Andhra Pradesh	Chhattisgarh, Orissa & MP	1.78	3	30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	2003-04	Assam	AP, Karnataka and nearest State to visit tribal development activities	2.05	3	30
14.	-do-	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Uttaranchal, HP & J&K	2.39	3	30
15.	-do-	Gujarat	UP, Karnataka & Chhattisgarh	2.16	3	30
16.	-do-	Himachal Pradesh	MP & Maharashtra	0.94	1	10
17.	do-	Madhya Pradesh	The State Govt is to choose 10 States/Areas from out of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Kerala, Rajasthan, UP, Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, West Bengal, Assam, AP, Chhattisgarh and Bilanchal	11.72	10	100
18.	-do-	Meghalaya	Tamil Nadu	0.65	1	10
19.	-do-	Mizoram (Mizoram State Disability Society, Aizwal)	Gujarat and Orissa	4.04	3	30
Total			—	73	—	8.5

Note: The position is upto 31.7.2004

[*Translation*]

Financial Assistance to Madhya Pradesh

3947. SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for providing of Rs. 25.80 lakh for 2001-02 for training 172 tribal students at the rate of Rs. 15,000 per student under the Skill Upgradation Scheme;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has also received another proposal to bear 50% of the expenditure to be incurred on the construction of hostels, 130 Ashrams and buildings for educational institutes;

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

(d) the time by which the said proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) No Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[*English*]

Development of Towns under IDSMT Scheme

3948. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of towns developed in various States under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) since the inception of the schemes, State-wise; and

(b) the amount spent on each of the town, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Illegal Constructions

3949. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission has taken strong exception to illegal constructions in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the CVC observations and the details of action taken against officials accountable;

(c) the total number of additions/unauthorised constructions/encroachments noticed by the DDAM/MCD in Delhi, location-wise and zone-wise;

(d) the value of the DDA land under encroachments; and

(e) the action plan drawn to make Delhi free of illegal/unauthorised constructions/encroachments?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Availability of Free Pesticides to Farmers

3950. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide free pesticides to the farmers in view of damage caused to crops in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Promotion of Sports and Games among Policemen

3951. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate emphasis is not being laid on the promotion of sports and games among the policemen in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether emphasis is proposed to be laid to promote sports and games; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Promotion of Sports and games among Police Personnel of the country is an essential part of their training and regular activities.

(c) and (d) All India Police Sports Control Board and the Central Coordinating Committee of the All India Police Duty Meet regularly organize; (i) All India Police Duty Meet (ii) All India Police Shooting Competition, and (iii) All India Police Band Competition. In addition to this, Police teams from State Police/UT Police forces and Central Para Military Forces regularly take part in national levelmeets in athletics, judo, weightlifting, boxing, swimming, volleyball etc.

Various steps undertaken to promote sports among policemen include recruitment of personnel on sports quota, out of turn promotion for outstanding sports personnel, cash awards and other incentives.

[Translation]

Damage to Nathpa Jhakri Power Project

3952. DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of damage suffered by Nathpa Jhakri Project due to recent flood in Himachal Pradesh along with the number of its units closed down;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to revive the project and meet the losses; and

(c) the time by which the project is likely to become functional?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):

(a) No damage has been suffered by Nathpa Jhakri Power Project due to recent flood in Himachal Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Power generation was temporarily suspended on account of high silt content in Satluj River & threat of flash flood. Generation has since commenced after taking precautions to protect the project in case of any flood in Satluj river.

[English]

Cases of HIV/AIDS

3953. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Women has investigated into the alleged incident of stoning to death of a woman affected by HIV/AIDS in Kuppam, Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken on the recommendation of the National Commission for Women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Commission for Women (NCW) made a *suo moto* enquiry into the case of a woman suffering from HIV/AIDS being allegedly stoned to death in Kuppam village in Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh on 3rd July 2003. The investigation did not find any corroboration of the reports about stoning or poisoning of the woman. The commission had made several recommendations mainly with regard to the working of the AIDS control programme and for more sensitive dealing of AIDS victim by all agencies.

(c) The Government has forwarded a copy of the report of NCW to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for taking necessary action.

[Translation]

Proceeding against Women Accused

3954. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Women (NCW) has given any suggestions to the Government for taking precautionary measures in the criminal procedures for women like prison, remand home, custody, arrest etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether inspections have been conducted by the NCW to oversee the condition of women prisoners in jail every year;

(d) if so, the number of prisoners visited by this Commission during the last five years, State-wise;

(e) whether the Commission has informed the Government about the irregularities found therein and made suggestions in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the details of the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following annual reports of National Commission for Women (NCW) containing the suggestions made in this regard have already been laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha alongwith Government's action taken reports thereon.

Sl.No.	Year of Annual Report	Date on which laid in Lok Sabha
1.	1998-1999	3.12.2002
2.	1999-2000	4.3.2003
3.	2000-2001	22.4.2003

The Annual Reports for the years 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 have also been received from NCW. These are under process for laying in Parliament alongwith Government's action taken reports on the suggestions made therein.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) The state-wise number of prisons visited by the NCW during the year 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-2001, 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 is given in the Statement.

(e) to (g) The annual reports of the NCW for the year 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 containing the suggestions made in this regard have been laid on the Table of Lok Sabha alongwith Government's action taken reports thereon as mentioned above in reply to part (b). The suggestions contained in the annual reports of NCW for the years 2001-02 and 2002-03 are under process for laying in Parliament alongwith Government's action taken report thereon.

Statement

Number of prisons visited by NCW during the years 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of prisons visited
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2
2.	Bihar	6
3.	Chandigarh	2
4.	Chhattisgarh	2
5.	Delhi	1
6.	Gujarat	1
7.	Goa	1
8.	Haryana	6
9.	Jharkhand	1
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5
11.	Maharashtra	7
12.	Orissa	1
13.	Punjab	1
14.	Tamil Nadu	1
15.	Uttar Pradesh	8
16.	West Bengal	1

[English]

Setting up of National Monitoring Committee for Tribal Education

3955. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to form National Monitoring Committee for Tribals education with a view to improving the quality of and access to education among tribals and SC/ST communities on the line of National Monitoring Committee for Minority Education;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by when final decision is likely to be taken in this regard;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide modern education to the people belonging to Tribal, STs and SCs communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Ministries of Social Justice & Empowerment and Tribal Affairs have been constituted with the objective of providing a more focused attention on the integrated socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively. These Ministries operate exclusive educational programmes for SCs and STs and regularly monitor them.

(d) The major steps taken by the Government to provide modern education to SCs and STs are:

(i) Reservation of seats in admission in educational institutions.

(ii) Relaxation in cut off marks in admissions/appointments.

(iii) Freeships/scholarships/fellowships/overseas scholarships.

(iv) Hostels of SCs and STs.

(v) Remedial and special coaching to improve academic skills.

- (vi) Residential Schools and Ashram Schools.
 (vii) Book-banks.
 (viii) Setting up of Eklavya Vidyalayas.
 (ix) Formulation of Special Component Plan (SCP) and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) for SCs and STs respectively.

Amount Spent for Tribal Welfare in Tamil Nadu

3956. SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount spent by the Union Government for various tribal welfare measures in Tamil Nadu during each of the last three years;
 (b) the on-going tribal projects in Tamil Nadu;
 (c) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has requested for more funds for development of some tribal regions in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) Details of funds released by this Ministry to the Government of Tamil Nadu under the various schemes for the welfare and development of tribals during each of the last three years (2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04), are enclosed as statement.

(b) The Ministry releases funds to the State Governments indicating Tamil Nadu, on the basis of proposals received from them each year, which fulfill the norms of the schemes.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has not received proposals from the Government of Tamil Nadu for development of tribal regions in the State during the current year.

Statement

Details of amount spent on various tribal welfare schemes in Tamil Nadu during the last three years (2001-02 to 2003-04)

		(Rs. in lakh)		
Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme/Programme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1.	SCA to TSP	323.32	323.32	290.99
2.	Grant under Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution	405.00	210.00	250.00
3.	Educational Complex	—	0.30	—
4.	Vocational Training Centres in tribal areas	—	2.40	6.99
5.	Research & Training	—	6.97	—
6.	Development of Primitive Tribal Groups	49.54	45.00	10.00
7.	Post-Matric Scholarship, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST students	5.37	2.64	—
8.	Grant-in-aid to Non-Governmental Organisations for STs, including Coaching & Allied	34.82	72.66	20.79
Total:		818.05	663.29	578.77

Loss/Profit of Public Sector Fertilizer Units

3957. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertilizers plants in the cooperative sector are in profit whereas the PSU fertilizer units are in losses;

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

(c) the details of the accumulated losses of the nine public sector fertilizer units under his Ministry as on date;

(d) the details of profits/losses of these companies during the last three years, company-wise;

(e) the details of financial support given by the Government to these companies during the same period; and

(f) the reasons for incurring heavy losses, despite financial assistance to these companies, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d) and (f) The details of the losses/profits of the Fertilizer Sector Public Undertakings (PSUs) and Co-operative Societies during the last three years and the accumulated losses thereof as on 31.3.2004 alongwith the reasons for losses are given in Statement-I.

(e) The details of the financial/budgetary support provided by Government of India to the fertilizer PSUs during the last three years are given in Statement-II.

Statement I**(A) Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)**

Name of the PSU	Profit/Loss(-) (Rs. crore)		Accumulated loss as on 31.3.2004 (Prov.) (Rs. crore)	Reasons for Loss	
	2001-02	2002-03			
1	2	3	4	5	6
HFC	-799.66	-1059.56	-1058.90	8650.81	Technological, design and equipment deficiencies, frequent equipment breakdowns, increase in the cost of liquid petroleum products, power shortages, industrial relations problems, and surplus manpower and resource constraints.
FCI	-1104.11	-1166.31	-1113.70	10237.06	Technological, design and equipment deficiencies, frequent equipment breakdowns, increase in the cost of liquid petroleum products, power shortages, industrial relations problems, and surplus manpower and resource constraints.
PPCL	-114.20	-143.15	-130.00	741.14	Withdrawal of the imports substitution incentives, intrinsic cost disadvantage of pyrites based sulphuric acid production, increase in operating costs of pyrites mining at Amjhore, increased costs of deep underground mining at Dehradun as well as increased transportation costs to far-flung marketing zones.

1	2	3	4	5	6
PDIL	-36.66	-37.59	8.05	30.85	Unviable operations of Catalyst Division and Engineering & Consultancy Division at Sindri along with non-commercial nature of R&D Division at Sindri and excess workforce.
NFL	40.61	286.27	59.84	Nil	—
RCF	24.21	-48.07	167.79	Nil	—
FACT	0.57	-199.93	-167.25	305.63	High cost of ammonia production, high interest and loan repayment liabilities, reduced profits from Caprolactum and Ammonium sulphate due to inadequate price realization, inadequate compensation for Factom fos under price concession scheme, surplus manpower, inflationary trends of naphtha prices and high incidence of Sale Tax and Entry Tax.
MFL	-66.10	4.12	-60.02	206.07	Lower production due to extended shutdown of plants for revamp hook-up & longer period of stabilisation, frequent equipment problems, unprecedented drought in Southern States leading to low sales, shortage of water, under recovery in respect of complex fertilizer due to increase in prices of inputs and depreciation of the Rupee and reduction in adhoc concession on DAP and Complex fertilizers.
BVFCI*	—	-32.06	-2.47	34.53	Delay in the completion of revamp project.
FAGMIL**	—	—	4.12	—	—

*Formed with effect from 1.4.2002 after demerger from HFC.

**Formed with effect from 1.4.2003 after demerger from FCI.

(B) Cooperative Sector

Name of the Cooperatives	Profit/Loss(-) (Rs. crore)			Accumulated loss as on 31.3.2004 (Prov.) (Rs. crore)	Reasons for Loss
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04 (Prov.)		
IFFCO®	308.38	557.21	329.67	Nil	—
KRIBHCO	187.33	34.01	152.70	Nil	—

®Consequent upon repatriation of entire Government of India equity, IFFCO is not now under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers.

Statement II*(Financial support in Rs. Crore)*

Name of the PSU	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC)	301.83	581.48	4.85
Fertilizer Corporation of India (FCI)	155.00	503.00	4.49
Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd. (PPCL)	28.00	60.26	27.07
Projects & Development India Ltd. (PDIL)	25.50	22.00	137.67
Fertilisers And Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT)	35.00	19.00	77.26
Madras Fertilizers Ltd. (MFL)	21.00	15.00	21.44
Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (BVFCL)*	—	—	167.03

*Formed with effect from 1.4.2002 after demerger from HFC.

*[Translation]***World Bank Assistance for Power Projects**

3958. SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE:
SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY:
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States which have sought or already getting external assistance, particularly from the World Bank for the implementation and renovation/modernization of their ongoing power projects, project-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has received any

certificate from these State Governments regarding utilization of the earlier assistance;

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

(d) the details of the Central Assistance/loan provided for the purpose during each of the last three years and thereafter, State-wise; and

(e) the details of power projects which are running behind schedule along with the reasons therefor, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):
(a), (d) and (e) The details of States that are getting assistance from the World Bank for on-going power projects are given below along with details of disbursement made in respect of these projects during the last three years, and physical status of the projects:

Sl. No.	Project Name	Executing Agency	State	Loan amount (US\$ in Million)	Disbursement during last three years (Rs. Cr.*)			Physical Progress
					2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	U.P. Power Sector Restr. Prj.	UPPCL	Uttar Pradesh	150	209.61	227.01	136.03	In time

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Rajasthan Power Sector Restr. Prj.	RRVPL	Rajasthan	180	12.61	144.43	182.41	In time

*The assistance is released by the Central Government to States as 30% grant and 70% loan.

(b) and (c) Certification has been received for earlier World Bank assistance from the State of Uttar Pradesh as detailed below:

Sl. No.	Project Name	Executing Agency	State	Loan Agreement date	Loan Termination date	Utilization (US\$ in Million)
1.	2957-In Up Power Project	UPSEB	Uttar Pradesh	27.07.1988	31.12.1996	24.374

Rajasthan did not get any World Bank assistance earlier.

[English]

Award to Anganwadi Workers

3959. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

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

(a) whether the Government gives National/State level awards to Anganwadi workers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the criteria for giving these awards;

(c) the details of awards given to workers during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has given any financial assistance to States for these awards; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Scheme provides 20 National Level Awards and 1275 State Level awards to Anganwadi Workers on the basis of nominations received from the State Governments. The awardees are selected on the basis

of exemplary performance of Anganwadi workers in improving the coverage and quality of services to children and pregnant & lactating mother under the ICDS Scheme.

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

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The monetary incentive given as award to the State Governments is out of the funds released for the implementation of ICDS Scheme.

Upliftment of Tribals

3960. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO:
SHRI PRAKASHBAPU V. PATIL:
SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented by the Government for the upliftment of tribals;

(b) the corresponding central share under these schemes;

(c) the details of proposals received from the various State Governments, funds released and utilization therefrom during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the number of families benefited due to the implementation of welfare schemes in various States during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, 50% grant is provided by the Government of India and 50% State share is to be arranged by the State Government in their State Budget.

(b) Scheme-wise allocation of funds under the

Centrally Sponsored Schemes, which is used as central share while releasing the funds under these schemes, during 2004-05, is given in the Statement-I.

(c) The details of funds released and utilized thereof during each of the last three years (2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04) after receiving complete proposals from the various State Governments are in the Statement-II.

(d) Family-wise grant is not provided in any of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented by this Ministry.

Statement I

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	Allocation of Funds
1.	Boy/Girls Hostel	2400
2.	Establishment of Ashram Schools in TSP areas	1400
3.	*Post Matric Scholarship	6450

*Scheme of Book Bank is merged with the scheme of Post Matric Scholarship during 2004-05.

Statement II

Name of Scheme: Boys/Girls Hostel

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	232.50	159.98	332.5	48	227	0
2.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	49.84	0
3.	Orissa	55	0	0	0	41.46	0
4.	West Bengal	0	0	5	0	47.76	0
5.	Karnataka	175	99.885	0	0	150	0
6.	Nagaland	0	0	65	65	150	150
7.	JNU Delhi	0	0	0	0	230.62	0
8.	Jharkhand	394.8	394.8	0	0	817.86	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Tripura	50	50	0	0	50	0
10.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	862	862	0	0
11.	Meghalaya	0	0	27	27	0	0
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	10	58	58	0	0
13.	Gujarat	31.86	31.86	0	0	0	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	240.10	126.6	0	0	0	0
15.	Kerala	22.64	22.64	0	0	0	0
16.	Maharashtra	285.62	285.62	0	0	0	0
17.	Chhattisgarh	10	10	0	0	0	0
18.	IIT Delhi	50	0	0	0	0	0

Name of Scheme: Book Bank

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30.295	30.295	47.2	0	0	0
2.	Gujarat	4.88	4.88	10.25	10.25	0	0
3.	Karnataka	23.94	23.94	20	20	20	20
4.	Tripura	2.828	2.828	1.49	0	0	0
5.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	30.13	30.13	18.09	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	8.208	8.208	7.3	0
7.	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0	2.42	0
8.	Assam .	1.995	1.995	0	0	3	0
9.	Rajasthan	6	6	5.2	5.2	5.6	0
10.	Tamil Nadu	2.063	2.63	2.64	0	0	0
11.	West Bengal	0	0	2.846	0	0	0
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	7	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Orissa	0	0	5.02	0	5.62	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1.4	0

Name of Scheme: Ashram School

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	262.5	262.5	0	0	380	0
2.	Gujarat	157.3	157.3	0	0	0	0
3.	Karnataka	128	128	130	130	0	0
4.	Tripura	50	50	0	0	50	0
5.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	820	820	0	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	400	400	0	0	0	0
7.	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0	217	0

Grants-in-aid Released under the Scheme of Post Matric Scholarships for ST Students

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2001-02		2002-2003		2003-2004	
		Amount Released by Ministry	Amount Utilized	Amount Released by Ministry	Amount Utilized	Amount Released by Ministry	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	191509920	191509920	77488295	77488295	243569705	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	6518840	The utilization certificates against the amount released in 2003-2004 have not been received from all the State Govts.
3.	Assam	—	—	127594065	UC not received		
4.	Bihar	—	—	—	—	—	
5.	Gujarat	—	—	—	—	18527000	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2027000	2027000	—	—	—	
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	3903000	3903000	650000	650000	—	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Karnataka	23974800	23974800	7538000	7538000	—	
9.	Kerala	9200000	1911000	—	—	—	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	32318000	32318000	—	—	8182000	
11.	Maharashtra	36861000	36861000	16502000	16502000	39192000	
12.	Manipur	73749000	73749000	82011000	82011000	92893000	
13.	Meghalaya	73270582	73270582	80597640	80597640	33999205	
14.	Mizoram	24900000	24900000	37098000	37098000	36900000	
15.	Nagaland	50982000	50982000	69719000	69719000	102861000	
16.	Orissa	—	—	—	—	—	
17.	Rajasthan	111005000	111005000	13195000	13195000	48400000	
18.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	1269000	
19.	Tamil Nadu	331000	331000	—	—	—	
20.	Tripura	9079000	9079000	—	—	16109300	
21.	Uttar Pradesh	640000	410000	—	—	—	
22.	West Bengal	7363500	7363500	—	—	9456500	
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	54760	54760	159200	159200	89000	
24.	Daman & Diu	—	—	105261	105261	—	
25.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	3207000	3207000	—	
26.	Uttaranchal	18854000	10530000	—	—	—	
27.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	3207000	3207000	—	
28.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	—	
Total		667822562	654179562	515884461	388270396	657946550	

The unspent amount of Central Share if any, is adjusted in the next years' admissible central share.

Amount Released to different States for Tribal Research Institutes (T.R.I.s) Under the Scheme of Grants-in-aid to TRIs and Award of Research fellowships in various aspects of Tribal Development

Sl.No.	Name of States/ T.R.I.s	2001-2002			2002-2003			2003-2004		
		TRI	Fellow.	Total	TRI	Fellow.	Total	TRI	Fellow.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	2.27	2.27	5.00	0.48	5.48	4.00	0.92	4.92
2.	Assam	36.25	0.44	36.69	5.31	—	5.31	36.00	—	36.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Jharkhand	36.57	3.74	40.31	6.00	—	6.00	44.00	—	44.00
4.	Gujarat	20.00	—	20.00	06.00	—	6.00	36.21	—	36.21
5.	Kerala	14.90	—	14.90	2.50	—	2.50	17.50	—	17.50
6.	Madhya Pradesh	12.75	0.39	13.14	101.04	—	101.04	21.16	—	21.16
7.	Maharashtra	16.50	—	16.50	6.00	—	6.00	27.75	—	27.75
8.	Manipur	—	0.44	0.44	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Orissa	57.25	4.84	62.09	—	3.64	3.64	44.30	—	44.30
10.	Rajasthan	3.42	1.11	4.53	10.35	0.43	10.78	4.75	0.65	5.40
11.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	5.00	1.97	6.97	—	—	—
12.	Tripura	2.500	0.36	25.36	5.00	—	5.00	15.72	—	15.72
13.	Uttar Pradesh	—	0.44	0.44	—	—	—	—	—	—
14.	West Bengal	30.00	1.21	31.21	40.40	—	40.40	—	—	—
15.	Himachal Pradesh*	—	0.92	0.92	—	—	—	—	0.43	0.43
16.	Arunachal Pradesh*	—	0.44	0.44	—	0.44	0.44	—	—	—
17.	Karnataka*	—	0.76	0.76	—	—	—	—	—	—
18.	Jammu and Kashmir*	—	—	—	—	0.44	0.44	—	—	—
19.	Andaman & Nicobar Island**	—	—	—	29.50	—	29.50	—	—	—
Total		252.64	17.36	270.00	222.10	7.40	229.50	251.39	2.00	253.39

*There is no Tribal Research Institute (T.R.I.).

**TRI, Port Blair established in 2002-03 under 100% Central Share.

Note: The Ministry of Tribal Affairs releases the Central Share to the State Governments in favour of TRIs after receiving the proposals from the State Government keeping the state share for the schemes alongwith utilisation Certificate of amount released in previous years.

Crimes against Women

3961. SHRI K.S. RAO:
 PROF. CHANDER KUMAR:
 SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:
 SHRI SURESH CHANDEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various crimes cases against women recorded during each of the last three years till date with comparison to other 3 metros, crime-wise;

(b) the reasons for high rate of crimes against women in Delhi as compared to other metros;

(c) whether the National Commission for Women brought together in a meeting, the Police, Delhi Government officials and NGOs to discuss the issue of safety of women in Delhi;

(d) if so, the recommendations which emerged from the meeting; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to stop and check such crimes in the Capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT):

(a) The statistics provided by the National Crime Record Bureau on crimes against women in the metros for the year 2001, 2002, 2003 and upto May 2004 is at Statement-I. The statistics for 2003 and from 1st January upto May, 2004 are provisional.

(b) The socio-economic factors constitute an important reason for crime against women.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The main recommendations made and the action taken thereon are indicated at Statement-II.

Statement-I

Sl.No.	City/Year	Rape	Kid.& Abduction	Dowry Deaths	Cruelty by Husband and Relatives	Molestation	Sexual Harassment	Importation of Girls	Sati Prevention Act	Immoral Traffic (P) Act	Indecent Repre. of Women Prof. Act	Dowry Proh. Act	Total Crimes Committed Against Women	Total Cog Crimes Under IPC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2001														
1.	Chennai	28	0	13	111	70	209	0	0	2397	0	0	2828	7292
2.	Delhi	326	820	84	108	392	78	0	0	95	1	7	1911	49343
3.	Kolkata	19	78	6	207	165	37	2	0	25	0	0	539	11970
4.	Mumbai	127	12	18	198	274	44	0	0	180	0	0	853	23968
2002														
1.	Chennai	26	21	20	106	61	941	0	0	647	1	0	1823	8526
2.	Delhi	320	759	108	127	356	116	0	0	69	0	7	1862	44158
3.	Kolkata	33	74	4	235	160	24	0	0	28	0	0	558	10663
4.	Mumbai	128	61	18	214	254	40	0	0	138	0	1	854	26276
2003														
1.	Chennai	34	6	17	146	62	209	0	0	353	0	0	827	7822
2.	Delhi	399	865	130	547	486	100	0	0	38	0	9	2574	47397
3.	Kolkata	33	41	16	222	185	57	0	0	124	0	0	678	10714
4.	Mumbai	110	77	17	226	281	44	0	0	130	2	0	887	25686

Source: 2001 & 2002—Crime in India, 2003—Monthly Crime Statistics

Note: 1. Figures of Chennai for 2003 excludes December Month

2. Figures of 2003 are Provisional.

Incidence of Crimes committed against Women in Metro Cities during 2004 (Upto May, 2004)

Sl. No.	Cities	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dowry Deaths	Cruelty by Husband & his relatives	Molestation	Eve-Teasing	Importing of Girls (Upto 21 Year)	SATI Prevention Act	I.T.P. Act	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act	Dowry Prohibition Act	Total Act
1.	Chennai	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.	Delhi	197	383	38	279	239	56	0	0	30	0	1	1223
3.	Kolkata	12	41	3	104	73	8	0	0	47	0	0	288
4.	Mumbai	60	42	2	109	138	28	0	0	67	0	0	446

Source: Monthly Crime Statistics.

Note: 1. Figures are provisional.

2. NA—Stands for Not Available.

Statement-II**Main Recommendations**

- (i) Parking places, public parks and other open areas should be made more safe by providing adequate lighting and security.
- (ii) Telephone number of the Police Helpline should be displayed prominently in the buses.
- (iii) Police patrolling/number of PCR Vans should be increased.
- (iv) Liquor shops should not be in the vicinity of educational institutions and hospitals.
- (v) There should be gender sensitization programme for the police personnel.
- (vi) General awareness campaign should be launched.
- (vii) Police should be proactive, especially, in dealing with women,
- (viii) Tinted glasses in the vehicles should be prohibited.

Action Taken by Delhi Police

- (i) The District Police have been directed to conduct a survey of the poorly lit parking areas and other unsecured areas and inform the local civic agencies concerned for taking necessary remedial action. The Police Control Room Vans

have also been briefed to patrol such locations where women go for shopping, walking and other places of entertainment to keep an eye on potential mischief-makers.

- (ii) Special patrolling from 6 PM to 12 PM has been ordered so as to cover all vulnerable areas.
- (iii) The Traffic Police Unit has been directed to step up the drive against the vehicles using tinted glasses. The unit has also been directed to have the numbers of women helpline painted inside the DTC buses and the private buses operating in the county in coordination with DTC and other authorities.
- (iv) Prohibitory orders u/s 144 Cr. PC are already in force for Pan Shops to close by 11 PM. District Police have been directed to enforce this strictly.
- (v) Gender sensitization forms an important part of the training courses. At present, 114 workshops on gender sensitization are going on at the rate of two every week to sensitize police personnel.
- (vi) Drives against eve-teasers and pick pockets have been stepped up by the District Police.

Inter-City Trips

3962. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) have submitted regional plans to the Government to check the chaos of two million inter-city trips by the people from the neighbouring States everyday;

(b) if so, whether the plans have not yet been implemented; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) In a study conducted in 1999 by RITES for Identification of Rail Projects for Commuters travel in National Capital Region and Delhi, it was assessed that two million inter-city trips per day used to take place to Delhi in the year 1998. A Commuter Rail Network Development Plan (Regional Rapid Transit System) for National Capital Region was prepared by RITES. Based on this Plan, the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) has formulated an Integrated Rail-cum-Bus Transit Shahdara-Ghaziabad, (ii) Sahibabad-Shivaji Bridge, and (iii) Tri Nagar-Gurgaon.

The proposal has been submitted to Planning Commission for 'in principle' approval.

Development of Steel Plants

3963. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether peripheral development of steel plants is being undertaken by the Government;

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

(c) the steps taken in that regard, plant-wise; and

(d) the amount spent thereon, plant-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Parking System

3964. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether NDMC has categorised parking lots under its control;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NDMC has increased parking fee according to categories;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons for such steep hike therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The New Delhi Municipal Council has categorized the parking lots in Group 'A', 'B' and 'C' as per the details given at Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The category-wise details of increased parking tariff proposed to be made effective from 1st September 2004 are given at Statement-II.

(e) The main idea behind introduction of revised/ graduated parking tariff is to reduce congestion in the areas falling under the New Delhi Municipal Council, dissuade people from using personal vehicles and parking them for longer duration and to encourage use of other modes of public transports.

Statement I

List of Parking Lots in New Delhi Municipal Council Area

Group 'A' Parking Lots

Sl. No.	Name of Parking Lot.	Area in Square Metre
1	2	3
1.	C-Block, Inner Circle, Connaught Place	820
2.	D-Block, Inner Circle, Connaught Place	1250

1	2	3
3.	E-Block, Inner Circle, Connaught Place	2259
4.	F-Block, Inner Circle, Connaught Place	2326
5.	A-Block, Middle Circle, Radial Road No. 2 Connaught Place	381
6.	M-Block, Outer Circle, Connaught Place	2463
7.	D-Block, Radial Road No. 6, Connaught Place	240
8.	E-Block, Radial Road No. 6, Barakhamba. Road	150
9.	F-Block, Radial Road Janpath & Connaught Place	586
10.	G-Block, Radial Road Baba Kharak Singh Marg	255
11.	G-Block opposite of Madras Hotel	950
12.	G-Block in front of Punch Kuian Road (Marina Hotel)	981
13.	H-Block, Chelmsford Road	1139
14.	H-Block, Connaught Circus	906
15.	L-Block, Radial Road No. 6, Connaught Place (Narula Hotel)	345
16.	A-Block, Middle Circle, Connaught Place	989
17.	B-Block, Middle Circle, Connaught Place	939
18.	C-Block, Middle Circle, Connaught Place	450
19.	D-Block, Middle Circle, Connaught Place	446
20.	E-Block, Middle Circle, Connaught Place	1214
21.	F-Block, Middle Circle, Connaught Place	1044
22.	K-Block, Radial Road No. 5, near Masjid Wali Parking, Connaught Place.	585
23.	K-Block, Connaught Circus	1194
24.	L-Block, Outer Circle Connaught Place.	1550
25.	M-Block, Radial Road No. 6, Connaught Place	504
26.	Radial Road No. 5 Odeon Cinema	473
27.	N-Block, Opposite Statesman	950
28.	N-Block Opposite Scindia House	850
29.	P-Block In front of Madras Hotel	1008
30.	Mayur Bhawan (Specified Parking)	2419

1	2	3
31.	Two tier parking at Baba Kharak Singh Marg	1131 (underground)
		1112 (Groundfloor)
32.	Super Bazar	1093
33.	Shankar Market (Only single row)	987
34.	Scindia House in front of Federal Motors	792
35.	Baba Kharak Singh Marg adjacent to Police Station	6058
36.	In front of Himalaya House	427
37.	Behind Hindustan Times	6611
38.	Ansal Bhawan, Kasturba Gandhi Marg	210
39.	In front of Sona Rupa	607
40.	Janpath Guest House	977
41.	Indian Coffee House, Janpath	2761
42.	Keenling Lane	2688
43.	In front of Mercantile Building	623
44.	Surya Kiran Building	479
45.	In front of Hindustan Times Building	449
46.	Scindia House in front of Tribhuvan Dass Jewellery, Janpath	504
47.	Behind Mohan Dev Building	711
48.	Kailash Building (Only single row)	800
49.	Amba Deep Building	441
50.	Antriksh Bhawan	173
51.	Indian Oil Building, Janpath	693
52.	Outside Bank of Baroda	617
53.	Tolstoy House (only single row)	267
54.	In front of Allahabad Bank Building	345
55.	In front of Narendra Place (DLF)	659
56.	Yashwant Place Shopping Complex	2035
57.	Akash Deep Building-World Trade Tower	2903

1	2	3
58.	Akash Deep Building	180
59.	Delhi Haat	3331
60.	N-Block, Radial Road. No. 8, Opposite Wimpy Restaurant	524
61.	Outside INA Market	2997
62.	H-Block, Radial Road No. 4, Plaza Cinema	375
63.	K-Block, Radial Road No. 4	625
64.	H-Block Entry (ARCH) (only for Scooter)	140
65.	M-Block Entry (ARCH) (only for Scooter)	140
66.	G-Block Entry (ARCH) (only for Scooter)	280
67.	N-Block Entry (ARCH) (only for Scooter)	280
68.	Between garage and park, Office Complex Yashwant Place	1721
69.	Jeevan Bharti Building (LIC Building)	2496

Group 'B' Parking Lots

1.	New Developed Area Sarojini Nagar Market	3008
2.	In front of Babu Market, Sarojini Nagar Market	278
3.	Pandara Road Market	635
4.	Behind Sarojini Nagar vegetable market (only single row)	2162
5.	Newly developed around the boundary wall of Babu Market to the corner of Delhi Public School G-Avenue, Sarojini Nagar	828
6.	D Avenue, Sarojini Nagar	2176
7.	1st Crossing Road, 'G' Avenue, Sarojini Nagar	1489
8.	Palika Bhawan, R.K. Puram	3067
9.	Malcha Marg Market	2412
10.	Claridge Hotel	1794
11.	Outside Connaught Hotel	253
12.	Behind Hotel Janpath	1221

Group 'C' Parking Lots,

1.	Thapar House, Janpath Lane	781
2.	In front of Eastern Court	1623

1	2	3
3.	Radial, Road,. Kasturba Gandhi Marg	3796
4.	Radial Road, Zakir Hussain	4905
5.	Radial Road, Tilak Marg.	5459
6.	Radial Road, Children Park	6088
7.	Doordarshan and UCO Bank	1391
8.	In front of Talkatora Cricket Ground	1790
9.	Bhagwan Dass Road Opposite Supreme Court	3348
10.	Around Delhi High Court	1898
11.	Jeevan Vihar to Jeevan Tara	1329
12.	In front of Bangla Sweet, Bangla Sahib Road	387
13.	Patiala House boundary wall, National Sports Council of India Club and Purana Quila Road	4024
14.	Kamani Auditorium and Prasar Bharti	1156
15.	Rail Museum	1544
16.	Sangeet Bharti and FICCI Auditorium at Tansen Marg	1230

Statement II*List of Groupwise Parking Tariff in New Delhi Municipal Council Area*

Type of vehicle	Rate of Parking	Duration
1	2	3
Group 'A' Parking Lots (excluding underground parking lot at Baba Kharak Singh Marg)		
1. Car	Rs. 10/-	For first 2 hours
	Rs. 10/-	For every subsequent hour and part thereof
	Rs. 1000/-	per month.
2. Motor Cycle/Scooter	Rs. 5/-	For first 2 hours
	Rs. 5/-	For every subsequent hour & part thereof
	Rs. 400/-	per month
Specified underground parking lot at Baba Kharak Singh Marg		
1. Car	Rs. 10/-	For first 4 hours
	Rs. 5/-	For every subsequent hour or part thereof
	Rs. 500/-	per month.

1	2	3
2.	Motor Cycle/Scooter	Rs. 5/-
		Rs. 15/-
		Rs. 25/-
	(After 10.00 P.M. Rs. 5/- shall be charged for every subsequent hours)	
	Rs. 300/-	per month

N.B. Above graduated parking tariff shall be charged in peak period to Group A parking lots i.e. 10.00 A.M. to 8.00 P.M. and parking tariff for the lean period of Group A parking lots shall be applicable as per parking tariff of Group B Parking lots.

Group 'B' Parking Lots

1.	Car	Rs. 10/-	for first 4 hours.
		Rs. 30/-	for 4-8 hours
		Rs. 50/-	beyond 8 hours
		Rs. 600/-	per month.
2.	Motor Cycle/Scooter	Rs. 5/-	for first 4 hours.
		Rs. 10/-	for 4-8 hours
		Rs. 25/-	beyond 8 hours
		Rs. 350/-	per month.

Group 'C' Parking Lots

1.	Car	Rs. 10/-	for first 4 hours.
		Rs. 30/-	for 4-8 hours.
		Rs. 500/-	per month.
2.	Motor Cycle/Scooter	Rs. 5/-	for first 4 hours.
		Rs. 10/-	for 4-8 hours
		Rs. 300/-	per month.

Identification of Mega Thermal Power Projects

3965. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:
SHRI S.D. MANDLIK:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified Thermal Mega Power Projects in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to provide some incentives/exemptions to such Mega Thermal Power Projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of power likely to be generated on their completion?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED):
(a) and (b) As per the existing mega power policy, all inter-state power generation projects which fulfill the basis criteria of minimum capacity of 1000 MW for thermal and 500 MW for hydel projects are eligible for the fiscal concessions available under the policy subject to certification by the Ministry of Power of required conditions having been met. Requests have been received in respect of a number of projects for grant of mega project status

both from private sector as well as Public Sector. In-principle approval for mega power project status has been conveyed to four private sector power projects, which is subject to other conditions laid down in the mega policy being fulfilled. Certification in respect of three power projects of the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has also been accorded regarding fulfillment of conditions of the mega power policy. The required details in respect of these projects are indicated below:

Details of Private Sector power projects accorded in-principle mega status

Sl.No.	Project/Location	Promoters	Estimated Cost (Rs. Crore)	Capacity (MW)
1.	Akhakhol Gas Based Combined Cycle Power Project, Gujarat	M/s. Torrent Power Generation Ltd.	3256	1000+
2.	Raigarh Thermal Power Project, Chhattisgarh.	M/s. Jindal Power Ltd.	2412	1000
3.	Kattupalli Combined Cycle Power Project, Tamil Nadu	M/s. Chennai Power Generation Ltd.	3856	1047
4.	Nagarjuna Thermal Power Project, Karnataka	M/s. Nagarjuna Power Corporation Ltd.	5496	1015

Details of NTPC project accorded in-principle mega status

Sl.No.	Project/Location	Promoters	Estimated Cost (Rs. Crore)	Capacity (MW)
1.	Talcher, STPP Stage-I, Orissa	NTPC	6648.83	2000
2.	Rihand STPP Stage-I, Uttar Pradesh	NTPC	3451.97	1000
3.	Vindhyachal STPP Stage-III, Madhya Pradesh.	NTPC	4201.50	1000

(c) and (d) For mega projects, the import of capital equipment is free of customs duties and the domestic bidders get deemed export benefits as per the EXIM (Export-Import) policy. In addition, an income tax holiday of 10 years can be claimed by promoter in any block of 10 years within the first 15 years.

(e) The above project envisage a total capacity addition of about 8062 MW.

Hostels in North-Eastern States

3966. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a proposal to set up hostels in the country particularly in North Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the students from North Eastern States will be allowed to stay in these hostels free of cost; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) Some of the

Central Government Ministries/Departments under Central Sector Schemes have been partially funding hostel projects in various parts of the country including North Eastern States. These schemes include 'Working Women's Hostel Scheme' of the Department of Women & Child Development, 'Hostel for SC, ST and OBC' by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and 'Access with Equity Scheme' of the Department of Secondary and Higher Education which provides financial assistance to voluntary organizations already running girls hostels for Secondary and Higher Secondary education. The Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region which funds the priority projects of North Eastern States, has retained in the current year a project for Boys and Girls Hostel at Manipur University for techno-economic examination.

(c) and (d) Hostels fully or partially funded by the Government are managed by the respective institutions and are normally not free for the residents except in case of SC, ST and OBC students who are considered for exemption to pay rentals under the 'Hostel for SC, ST and OBC' Scheme sponsored by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

Allotment of Land to Ineligible Institutes by DDA

3967. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has made allotment of lands to some ineligible institutions for various purposes at concessional institutional rates instead of at commercial rates in contravention of the extant guidelines depriving revenue of nearly Rs. 39 crore to DDA and Rs. 100 crore to the Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the action taken against the officials for allotting land to ineligible institutes;

(d) the steps taken to either recover market value or to get land vacated; and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Alloy Steel Plant

3968. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Alloy Steel Plant, Durgapur is making loss;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the price of scrap is very high;

(d) whether the Government has any plan to launch & sponge iron unit for input price of scrap;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the other steps taken by the Government to make the plant profitable?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Alloy Steel Plant (ASP), Durgapur is making losses. The major reasons for the losses are:

- High cost input materials.
- High production cost and high manpower cost.
- Locational disadvantage as ASP is away from traditional market for alloy and special steels which is in Western India.

(c) Average scrap price has increased compared to corresponding period last year.

(d) and (e) There is no plan at present to set up a sponge iron plant by SAIL.

(f) As per revival plan of ASP, an investment of around Rs. 48 crores is being made in Phase-I to minimise the losses of ASP. The major projects being planned by SAIL are:

- Argon Oxygen Decarburisation Unit
- New Electric Arc Furnace
- Automatic Mould Level Controller
- Revamping of secondary steel making units
- Revamping of rolling mills and Forge Shop.

Price of Lands/Buildings/Flats Built by DDA

3969. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware of the exorbitant increase in the prices of lands, buildings and particularly flats built by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA);

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the cost of the society flats and flats constructed by the builders are on the increase; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that the prices of land for DDA flats and for allotment to registrants under various categories are determined on no profit no loss basis. The annual increase in the pre determined rates applicable to these categories ranges between 5% to 10%, on the basis of actual costing. While there is no increase in the price of 4 storeyed flats constructed by DDA since January 2002 in Janta/LIG/MIG categories, there is a marginal variation in the price of HIG flats in different areas depending on the predetermined land rates.

(c) and (d) The DDA does not have any control over the cost of society flats and flats constructed by builders. Their price may vary depending upon the location and quality of materials used in construction of such flats.

[*Translation*]

Re-employment of Retired Teachers

3970. DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact of not providing re-employment to the qualified teachers in the University of Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the Delhi University Teachers Association has made any representation in this regard;

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

(d) the number of teachers given re-employment during the last three years and the criteria adopted for the same along with the number of applications rejected; and

(e) the details of the criteria laid down for re-employment of teachers in the University of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (e) According to the provisions of Ordinance XI of the Ordinances of the University of Delhi the Executive Council may, on the recommendation of the Vice Chancellor, re-employ any distinguished teacher after he has attained the age of 62 years if it is satisfied that the services of such teacher are required in the interest of the University. The details of the teachers re-employed by the University during the last three years, as furnished by the University are given below:

Year	Total number of teacher recommended/applied for re-employment.	Number of teachers granted re-employment	Number of teachers not granted re-employment
2001	28	28	Nil
2002	26	26	Nil
2003	24	19	05

As regards the criteria for grant of re-employment, the University has informed that the matter is sub-judice and the cases of re-employment are presently being considered in accordance with the interim orders passed by the Apex Court in October, 2003.

High Cost Power Generation

3971. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether cost of commercial products goes up due to power generation expenses being higher as well as non-availability of power in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has compared the cost of power generation in the country with other countries of equal status in the world; and

(c) if so, the figures in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The high cost of electricity as well as lack of quality & reliable supply do contribute to higher cost of production

and have an adverse effect on competitiveness of Indian Industry.

(b) and (c) A statement showing retail prices of domestic and industrial consumers in selected countries in enclosed.

Statement

Retail Prices for Industrial Consumers
in Selected Countries.*

Sl.No.	Name of the Country	Electricity for Industry (US Dollars/Kwh)
1	2	3
1.	Austria	0.07
2.	Belgium	0.04
3.	Canada	0.03
4.	Chinese Taipei	0.06
5.	Czech Republic	0.04
6.	Denmark	0.05
7.	Finland	0.04
8.	France	N.A.
9.	Germany	0.05
10.	Hungary	0.05
11.	India	0.07
12.	Ireland	0.05
13.	Italy	0.09
14.	Japan	0.16
15.	Korea	0.06
16.	Luxembourg	N.A.
17.	Mexico	0.05
18.	Netherlands	0.06
19.	New Zealand	0.02
20.	Norway	N.A.
21.	Polan	0.04

1	2	3
22.	Portugal	0.06
23.	Slovak Republic	0.04
24.	South Africa	0.02
25.	Spain	0.05
26.	Sweden	0.03
27.	Switzerland	0.08
28.	Turkey	0.09
29.	United Kingdom	0.05
30.	United States	0.04

*Primes are for 4th Quarter of 2000. N.A. : Not available.
Source: International Energy Agency (IEA), Key World Energy Statistics, 2001 Edition.

[English]

Social Functions at Farm Houses

3972. SHRI KAILASH BAITHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agricultural farm houses in Delhi have been permitted to hold social functions in violation of the Master Plan of Delhi (MPD), 2001;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the farm houses which have been permitted to hold social functions; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to withdraw the illegal permission?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) According to the Master Plan for Delhi-2001, only activities related to farming are permitted in farm houses. However, as per the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), it has issued instructions to permit farm houses in Delhi to hold such functions on payment of misuse charges. The matter is presently sub-judice before Hon'ble Delhi High Court in CWP No. 7978 of 2004.

Allocation for Urban Projects in Tamil Nadu

3973. SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various Urban projects undertaken by the Union Government in Tamil Nadu and the allocation made to the State for this purpose during each of the last three years and thereafter;

(b) the details of on-going urban projects and the progress of its implementation;

(c) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has requested for more help for some projects; and

(d) if so, the reasons of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Shiksha Sahayog Yojana

3974. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently sponsored Shiksha Sahayog Yojana a scholarship scheme especially for people below the poverty line;

(b) if so, the details and the features of the scheme; and

(c) the details of nodal agencies, State-wise to whom application for scholarships are required to be submitted by the concerned student?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes Sir. the Shiksha Sahayog Yojana has been introduced by the Government with effect from 31-12-2001 as a supplement of the Janashree Bima Yojana administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

(b) and (c) The salient features of the scheme indicating details of nodal agencies as given by the Ministry of Finance are given in Statement.

Statement**Shiksha Sahayog Yojana**

The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) have announced a Shiksha Sahayog Yojana (SSY) on 31-12-2001 pursuant to the Budget announcement 2001-2002. The SSY supplements the benefit available to members of Janashree Bima Yojana.

The scheme is available for students studying between 9th to 12th standards, whose parents are below poverty line and are covered under Janashree Bima Yojana. This scholarship scheme cannot be availed if the student fails and is detained in the same standard. A scholarship amount of Rs. 300/- per quarter per child will be paid. The scholarship scheme can be availed for maximum period of four years only and is premium is payable for the scholarship.

Procedure for claiming the scholarship is simplified to make it easy for the members of the Janashree Bima Yojana. Nodal Agencies are required to identify the needy students eligible for scholarship from the families of Janashree Bima Yojana Agency). The duly completed form will have to be deposited with the Nodal Agency. The Nodal Agency certifies all the application form received from deserving students. The list of the beneficiary students is then forwarded to the concerned LIC, P&GS Unit for disbursement of scholarships. The scholarship/s will be disbursed to the beneficiary students through the concerned Nodal Agency.

Since the number of scholarships are limited, the selection of the beneficiaries will be made from the poorest of the poor students.

Nodal Agency shall mean the Panchayat, NGOs, Self Help Groups and any other institutionalised arrangements.

Promotion of NCES

3975. SHRI HITEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken to promote Non-conventional Energy Sources in West Bengal during the last three years and thereafter, Scheme-wise and also the quantum of funds given to the State for the same;

(b) whether there is huge amount with the State Government which has not been spent during the above period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken for utilization of unspent funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) The Ministry is implementing various programmes/schemes and providing central financial assistance for setting up non-conventional energy systems/devices throughout the country, including West Bengal. In addition, fiscal incentives and accelerated depreciation are also available for setting up grid interactive power projects. This apart, 90% subsidy is provided for electrification of unelectrified remote census villages, i.e., those villages that are not likely to be connected to the grid by 2012. Details of various non-conventional energy systems/devices installed in West Bengal during last three years, i.e., 2001-02 to 2003-04 are given in the Statement enclosed. A total amount of Rs. 69.16 crore has been provided as central financial assistance under various programmes to West Bengal during the said period.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Details of various non-conventional energy systems/devices installed in West Bengal during the last three years, i.e., 2001-02 to 2003-04.

Sl.No.	Systems/devices	Achievements
1.	Biogas plants (nos.)	49970
2.	Biomass gasifier (kW)	5220
3.	Solar home lighting systems (nos.)	12341
4.	Solar street lighting systems (nos.)	151
5.	Solar lantern	191
6.	Off-grid solar power plants (kWp)	110
7.	Remote Village Electrification	557
8.	Wind power (MW)	0.67
9.	Grid interactive solar power (kWp)	25
10.	Small hydro power (MW)	03

MW=Megawatt; kWp=Kilowatt peak

Meeting of Naxal Affected States

3976. SHRI K.S. RAO:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has decided to convene a meeting of Chief Ministers of various naxalite affected States;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed;

(c) the suggestion given by the various Chief Ministers;

(d) the response of the Union Government thereon;

(e) the details of assistance demanded by various affected States and provided by Union Government during each of the last three years;

(f) whether the Union Government has formed a coordination centre to deal with naxalism in the country; and

(g) if so, the achievements made by the coordination centre so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The Government has decided to convene such a conference to discuss issues related to spread of naxalite activities.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above, do not arise.

(e) Integrated Action Plans, encompassing development as well as security aspects in the affected areas, received in 2001-2002 from Andhra Pradesh (Rs. 1299.19 crores), Bihar (Rs. 1862.72 crores), Chhattisgarh (Rs. 572 crores), Madhya Pradesh (Rs. 615 crores), Maharashtra (Rs. 838 crores) and Orissa (Rs. 268.84 crore) were recommended to the Planning Commission for earmarking separate funds for the purpose. The Planning Commission expressed their inability to allocate such huge additional funds for the purpose. Subsequently, however, at the instance of this Ministry, the Planning Commission, included 55 naxal affected districts in nine States under the Backward Districts Initiative (BD) component of their Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) so as to fill in the critical gaps in physical and social infrastructure in these areas. The scheme provides for

an additionality of Rs. 15 crores per year per district for a period of 3 years starting from 2003-04.

(f) and (g) Keeping in view the overall dimensions of naxalite activities in nine States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Orissa, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, a high level Coordination Centre, headed by the Union Home Secretary with Chief Secretaries and DsGP of these naxalite affected States, as its members meets regularly and reviews and coordinates steps taken by the States to check naxalites activities.

The important decisions taken by the Coordination Centre, *inter alia*, include strengthening of intelligence gathering and sharing mechanisms by the affected States, under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) scheme, modernization and upgradation of State Police forces and Police Stations for anti naxalite operations, mounting of focused, coordinated and sustained intelligence based anti-naxalite operations, effective implementation of various development schemes in the affected areas and creation of Local Resistance Groups.

Statehood to Delhi

3977. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to grant full statehood to Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals pending with the Government in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken to finalize the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) to (c) The proposal to grant statehood to Delhi has been referred to an Inter-Ministerial Committee of officials which includes a representative of the Government of NCT of Delhi, for in-depth examination.,

Foreign Tourists

3978. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched tourists police in the capital for the security of foreign tourists;

(b) if so, the details of the action plan chalked out for the same; and

(c) the extent to which foreign tourists would be protected therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Delhi Police has launched a scheme called the 'Delhi Tourist Police' with effect from 6th August, 2004. The salient features of the scheme and the extent to which it will benefit tourists, both Indian and foreign tourists, are indicated below:

(i) Delhi Tourist Police will be initially deployed at the following ten important tourist place/locations:

1. IGI Airport,
2. New Delhi Railway Station,
3. Hazarat Nizamuddin Railway Station,
4. Raj Ghat,
5. Red Fort,
6. Qutub Minar,
7. Palika Bazar,
8. Janpath,
9. India Gate, and
10. Pahar Ganj (Railway Station Side).

(ii) One Toyota Qualis vehicle with one Sub-Inspector, one Head Constable/Constable and one woman head Constable along with a driver will be deployed at each of the ten points. The Tourist Police will work at the Indira Gandhi International Airport in three shifts of eight hours each and at other nine points in two shifts of eight hours each.

(iii) The sub Inspector in-charge of the Tourist Vehicle will be a young, smart and articulate officer.

(iv) The sub-Inspector will wear traffic uniform and the rest of the staff will be in Khaki uniform appropriate to their rank. All of them shall put on blue arm-band displaying badge of the Tourist Police with "Tourist Police" Prominently written in golden letters.

(v) The staff of each vehicle will carry with them the following articles:

A. Eicher Map for Delhi;

B. Literature on tourism of adjoining tourist places,

- C. Information regarding important commercial places of Delhi,
- D. Fair chart for taxi/Two Seater Rickshaw and distances, and
- E. Emergency Services and telephone numbers.
- (vi) Joint Commissioner of Police/Traffic will arrange training module for the duration of two-three days for the staff to be deployed as Tourist Police.
- (vii) The objective of the Delhi Tourist Police will be as follow:
- To ensure that no tourist is harassed by touts;
 - To help tourists in getting transport and lodging at appropriate rate and without much hassle at Railway Stations, Airports, Bus Terminals, important tourist places and malls;
 - To ensure safety and security of tourists against cheats and bag lifters;
 - To contain crimes like pick pocketing, eve-teasing, molestation, and drugging; and
 - To provide information to the tourists relating to the Capital of Delhi and other adjoining tourist places.
- (viii) The duties of the Tourist Police will be to guide the tourists about the location of tourist places, distance and available transport to reach desired destination; to help in procuring tickets for museums, resorts, transports and movie; to protect them from touts and black marketeers; to ensure that no peddlers, jewellers, shopkeepers, touts, cheats and beggars harass them; to help them in solving their problems; to guide tourists about local places of Art and Culture, emporia, book stall, banks, and Public Call Officers; to guide tourists about local conditions of law and order, security hazards and places of medical help; to guide on matters relating to passport visas, residential permits, exchange of currency and immigration issues; to help in sorting out matters of exigency like sickness, loss of belongings, assault or involvement in criminal cases; and to guide about local custom and tradition.
- (ix) Deputy Commissioner of Police (Communication) will provide two channels viz. the district net of

the location point and the Police Control Room net to communicate amongst the In-charge and the Central Police Control Rooms and to provide additional feature as per requirement.

- (x) The Tourist Police Unit shall be under overall command and supervision of Joint Commissioner of Police (Operations).

Vocational Training in KVs

3979. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no compulsory vocational training in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to introduce vocational training in KVs.;

(c) whether Parent Teacher Associations (PTAs) have not been constituted in KVs and various committees to monitor the working of KVs have not been formed; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan had introduced generic Vocational Course in 20 Kendriya Vidyalayas in the year 1999-2000. The course had been developed by Pt. Sunder Lal Sharma Central Institute of Vocational Education, Bhopal (NCERT) & was open to all students at plus two level as a part of work experience.

(c) and (d) Parent Teacher Associations have been constituted in all Kendriya Vidyalayas. Vidyalaya Management Committees are also formed in all Kendriya Vidyalayas which are responsible to monitor the working of concerned Kendriya Vidyalayas.

Remote Sensing Devices for Pollution Check

3980. DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a proposal from Delhi Government to purchase remote sensing devices capable of noting the pollution level of a moving vehicle;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has since given its approval to the project;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Improvement of Tribal Communities through Rural Technology

3981. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government at village level to help tribal people find avenues for employment within the villages; and

(b) the instructions issued by the Union Government to improve the quality of life tribal communities through proper use of rural technology?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements several schemes/programmes, such as, Vocational Training in Tribal areas, Entrepreneurship Development Programme through NSTFDC etc. for providing avenues of employment to tribals in the country. These schemes are, however, implemented through the State Governments and a few through the NGOs. The funds under these schemes are released to the Departments in charge of tribal welfare in the State Governments who are required to ensure that the funds reach the beneficiaries.

Shifting of Industries

3982. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court has ordered to shift one lakh industries from Delhi to National Capital Region by September end this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the National Capital Region Planning Board has recommended setting up of industrial zone in

Rajasthan and other adjoining States as possible relocation sites;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of industries proposed to be shifted to Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its orders dated 7th May, 2004 in CWP No. 4677/1985-M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India has directed closure of all industrial units in residential/non-conforming areas in Delhi which had come up on or after 1st August, 1990 within a period of six months. Separately, the Court has also asked for finalization of the steps for making National Capital Region (NCR) a success for industrial activity in cooperation with the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana.

(c) and (d) The National Capital Region Planning Board has reported that there are 1244 vacant plots/sheds available for disposal in an area spanning approximately 660 acres, as on 31.5.2004 in the Rajasthan sub-Region of NCR. Apart from this, the State Government also proposes to develop 265 plots/sheds in an area of 195 acres, which could be made available on demand.

(e) Number of industries to be shifted to Rajasthan is dependent on the choice of each individual entrepreneur.

Functioning of Institutions

3983. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the institutions allotted land by DDA during 1970-2000 at concessional rates have not started functioning till 2003;

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

(c) whether DDA has not maintained any record of the ground rent or other dues recoverable from the institutions;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that land is allotted to eligible societies with the condition to complete the construction the allotted land within a period of 2 years from the date of handing over the possession of the land. Action under lease terms is taken against the concerned societies if there is delay in utilization of the allotted land. In case of non-construction, or belated construction the extension of time for construction is also considered, keeping in view the facts of each case after charging the composition fee at the prescribed rates.

(c) to (e) DDA has further reported that record of ground rent and other dues of allotted is maintained by it:

Exchange of Information on Crime

3984. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present system of manual exchange of information on crimes and criminals has become outdated;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has prepared any scheme regarding exchange of information on Crime and Criminals with States with the help of software latest technology;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of States having latest technology to keep tabs on criminals; and

(e) the time by when the all States will be equipped with latest technology to keep tabs on criminals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) The system of manual exchange of information is considered inadequate. Efforts have already been initiated to switch over to the exchange of information on crimes & criminals with the help of latest information technology.

(b) to (e) The Government of India has implemented a National Project "Crime Criminal Information System", a participative programme for exchanging information

through computers at the district, state and national levels. The Crime Criminal information System has been implemented in all the 35 States/Union Territories and District headquarters. The effectiveness of system will improve when POLNET gets fully operationalised.

Fencing of Bangladesh Border

3985. SHRI HITEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria followed for fencing at Zero Point India-Bangladesh Border;

(b) whether the criteria in some places has been violated;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the time when gates at Zero point on Indo-Bangladesh Border open in a day;

(e) whether the local residents are facing hardship due to limited timings; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (f) As per 1975 Joint India-Bangladesh Guidelines for Border Authorities, no construction of defensive structure can be constructed within 150 yards from the zero line. Fencing is being constructed at a distance of 150 yards or beyond from the international border as the Bangladesh Government has been objecting to the construction of fencing within 150 yards. Wherever there are villages and houses falling within the fencing line, gates have been provided at convenient places to facilitate easy movements of residents. The timings for the opening and closing of gates are determined after discussion with local villagers as well as with local administration. However, the gates are kept open during the day time. In case of emergency, there are standing instructions to open the gate by the BSF sentry to facilitate easy movement across the fencing.

Standing Operating Procedure (SOP) for management of the gates has been formulated in consultation with the local population/villagers and so far no complaints/problems have been raised by any villager.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Institutions

3986. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up institutions all over the country to teach the age old and traditional method of curing ailments of the people with the help of exorcism, hypnotism, tantra-mantra etc. in a classical and scientific manner so as to produce suitable persons for curing the people with these methods and also to rejuvenate the age old art of curing; and

(b) if so, the draft outline thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Human Resource Development do not propose to set up institutions to teach the age old and traditional method of curing ailments of the people with the help of exorcism, hypnotism, tantra-mantra etc.

Increase in reservation quota for STs in Bihar

3987. SHRI KAILASH BAITHA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Tribe has risen unprecedently in Bihar after inclusion of Tharu community in the list of Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to increase the reservation quota for the Scheduled Tribes in proportion to their population;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the time by which the Union Government propose to take action in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) The Tharu community has been notified as Scheduled Tribe in relation to the State vide the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 2002 dated 7th January 2003. There has been no Census thereafter.

(b) At present, there is no such proposal received by this Ministry.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No time frame can be indicated at this stage.

[*English*]

I.P. University

3988. SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:
SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA:

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

(a) whether fee structure for the academic session 2004-05 has been fixed and announced for B.Ed. in the light of directives from the Supreme Court of India, by Indraprastha University;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) the number of seats available for B.Ed. in I.P. University of Delhi and its affiliated institutions both under Management quota and open seats;

(d) whether any mechanism has been developed to ensure that the self financing institutions adhere to the same and place the list of selected candidates on their website, Notice Boards of the college and university strictly in accordance to the ranking obtained in common entrance test;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government are aware that a number of privately financed institutions are indulging in under hand dealing and are charging under hand donations; and

(g) if so, preventive measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (g) I.P. University is a State University set up by the Government of NCT of Delhi and falls within the jurisdiction of the Government of NCT of Delhi. The information would, therefore, be available only with that Government. Central Government does not maintain any centralized data in this regard.

Paul Rescues Women from Mobile Goons

3989. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item 'Paul rescues women from mobile goons' appeared in the *Pioneer* dated July 30, 2004;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints received by the Delhi Police during the last one year and current year till date with the name of the mobile companies;

(c) whether some foreign/national banks also deal in the same manner with their customers; and

(d) if so, the number of such cases reported along with the action taken thereon during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Only one complaint regarding use of vulgar and threatening language by the representative of M/s Smart Customer Service (P) Ltd., Preet Vihar, Delhi working on behalf of M/s Bharati Cellular Ltd. (Airtel) for recovery of dues was received during the year 2003 and upto 15th August, 2004 of the current year.

(c) and (d) Two such complaints—one relating to a foreign bank and the other relating to an Indian bank were received during the year 2003 and upto 15th August, 2004. In the case relating to the foreign bank, Delhi Police had registered a case FIR No. 657 dated 20th November, 2003 under Section 419/506 of the Indian Penal Code at Police Station, Hazarat Nizamuddin and arrested three persons. The challan has been prepared for being filed in the court. The case FIR No. 132 dated 19th February, 2004, registered at Police Station, Nangloi in connection with the complaint against the Indian bank has been closed after settlement of the financial dispute between the complainant and the bank.

Co-ordination between C.B.I. Authorities and Local Police

3990. DR. RAJESH MISHRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the co-ordination between C.B.I. authorities and local police is not available as reported in Hindi *Hindustan* dated June 13, 2004;

(b) if so, the effective steps being taken by the Government to improve this alarming situation; and

(c) the time likely to be taken to start better co-ordination between local police and the C.B.I.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Red Tape Grounds BSFs Brand New Chopper Fleet

3991. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the press news item captioned "Red tape grounds BSFs brand new chopper fleet" as reported in the *Indian Express* dated July 13, 2004;

(b) if so, whether the Government is facing shortage of pilots to fly BSF aircraft/helicopters;

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

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to remove various hurdles in the way of new chopper fleet?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to part (b) above.

(d) The requisite number of pilots have been inducted into BSF Air Wing from AIF. A Memorandum of Understanding between BSF Air Wing and Indian Air Force for operation of these helicopters is under finalization. As regards 'Notification' for exemption of these helicopters from the purview of Aircraft Act, 1934, the matter is under consideration of the Ministry in consultation with the Ministry of Law.

Drains under Encroachments/Silted

3992. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the drains as per revenue records of village Asola, Fatahpur Beri, Satbari, Neb-Sarai, Rajokori,

Rangpuri, Samalkha, New Delhi are under encroachments/silted;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that during the rainy season, rainy water accumulated in the residential areas causing flood type situation since all the drains are under encroachments/silted; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government for the removal of encroachments/desilting of the drains to ensure that rainy water do not accumulate in these residential areas?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Vacancies in Delhi Schools

3993. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi High Court has pulled up Delhi Government for not filling vacancies in their schools; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Cleaning of Yamuna

3994. KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court has issued directions on August 4, 2004 for setting up a committee to suggest measures to cleanse the polluted Yamuna river in a bid to give a fresh lease of life to the dying Yamuna as the efforts made over a decade have yielded no results;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said committee has been set up;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of its members; and

(e) by when the committee is to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) In a Writ Petition (Civil) No. 725/1994 regarding News item published in *Hindustan Times* titled "And Quiet Flows the Mally Yamuna" the Hon'ble Supreme Court has ordered the constitution of a Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development with officers, not below the rank of Joint Secretary, from the Ministry of Environment & Forests of Joint Secretary from the Ministry of Environment & Forests (Government of India); Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD); Delhi Jal Board (DJB); Delhi Development Authority (DDA); Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD); New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC); Delhi Cantonment Board; Delhi Small Industries Development Corporation (DSIDS) and the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh. Shri Ranjit Kumar, Amicus Curiae would also be assisting the Committee. The committee has been asked to prepare an Action Plan suggesting the mode and manner in which the quality of water can be improved and steps and measures required to be taken by various authorities and submit the same to the Hon'ble Court within a period of six weeks.

[*English*]

Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources

3995. PROF. M. RAMADASS: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided only Rs. 650 crore for Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPRs) requirements for 2004-05 for ongoing projects, retained project, new projects and earmarked projects for BTC area; against the actual requirement of Rs. 1000 crores;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the funds?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN

REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) A budget provision of Rs. 650 crore has been made for Non-lapsable Central Pool of Resource (NLCPR) in 2004-2005. The Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region has tentatively assessed the requirement for various NLCPR projects for the year 2004-05 at Rs. 1020 crore.

(b) This is as per the Allocation of Plan Funds made by the Planning Commission for NLCPR under the Annual Plan 2004-05.

(c) The Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region has already taken up the matter with the Finance Ministry to increase budgetary allocation for NLCPR for the year 2004-05.

Raising of Coal by Coal Mafia

3996. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal mafias of Raniganj area raising coal from abundant collieries of E.C.L. is from New Agara, Bakulia, Ardhagram collieries;

(b) if so, the steps the Government has taken so far in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) As informed by Eastern Coalfields Limited, no case of illegal mining from abandoned collieries in New Agara, Bakulia and Ardhagram collieries of ECL has been reported.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Common Minimum Programme

3997. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the common minimum programme of the Government;

(b) whether the programme has been designated as Government scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether a National Advisory Council has been formed to monitor the implementation of the programme; and

(e) if so, the names of the persons appointed for the Council?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) The details of the Common Minimum Programme (CMP) are available on the website www.pmindia.nic.in and printed copies are also available in the Parliament Library.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. The programme is not designated as Government scheme but has been adopted by the Government as National Common Minimum Programme of the Government of India.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The names of the persons appointed to the Council are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Names of Persons appointed as Members to the National Advisory Council by the President of India

As per the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part-II—Section 3-Sub-Section (i) published on 25th June, 2004, the following persons have been appointed as Members to the National Advisory Council:

1. Smt. Aruna Roy
2. Shri C.H. Hanumantha Rao
3. Shri Jalram Ramesh
4. Dr. Jayapraksh Narayan
5. Dr. Jean Dreze
6. Dr. V. Krishnamurthy
7. Smt. Mirai Chatterji*
8. Dr. Madhav Chavan
9. Dr. A.K. Shiv Kumar
10. Dr. D. Swaminadhan
11. Shri Sam Pitroda
12. Dr. N.C. Saxena

*She has expressed her inability to accept the Membership.

Tour Package for Lahore-Delhi Bus Passengers

3998. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed any tour package in India for Lahore-Delhi bus passengers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government of Pakistan in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) During a technical level meeting between the Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) and Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation (PTDC) in January 2004, the two sides had discussed the possibility of operating group tours for tourism purposes. Government have granted permission to DTC to operate such tours. DTC have written to their Pakistani counterpart in this regard. The matter was also raised during the Secretary (Culture) level talks with Pakistan on "Promotion of Friendly Exchanges in Various Fields", held in New Delhi on August 3-4, 2004. It is hoped that Pakistan would respond positively to this proposal.

Performance of PMRY & REGP

3999. SHRI ATIQ AHAMAD: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain States have failed to meet the targets under major rural employment schemes under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the performance of PMRY & REGP?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The State-wise targets and achievements for the year 2002-03 under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) are at Statement-I and under Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) for the year 2003-2004 are at Statement-II. The achievements for the year 2003-04 under the PMRY are provisional as the cut off date for completion of disbursement for the cases sanctioned in the Programme year 2003-04 has been extended upto 30.09.2004.

(c) The steps taken to improve the performance of PMRY are: instruction to States/banks for monthly monitoring of progress as per the 'Quarterly Schedule' prescribed for sponsoring, sanctioning and disbursement of applications, extension of cut off date for completion of disbursement upto 30.09.2004 for the cases sanctioned in the Programme Year 2003-04, instructions by the RBI to banks to consider fixing area-wise minimum unit cost of each activity and to endorse one copy of sanction letter to the concerned District Industries Centre (DIC) for assisting the borrowers in completing pre-disbursement formalities, convening Block Level Task Force Committee (BLTFC) meeting immediately after Block Level Bankers Committee (BLBC) meeting for ensuring participation of all Bank Branch Managers in such meetings.

REGP has been working satisfactorily and the target for the 10th Plan has been enhanced from 2.0 to 2.5 million jobs. KVIC is also taking several steps to improve the performance under this Scheme. These include entrepreneurial development programmes (EDPs), exhibitions, workshops, awareness camps, other backward-forward linkages of entrepreneurs/institutions etc. Besides, the Rural Industries Service Centres (RISCs) are also being set up to provide infrastructural support and necessary services to the local units to upgrade their production capacity, skill upgradation and market potential, so that a cluster of common professional artisans & entrepreneurs benefits from common services available in a cluster. KVIC has also set up Rural Industries Consultancy Services (RICS) to help entrepreneurs file applications under REGP for setting up industries in rural areas.

Statement-I**Target and Achievement under PMRY for the year 2002-03**

S.No.	Name of States/UTs	Plan Target (Nos.)	Application Disbursed* (Nos.)
1	2	3	4
NORTHERN REGION			
1.	Haryana	4800	7003
2.	Himachal Pradesh	2700	2208
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	1400	605
4.	Punjab	4000	7767

1	2	3	4
5.	Rajasthan	8300	12258
6.	Chandigarh	300	47
7.	Delhi	4600	632
NORTH EASTERN REGION			
8.	Assam	6900	4062
9.	Manipur	1300	527
10.	Meghalaya	300	256
11.	Nagaland	250	107
12.	Tripura	700	1066
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	150	294
14.	Mizoram	250	155
15.	Sikkim	50	26
EASTERN REGION			
16.	Bihar	18100	7939
17.	Jharkhand	2900	4354
18.	Orissa	6850	6685
19.	West Bengal	21100	2528
20.	Andaman & Nicobar	75	142
CENTRAL REGION			
21.	Madhya Pradesh	14300	16537
22.	Chhattisgarh	2250	3006
23.	Uttar Pradesh	25450	37986
24.	Uttaranchal	925	4683
WESTERN REGION			
25.	Gujarat	7950	7184
26.	Maharashtra	22150	17631
27.	Daman & Diu	50	2
28.	Goa	500	274
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	50	10

1	2	3	4
SOUTHERN REGION			
30.	Andhra Pradesh	17900	13632
31.	Karnataka	10500	10026
32.	Kerala	15250	9851
33.	Tamilnadu	17400	9595
34.	Lakshadweep	50	10
35.	Pondicherry	450	213
	Not Specified		828
All India		220000	190129

Statement-II

Target and Achievement under REGP for the year 2003-04

S.No.	States/Union Territories	2003-04	2003-04 (Achieved)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23700	31996
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1350	865
3.	Assam	27350	15548
4.	Bihar	24350	3817
5.	Goa	8600	1715
6.	Gujarat	13050	2236
7.	Haryana	13350	33200
8.	Himachal Pradesh	11700	13485
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	12300	6845
10.	Karnataka	24350	29958
11.	Kerala	22550	50291
12.	Madhya Pradesh	20550	23683
13.	Maharashtra	38400	15498
14.	Manipur	2415	682
15.	Meghalaya	7600	2172

1	2	3	4
16.	Mizoram	2350	1173
17.	Nagaland	4700	2331
18.	Orissa	18150	13432
19.	Punjab	24950	13600
20.	Rajasthan	41550	51338
21.	Sikkim	1650	2140
22.	Tamil Nadu	22200	24028
23.	Tripura	5150	4316
24.	Uttar Pradesh	41600	57847
25.	West Bengal	47700	27349
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	1531	504
27.	Chandigarh	52	162
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	211	61
29.	Daman & Diu	50	—
30.	Delhi	700	231
31.	Lakshadweep	50	127
32.	Pondicherry	200	219
33.	Chhattisgarh	9950	19816
34.	Jharkhand	13300	3969
35.	Uttaranchal	12500	16825
Total		500159	471459

Implementation of PMRY

4000. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI:
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

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

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation of Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY);

(b) if so, whether any deficiency has come to the notice of the Government in the implementation of PMRY;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to plug the loopholes and to make improvement in the implementation of PMRY?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Some of the deficiencies noted in the implementation of the Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) are—bunching of applications towards the end of the financial year, gap between applications sanctioned and disbursed by banks, under financing of projects by banks, under financing of projects by banks, poor recovery of loan overdues, non participation of Bank Branch Managers in the Block Level Task Force Committee (BLTFC) meetings etc.

(d) Several steps have been taken to improve implementation of the PMRY viz. instruction to States/banks for monthly monitoring of progress as per the 'Quarterly Schedule' prescribed for sponsoring, sanction and disbursement of applications, extension of cut off date for completion of disbursement upto 30.09.2005 for the cases sanctioned in the Programme Year 2003-04, instructions by the RBI to banks to consider fixing area-wise minimum unit cost of each activity and to endorse one copy of the sanction letter to the concerned District Industries Center (DIC) for assisting the borrowers in completing pre disbursement formalities, covering Block Level Task Force Committee (BLTFC) meeting immediately after Block Level Bankers Committee (BLBC) meeting for ensuring participation of all Bank Branch Managers in such meetings, etc.

[Translation]

Telephone Exchanges Equipped with STD facility

4001. SHRI D.P. SAROJ:
SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL:
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:

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

(a) the number of Taluka or Tehsil headquarters having telephone exchanges equipped with S.T.D. facility in Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Jammu & Kashmir as on date;

(b) the number and details of such Talukas in the above States where this facility is not available till date; and

(c) the time by which S.T.D. facility is likely to be provided in these Taluka/Headquarters alongwith the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) There are 291, 350 and 59 Taluka/Tehsil Head Quarters having telephone exchanges equipped with S.T.D. facility in Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Jammu & Kashmir respectively.

(b) S.T.D. facility is available in all the Taluka/Tehsil Head Quarters in the above mentioned States.

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

Post Offices In Rural Areas

4002. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:
SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

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

(a) the number of post offices operating in rural areas of Bihar and West Bengal;

(b) the number of villages in these States where facility of post offices has not been provided so far;

(c) the action taken by the Government for opening of post offices in these villages; and

(d) the outcome of the action taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) There are 8622 post offices operating in the rural areas of Bihar and 7641 post offices operating in the rural areas of West Bengal.

(b) The facility of post offices has not been provided so far in 29853 villages in Bihar, and 30271 villages in West Bengal.

(c) and (d) Opening of post offices is an ongoing activity. Post Offices are opened only in those locations which fulfil distance, population and income norms fixed in this regard, statement subject to availability of resources. In the first two years of the 10th Plan 30 Branch Post Offices and 01 Sub Post Office have been opened in Bihar and 38 Branch Post Offices and 02 Sub Post Offices in West Bengal.

Statement

Norms for Opening Post Offices

1. Norms for opening Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices

1.1 Population

(a) In normal Areas:

3000 population in a group of villages (including the PPO village)

(b) In Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible Areas:

500 population in an individual village or 1000 population in a group of villages.

1.2 Distance:

(a) In normal Areas:

The minimum distance from the nearest existing post office will be 3 Kms.

(b) In Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible Areas:

The distance limit will be the same as above except that in Hilly Areas, the minimum distance limit can be relaxed by the Directorate in cases where such relaxation is warranted by special circumstances which should be clearly explained while submitting a proposal.

1.3 Anticipated Income:

(a) In Normal Areas:

The minimum anticipated revenue will be 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % of the cost.

(b) In Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible Areas:

The minimum anticipated income will be 15% of the cost.

2. Criteria for upgrading/opening Departmental Sub Post Offices:

(a) In Normal Areas:

The minimum work load of the Extra Departmental Branch Post Office, proposed to be upgraded, should be five hours per day. The permissible limit of annual loss is Rs. 2400/- in Normal Rural areas and Rs. 4800/- in Tribal and Hilly areas.

(b) In Urban Areas:

In urban areas, the Post Office should initially be self-supporting, and, at the time of the first annual review, it should show a 5% profit to be eligible for further retention.

The minimum distance between two post offices should be 1.5 Kms. in cities with a population of 20 lakhs and above, and 2 Kms. in other Urban Areas. No two delivery offices, however, should be closer than 5 Kms. for each other.

Heads of Circles have powers to relax the distance condition in 10% of the cases.

A Delivery Post Office in Urban Area should have a minimum of 7 Postmen's beats.

*(English)***Funds spent on Development of National Highways**

4003. DR. RAM LAKHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds spent for the development of National Highways in the country particularly in the State of Madhya Pradesh during the first two years of the Tenth Plan; and

(b) the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b)

Details of State-wise expenditure of Funds for Development of National Highways during the first two years of the Tenth Plan

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

S.No.	Name of States/UTs	2002-2003 Expenditure	2003-2004 Expenditure*	Total Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	117.97	113.09	231.06
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	4.10	4.10
3.	Assam	73.65	107.85	181.50
4.	Bihar	72.52	71.07	143.59
5.	Chandigarh	2.34	1.60	3.94
6.	Chhattisgarh	62.37	43.54	105.91
7.	Delhi	3.97	8.35	12.32
8.	Goa	11.11	24.00	35.11
9.	Gujarat	90.00	76.86	166.86
10.	Haryana	55.00	54.52	109.52
11.	Himachal Pradesh	21.52	30.50	52.02
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	4.00	4.00	8.00
13.	Jharkhand	26.79	35.32	62.11

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Karnataka	94.52	150.35	244.87
15.	Kerala	75.20	99.86	175.06
16.	Madhya Pradesh	88.15	87.42	175.57
17.	Maharashtra	119.78	127.76	247.54
18.	Manipur	14.01	15.16	29.17
19.	Meghalaya	16.16	40.00	56.16
20.	Mizoram	20.13	31.00	51.13
21.	Nagaland	12.00	11.48	23.48
22.	Orissa	48.77	69.97	118.74
23.	Pondicherry	1.92	2.20	4.12
24.	Punjab	47.08	53.27	100.35
25.	Rajasthan	93.87	48.65	142.43
26.	Tamilnadu	97.43	82.00	179.43
27.	Uttar Pradesh	136.24	118.81	255.05
28.	Uttaranchal	19.48	19.38	38.85
29.	West Bengal	80.63	72.96	153.59

*The expenditure figures for the year 2003-04 are provisional

[Translation]

Tenders for Telephone Exchanges

4004. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new Telephone Exchanges for which tenders have been invited by the civil department of BSNL in different circles in Madhya Pradesh from 2001 till date;

(b) the number of tenders awarded and the names of the contractors/firms to which these tenders have been awarded;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaint in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Unregistered SSI Units

4005. SHRI A.K. MOORTHY: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of small scale industrial units in the country are unregistered;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to register these units in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. On the basis of the Sample Survey of unregistered Small Scale Industrial (SSI) units conducted during the Third All India Census of SSI units with reference year 2001-02, it was estimated that out of total 105.21 lakh SSI units, 91.46 lakhs SSI units were unregistered in the country.

(c) The registration of SSI units with State/UT Directorates of Industries (Dis)/District Industries Centres (DICs) is voluntary. However, different State Governments have taken measures to make registration procedures simple, faster and less cumbersome wherever the units apply for such registration.

National Science Centre

4006. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Science Centre proposes to open it Branch at Bhubaneswar in Orissa;

(b) if so, the location and financial implications thereof;

(c) whether it will be funded fully by the Government;

(d) if so, the amount released by the Centre for the purpose;

(e) the courses which would be conducted by the Government;

(f) whether such branches would also be opened at other places in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (g) No, Sir. A Regional Science Centre has been set up at Bhubaneswar in 1989 by National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata (NCSM) which is an apex body for setting up Science Centres. There is no new proposal for setting up a national science centre, at Bhubaneswar. The Regional Centre is run by NCSM and the entire expenditure is met out of budget of NCSM.

The Regional Science Centre is aimed at popularising science and inculcating the spirit of inquiry and scientific

temper among people at large and students in particular. Apart from various interactive exhibits displayed in the centre, various outreach science educational programmes and science related activities are also conducted. Formal academic courses are not conducted by the centre.

As per present policy of the Government new science centres can be developed on behalf of Governments of interested States/Union Territories which will be entirely administered by the concerned State Government/Union Territory with technical support of NCSM.

[Translation]

National Allocated under PMRY Scheme

4007. SHRI HARISCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:
SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE:
DR. RAM LAKHAN SINGH:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:

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

(a) whether the number of unemployed youths provided employment under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana during the last three years alongwith State-wise details thereof;

(b) the amount of fund allocated to various States of the country especially Madhya Pradesh under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the details of the measures being taken by the Government to make this scheme more effective in the country;

(d) whether the above entire amount was disbursed during the said period; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) The State-wise details of number of unemployed youth disbursed loan and provided employment during the last three years i.e. 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) is at Statement-I.

(b) The Central Government provides funds for Subsidy and Entrepreneurial Development (Training, Contingency etc.), in addition to loan provided to the beneficiaries by the banks. The Central Government provides funds for subsidy to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for release to the individual beneficiaries through implementing banks. Funds amounting to Rs. 178.80 crore, Rs. 152.55 crore & Rs. 147.63 crore were released to Reserve Bank of India for subsidy during the years 2001-02, 2002-03 & 2003-04, respectively. State-wise details of funds released for Subsidy are not available. Funds for Entrepreneurial Development (Training, Contingency etc.) are released to State/UT Governments. The details of funds released to State/UTs including to Madhya Pradesh for Entrepreneurial Development during the last three years *i.e.* 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 under the PMRY is at Statement-II.

(c) Based on the recent Review Meetings by the Secretary (SSI&ARI), several measures have been taken

to make the Scheme more effective in the country e.g. instructions to States/banks for monthly monitoring of progress as per the 'Quarterly Schedule' prescribed for sponsoring, sanctioning and disbursement of applications, extension of cut off date for completion of disbursement upto 30.09.2004 for the cases sanctioned in the Programme Year 2003-04, instructions by the RBI to banks to consider fixing area-wise minimum unit cost of each activity and to endorse one copy of the sanction letter to the concerned District Industries Center (DIC) for assisting the borrowers in completing pre disbursement formalities, convening Block Level Task Force Committee (BLTFC) meeting immediately after Block Level Bankers Committee (BLBC) meeting for ensuring participation of all Bank Branch managers in such meetings.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise employment provided during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 under the PMRY

S.No.	Name of States/UTs	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04**	
		Cases Disbursed (No)	Employment Provided* (No)	Cases Disbursed (No)	Employment Provided* (No)	Cases Disbursed (No)	Employment Provided* (No)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTHERN REGION							
1.	Haryana	6600	9900	7003	10505	5981	8972
2.	Himachal Pradesh	2431	3647	2208	3312	2434	3651
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	894	1341	605	908	589	884
4.	Punjab	8147	12221	7767	11651	5562	8343
5.	Rajasthan	12476	18714	12258	18387	8351	12527
6.	Chandigarh	128	192	47	71	121	182
7.	Delhi	632	948	632	948	706	1059
NORTH EASTERN REGION							
8.	Assam	3605	5408	4062	6093	1827	2741
9.	Manipur	252	378	527	791	428	642

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Meghalaya	546	819	256	384	299	449
11.	Nagaland	37	56	107	161	19	29
12.	Tripura	981	1472	1066	1599	1968	2852
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	507	761	294	441	316	474
14.	Mizoram	52	78	155	233	756	1134
15.	Sikkim	38	57	26	39	29	44
EASTERN REGION							
16.	Bihar	8851	13277	7939	11909	7963	11945
17.	Jharkhand	3882	5823	4354	6531	3761	5642
18.	Orissa	5791	8687	6685	10028	2016	3024
19.	West Bengal	2403	3605	2528	3792	1946	2919
20.	Andaman & Nicobar	143	215	142	213	128	192
CENTRAL REGION							
21.	Madhya Pradesh	17314	25971	16537	24808	9078	13617
22.	Chhattisgarh	2549	3824	3006	4509	1835	2753
23.	Uttar Pradesh	37802	56703	37986	56979	31860	47790
24.	Uttaranchal	3626	5439	4683	7025	4544	6816
WESTERN REGION							
25.	Gujarat	8104	12156	7184	10776	5688	8532
26.	Maharashtra	18904	28356	17631	26447	13763	20645
27.	Daman & Diu	8	12	2	3	1	2
28.	Goa	164	246	274	411	129	194
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10	15	10	15	0	0
SOUTHERN REGION							
30.	Andhra Pradesh	10799	16199	13632	20448	8504	12756
31.	Karnataka	11428	17142	10026	15039	6522	9783
32.	Kerala	9510	14265	9851	14777	10479	15719
33.	Tamilnadu	10051	15077	9595	14393	10139	15209
34.	Lakshadweep	25	38	10	15	15	23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
35.	Pondicherry	216	324	213	320	223	335
	Not Specified	954	1431	828	1242	719	1079
	All India	189860	284790	190129	255194	148699	223049

Source : RBI Data

*Employment providing is calculated @ 1.5 per disbursed case

**Provisional

Statement-II

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of States/UTs	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004	
		Amount of Loan disbursed by banks#	Assistance from Central Government	Amount of Loan disbursed by banks#	Assistance from Central Government	Amount of Loan disbursed by banks#	Assistance from Central Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTHERN REGION							
1.	Haryana	3944.42	19.73	4227.09	38.86	3406.77	68.99
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1605.63	7.13	1504.99	16.96	1881.3	19.48
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	754.21	4.29	517.15	2.49	556.73	13.16
4.	Punjab	5209.82	103.23	4779.03	30.22	3479.24	78.18
5.	Rajasthan	6886.93	0.00	6542.92	57.83	4562.11	106.01
6.	Chandigarh	89.41	0.48	29.32	0.37	74.37	0.47
7.	Delhi	482.06	0.00	453.90	0.00	486.29	0.00
NORTH EASTERN REGION							
8.	Assam	2818.12	42.85	3279.33	110.73	1125.99	58.97
9.	Manipur	157.01	4.50	377.42	0.00	287.85	5.57
10.	Meghalaya	501.53	13.56	197.54	1.86	217.65	7.10
11.	Nagaland	41.53	2.99	138.36	6.84	19.6	1.00
12.	Tripura	643.92	21.40	663.44	17.35	1363.62	18.23
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	381.72	1.74	273.07	3.81	232.57	3.47
14.	Mizoram	43.75	1.62	107.87	4.71	809	3.61
15.	Sikkim	19.37	0.15	13.17	0.10	21.74	0.48

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EASTERN REGION							
16.	Bihar	7273.89	0.00	6626.81	0.00	6408.17	101.54
17.	Jharkhand	3126.11	45.00	3543.38	0.00	2824.67	0.00
18.	Orissa	4001.49	75.50	4540.69	20.50	1033.52	91.34
19.	West Bengal	1620.15	0.00	1627.77	0.00	1380.48	0.00
20.	Andaman & Nicobar	111.56	1.06	110.23	0.59	100.39	1.06
CENTRAL REGION							
21.	Madhya Pradesh	10923.26	94.98	10422.02	120.21	5449.61	149.32
22.	Chhattisgarh	1619.16	17.00	1886.82	0.00	1041.18	36.08
23.	Uttar Pradesh	25412.31	368.92	25561.85	204.37	20709.94	402.53
24.	Uttaranchal	2122.53	34.00	2885.50	0.00	3003.62	25.83
WESTERN REGION							
25.	Gujarat	4092.86	31.88	3720.83	666.94	2757.32	20.27
26.	Maharashtra	10584.85	72.28	10425.46	29.15	7719.91	191.31
27.	Daman & Diu	5.73	0.18	1.00	0.07	1	0.04
28.	Goa	119.32	0.47	200.60	0.00	113	0.00
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8.55	0.26	7.00	0.11	0	0.15
SOUTHERN REGION							
30.	Andhra Pradesh	6319.71	109.65	7934.49	63.92	5350.81	191.44
31.	Karnataka	7159.16	121.27	6328.81	49.76	4222.01	148.93
32.	Kerala	4791.85	117.72	5413.49	55.26	5368.39	112.21
33.	Tamilnadu	4654.12	106.70	4361.54	40.29	4082.63	147.94
34.	Lakshadweep	15.67	0.11	7.07	0.08	9.11	0.12
35.	Pondicherry	94.71	1.69	101.56	1.02	99.11	5.37
	Not Specified	844.03	—	826.10	—	700.27	—
	All India	118480.45	1422.36	119637.62	1544.38	90899.97	2010.20

#Source : RBI Data

*Provisional

P&T Facilities in Maharashtra and J&K

4008. SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE
PATIL:
SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:

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

(a) the number of the gram panchayats in Maharashtra/Jammu and Kashmir where postal and telegraph facilities are not available, district-wise;

(b) the number of panchayats in which communication service and telegraph offices have been set up in these States during the last two years and proposals for the same under consideration in the current financial year, district-wise; and

(c) the time bound programme chalked out by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Postal facilities for delivery, collection of mails and sale of stamps and postal stationery are available to all Gram Panchayats in the country. However, there are still 15767 number of Gram Panchayats which do not have post offices in Maharashtra and 1623 number of Gram Panchayats, which do not have post offices in Jammu & Kashmir.

The district-wise particulars of these Gram Panchayats are furnished in Statement-I and II. The number of Gram Panchayats in Maharashtra and J&K where telegraph facilities are not available district-wise is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c) The number of Panchayats in which communication service and telegraph offices have been set up in these States during the last two years and proposals for the same under consideration in the current financial year, district-wise and the time bound programme chalked out by the Government in this regard is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement-I

District-wise number of Gram Panchayat (GP) villages without Post Offices in Maharashtra

S.No.	Name of District	No. of GP Villages without Post Offices
1	2	3
1.	Aurangabad	525
2.	Jalna	602
3.	Beed	699
4.	Dhule	305
5.	Nandurbar	280
6.	Nasik	659
7.	Nanded	854
8.	Parbhani	850
9.	Hingoli	
10.	Latur	447
11.	Jalgaon	640
12.	Osmanabad	250
13.	Ratnagiri	240
14.	Kolhapur	540
15.	Sangli	340
16.	Sindhudurg	95
17.	Thane	810
18.	Raigad	290
19.	Mumbai	0
20.	Satara	817
21.	Solapur	460
22.	Ahmednagar	520
23.	Pune	757
24.	Akola	320
25.	Washim	330
26.	Amravati	397

1	2	3
27.	Buldhana	523
28.	Bhandara	300
29.	Gondia	442
30.	Chandrapur	531
31.	Gadchiroli	270
32.	Nagpur	506
33.	Wardha	324
34.	Yeotmal	844
Total		15767

Statement-II

District-wise number of Gram Panchayat (GP) villages without Post Offices in Jammu & Kashmir

S.No.	Name of District	No. of GP Villages without Post Offices
1.	Anantnag	206
2.	Baramula	102
3.	Budgam	143
4.	Doda	192
5.	Jammu	152
6.	Kargil	38
7.	Kathua	113
8.	Kuwara	165
9.	Leh	27
10.	Poonch	61
11.	Pulwama	171
12.	Rajouri	81
13.	Srinagar	59
14.	Udhampur	113
Total		1623

*[English]***Promotion of Cottage Industries**

4009. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a vast scope to promote cottage industries in the State of Orissa; and

(b) if so, the efforts made by the Government for the growth of cottage industries in the State?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Keeping in view the vast scope to promote cottage industries in the country, including the State of Orissa, the Government through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is implementing Rebate scheme, Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate Scheme (ISEC) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) wherein margin money subsidy is provided for setting up industries in the rural areas. During the year 2003-04, under the REGP, 1031 number of projects were set up in Orissa generating 13432 number of employment opportunities. The target for 2004-05, in the State of Orissa under REGP is to set up 989 projects, generating 19057 employment opportunities.

Uniform Scam

4010. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 2390 dated August 6, 2003 regarding Union Scam and state:

(a) whether the enquiry report has since been received;

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

(c) whether the CBI has since completed its investigation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (d) The investigation

report in FIR No.-RC-DAI-2001—A-0070 DLI, has been received in the Department which, has been sent to Central Vigilance Commission for advice. Further action will be taken on receipt of their advice.

Regarding FIR No. RC-DNI-2001—A-0073, the case is still under investigation by the CBI.

Setting up of Agro based Industries

4011. SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from the State Governments having Fifth and Sixth Scheduled Areas for setting up Agro based and Rural Oriented Industries for the economic development of Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the proposals received and processed for clearance, State-wise;

(c) the names of the special schemes and programmes prepared by the Government; and

(d) the funds earmarked for these areas?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) to (c) Though there is no specific area scheme meant for the economic development of Scheduled Tribes in areas coming under Fifth and Sixth Schedule, the Government through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) for setting up Agro based and Rural Oriented Industries throughout the country including areas under the Fifth and Sixth Schedules of the Constitution of India. Under this scheme, KVIC provides margin Money assistance at the rate of 30% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs to persons belonging to the Scheduled Tribes whereas the margin money assistance is 25% for general category beneficiaries. Also for Scheduled Tribes, the beneficiary's own contribution is only 5% of the project cost. This scheme is being implemented through Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks and on a selective basis through Cooperative Banks and Private Sector Scheduled Commercial Banks etc.

(d) No separate funds are earmarked exclusively for areas under the Fifth Schedule. However, 10% of the budget allocation is earmarked for the development of the North Eastern Region which includes the entire area

covered by the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India.

Biotech Park at Vadodara

4012. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
DR. TUSHAR A. CHAUDHARY:
SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI:
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:
SHRI DINSHA PATEL:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote Biotechnology in the country particularly in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is establishing Biotech Park at Vadodara in Gujarat; and

(d) if so, the details of provisions of funds made therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The mandate of the Department of Biotechnology is to promote Biotechnology in the country including Gujarat State. Biotechnology is promoted through Infrastructure development and Research & Development projects in the multi-disciplinary areas which include Medical Biotechnology, Agriculture Biotechnology, Marine Biotechnology, Environmental Biotechnology, Biodiversity Conservation, Industrial Biotechnology, Seri-biotechnology, Aquaculture Biotechnology, Crop Biotechnology, Animal Biotechnology etc. and Human Resource Development activities.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Department of biotechnology did receive a proposal from State Government of Gujarat for setting up of Biotechnology Park at Vadodara, with proposed cost of Rs. 54 crores, of which Rs. 24 crores have been committed by the State Government. As per the approved Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) provisions of Department of Biotechnology for 10th Five Year Plan there is provision to set up only two Biotech Parks. Till now, this department has already supported two projects in this context in the country, and at present

there is no provision in the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) to support any other project on the Biotechnology Parks. The Science & Technology Department of Government of Gujarat has informed this department that the Planning Commission has already provided them a grant of Rs. 15.00 crores for the proposed park.

[*Translation*]

Refund of Money

4013. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases regarding the refund to the Telecommunication consumers brought before the Department in Rajasthan, district-wise, during the last five years;

(b) the total number of cases disposed of in less than two months; and

(c) the details of the cases in which the refund took more than one year alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Number of refund cases during the last five years:

(i)	1999-2000	9847
(ii)	2000-2001	14727
(iii)	2001-2002	23728
(iv)	2002-2003	28388
(v)	2003-2004	33698

(SSA-wise details are given in the statement enclosed)

(b) Number of cases disposed off in less than two months during the last five years:

(i)	1999-2000	:	9476
(ii)	2000-2001	:	14262
(iii)	2001-2002	:	22925
(iv)	2002-2003	:	27648
(v)	2003-2004	:	30074

(SSA-wise details are given in the statement enclosed)

(c) Nil.

Statement

Rajasthan Telecom Circle, Jaipur

S.No.	Name of SSAs (District)	Year 1999-2000		Year 2000-2001		Year 2001-2002		Year 2002-2003		Year 2003-2004	
		Refund cases received	Settled within 2 months	Refund cases received	Settled within 2 months	Refund cases received	Settled within 2 months	Refund cases received	Settled within 2 months	Refund cases received	Settled within 2 months
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Ajmer	196	196	244	244	1371	1371	1513	1513	1781	1664
2.	Alwar	680	618	695	634	779	712	837	787	1092	845
3.	Banswara	93	93	121	121	179	179	148	148	443	416
4.	Barmer	125	125	231	231	249	249	510	510	495	495
5.	Bharatpur	155	155	178	178	232	232	365	365	1054	833
6.	Bhilwara	342	342	436	436	595	595	1109	1109	1626	1536
7.	Bikaner	634	634	842	842	1213	1213	1480	1480	2394	2379

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8.	Bundi	45	45	84	84	189	189	164	164	169	157
9.	Chittorgarh	73	73	101	101	504	504	809	809	839	789
10.	Churu	157	125	210	170	186	126	211	194	278	256
11.	Jaipur	3578	3495	5895	5802	9719	9769	9759	9687	6287	5699
12.	Jaisalmer	87	28	212	69	419	106	381	224	500	446
13.	Jhalawar	275	275	106	106	121	121	148	148	269	265
14.	Jhunjhunu	94	94	143	143	392	392	545	545	790	717
15.	Jodhpur	647	647	812	812	1077	1077	1586	1586	4110	3073
16.	Kota	537	462	1233	1116	1998	1760	3117	2792	3667	3145
17.	Nagaur	144	144	166	166	300	300	288	288	461	458
18.	Pali	261	261	316	316	538	538	659	659	1353	1320
19.	Sawaimadhopur	83	83	224	224	305	305	355	355	319	319
20.	Sikar	203	203	295	295	381	381	493	493	696	696
21.	Sirohi	66	66	150	150	276	276	284	284	740	626
22.	Sriganganagar	980	946	1227	1207	1612	1527	2138	2019	2234	1946
23.	Tonk	68	68	103	103	158	158	228	228	256	250
24.	Udaipur	324	298	703	712	935	935	1261	1261	1847	1744
Total		9847	9476	14727	14262	23728	22925	28388	27648	33698	30074

*[English]***PCOs in Country**

4014. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public call offices functioning in the country at present;

(b) the number of out of them laying closed as on date;

(c) whether a large number of such PCOs are struggling hard for survival due to introduction of new type of multi-media kiosks; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Approximately 21,13,720 number of Public Call Offices are functioning in the country as per our record.

(b) 12,017 Public Call Offices are temporarily lying closed at Delhi as per our record.

(c) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Railway Over Bridges

4015. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the places on the National Highways between Delhi and Bareilly from where suggestions for construction of Railway Over Bridges (ROB) have been received along with relevant information in this regard;

(b) the number of Railway Over Bridges proposed to be constructed keeping in view the intensity of traffic on this Highway; and

(c) the details of the decision being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) There are four level crossing at Km. 181, 188, 216 and 234 on National Highway No. 24 between Delhi and Bareilly. Suggestion has been made to construct ROB at all these locations. ROB in Km. 181 near Rampur is under construction by National Highways Authority of India. The detailed cost estimate for construction of ROB in Km. 188 at Rampur has been submitted for approval of Railways. Entire cost of construction of ROB in Km. 188 is to be borne by Railways. Construction of ROB in replacement of existing level crossing in Km. 216 at Mirganj and Km. 234 at Fatehganj are included in priority list of Railways and have been included in Annual Plan 2004-05 of this Ministry for feasibility study and detailed engineering. After preparation of Detailed Project Report, the work for construction of ROB at these two locations may be taken up based on inter-se-priority of works and availability of funds.

Mobile Phone Services in Rajasthan

4016. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the companies which are providing mobile phone services in Rajasthan;

(b) the company-wise number of subscribers so far;

(c) the safeguards through which the Government protects the subscribers from the exploitation by various companies;

(d) the areas of Rajasthan which have not yet been linked with mobile network;

(e) the time by which entire Rajasthan is likely to be connected with the mobile service network; and

(f) the details of revenue earned through mobile services in the State alongwith the proportion of earnings and expenditure in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The companies providing mobile phone services in Rajasthan are M/s Aircell Dingilink India Ltd. M/s Hexacom India Ltd., M/s Shyam Telelink Ltd., M/s Reliance Infocomm Ltd. & Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.

(b) The company-wise detail of subscribers is given in statement-I enclosed.

(c) The Government is not aware of any exploitation of subscribers by mobile service providers. However, to safeguard the subscribers from sudden and frequent increase in tariffs by access providers, the TRAI has recently notified 31st Amendment of Telecommunication Tariff Order (TTO) mandating a minimum validity period of six months for tariff plans from the date of enrolment of the subscriber to that tariff plan. The service provider is free to reduce tariffs at any time; but increase in any item of tariff in that plan is not permitted during this six months period.

(d) Under the terms and conditions of Cellular Mobile Telephone Service licence agreement, in Telecom Circles, atleast 10% of the District Headquarters (DHQs) will be covered in first year and 50% of the District Headquarters will be covered within three years of effective date of licence. Licensee shall also be permitted to covered within three years of effective date of licence. Licensee shall also be permitted to cover any other town in District in lieu of District Headquarters. The coverage of District Headquarter/town would mean that at least 90% of the area bounded by the Municipal limits should get the required street as well as in-building coverage. The DHQs/towns to be covered under further expansion beyond 50% DHQs/towns shall lie with the licensee depending on their business decision. There is no requirement of mandatory coverage of rural areas.

(e) In view of the (d) above, the time frame for the coverage of entire Rajasthan cannot be specified. However, the mobile service providers have covered all

District Headquarters in the State of Rajasthan and have further plans to provide mobile coverage upto Tehsil Headquarters.

(f) The Government charges licence fee annually @ 6% of AGR from mobile service providers in Rajasthan state. Therefore, the information from service providers is only collected in terms of AGR. The definition of AGR is given in statement-II enclosed.

Statement-I

Company-wise details of the mobile subscribers in Rajasthan

Sr.No.	Name of the Company	Number of Subscribers
1.	M/s Aircel Degilink India Limited	2,25,233
2.	M/s Hexacom India Limited	2,88,510
3.	M/s Shyam Telelink Limited	26,957
4.	M/s Reliance Infocomm Limited	2,40,266
5.	BSNL	3,00,685
Total		10,81,651

Statement-II

Definition of 'Adjusted Gross Revenue'

1. The "Gross Revenue" shall be inclusive of installation charges, late fees, sale proceeds of handsets (or any other terminal equipment etc.), revenue on account of interest, dividend, value added services, supplementary services, access or interconnection charges, roaming charges, revenue from permissible sharing of infrastructure and any other miscellaneous revenue, without any set-off for related item, of expense, etc.

2. For the purpose of arriving at the "Adjusted Gross Revenue" the following will be excluded from the Gross Revenue to arrive at the adjusted gross revenue:

- (i) PSTN related Call charges (access charges) actually paid to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL)/Mahangar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL) or other telecom service providers within India.
- (ii) Roaming revenues actually passed on to other telecom service providers, and

- (iii) Service Tax on provision of service and Sales Tax actually paid to the Government; if gross revenue had included the component of Service Tax.

WLL Towers in Maharashtra

4017. SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the Government of Maharashtra to install WLL towers in the Usmanabad district of the State;

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

(c) the details of the arrangements/plants made by the Government to expand its telecom service and to cater to the WLL related needs of the deprived areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) BSNL has not received any proposal from Government of Maharashtra so far. However, BSNL has provided CDMA/CORDECT WLL services in all the Six SDCAs of Usmanabad SSA as per statement which covers all the 8 talukas of the district. There are plans to provide WLL service at 3 more places as per annexure in the district.

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

(c) The WLL services are available in 185 SDCAs out of 304 SDCAs in Maharashtra. There is plan to provide WLL services in the remaining 119 SDCAs during the year 2004-05. This will take care of the Telecom needs of the most of the deprived areas of Maharashtra.

Statement

Existing WLL Services in Usmanabad District

S.No.	Name of SDCA
1	2
1.	Bhoom
2.	Kallam
3.	Umurga

1	2
4.	Usmanabad
5.	Paranda
6.	Tuljapur
<i>Plans for WLL Services in the year 2004-05</i>	
1.	Dahipal
2.	Ternanagar
3.	Jewali

[English]

By-Pass for Jaipur

4018. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for construction of a by-pass for Jaipur city for reducing heavy traffic pressure is pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in considering the proposal; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite the clearance and to sanction fund for the above By-Pass Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) The National Highways, NH-8 and NH-11 passes through Jaipur city and NH-12 originates from Jaipur city. The construction of Jaipur by-pass on NH-8 has been taken up as a part of Delhi-Mumbai section of Golden Quadrilateral. This project is divided into two phases, out of which Phase-I of Jaipur-Sikar section of 13.6 km length (from km 273.5 of NH-8 to km 346.0 of NH-11) has already been completed and Phase-II of 34.7 km length (km 346.00 of NH-11 to km 220.0 of NH-8) is under implementation. Although Government of Rajasthan have been demanding by-passes connecting the remaining sections of National Highways, there is no detailed proposal for the construction of these by-passes pending with the Government.

[Translation]

Compensation for Failure of Family Planning Operations

4019. SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of compensation for failed family planning operations pending, State-wise and Hospital-wise;

(b) the number of cases of child-birth reported despite sterilization of both husband and wife, Hospital-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the reasons for non-payment of compensation in this regard especially in Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Sir, as per the Government Order No. 23011/36/2001-PLY dated 12th March 2001, compensation for failure of sterilization devolves on State Governments or Union Territories. Claims for compensation for alleged failure of sterilization are borne by individual States/Union Territories. Copy of the order is placed at Statement-I enclosed.

(b) The only one case has been reported from Jaspur District Hospital, Chhattisgarh.

(c) The matter was referred to State Government of Chhattisgarh. However the State Government of Chhattisgarh has regretted its inability to make payment of compensation on account of failure of the sterilization procedures, as there is recorded chance of failure-0.5% failure in female sterilization and 0.1% failure in male sterilization even without there being any negligence.

Statement-I

No. N.23011/36/2001-Ply
Government of India
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Department of Family Welfare

Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi-110011,
Dated the 12th March, 2001

To

Secretary/Principal Secretary,
Family Welfare,
All States/UTs

Subject:- Modification of the existing scheme of cash compensation for Loss of Wages to the Acceptors of Sterilization/IUD insertion.

Sir/Madam.

The modification of existing scheme of cash compensation for loss of wages to the acceptors of

sterilisation has been under consideration of the Department of Family Welfare and has also been discussed with State Secretaries in charge of Family Welfare on various occasions. The States/UTs were also approached for suggestions regarding the amount which could be offered as compensation for acceptors of sterilisation. On the basis of inputs received from States/UTs and considering the overall increase in wage levels since 1986 (when existing rates of compensation the overall increase in compensation amount for undergoing tubectomy, vasectomy and IUD insertion was considered. After careful consideration, the Government has now decided to modify the scheme of cash compensation for sterilisation/IUD insertion as follows:

- (i) The compensation amount per beneficiary for Tubectomy has been raised from Rs. 200/- to Rs. 300/- for Vasectomy from Rs. 180/- to Rs. 200/- and for IUD insertion from Rs. 16/- to Rs. 20/-.
- (ii) States/UTs will be given flexibility to apportion the amount of Rs. 300/200/20 among various types of expenditure for carrying out Tubectomy/Vasectomy/IUD insertions. The State Governments/UT Governments or Administrations will have full flexibility for drawing up their schemes, including deciding the amount of drugs and dressings, diet, transport, payment to motivators, payment to private medical practitioners and on other vital aspects of the Family Welfare within the total amount of Rs. 300/200/20 per case, subject to following:-
 - (a) A minimum cash amount of Rs. 150/- has to be paid to the acceptor of tubectomy/vasectomy.
 - (b) A minimum of Rs. 60/- has to be utilised for drugs and dressings for each case of Tubectomy, Rs. 25/- for each case of Vasectomy and Rs. 20/- for each IUD insertion. This is intended to ensure quality of service in these procedures and is mandatory.
 - (c) The funds released under the compensation scheme cannot be used for the following:-
 - (i) Salaries of staff
 - (ii) Payment of TA/DA
 - (iii) Construction activity
 - (iv) Purchase of office equipment (including computer hardware/software)

and furniture.

- (v) Purchase of vehicles
- (vi) POL and maintenance of vehicles
- (vii) Maintenance of buildings.
- (iii) Funds under this scheme will be released to the States and Union Territories with legislature on quarterly basis in advance. However, the release for the second quarter of every financial year would be made only after adjusting payments based on performance in the previous financial year.
- (iv) In case the scheme formulated by the State/UT concerned includes an element of cash compensation for loss of wages or incentives to acceptors of sterilisation/IUD insertion, it should be ensured that the amount towards such cash compensation/incentives is paid to the acceptor at the time of undergoing sterilisation/IUD insertion. No second visit should be necessary for the purpose of collecting the amount of cash compensation/incentive. For sterilisation/IUD insertion to be done through NGOs/Voluntary Organisations/Central Government institutions, the States/UTs would provide for in their schemes for an advance or a revolving fund to be given to these Organisations. These advances would be adjusted periodically.

2. States/UTs are advised to ensure that the schemes formulated by them remain in force, without undergoing frequent changes, for a reasonable period of time preferably five years.

3. It is also reiterated that in case of failure of sterilisation *i.e.* birth of a child subsequent to sterilisation any compensation awarded by any Court would have to be borne by the State/UT or NGO concerned.

4. This issues with the approval of Secretary, Department of Family Welfare.

Yours faithfully,
(S.C. Srivastava)
Director (Policy)

Copy to:-

1. Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
2. All Accountants General.
3. Regional Directors, Health & Family Welfare,

- Government of India.
4. Commissioners/Directors, Family Welfare, of States and Union Territories.
 5. JS(P)/JS(RCH)/JS(FA)
 6. CCA
 7. CIAP
 8. Internal Finance Division.
 9. All officers (DS level and above) in the Department of Family Welfare.

(S.C. Srivastava)
Director (Policy)

New Policy for SSI

4020. SHRI PUSP JAIN: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is formulating any concrete policy for protection of the small scale industries from being closed down due to Indian laws and regulations and increasing competition scenario;

(b) if so, the time by which the new policy is likely to be implemented; and

(c) the details of new policy?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) to (c) There exists a comprehensive policy package announced on 30th August, 2000, which inter-alia includes streamlining Inspections/Rules and Regulations, and measures to strengthen the small scale industries (SSIs) and enhance their competitiveness, both domestically and globally. These measures include easier access to credit, marketing support, improved infrastructure and support for technological upgradation. In addition, the Government is in the process of formulating a major promotional package for SSI Sector to free the Small Scale Industries (SSI) from the Inspector Raj and give full credit, technological and market and infrastructure support. The details of the proposed package are being worked.

[English]

Problems faced by SSIs

4021. SHRI S.P.Y. REDDY: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the problems being faced by the small scale and medium scale industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a committee is being appointed to assess the position in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to assist them in regard to their problem?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) Government continues to lay emphasis on solving the problems faced by Small Scale Industries (SSI) sector which primarily relate to availability of credit, technology upgradation, infrastructure and marketing facilities. While the development of SSIs is primarily the responsibility of the State/UT Governments, the Central Government implements various schemes for improving the flow of credit, technology upgradation, infrastructure development, marketing support and entrepreneurial development etc. At present, there is no separate definition for the medium scale industries.

(c) to (e) There already exists a body in the form of Small Scale Industries Board (SSI Board), under the Chairmanship of Minister Incharge of Small Scale Sector, with representatives from Central Ministries, autonomous bodies, Financial Institutions, Planning Commission, Chairman, Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry, Minister In-charge of SSIs from all States/UTs, National/State level and Trade specific Industrial Associations as its Members. The SSI Board meets from time to time to assess the problems of SSIs and make recommendations in respect of policy measures to enable the Government to take policy decisions/supportive measures to meet the concerns of the SSI Sector.

Increase in Telephone Density in Rural Areas

4022. SHRI SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that inspite of demand of telephones in rural areas the subscribers have to wait for as long as two years to get the connection;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase the rural telephone density;

(c) the details of bi-monthly rental charge of telephone in rural area;

(d) whether the Government is aware that in Satara district of Maharashtra subscribers in rural areas are charged on the higher side of the prescribed bi-monthly rental charge; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to stop this over-charging of bi-monthly rental charge in rural areas of Satara district?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes Sir, there are applicants waiting for telephone connections for more than two years, the main reason being demand from scattered, technically non-feasible areas, where the Telecom infrastructure is not available.

(b) The steps taken to increase the rural Tele-density by providing telephone connections in rural areas are as follows:-

- (i) Provision of telephone connections on demand in areas where provision of connection is technically feasible.
- (ii) Relaxation of criterion of laying the Under Ground (U/G) cable from 2.5 Kms. to 5 Kms. from the telephone exchange in rural areas where capacity is available to cater to demand of telephone connection within the increased range of 5 Kms.
- (iii) Provision of telephone on wireless in Local Loop (WLL) for rural areas to provide connections to the scattered demand.

(c) The details of bi-monthly rental charges in a Short Distance Charging Area (SDCA) are as given in the table below:

Bi-monthly Rental Charges

Exchange System Capacity	Bimonthly rental in Rural Area
Less than 1000 Lines	Rs. 100
>1000 lines but <30,000 lines	Rs. 220
>30,000 lines but <1,00,000	Rs. 300
1,00,000 lines and above	Rs. 420

(d) The subscribers in rural area of Satara district of Maharashtra are not being charged rates higher than prescribed.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Telecommunication Services in Rajasthan

4023. SHRI NIHAL CHAND: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Post Offices, Telegraph Offices and Telephone exchanges functioning in Rajasthan at present;

(b) the number of Telephone exchanges connected with Digital Microwave System in Rajasthan and in other States;

(c) the number of Post Offices, Telegraph offices and Telephone exchanges likely to be opened in Rajasthan during 2004-05;

(d) the number of Post Offices being computerised in Rajasthan alongwith names of cities and towns being included under this; and

(e) the towns and cities of Rajasthan which have been provided with speed post facility during 2003-04?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) There are at present 10,450 Post Offices functioning in Rajasthan.

The number of Telegraph Offices and Telephone exchanges functioning in Rajasthan at present is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The number of Telephone exchanges connected with Digital Microwave System in Rajasthan and in other States is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Opening of Post Offices is an ongoing process. Post Offices are opened subject to fulfilling of population, distance and income norms and subject to availability of resources. Since efforts are also being made to simultaneously rationalise the network without affecting access and to redeploy Post Offices to needy areas, the

number of Post Offices to be opened in 2004-05 are yet to be firmed up.

The number of Telegraph offices and Telephone exchanges likely to be opened in Rajasthan during 2004-05 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) In Rajasthan, 78 post offices are proposed to be provided with computers, subject to availability of funds and approval. The names of cities and towns being included under this are given in Statement-I.

(e) The towns and cities of Rajasthan which have been provided with speed post facility during 2003-04 are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

List of Head Post Offices (HPOS) & Sub Post Offices (SOs) proposed to be provided with Computers in Rajasthan

S.No.	Name of the Post Offices
1	2
1.	Abu Road, Sirohi SO
2.	Ajmer HO
3.	Alwar HO
4.	Bahror HO
5.	Balotra, Jodhpur SO
6.	Banswara HO
7.	Barmer HO
8.	Bayana HO
9.	Beawer HO
10.	Bharatpur City HO
11.	Bharatpur HO
12.	Bhilwara HO
13.	Bijai Nagar HO
14.	Bikaner HO
15.	Bundi HO
16.	Chirawa HO

1	2
17.	Chittorgarh HO
18.	Chomu HO
19.	Churu HO
20.	Dausa HO
21.	Deeg HO
22.	Degana, Nagar SO
23.	Dholpur HO
24.	Didwana HO
25.	Dungarpur HO
26.	Fatehpur Shekhawati HO
27.	Gandhinagar SO
28.	Gangapur HO
29.	Girdlkot SO
30.	Hanumangarh HO
31.	High Court SO
32.	Hindaun HO
33.	Jaipur City SO
34.	Jaipur GPO
35.	Jaipur R.S. SO
36.	Jaisalmer HO
37.	Jalore HO
38.	Jawahar Nagar, Jaipur HO
39.	Jhalawar HO
40.	Jhunjhunu HO
41.	Jodhpur HO
42.	Kankroli HO
43.	Kota HO
44.	Kota Jn. SO
45.	Kotputali SO
46.	Kuthcery, Jodhpur SO
47.	M.D. Alwar HO

1	2
48.	Madanganj Kishangarh HO
49.	Makrana HO
50.	Malpura, Tonk SO
51.	Marwar Jn. HO
52.	Mavli Jn. HO
53.	N.G. Mandi HO
54.	Nagaur HO
55.	Nasirabad HO
56.	Neem Ka Thana HO
57.	Newai, Tonk SO
58.	Pali HO
59.	Pilani, Jhunjhunu SO
60.	Pratapgarh Chittorgarh SO
61.	Rajasthan Sectt. SO
62.	Rajasthan University SO
63.	Ratangarh HO
64.	Salumber SO
65.	Sambhar Lane HO
66.	Sawai Madhopur HO
67.	Shahpura HO
68.	Shastri Nagar Jaipur HO
69.	Shastri Nagar, Jodhpur HO
70.	Sikar HO
71.	Sirohi HO
72.	Sri Ganganagar HO
73.	Srimadhpor HO
74.	Suratgarh, Hanumangarh SO
75.	Tonk HO
76.	Tripokia Bazar SO
77.	Udaipur HO
78.	Udaipur SC SO

Statement-II

Speed Post facility provided in following town/cities during 2003-04 (Rajasthan)

S.No.	Name of Region	Name of Town/Cities	Name of Division
1.	Jaipur Region	Kishangarhbas	Alwar
2.		Tijara SO	Alwar
3.		Banipark PO Jaipur	Jaipur City
4.		Bari MDG	Dholpur
5.		Rajakheda	Dholpur
6.		Bayana HO	Dholpur
7.		Hindaun HO	Sawaimadhopur
8.		Bus Stand Kumher	Bharatpur
9.		Kumher SO	Bharatpur
10.		Deeg HO	Bharatpur
11.		Sambhar Lake HO	Jaipur MFI
12.		Kotputli	Jaipur MFI
13.		Rajbhawan	Jaipur City
1.	Jodhpur Region	Raisingnagar	Sriganga Nagar
2.		Padampura	Sriganga Nagar
3.		Anupgarh	Sriganga Nagar
4.		Sri Bijainagar	Sriganga Nagar
5.		Sri Karanpur	Sriganga Nagar
6.		Sangaria	Sriganga Nagar
7.		Nohar	Sriganga Nagar
8.		Bhadra	Sriganga Nagar
9.		Pilibanga	Sriganga Nagar

[English]

Science Villages

4024. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR DUBEY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up Science Villages for the multipurpose integrated rural development; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Purchase of Computers

4025. SHRI KAILASH BAITHA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4542 dates 18.12.2002 regarding purchase of computers and state:

(a) whether calling of tenders for purchase was waived by DOP&AR vide their OM dated 14.7.1981 and not by DOP&T OM No. 14/15/93-Welfare dated 10.2.2000;

(b) If so, the action proposed to be taken in the light of (a) above; and

(c) the rates of computers with configuration purchased from NCCF giving details of the accessories and the manner in which these rates compare with DGS&D and open market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The technical configuration under DGS&D rate contract did not fully match the technical configuration decided by a Committee set up by the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, which included a representatives of National Informatics Center. Hence the DGS&D contract rates were not deemed comparable with the rates on which the Ministry procured Information Technology (IT) products through NCCF. However, the total cost of procurement of computers alongwith accessories as per configuration procured were at rates lower than if those were to be procured through DGS&D/Open Market.

Promotion of Agro and Rural Industries in Tamil Nadu

4026. SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Agro and Rural Industries functioning in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether the Union Government is planning to set up more Agro and Rural Industries in the State during the current financial year;

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

(d) the funds allocated to such industries in the State by the Central Government during the last three years, year-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for development of Agro and Rural based industries in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) As on 31.03.2004, 5816 projects under Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) are functioning in the State of Tamil Nadu.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir, during the current financial year 2004-05, 1212 projects have been targeted to be set up in Tamil Nadu.

(d) The margin money made available to Tamil Nadu under Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) during the last three years has been as under:

Year	Margin Money (Rs. in lakhs)
2001-02	567.34
2002-03	604.08
2003-04	1362.17

(e) For setting up of village industries projects under REGP, KVIC provides financial assistance in the form of margin money as well as funds for backward linkages such as Entrepreneurs Development Programme (EDP), exhibitions, workshop, awareness camps etc. by allocating 5% of the total budget allocation under REGP. KVIC has also established 3 Rural Industry Consultancy Services Centres in Tamil Nadu to help rural entrepreneurs in preparing bankable projects.

BSNL Facility in West Bengal

4027. SHRI HITEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the BSNL facility is available in all the districts for Cooch Behar of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the total number of SIM cards provided in Cooch Behar;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which all the districts of Cooch Behar are likely to be covered by BSNL facility;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating to enhance WLL facility in urban areas of Cooch Behar;

(e) if so, the time by which the said service will be started; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (c) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has provided Cellular Mobile facility to all the districts of West Bengal including Cooch Behar. Cooch Behar district has a capacity of 7500 and being extended to 8500 covering all Sub divisional Head Quarter as well. As on date 8850 SIM Cards have been issued in the district.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The WLL facility is already available in four SDHQ and the same is likely to be available in the remaining SDHQ viz. Tufan Ganj by the end of current financial year.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

Objections of Cellular Operators

4028. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:
SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS SADHU
YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has allowed cellular operators to directly connect between two circles by passing the national long distance operators;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some cellular operators have filed their objections in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the estimated per year loss the cellular operators are likely to suffer thereafter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Foreign Direct Investment in Telecom Sector

4029. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether finding domestic capital market unable to meet the huge capital requirements of the telecom sector, telecom majors including British Telecom, Hutch and Bharti have approached the Government for a change in foreign direct investment policy;

(b) if so, whether citing precedents of insurance, baking and print media sectors, FICCI has suggested that Government allow foreign institutional investors to invest beyond sectoral cap of 40 per cent FDI in telecom sector;

(c) whether the Government has considered the suggestions; and

(d) if so, the extent to which the Government has accepted these and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (d) Major telecom service operators and industry associations including Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) had been demanding for increase in foreign direct investment (FDI) ceiling from 49 per cent to 74 per cent and also submitted an alternative proposal to allow investment by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) outside the sectoral cap. These proposals have been considered by the Government keeping in view the investment requirement in the telecom sector, security considerations etc. Finance Minister has proposed to raise the sectoral cap for FDI in telecommunications from 49 per cent to 74 per cent in this Budget Speech for the Budget 2004-05.

Progress of E-Governance

4030. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of major National E-Governance initiative;

(b) the percentage of progress achieved against the allocations in the year 2003-2004;

(c) whether Orissa has made substantial progress in the above initiative; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Government set up National Informatics Centre (NIC) in 1975-76 for providing computer based (e-Governance) support to the Central Government Departments. E-Governance support of NIC was extended to State Governments, UT Administrations and Districts Administrations in the country from the year 1984-85.

NIC has established a Nation wide ICT Network (NICNET) with Gateway Nodes in all Central Government Departments (excluding Defence Ministry), State/UT Secretariats (28+7), and about 600 Districts Administrations for ICT Services including Internet, Electronic Mail, and World Wide Web facilities.

NIC has developed many e-Governance applications in the area of Judiciary, Agriculture, Rural Development, Land Records, Transport, Passport Services, Sales Tax, Customs and Excise, Property Registration, Civil Pensions/ Social Welfare Pension, Public Grievances, Accounts etc., and these applications are already operational.

The Department of Information Technology has recently initiated a pilot scheme aimed at spreading the benefits of E-Governance to citizens in all parts of the country. One key component of this multi-pronged initiative is to identify and replicate major successes that have been achieved in some states. The specific success stories that have been identified on this basis are:

- Land Records
- Transport Department
- Registration

- Municipalities
- Gram Panchayats
- Integrated Citizen Service Centers (front ends like e-Seva, Friends, etc.)

Each of these project has been implemented very successfully in one or more states. However, most other states, for various reasons, have not been able to cross implementation hurdles and derive the benefits of these projects. The Department of Information Technology has therefore formulated a strategy to replicate these successes in other states. In the first phase, projects on Land Records, Transport and Registration have been taken. The essential elements of this strategy are to build capability to horizontally transfer the recipe for success from the successful to the not-so-successful States.

DIT jointly with Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances (DAR&PG) has prepared National Action Plan on e-Governance which has the following major components:

- (i) Core E-Projects
- (ii) Core Infrastructure
- (iii) Integrated Services Projects
- (iv) Support Infrastructure
- (v) Core Policies
- (vi) Human Resource Development/Training
- (vii) Technical Assistance
- (viii) Awareness & Assessment
- (ix) Organisations Structures (NEGC, NISG, State EGCs, EG Standards Institutions, NIC)
- (x) R&D.

Government has in principle accorded endorsement to the National e-Governance Action Plan for its overall programme content, implementation approach and governance structures.

(b) Department of Information Technology has utilized an amount of Rs. 41.8 crores against budget allocation of Rs. 40.50 crores in the year 2003-04 for the e-Governance. Similarly NIC has utilized an amount of Rs. 199.3 crores as against an allocation of Rs. 201.7 crores during 2003-04.

(c) and (d) Major e-Governance projects implemented in the state of Orissa include:

- Land Records Computerisation.
- Water and Sewerage Billing.
- Natural Calamity Management Information System.
- Property Registration.
- Treasury Computerisation.
- Computerisation of Driving Licence and Vehicle Registration Software (Sarathi).
- Rural Soft.
- Pria Soft.
- Budget Computerisation.
- Passport Office Computerisation.
- Agmarknet.

Parameters to Redefine BPL People

4031. SHRI SURENDRA PRAKASH GOYAL:
DR. RAMESHWAR ORAON:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to redefine the Below Poverty Line (BPL) in terms of parameters of land, housing, clothing, education, health and sanitation besides the earlier parameters, *i.e.* level of calories consumption; and

(b) if so, the details of the new parameters to redefine BPL people in urban and rural areas separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) The Poverty Line used by the Planning Commission for assessment of the number of percentage of people below the poverty line is based on the recommendation of the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor (1989), which was adopted in 1997. There is no proposal to redefine the poverty line. However, the Ministry of Rural Development, which is responsible for identification of poor households in rural areas, has proposed a normative approach to identify rural poor for the Tenth Five Year Plan. This approach was a score-

based ranking, based on 13 socio-economic indicators. These indicators include size of operational holding of land, type of house, average availability of normal wear/clothing, food security, sanitation, ownership of consumer durables, literacy status, labour force status, means of livelihood, status of children, type of indebtedness, reason for migration and preference for assistance.

[Translation]

Reservation for SC/ST

4032. SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) date on which the provision of reservations made for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and the population of those communities at that time separately;

(b) whether the Government have received any representations/complaints from social organizations/public representatives for raising the reservation limit according the population of the SCs/STs;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI): (a) Instructions were issued for reservation for persons from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Central Government services on 21st September, 1947 and 13th September, 1950 respectively. As per the 1951 Census, the percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the population of the country was 15.05% and 6.31% respectively.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The representations from organizations like Anusuchit Jati, Janjati Karamachari Sangh have been received for prescribing percentage of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in proportion to their population.

(d) Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in case of direct recruitment on all India basis has been fixed keeping in view the proportion of their population in the country, and in case of direct recruitment

to Group C and Group D posts normally attracting candidates from a locality or a region, in proportion of their population in the respective States/Union Territories. However, reservation for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes is so fixed that total reservation does not exceed the limit of 50%.

Profit and loss of Coal Projects

4033. SHRI SITA RAM SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of coal projects earning profit in the country alongwith the number of those which are

incurring losses during the last three year;

(b) whether the losses incurred on the above projects are increasing continuously;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the remedial/corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) The total number of coal mines earning profits and losses during the last three years are as follows:-

	2001-2002		2002-2003		2003-2004	
	No. of profit earning mines	No. of loss earning mines	No. of profit earning mines	No. of loss earning mines	No. of profit earning mines	No. of loss earning mines
Coal India Limited (CIL)	141	350	143	338	150	326
Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL)	14	53	10	58	9	56

(b) Out of the above mines, losses in 50 mines of CIL and 53 Mines of SCCL are increasing continuously.

(c) The major reasons for losses in coal mines are following:—

- (i) In heritage of old underground mines not amenable for higher production and productivity.
- (ii) Difficult geo-mining conditions.
- (iii) Exhaustion of good quality reserves.
- (iv) Difficulty in land acquisition affecting continuance of existing mining operations and opening of new projects.
- (v) High manpower
- (vi) Deep seated deposit
- (vii) Steeply sloping coal seams, which are not amenable for mechanization etc.

(d) The following steps are taken/proposed to be taken to reduce the losses:—

- (i) Introduction of Intermediate technology to increase production and productivity.

(ii) Rationalization of manpower including retraining, redeployment and VRS (Voluntary Retirement Scheme)

(iii) Systematic and proper liaisoning with State Government for expediting land acquisition and forest land clearances.

(iv) Improving utilization of equipments.

(v) Improving the quality of coal produced

(vi) Conversion of underground mine to opencast mine wherever feasible etc.

Policy for Coal Excavation

4034. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI:
SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any policy for coal mining in the country;

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

(c) whether Kolkata High Court has given any decision/direction on the coal policy;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has complied with the said decision;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) if not, the reasons therefor;

(h) whether Government is contemplating to sell the remaining coal through open sale;

(i) if so, by when it is likely to be done; and

(j) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) and (b) Under the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 coal mining continues in the public sector only except for the purposes of captive mining for generation of power, production of iron and steel, manufacture of cement and washing of coal obtained from a mine where private sector companies are also allowed to carry on mining of coal. Revised coal mining policy enunciated in December, 2001 allows the State Government companies or undertakings to do mining of cooking and non-cooking coal or lignite reserves, either by opencast or underground method, anywhere in the country, without the earlier restriction of isolated small pockets.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Hon'ble Kolkata High Court has passed an order on 13.5.2004 on policy of sale of coal to core/non-core sector consumers.

(d) Division bench of Kolkata High Court in APO No. 313/2001, APOT No. 469/2001, WP No. 1199/2000 vide its order dated 13.5.2004, inter-alia, has directed as follows:-

"This classification does not stand to reason and we accordingly set aside this policy of sponsorship. After satisfying the need of the core sectors rest of coal has to be sold and distributed under open sales scheme on "First-Com-First-Serve" basis. The appeal is allowed and the order passed by the learned single judge is set aside and the writ petition is allowed with no order as to costs.

However, if coal had been supplied to the petitioner in terms of the order of the learned single judge, then that shall not be affected by this order. This order will also not preclude Coal India Limited from

honouring the existing contracts they had with the linked and/or sponsored consumers."

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. In order to have a smooth transition from the existing distribution mechanism to non-core sector as per the above direction of Kolkata High Court a Special Leave Petition (SLP) has been filed in the Supreme Court of India, to modify the said order dated 13.5.2004 of Division Bench of Kolkata High Court.

(g) Does not arise in view of reply at (e) & (f) above.

(h) to (j) Sale of coal under open sales scheme is already in vogue in coal companies in terms of the scheme.

Closure of Rakha Copper Project

4035. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether mine of the Rakha Copper Project, Rakha, has been lying closed for the last five years;

(b) whether the costly machines of this mine are being auctioned in a hurry at throw away prices after the closure;

(c) whether the Government is likely to incur a loss worth crores of rupees due to such auction;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government will put a ban on such auctions and conduct an inquiry into the irregularities being committed; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) Rakha Copper mines are lying closed since June, 2001 on account of economic unviability after retrieving the underground machinery's and equipments.

(b) Reserve price of the machines have been fixed by a High Power Pricing Committee before disposal action is taken through M/s. MSTC Limited (a Govt. of India Enterprise. In spite of repeated attempts by M/s. MSTC Limited to sell these machines, most of these machines remain unsold as the bids received by M/s. MSTC Limited through open tender are lower than the reserve price fixed by the company. One of the major purchasers is

M/s. Uranium Corporation of India Limited, Jaduguda (a Govt. of India Enterprise).

(c) and (d) As the machines have been sold above their book value/reserve price, the question of incurring loss due not arise.

(e) and (f) Putting a ban on such auction will stop sale of these machines resulting into further rusting and deterioration and also at a later stage company may not find any buyer because of their obsolescence.

[English]

Decline in Production of Coking Coal

4036. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:
SHRI D.P. SAROJ:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is sharp decline in the coking coal and low ash non coking coal reserves in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government during the last three years to overcome this shortage/decline;

(d) if so, whether the Government has a proposal to import these grades of coal; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) and (b) Extractable reserves of superior quality coking coal and non-coking coal have been depleting over the years, reasons for which are as under:

- Upper coal seams of Jharia coalfield having the major reserve of coking coal have been exhausted to a great extent since the mines here are very old.
- The coal field is having fire over huge area.
- Waterlogged overlying underground workings and caved goaves restrict working.
- Lower coal seams are of poor quality.

(c) To augment coking coal production, Coal India Limited (CIL) have planned to take up three new coking coal projects, 2 in X Plan viz. Bermo Opencast (OC) (0.5 Mty) and Topa OC (1.20 Mty) and 1 in XIth Plan namely Kedia OC (2.0 Mty) in Central Coal Fields Limited (CCL). Additionally dismantling of Dhanbad-patherdih Railway line at Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) will unlock about 10 million tones of metallurgical coking coal which will be extracted during Xth Plan period.

(d) and (e) As per the import policy of the Government of India, all types of coal can be imported under Open General License by paying applicable import duty. Imports are made by Coal users also directly. Details of coal imports for the last three years as reported in provisional coal statistics: 2003-04 published by Coal Controller's Organization, is under:

Yearwise details of coal import (in Million tones)

Year	Coking Coal	Non-Coking Coal	Total Coal	Coke	Total Coal & coke
2001-02	11.017	9.441	20.548	2.284	22.832
2002-03	12.947	10.313	23.260	2.245	25.505
2003-04 (provl.)	12.000	9.500	21.500	2.200	23.700

[Translation]

Livelihood from Agriculture and Allied Industries

4037. SHRI KC. SINGH BABA: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of population earning livelihood from agriculture and allied industries in the country particularly in Uttaranchal;

(b) the percentage of contribution of the agro based industries in the economy of the country;

(c) whether the Government is making additional efforts to promote agro based industries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) According to the Population Census-2001, the workers in agriculture and allied activities contribute 58.4% of the total workers in the country including Uttaranchal.

(b) The percentage share of production of the Khadi and Village Industries sector is approximately 0.38% of the Gross Domestic Product of the country.

(c) and (d) In order to provide better livelihood, the Government through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is already implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) throughout the country, wherein assistance in the form of margin money is provided for setting up agro and rural industries. So far 186252 projects have been set up generating 22.7 lakh employment opportunity in the country under REGP. The target set for the 10th Plan is to generate additional employment opportunities for 2.5 million persons.

For popularizing REGP among the potential rural entrepreneurs, workshops, exhibitions and awareness camps are also being organized by workshops, exhibitions and awareness camps are also being organized by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC). During the current year, it is proposed to organize 86 exhibitions, 200 workshops and 300 awareness camps in different parts of the country.

[English]

Schemes/Programmes for Tribal Areas of Orissa

4038. SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes and programmes chalked out during the last three years to cover the entire tribal areas, coastal belts and Chilka lake villages of Orissa so far, year-wise;

(b) the proposed schemes/programmes in these areas for the year 2004-05; and

(c) the funds and equipment earmarked for these areas by the Government to bring about telecommunication development in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Details of achievement under various schemes and programmes during last three years are given in Statement-I enclosed.

(b) The proposed schemes/programmes in these areas for the year 2004-05 are given in Statement-II enclosed.

(c) During the current financial year an amount of Rs. 347.70 Crore is allocated to Orissa Circle which include the funds for improvement of telecom infrastructure in tribal and coastal areas.

Statement-I

Achievement during last three years

Item	Tribal area			Coastal area			Chillika lake villages		
	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
Switching Cap.	36592	47392	4684	120839	28632	34302	—	—	—
Direct Exchange Lines	24584	12884	11864	67534	41789	19080	17	92	65
Optical Fibre cable (in RKM)	544.4	573.7	117.7	720.1	572	264	22	23	0
Villager Public Telephones (VPT)	2519	2813	249	5052	1575	50	0	60	0

Statement-II*Proposed schemes/programmes for the year 2004-05*

Scheme	Tribal Area	Coastal Area
Local Switching capacity expansion Upgradation	5 Kilo Lines	8.32 Kilo Lines
Trunk Auto Exchange-New/Expn.	12 Kilo Lines	8 Kilo Lines
Wireless in Local Loop	14.5 Kilo Lines	54.5 Kilo Lines
VPT using DSPT	3918	390
ANRAX	141	237

ANRAX : Access Network for Rural Automatic exchange

DSPT : Digital Satellite Public Telephone

Inadequate Medical Facilities

4039. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that over-crowded Government hospitals and dispensaries are not sufficient to provide medical facilities to the patients keeping in view the increasing number of patients;

(b) if so, the details regarding the spending of money by the Government fund to meet the requirement of the patients annually, State-wise, particularly in the State of Madhya Pradesh;

(c) whether it is a fact that the private-public partnership is better than Government venturing into the health sector;

(d) whether any review has been made by the Planning Commission; and

(e) if so, the details regarding the plan of Government as suggested by the Planning Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Denial of Facilities to Persons having more than two Children

4040. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to deny facilities to persons having more than two children in order to check the population growth;

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

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to introduce new incentives and disincentives in order to give boost of family planning in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No Sir. The Constitution (79th Amendment) Bill introduced in the Parliament in 1992 aiming at disqualification of a person contesting or for holding office as a member of either House of Parliament or State Legislature, if she/he has more than two children, has been pending the Parliament for the last 12 years. No fresh proposal is under consideration for introducing the two-child norm, since the National Family Welfare Programme is voluntary in nature.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

Out of turn Quota in West Bengal

4041. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether consumers of Durgapur district of West Bengal area waiting for the last two years for their telephone connections;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the present status of waiting list;

(c) the time by which the waiting list is likely to be cleared;

(d) whether "the out of turn quota" of Member of Parliament of Durgapur constituency for the year 2003-04 is lying pending; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to clear the pending quota?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir. There are 217 applicants who are waiting for land line connections for more than two years in Durgapur Division.

(b) The reasons are given below:

- (i) Technical non-feasibility in provision of connection on land line
- (ii) Delayed supplies of WLL equipments.

(c) It is expected that the said waiting list will be cleared by 31.03.2005.

(d) There is no Out of Turn quota case of Hon'ble Member of Parliament of Durgapur Constituency pending for the year 2003-04.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

Low Cost Desalination Plant

4042. SHRI M. APPADURAI:
SHRI K SUBBARAYAN:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) has decided to establish a low cost desalination plant at Kavaratti in Lakshadweep Island;

(b) if so, the details of the plant and its cost effectiveness;

(c) whether the Government proposes to establish such a plant in other coastal areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. National Institute of Ocean Technology, Chennai has developed two laboratory scale desalination plants with a capacity of 500 litres per day and 5,000 litres per day, respectively based on Low Temperature Thermal Desalination (LTTD) system. At present, the cost of production in the laboratory scale is approximately 99 paise per litre. However, the cost is expected to come down to around 25 paise per litre, once the 1,00,000 litres per day capacity desalination plant is commissioned at field.

(c) and (d) After the demonstration of LTTD technology [at field, the same could either be transferred to the concerned Ministry or a suitable mechanism could be evolved by the Department for setting up similar plants at appropriate locations in the coastal areas.

Pending Schemes of West Bengal

4043. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various schemes pertaining to West Bengal pending with the Union Government for necessary clearance as on date;

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the time by which decision on these schemes are likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) No scheme pertaining to West Bengal is pending with the Planning Commission for approval. However, in the Environment and Forests Sector, the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MOEF) has recently forwarded a proposal relating to Pollution Abatement works on River Mahananda in Siliguri town of West Bengal. The cost of project including land cost is Rs. 38.05 crore of which 70% is proposed to be borne by GOI and balance by the State Government.

(b) The project is under consideration for 'in principle' clearance in the Planning Commission. Certain

clarifications on the proposal are being sought from the MOEF.

(c) A decision for clearance of the project will be taken after clarifications from the Administrative Ministry are received.

Assistance from Japan for TB Centres

4044. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Japan has offered assistance for the TB centers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the assistance is likely to be received?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Position in this regard is being ascertained and will be laid on the table of the House.

Project under Gas Hydrates Programme

4045. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the projects identified to be taken up under the Gas Hydrates Programmes by the recently set up Indo-Russian Science and Technology Centre for Gas Hydrates Studies at Chennai; and

(b) the areas of collaboration in which the center is facilitating the exchange of scientists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) An Indo Russian Centre for Gas Hydrates Studies (IRCGHS) was set up on February 12, 2004 at National Institute of Ocean Technology, Chennai under the Integrated Long Term Programme (ILTP for S&T cooperation with Russia). The center has been set up pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding signed by the Secretary, Department of

Science & Technology and Russian Academy of Science (RAS) in November 2003. The Department of Science and Technology is the Coordinator on the Indian side for the cooperation projects under ILTP. The following projects have been identified encompassing various aspects of Gas Hydrates estimation, characterization and other studies:

- i. Geology of gas hydrates.
- ii. Ecological aspects of gas hydrates processing.
- iii. Economics of gas hydrates exploitation.
- iv. Natural processes involving gas hydrates.
- v. Estimations and modeling of gas hydrates resources.
- vi. Physical, chemical, mechanical and other basic Properties of gas hydrates.
- vii. Development of technologies for exploration sampling recovery, purification and transportation of gas, from gas hydrates deposits.
- viii. Joint research of Gas Hydrates in Lake Baikal and its application to Indian conditions.
- ix. Designing and developing necessary instrument and observing devices.

(b) The exchange of scientists is facilitated under all the above mentioned nine projects, cooperation for which is coordinated by Indo-Russian Centre for Gas Hydrates Studies.

Construction of Bridges and National Highways in Arunachal Pradesh

4046. SHRI TAPIR GAO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the places in the State of Arunachal Pradesh where National Highways and bridges have been constructed during the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plans;

(b) whether it is a fact that the construction of a bridge over River Siang at Ranighat, Pasighat Siang in East district of Arunachal Pradesh has not been completed by Gamon India Limited till date; and

(c) if so, the specific reasons therefor and the corrective measures proposed to be taken by the

Government and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) In Arunachal Pradesh, a road length of 58.90 km, 68.46 km and 71.93 km of NH-52 (Jonai-Dirak section) was improved/constructed during 7th, 8th and 9th Five Year Plans respectively and NH-52A (Banderdewa-Itanagar-Gohpur section) was improved/constructed in a length of 31 km, 15.85 km and 26.00 km during 7th, 8th and 9th Five Year Plans respectively. As regards construction of bridges, no bridge was constructed on National Highways in Arunachal Pradesh during 7th Five Year Plan. However, during 8th Five Year Plan, six bridges were constructed on Jonai-Passighat-Ranaghati, Dirak-Chowkham-T Junction-Brahamkund sections of NH-52. During 9th Five Year Plan, 11 bridges were constructed on NH-52 on the sections between Jonai-Ranaghat-Mebo-Dambuk-Bomjour, Tezu-Brahamkund and Dirak-Chowkham and 5 bridges on Banderdewa-Itanagar section of NH-52A.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) During the construction of this bridge, severe problems were faced in the sinking of wells due to presence of bouldery strata in the river bed. When all out efforts including using the latest technology for sinking of wells could not bear any fruit, the matter was reviewed by a Committee of experts based on ground and model studies. It was finally decided to plug the well at higher level. The problem in execution of work did not end here. During June 2000, the equipment deployed for sinking operation got washed away due to an unprecedented flood. Further, the availability of limited working season in the North Eastern Region also contributes to delay in implementation of the project. Nevertheless, the problems have now been sorted out and the work is now expected to be completed in all respects by December, 2005.

Issuing Fake Certificates by Mental Health Institute

4047. SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:
SHRI SURESH CHANDEL:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that a doctor of Agra Mental Health Institute and Hospital has been

allegedly issuing fake certificates for a monetary consideration with regard to status of mental health of women thereby facilitating the grant of divorce to their husbands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action has been taken by the Government against the doctor and others in the matter of enforcement of the Mental Health Act and failure to protect the human rights of perfectly normal women;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the National Commission for Women have investigated the case and made any recommendations; and

(f) if so, the action taken by the Government to implement the said recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The Institute of Mental Health and Hospital, Agra has informed that, taking cognizance of media report, the State Government of Uttar Pradesh placed a medical officer under suspension and an enquiry by Additional Director of Medical Health, Agra Division has been ordered. The Medical Officer was later shifted from the Institute. An FIR was lodged against him and he is presently under Judicial Custody.

(e) and (f) National Commission for Women have informed that a team of the Commission investigated the matter and submitted its recommendations to the Commission.

Opening Hospitals and Dispensaries with World Bank Fund

4048. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank is providing funds for the establishment of hospitals and dispensaries in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The State Health System Development Project (SHSDP-II for improving

secondary level care hospitals in West Bengal with an outlay of Rs. 751.76 crores with World Bank assistance has been completed on 31st March, 2004. Besides, two World Bank assisted RCH sub-projects, one in Asansol city and the other in Murshidabad Districts in West Bengal were implemented from Oct., 1997 to 31.3.04 under which funds were released to State Government for construction of buildings of Urban Health Centers, Maternity homes and medical Stores.

[Translation]

Assistance for State-wide Area Network

4049. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rajasthan has sought assistance from the Government to set up 'State-wide Area Network' in the State at the Tehsil level;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government on this request?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Rajasthan has sought technical and financial assistance from the Department of Information Technology, Government of India to conduct a Feasibility Study to firm up the main proposal for setting up State-wide Area Network (SWAN) up to Block (Tehsil) level.

(c) The Department of Information Technology, Government of India has initiated action on the proposal for Feasibility Study Report received from the Government of Rajasthan.

[English]

Long Stay at Dharwad

4050. SHRI MANJUNATH KUNNUR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the officers of National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) at Dharwad (Hubli-Belgaum by-pass) are staying there for a long time;

(b) whether they are allegedly indulged in corruption and also are hampering the progress of the work; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed against such officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The tenure of officers presently posted at Dharwad ranges from 2 years to 3 years and 9 months.

(b) and (c) No instances of indulgence of these officers in corrupt practices or in hampering of the progress of work have come to the notice. However, a case of procedural irregularities in the payment of compensation by the Manager (Tech.), Dharwad, the Competent Authority for Land Acquisition, has been brought to the notice of NHAI. The matter is being investigated.

Shortage of Blood

4051. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of blood in various blood banks in the country particularly in Delhi where as per a rough estimate of the Indian Society of Blood Transmission and Immunohaematology (ISBTI) blood requirement is around 10,000 units per day while supply through various blood banks is only 3000 units;

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

(c) the details of the steps taken and the new incentives and measures proposed to be introduced and campaigns to be launched in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No Sir. There is no overall shortage of blood in the country. However, there are occasional and seasonal shortage in a few blood banks. So far as the report of shortage of blood in Delhi is concerned, Delhi State AIDS Control Society has intimated that the estimate made out by Indian Society of Blood Transfusion and Immunohematology (SBTI) as requirement of 10,000 units per day in Delhi is not correct. Against the annual requirement of about 3 lacs units, the annual collection of blood in Delhi in the year 2003 was 3,26,861 units.

(c) In order to encourage people to donate blood and to create awareness about necessity of blood donation, the National AIDS Control Organisation during National AIDS Control Programme, Phase-II has introduced various programmes like:-

- (i) Promotion of Voluntary Blood Donation Programme across the country.
- (ii) Awareness Programmes on Voluntary Blood Donation among the youths.
- (iii) Workshops on Voluntary Blood Donation, Safe Blood and Donor Motivation.
- (iv) Recruitment and retention of regular voluntary blood donors.
- (v) IEC materials on Blood Safety and Voluntary Blood Donation.

Quantum of Mineral Reserves

4052. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of the mineral reserves in the country as on date, minerals-wise and State-wise;

(b) the demand and supply of various minerals during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the details of minerals exported by the Government, country-wise;

(d) the foreign exchange earned thereby during each of the last three years; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check the exploitation of mineral reserves in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO): (a) India produced 64 major minerals including 4 fuel minerals, 10 metallic minerals and 50 non-metallic minerals during 2001-2002. Information on mineral reserves in the country mineral-wise are given in the Statement enclosed. State-wise deposits of mineral reserves, mineral-wise are given in Indian Mineral Year Book published by the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) and copy of said book is supplied to Parliament Library on regular basis.

(b) State-wise demand and supply of minerals are not centrally maintained.

(c) and (d) Central Government itself is not undertaking export of minerals. However amount of foreign exchange earned equivalent to Indian rupee by export of all minerals excluding atomic minerals and petroleum (crude) and natural gas during the last three years is as under:-

Values in Rs. Crores	
2000-01	34411
2001-02	35133
2002-03	46532

(e) As per National Mineral Policy (NMP) 1993, the exploration and exploitation of all non-fuel and non-atomic minerals have been thrown open to private investment. All effort share being made to increase investment in mining sector by creating investor friendly climate and removing bottlenecks to attract such investment.

Statement

*All India Reserves of Non-Fuel Minerals
(As on 1.4.2000)*

Unit '000 tonnes unless otherwise specified

Minerals	Total Recoverable Reserves
1	2
Apatite	14110
Asbestos (t)	8161905
Ballclay	49605
Bauxite	252167
Bentonite	380991
Barytes	74224
Calcite (t)	13800261
Chinaclay	1525358
Chromite	97076
Copper	—
Ore	537862
Metal	5297

1	2
Corundum (t)	32335
Dunite	154476
Diamond (crts)	2643824
Diaspore (t)	1567196
Diatomite	2274
Dolomite	5682290
Feldspar (t)	48001663
Fireclay	542531
Fluorite	3505
Fuller's earth	228330
Garnet	47703
Gold	—
Ore (t)	19750695
Metal (t)	88
Granite ('000 Cu.m.)	8664656
Graphite (t)	7991629
Gypsum (t)	286966
Iron Ore	—
Hematite (m.t.)	9919
Magnetite (m.t.)	3516
Kynite	4046
Lead & Zinc Ore	176841
Lead Metal	2381
Zinc Metal	9707
Limestone	75678890
Perlite	1011
Magnesite	287535
Marble	903245
Mica (t)	58799
Manganese ore	191457
Molybdenum	—
Ore (t)	13773520
Contained MoS ₂ (t)	6131
Ocher	27364
Phosphorite	142630
Pyrite	100889
Pyrophyllite	16549
Quartz/silica sand	2429097
Quartzite	864710
Rock Salt	3537

1	2
Ruby (kg)	469
Sillimanite	52165
Sapphire (kg)	450
Silver	—
Ore (t)	153513114
Metal (t)	4193
Talc/steatite/soapstone	222770
Tin	—
Ore (t)	31860621
Metal (t)	500589
Titanium Minerals	—
Ilmenite	279841
Rutile	11114
Leucosene	106
Titaniferrous-magnetite	11079
Tungsten Ore (t)	38110960
Contained WO ₃ (t)	86532
Vermiculite (t)	810253
Vanadium Ore (t)	11568162
Metal	18656
Wollastonite	9887
Zircon	1789

Note : Figures rounded off. '000 cu.m.; Thousand cubic meters.
t: Tonnes, Kgs. Kilogram, Crts: Carats/Besides:

(i) Only conditional Resources has been estimated in respect of minerals Viz. Andalusite (18450), Antimony Ore (10588 tonnes), Borax (74204 tonnes), Cobalt Ore (45 million tonnes), Nickel Ore (188.71 million tonnes), Potash (21625 million tonnes) & Sulphur (native) (210) (ii) Reserve/resource not estimated for Emerald (iii) Platinum group of metals (14.20 tonnes) institute reserve.

[Translation]

Polio Summit, 2004

4053. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA:
DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL:
SHRI K.S. RAO:

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

(a) whether the WHO have prescribed any time-limit for eradication of Polio in the world;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of polio cases reported in the country from January 1, 2004 till date;
- (d) whether International Presidential Polio Summit, 2004 was held in July, 2004;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and decision taken in the summit;
- (f) the suggestions given by the participants;
- (g) the reaction/response of the Government thereto;
- (h) whether foolproof solution against polio would be achieved by 2005; and
- (i) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) As per the World Health Assembly Resolution of 1988, global eradication of polio was to be achieved by the end 2000 A.D. However due to delayed progress in most of the endemic countries, the date for certification has been revised to end of 2007. Thus all the countries are to achieve zero incidence of polio by the end of 2004, so that not transmission of wild polio virus takes place from 2005 onwards.

(c) The number of polio cases reported in the country from January 1st, 2004 till date is given in the enclosed statement.

(d) The Rotary International Polio Summit 2004 was held on 7th and 8th August 2004.

(e) The polio summit was organized with the objective of keeping the attention of the world community focused on the problems and to strengthen the resolve to make India polio-free. All the participants were of the unanimous view to wipe out the wild poliovirus and weed-out the disease from the Indian soil. Strategic communication and interventions were discussed and these were duly

supported by Rotary International to change opinions, attitudes and behaviour of families still resisting to accept the OPV vaccination. By the end of this year Rotary's resolve is to help reach each and every child in every nook and corner of India in order to totally eradicate the poliovirus circulation in the country.

(f) Participants suggestions were unanimous about the fact that this is the best time to eradicate polio from India and from South Asia at large. The transmission of the virus is the lowest ever during the current year and all present at the summit felt that if focused, concerted and dedicated efforts are made during the upcoming mop-up round in the month of August 2004 and the following four National Immunization Day rounds, India can reach zero polio status by the end of this financial year. To achieve this goal, it was felt that with the commitment of the top political and bureaucratic leadership, the States Administration, particularly of UP and Bihar, the health officials and the grass root level health workers and with the unflinching support of International Partners every child must be reached and virus transmission interrupted at all cost. The recommendations of the India Expert Advisory Group (IEAG) on Polio Eradication were also discussed and it was suggested to follow these in both in letter and in spirit.

(g) to (i) The Government of India have appreciated the suggestions made in the summit. Significant achievement has been made in limiting the circulation of wild poliovirus as only 33 cases so far have been detected which is the lowest ever during the current year. The recommendations of the India Expert Advisory Group (IEAG) are being implemented and four rounds of National Immunization Day are scheduled in the months of October and November 2004 and January and February 2005. Efforts are being made to reach and vaccinate all children below 5 years of age during these National Immunization Day rounds (NIDs) so that the circulation of the wild virus is interrupted and India can reach zero polio status by the end of this financial year.

Statement

The number of Polio case reported in the country from January 1st 2004 till date

Sl.No.	State/UTs	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun	Jul.	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
2.	Bihar	3	1	—	—	1	2	—	7
3.	Delhi	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
4.	Karnataka	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
5.	Maharashtra	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
6.	Tamil Nadu	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
7.	Uttar Pradesh	1	—	—	—	6	10	2	19
8.	West Bengal	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
India Total		4	3	1	1	9	12	3	33

*[English]***Permission for Export of Medicinal Products**

4054. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether export of Plaster of Paris bandages and Adhesive Tapes from India are suffering due to wrong classification under Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940 as surgical dressing instead of medical devices or external preparations;

(b) whether the Drug Controller of other countries are issuing Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) certificate for these products;

(c) if so, the details of the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the industry and ensure that export of these products are not stopped as a result of circular dated 9th September, 2003 issued by the Drug Controller General, India;

(d) whether specific permission for every shipment of a new drug has to be taken from Drug Controller General, India even though the same company has exported the said drug in the past;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Manufacture and sale of surgical dressings in India is regulated under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics (D&C) Act and Rules made thereunder Medical devices as notified from time to time under Section 3 (b) (iv) are also regulated under the D & C Act. This Ministry has not received any specific report about export of surgical dressings suffering due to present regulatory system.

The procedure for issue of Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) certificate for pharmaceutical products varies from country to country. WHO has not laid down specific guidelines in respect of surgical dressings for WHO GMP Certification Scheme for international commerce. In view of the lack of specific guidelines by WHO in this regard. State Drug Control Authorities have been advised vide letter No. NZ/DL403/2000/PART-II dated 9th September, 2003 that WHO GMP Certificate should not be issued by the State Licensing Authority for

bandages and applications for issuance of WHO GMP Certificate should not be entertained.

(d) to (f) As per present norms, unapproved new drugs which otherwise cannot be manufactured and marketed by a firm in the country, are allowed to be manufactured for export purpose, for which No Objection Certificate (NOC) is to be obtained from the office of DCG(I) on the basis of specific export order.

Indigenous Knowledge of Bio-Diversity

4055. SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether steps are being taken for protection of indigenous knowledge of bio-diversity in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken to protect especially the wealth of knowledge possessed by the "adivasis" and rural folks developed over generations and passed on orally?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) Yes Madam; some Central Ministries/Departments/Institutions have already taken various steps for protection of indigenous knowledge of bio-diversity in India. In order to prevent misappropriation of traditional knowledge and biopiracy, a database is being jointly created by National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources (NISCAIR) of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in the form of Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL). The TKDL once accepted with a non-disclosure agreement by International Patent Offices will prevent the misappropriation of the traditional knowledge. Based on the survey of tribal areas, the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (CCRAS) and Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) have documented the knowledge on medicinal uses of plants and tribal folk medicine in the form of various publications. The Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP), Lucknow and National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI), Lucknow are conducting awareness programmes among rural people by setting up and maintaining demonstration plots of medicinal plants, organizing melas, demonstration and

lectures at village and district level. The Regional Research Laboratory (RRL), Jorhat has also brought out a publication on herbal medicines of Manipur.

Establishment of Nurse Training College

4056. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to establish a Nurse Training College at Kokrajhar in Assam as announced by the former Deputy Prime Minister Shri L.K. Advani on December 7, 2003;

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken so far with regard to the implementation of aforementioned Government's announcement; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region has informed that they are considering to extend financial assistance under Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources for Construction of Nursing College/Institute at Kokrajhar in Assam. The project prepared in this regard is under the consideration of Assam Government.

[Translation]

Industrially Backward Rural Areas

4057. SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV:
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has formulated any scheme for the development of industrially backward rural areas in various States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for speedy development of backward areas of the country; and

(e) the success achieved by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Planning Commission does not normally formulate any scheme. Schemes are normally proposed and formulated by concerned Ministry/Department in consultation with Planning Commission.

(d) Considering the importance of reducing imbalances and in order to speed up development of backward areas, Planning Commission, as a special case, has formulated a scheme "Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY)" in Tenth Five Year Plan. RSVY is to put in place programmes and policies with the joint efforts of the Centre and the States which would remove barriers to growth, accelerate the development process and improve the quality of life of the people. The scheme aims at focused development of backward areas. The main objectives of the scheme are to address the problem of low agricultural productivity, unemployment, and to fill critical gaps in physical and social infrastructure.

In addition, some other plan schemes for speedy development of backward areas though not being implemented by Planning Commission are as follows:

(i) 'Growth Centre Scheme' has been under implementation to promote industrialization in backward areas by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion since 1988.

(ii) 'National Programme for Rural Industrialisation (NPRI)' by Ministry of Agro & Rural Industries is under implementation since 1999-2000 to facilitate upgradation of rural industrial clusters.

(iii) 'Sampoorna Grameen Rojgar Yojana'—primarily a poverty alleviation programme focuses also on a secondary objective of creation of durable community, social and economic assets and infrastructural development in rural areas. The scheme is being implemented by Ministry of Rural Development.

(e) Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) covers 132 districts including 32 districts affected by left wing extremism.

Under Growth Centre Scheme, 71 Growth Centre have been sanctioned in various states. 46 Growth Centre out of 71 sanctioned have become functional where allotments of plots/sheds have commenced.

Under National Programme for Rural Industrialisation (NPRI), 123 clusters have been taken up for development under the scheme by SIDBI, NABARD, KVIC and State Governments. Out of 123 clusters, 17 clusters have been taken up for Plan assistance by Office of the DCSSI.

Time Limit for Completion of Works under MPLAD Scheme

4058. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the time frame stipulated for completion of the schemes recommended by the Members of Parliament under MPLAD scheme;

(b) whether the schemes are sometimes delayed in the districts;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government in the results achieved in this regard;

(d) whether the Government proposes to issue any guidelines for speedy implementation of these schemes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) Instructions have been issued to all District Heads to stipulate time limit in the work order for the implementing agencies to complete the given work in a specified time frame, depending upon the nature of the works.

(b) and (c) Some complaints from Members of Parliament have been received regarding delay in execution of MPLADS works. The Government has taken a number of steps to expedite the pace of progress under the Scheme. Districts Heads have been advised to process and sanction works, recommended by Members of Parliament to the extent of the yearly entitlement of funds. All the State Governments have been advised to issue instructions to all Districts Heads to quickly process the works recommended by Members of Parliament. The complaints received in the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation are now comparatively less.

(d) and (e) There is a provision in para 3.2 of the guidelines on Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme that as far as possible, all sanctions for works should be accorded within 45 days from the date of receipt of proposal from the concerned Member of Parliament.

Mobile Hospital on certain Routes

4059. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal of a mobile hospital to provide emergency facility on certain routes in our country, especially in Mumbai to Nasik route; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by when it will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Human Organ Bank

4060. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL:
SHRI PRAKASHBAPU V. PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish a Human Organ Banks for organ transplantation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of places where such banks would be established; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Government have set up the Organ Retrieval Banking Organisation (ORBO) at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, as a national facility and nodal centre, to facilitate, transplant programme in the country with a view to encourage organ donations, fair and equitable distribution of human organs and optimum utilization of human organs. Some NGOs in different parts of the country are also promoting organ donation.

The ORBO is maintaining the waiting list of terminally ill patients requiring transplants, donor registration, matching of recipients with donor co-ordination from procurement of organs to transplantation, dissemination of information to all concerned hospitals, organizations and individuals, creating awareness, promotion of organ donation and transplantation activities. A network of fifteen hospitals (Government Public and Charitable) with ORBO has been formed for smooth functioning and co-ordination for process of organ donation and transplantation in Delhi. Under the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 the Appropriate Authorities of the States concerned are empowered to grant registration certificates to such organizations. In respect of Union territories, D.G.H.S. is the Appropriate Authority.

Theft of Children in Government Hospitals

4061. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:
SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:

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

(a) whether the incidents of swapping and theft of children in Government hospitals in various parts of the country particularly in Delhi has become a problem;

(b) if so, the concrete steps taken by the Government to check the incidents;

(c) the number of cases pertaining to child swapping and theft brought to light in various hospitals in Delhi during the last one year; and

(d) the action taken against the employees involved in swapping and theft cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) It is for the respective State Government to take all necessary steps to prevent such incidence in the state owned hospitals.

In Central Government Hospitals in Delhi, no incidents of baby swapping and theft have been reported. However, the following steps are adopted in the above mentioned hospitals to prevent the baby swapping/theft:-

- The baby and its external genital area is shown to the mother immediately following delivery before cutting the cord.

- Hand badges and chest badges indicating the name of the mother, father, MRD Number, date and time of the delivery, sex, award number is fixed on the baby.
- Sex of the baby is confirmed by the Obstetrician and Pediatrician and foot print of the baby is taken. Simultaneously, entry is made in the labour register and transfer register.
- On discharge from hospital, baby's discharge slip is checked by the security guard before allowing the baby to be taken out of the ward.

Law on AIDS

4062. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to enact a law on AIDS and make available medicines for its treatment at the lowest possible prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Government is working upon developing a comprehensive legislation on HIV/AIDS with widespread stakeholder consultation. At this point in time, the consultations are in progress.

[English]

List of Essential Drugs

4063. SHRI RAJESH VERMA:
MOHD. MUKEEM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR MANJHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated a list of essential drugs;

(b) if so, the names of drugs included in the list;

(c) the names of experts, designation, qualification of members of Committee who identified essential drugs; and

(d) date and year of Constitution of Committee, basis of nomination of members and institutions to which each is connected with?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, the National list of Essential Medicines 2003 has 354 drugs. The list is given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) The names of the experts, their qualifications etc. of each member of the committee who were involved in the preparation of list are as follows:

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Dr. S.D. Seth | Ex HOD, Department of Pharmacology, AIIMS and Chair in Clinical Pharmacology, ICMR. |
| 2. Dr. Y.K. Gupta | Prof. of Pharmacology, AIIMS, New Delhi. |
| 3. Dr. C.P. Singh | Medical Superintendent, RML Hospital, New Delhi. |
| 4. Dr. Y.N. Rao | Dy. Director General (Medicine), DGHS, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. |
| 5. Dr. Sandeep Guleria | Medical Specialist, AIIMS, New Delhi. |
| 6. Dr. P.L. Joshi | Dy. Project Director, NACO, New Delhi. |
| 7. Dr. G.P. Sinha | Prof. of Medicine, Patna Medical College, Patna. |
| 8. Dr. G.K. Biswas | Addl. DG (Stores), DGHS, New Delhi. |
| 9. Dr. Nikita Gupta | Ophthalmologist, New Delhi. |
| 10. Dr. Ashwini Kumar | Drugs Controller General (India). |
| 11. Shri Brijesh Regal | WHO Consultant to DCG (I) |
| 12. Dr. J.N. Pandey | Prof. of Medicine, AIIMS New Delhi |
| 13. Dr. Usha Gupta | Prof. of Pharmacology, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi |
| 14. Dr. Rita Sood | Co-opted |
| 15. Dr. R.N. Salhan | Co-opted in April 2003 |

(d) The above said committee was constituted in June 2002 with the approval of HFM. The member were eminent scientists/experts in their relevant field.

Statement

National list of Essential Medicines 2003

Presented below is the list of 354 Essential Drugs prepared by the Government of India as directed by the Supreme Court of India. The list has been submitted to Supreme Court on 11th July 2003.

A

1. Acenocoumarol
2. Acetazolamide
3. Acetyl Salicylic Acid
4. Acriflavin + Glycerin
5. Actinomycin D
6. Activated Charcoal
7. Acyclovir
8. Adenosine
9. Adrenaline Bitartrate
10. Albendazole
11. Albumin
12. Allopurinol
13. Alpha Interferon
14. Alprazolam
15. Aluminum Hydroxide + Magnesium Hydroxide
16. Amikacin
17. Aminophylline
18. Amiodarone
19. Amitriptyline
20. Amlodipine
21. Amoxicillin
22. Amphotericin B
23. Ampicillin
24. Antiknock Venom
25. Anti-D Immunoglobulin (Human)

26. Antitetanus Human Immunoglobulin
27. Artesunate
28. Ascorbic Acid
29. Atenolol
30. Atracurium Besylate
31. Atropine Sulphate
32. Azathioprine
33. Azithromycin

B

34. B.C.G. Vaccine
35. Barium Sulphate
36. Beclomethasone Dipropionate
37. Benzathine Benzylpenicillin
38. Benzoic Acid + Salicylic Acid
39. Benzoic Compound
40. Benzyl Benzoate
41. Benzylpenicillin
42. Betamethasone Dipropionate
43. Betaxolol Hydrochloride
44. Bisacodyl
45. Bleaching Powder
46. Bleomycin
47. Beryllium Tosylate
48. Bromocriptine Mesylate
49. Bupivacaine Hydrochloride
50. Busalphan

C

51. Calamine
52. Calcium Gluconate
53. Calcium Iodate
54. Calcium Salts
55. Carbamazepine
56. Carbimazole

57. Cefotaxime
58. Ceftazidime
59. Ceftriaxone
60. Cefuroxime
61. Centchroman
62. Cephalexin
63. Cetrimide
64. Chloramphenicol
65. Chlorhexidine
66. Chloroquine Phosphate
67. Chlorpheniramine Maleate
68. Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride
69. Chlorthalidone
70. Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride
71. Cisplatin
72. Clarithromycin
73. Clofazimine
74. Clomiphene Citrate
75. Clomipramine Hydrochloride
76. Clonidine Hydrochloride
77. Clotrimazole
78. Cloxacillin
79. Coal Tar
80. Codeine Phosphate
81. Colchicine
82. Condoms
83. Co-Trimoxazole (Trimethoprim + Sulphamethoxazole)
84. Cryoprecipitate
85. Cyclophosphamide
86. Cyclosporine

87. Cytosine Arabinoside
D
88. D.P.T. Vaccine
89. Danazol
90. Dapsone
91. Desfarrioxamine Mesylate
92. Dexamethasone
93. Dexachlorpheniramine Maleate
94. Dextran-40
95. Dextran-70
96. Dextromethorphan
97. Diazepam
98. Diclofenac
99. Dicylomine Hydrochloride
100. Didanosine
101. Diethylcarbamazine Citrate
102. Digoxin
103. Dihydroergotamine
104. Diloxanido Furate
105. Diltizem
106. Dimercaprol
107. Diphtheria Antitoxin
108. Dithronol
109. Dobutamine
110. Domperidone
111. Dopamine Hydrochloride
112. Doxapram
113. Doxorubicin
114. Doxycycline
E
115. Efavirenz
116. Enalapril Malcate
117. Erythromycin Estolate
118. Esmolot
119. Ethambutol
120. Ether, Anaesthetic
121. Ethinylestradiol + Levonorgestrol
122. Ethinylestradiol + Norethisterone
123. Ethinylestradiol
124. Ethyl Alcohol 70%
125. Ethyl Chloride
126. Etoposide
F
127. 5-Fluorouracil
128. Factor IX Complex (Coagulation Factors II, VII, IX, X)
129. Factor VIII Concentrate
130. Ferrous Salt
131. Fluconazole
132. Flucytocine
133. Flumazenil
134. Fluorescein
135. Fluoxetine Hydrochloride
136. Flutamide
137. Folic Acid
138. Floinic Acid
139. Formaldehyde IP
140. Framycetin Sulphate
141. Fresh Frozen Plasma
142. Furazolidone
143. Furosemide
G
144. Gamma Benzene Hexachloride
145. Gemcitabine Hydrochloride
146. Gentamicin
147. Gentian Violet

148. Glibenclamide
149. Glucagon
150. Glucose with Sodium Chloride
151. Glucose
152. Glutaraldehyde
153. Glycrein
154. Glyceryl Trinitrate
155. Griseofulvin
- H**
156. Haloperidol
157. Hatothane
158. Heparin Sodium
159. Hepatitis B Vaccine
160. Homatropine
161. Hormone Releasing IUD
162. Hydrochlorothiazide
163. Hydrocortisone Sodium Succinate
164. Hydrogen Peroxide
165. Hydroxyethyl Starch (Hetastarch)
166. Hyoscine Butyl Bromide
- I**
167. Ibuprofen
168. Imipramine
169. Indinavir
170. Insulin Injection (soluble)
171. Intermediate Acting Insulin (Lente/NPH Insulin)
172. Intraperitoneal Dialysis Solution (of Approximate composition)
173. Iodine
174. Iopanoic Acid
175. Iron Dextran
176. Isoflurane
177. Isoniazide
178. Isoprenaline Hydrochloride
179. Isosorbide 5 Mononitrate/Dinitrate
180. Isoxsuprine Hydrochloride
181. Isphaghula
182. IUD Containing Copper
- K**
183. Ketamine Hydrochloride
184. Ketoconazole
- L**
185. L-Asparaginase
186. Lamivudine + Zidovudine
187. Lamivudine + Nevirapine + Stavudine
188. Lamivudine
189. Levodopa + Carbidopa
190. Levothyroxin
191. Lignocaine Hydrochloride + Adrenaline
192. Lignocaine Hydrochloride
193. Lignocaine
194. Lithium Carbonate
195. Local Anesthetic Astringent & Anti-inflammatory Medicines
196. Loperamide (Contraindicated for Paediatric use)
197. Losralan Potassium
- M**
198. Magnesium Sulphate
199. Mannitol
200. Measles Vaccine
201. Mebendazole
202. Medroxy Progesterone Acetate
203. Meglumine Lothalamate
204. Meglumine Introxate
205. Melphalan
206. Menadione Sodium Sulphite

- | | |
|--|---|
| 207. Mercaptopurine | 238. Nitofuranfoin |
| 208. Metformin | 239. Nitrous Oxide |
| 209. Methotrexate | 240. Norethisterone |
| 210. Methyl Cellulose | 241. Norflaxacin |
| 211. Methyl Ergometrine | 242. Normal Saline |
| 212. Methylidopa | 243. Nystatin |
| 213. Methylprednisolone | O |
| 214. Methylrosanilinium Chloride (GentainViolet) | 244. Ofloxacin |
| 215. Methylothionium Chloride (Methylene Blue) | 245. Omeprazole |
| 216. Metoclopramide | 246. Ondansetron |
| 217. Metoprolol | 247. Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine (Live Attenuated) |
| 218. Metronidazole | 248. Oral Rehydration Salts |
| 219. Mexiletine Hydrochloride | 249. Oxygen |
| 220. Miconazole | 250. Oxytocin |
| 221. Midazolam | P |
| 222. Mifepristone | 251. Paclitaxel |
| 223. Mitomycin-C | 252. Pancuronium Bromide |
| 224. Morphine Sulphate | 253. Paracetamol |
| 225. Multivitamins | 254. Penicillamine |
| N | 255. Pentamidine Isothionate |
| 226. N/2 Saline | 256. Pentazocine |
| 227. N/5 Saline | 257. Pethidine Hydrochloride |
| 228. Nalidixic Acid | 258. Pheniramine Malcate |
| 229. Naloxone | 259. Phenobarbitone |
| 230. Nelfinavir | 260. Phenylephrine |
| 231. Neomycine + Bacitracin | 261. Phenytoin Sodium |
| 232. Necostigmine | 262. Physostigmine Salicylate |
| 233. nevirapine | 263. Phytomenadione |
| 234. Niclosamide | 264. Pilocarpine |
| 235. Nicotinamide | 265. Platelet Rich Plasma |
| 236. Nifedipine | 266. Polygeline |
| 237. Nitacpam | 267. Potassium Chloride |

268. Potassium Permanganate
 269. Povidone Iodine
 270. Pralidoxime Chloride (2 PAM)
 271. Praziquantel
 272. Prednisolone
 273. Prednisolone Acctate
 274. Prednisolone Sodium Phosphate
 275. Primaquine
 276. Procainamide Hydrochloride
 277. Procaine Benzylpenicillin
 278. Procarbazine
 279. Prochlorperazine
 280. Promethazine
 281. Propranolol Hydrochloride
 282. Propranolol
 283. Propylidone
 284. Portamine Sulphate
 285. Pyrantel Pamoate
 286. Pyrazinamide
 287. Pyridostingmine Bromide
 288. Pyrodioxine
 289. Pyrmethamine

Q

290. Quinidine
 291. Quinine Sulphate

R

292. Rabies Immunoglobulin
 293. Rabies Vaccine
 294. Raloxifene
 295. Ranitidine Hydrochloride
 296. Riboflavin
 297. Rifampicin

298. Ringer Lactate
 299. Ritonavir
 300. Roxithromycin
S
 301. Salbutamol Sulphate
 302. Salicylic Acid
 303. Saquinavir
 304. Silver Nitrate
 305. Silver Sulphadiazine
 306. Sodium Meglumine Diatrizoate
 307. Sodium Bicarbonate
 308. Sodium Iothalmate
 309. Sodium Nitrite
 310. Sodium Nitroprusside
 311. Sodium Stibogluconate
 312. Sodium Thiosulphate
 313. Sodium Valproate
 314. Spironolactone
 315. Stavudine
 316. Streptokinase
 317. Streptomycine Sulphate
 318. Succinyl Choline Chloride
 319. Sulfadoxine + Pyrimethamir
 320. Sulfasazaine
 321. Sulphacetamide Sodium
 322. Sulphadiazine

T

323. Tamozifen Citrate
 324. Terazosin
 325. Terbutaline Sulphate
 326. Testosterone
 327. Tetanus Toxoid

328. Tetracaine Hydrochloride
329. Tetracycline Hydrochloride
330. Tetracycline
331. Theophylline Compounds
332. Thiacetazone + Isoniazid
333. Thiamine
334. Thiopentone Sodium
335. Thamine Maleate
336. Tindiazole
337. Trifluoperazine
338. Trihexyphenidyl Hydrochloride
339. Trimethopriith
340. Tropincamide
341. Tuberculin, Purified Protein Derivative
- U**
342. Urokinase
- V**
343. Vancomycin Hydrochloride
344. Verapamil
345. Vinblastine Sulphate
346. Vincristine
347. Vitamin A
348. Vitamin B12
349. Vitamin D3 (Ergocalciferol)
- W**
350. Warfarin Sodium
351. Water for Injection
- X**
352. Xylometazoline
- Z**
353. Zidovudline
354. Zinc Oxide

Inclusion of New Industries

4064. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government intends to include certain new industries in the existing agro and rural industries list;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which Assam and other North Eastern States are likely to benefit as a result of this?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) Agro and Rural Industries include all the industries set up under the Khadi and Village Industries (KVI) sector. Further, all industries set up in rural areas are included in the village industries except those included in the negative list provided the following criteria are fulfilled:

(i) It should be located in a village or in a small town with population of 20,000 or less (as per 1991 census), and

(ii) Fixed investment per head of any artisan or a worker does not exceed Rs. 50,000/-.

Activities covered under Negative list, inter-alia are as under:—

- (1) Cultivation of Crops,
- (2) Horticulture, Floriculture, Tea, Coffee, Rubber, Animal Husbandry like Pisciculture, Poultry etc.
- (3) Handloom and Sericulture.
- (4) Khandi and Polyvastra projects.
- (5) Meat (processing, canning and or serving) and intoxicant items like tobacco, liquor (production/manufacture/sale).
- (6) Environmentally hazardous activities like manufacturing of polythene bags of less than 20 microns thickness etc.

As the above definition of Village industries include all industries set up in the rural areas excluding those in the negative list, the question of including certain new industries in the existing list of agro and rural industries does not arise.

(c) The achievements during the first two years of the 10th Plan and the targets for the remaining 3 years of plan period in the North Eastern Region including Assam is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement*Employments*

(No. of persons)

S.No.	States	2002-03 (Achieved)	2003-04 (Achieved)	2004-05 (Target)	2005-06 (Target)	2006-07 (Target)
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	806	864	1417	1487	1561
2.	Assam	7003	15548	28717	30152	31659
3.	Manipur	2196	211	2535	2661	2794
4.	Meghalaya	2515	2170	7980	8379	8797
5.	Mizoram	3970	1173	2467	2590	2719
6.	Nagaland	981	2332	4935	5181	5440
7.	Tripura	2021	4316	5407	5677	5960
8.	Sikkim	120	449	1732	1818	1908
	Total	19612	27063	55190	57945	60838

Projects

S.No.	States/UT	2002-03 (Achieved)	2003-04 (Achieved)	2004-05 (Target)	2005-06 (Target)	2006-07 (Target)
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	30	32	72	78	84
2.	Assam	559	1223	1491	1611	1740
3.	Manipur	79	92	79	85	92
4.	Meghalaya	153	210	416	449	485
5.	Mizoram	143	33	127	138	149
6.	Nagaland	64	61	256	276	299
7.	Tripura	141	244	281	303	328
8.	Sikkim	16	113	91	98	106
	Total	1185	2208	2813	3038	3283

Setting up of Coastal Radio Stations

4065. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up Coastal Radio Stations to facilitate the fishermen working in India Ocean;

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

(c) the expenditure incurred on each of such stations;

(d) the names of the Coastal areas where the Government proposes to set up such stations during the current financial year;

(e) whether it is a fact that in most of the Coastal

areas fishermen have not been provided walkie-talkie sets so far;

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide such sets to fishermen; and

(g) the time by which all the coastal areas will be covered by Coastal Radio Stations and walkie-talkie?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The details of the states alongwith the locations of the shore stations and expenditure incurred are as follows:

S.No.	Name of the State	Location of station and expenditure (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Machilipatnam (17.86) & Kalingapatnam (17.86)
2.	Tamilnadu	Nagapatnam (17.86) & Tuticorin (17.86)
3.	Karnataka	Malpe (17.86) Hannover (17.86) /
4.	Goa	Betul (17.86) & Salegao (30.43)
5.	West Bengal	Fraserganj (30.43) & Shankarpur (30.43)
6.	Orissa	Chandipur (30.43) & Paradip (30.43)
7.	Pondicherry	Periyaveerampattinam (30.43)
8.	Andaman & Nicobar	Marine Hill, Port Blair (30.43)

(d) to (g) The Department of Ocean Development does not have any new proposal to set up coastal radio stations, as this Department had taken up the program on a pilot scale to demonstrate the usefulness of the communication technology to provide safety to the fishermen at sea.

[*Translation*]

Eradication of Malaria, Kala-Azar and T.B.

4066. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of deaths caused by Malaria, 'Kala-Azar' and T.B. in India particularly in Jharkhand during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government is aware of the fact that even after the introduction of Malaria and Kala-Azar Eradication Programme in the country, there are Kala-Azar and Malaria affected people in various districts of Jharkhand;

(c) if so, whether the Government has sent any team to investigate it; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including its outcome?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) As per reports received from the States, total number of deaths due to Malaria, Kala-azar and T.B. in India and particularly in Jharkhand during each of last three years and current year given in the statement enclosed.

(b) to (d) The Regional Office for Health and Family Welfare, Patna and the teams from National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme (NVBDCP) visited the affected areas in the State from time to time to monitor the implementation of the programme and to take stock of Malaria and Kala-azar situation. During 2003, nine districts of the State were visited by the teams. The State Govt. has been advised for strengthening early diagnosis and treatment, targeted vector management, involvement of community based organizations for creating awareness and regular supervision and monitoring of the programme in the districts by the State/Districts health authorities.

Four districts namely Dumka Godda, Pakur and Sahebganj are endemic for Kala-Azar in the State and only one case has been reported from Hazaribagh during this year. While implementation of the programme is primarily the responsibility of the State Govt. The Govt. of India provides technical guidance and material support. 100% plan assistance is being provided by the Centre to the States since December, 2003 and Cash assistance amounting to Rs. 53.77 lakhs has been released to the State in 2003-04 in addition to medicines and insecticides.

Statement

Total No. of Deaths due to Malaria, Kala-azar and T.B. in India and Jharkhand during 2003-04

Year	Malaria*		Kala-azar*		T.B.	
	Deaths in India	Deaths in Jharkhand	Deaths in India	Deaths in Jharkhand	Deaths in India	Deaths in Jharkhand
2001	1005	20	213	0	15031	85
2002	973	31	168	0	19,809	81
2003	961	13	210	5	6546****	32
2004	135	6	54	2	****	****

*Data received upto to June, 2004

**Data received upto 18th August, 2004

***upto March, 2003

****As treatment outcome (death, success rate etc.) becomes available only after one year from initiation of the treatment, the information in regard to TB deaths in 2003 is available only upto March, 2003 and hence number of deaths are not available for current year.

(English)

Improvement in Postal Services

4067. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH:
SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:

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

(a) the details of existing Post Offices, Sub-Post Offices, Branch Post Offices in Himachal Pradesh and Gujarat, District-wise;

(b) the details of new Post Offices, Sub-Post Offices, Branch Post Offices likely to be opened in the current financial year in these States, District-wise;

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose during the current financial year;

(d) the target set and the achievement made in the States during the year 2003-04; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the postal services in these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The District-wise details of existing Post Offices, Sub-Post Offices and Branch Post Offices in Himachal Pradesh and Gujarat, are given in Statement-I & II enclosed.

(b) Post Offices are opened subject to fulfilment of population, distance and financial norms and also the

availability of resources. It is an ongoing activity. Efforts are also being made to rationalise the network and redeploy Post Offices in Urban areas to needy areas without affecting access due as per policy. Therefore the details of new Post Offices to be opened in the current year are yet to be firmed up.

(c) No funds have been allocated under Plan for this purpose as Post Offices are to be opened by redeploying existing resources.

(d) The target set and achievement made for 2003-04 in the States of Himachal Pradesh and Gujarat, are as under:

State	Target		Achieved	
	Departmental Sub Offices (DSOs)	Branch Offices (BOs)	DSOs	BOs
	Himachal Pradesh	01	02	01
Gujarat	01	10	01	09

(e) The steps taken by the Government to improve the postal services in these States broadly include streamlining the existing services, rationalizing the network, improving customer care, and inducting technology into the system to improve efficiency, productivity and capacity to provide value added services. Efforts are also being made to optimise the retailing capacity of the network to enhance revenues by offering a range of products and services, which meet the existing and emerging needs of customers.

Statement-I*District-wise details of Post Offices in H.P. Circle*

S.No.	Name of District	H.O.	S.O.	EDSO	EDBO
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bilaspur	1	27	—	117
2.	Chamba	1	25	—	196
3.	Hamirpur	2	49	2	172
4.	Kangra	4	101	9	538
5.	Kinnaur	1	12	—	59
6.	Kulu	1	25	—	129
7.	Lahaul-Spiti	1	7	—	38
8.	Mandi	2	53	4	309
9.	Shimla	2	66	2	282
10.	Sirmour	1	15	—	157
11.	Solan	1	31	—	152
12.	Una	1	34	1	150
Total		18	445	18	2299

Statement-II*District-wise Post Offices in Gujarat*

S.No.	Name of District	H.Os	S.Os	EDSOs	B.Os	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Ahmedabad	4	154	3	356	517
2.	Banaskantha	1	33	1	374	409
3.	Gandhinagar	1	28	1	89	119
4.	Mahesana	2	63	8	316	389
5.	Patan	1	29	1	232	263
6.	Sabarkantha	1	51	1	527	580

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Amreli	1	41	3	312	357
8.	Bhavnagar	2	59	0	349	410
9.	Jamnagar	2	59	0	324	385
10.	Junagarh	2	53	1	332	388
11.	Kutch	1	59	2	435	497
12.	Porbandar	1	29	0	138	168
13.	Rajkot	2	85	1	418	506
14.	Surendranagar	1	35	0	297	333
15.	Anand	2	47	2	182	233
16.	Bharuch	1	54	4	336	395
17.	Dahod	1	19	0	274	294
18.	Dang	0	4	0	52	56
19.	Kheda	2	72	5	299	378
20.	Narmada	0	11	0	115	126
21.	Navsari	2	40	0	242	284
22.	Panchmahal	1	26	2	250	279
23.	Surat	3	120	1	522	646
24.	Vadodara	3	92	7	556	658
25.	Valsad	1	34	1	244	280
Total		38	1297	44	7571	8950

Cases of Death of Indians Abroad

4068. SHRI P. MOHAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a sudden increase in the death of Indian nationals in Malaysia;

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

(c) the details of the number of death of Indian nationals reported in the various Indian missions during each of the last three years;

(d) the number of cases wherein compensation has been received from the employer; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in the rest of the cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) No. The number of deaths of Indian nationals in Malaysia reported during 2001, 2002 and 2003 is 40, 35 and 48, respectively.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Details of the number of death of Indian nationals reported in the various Indian missions, as also the cases where compensation has been received from

the employer, are given in the statement enclosed.

(e) Indian Missions/Posts abroad are pursuing the remaining claims with the local authorities and employers.

Statement

No. of Indians died

S.No.	Name of Mission/Post	2001	2002	2003	No. of compensation cases received/processed
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Kuala Lumpur	40	35	48	4
2.	Abu Dhabi	248	265	269	2001—31; 2002—47; 2003—34; 2004—29
3.	Assam	02	03	10	Compensation paid in all cases.
4.	Ankara	01	Nil	Nil	Not applicable
5.	Ashgabat	01	01	Nil	1
6.	Bandar Abbas (Iran)	Nil	Nil	01	1
7.	Beijing	01	05	04	Not applicable
8.	Bangkok	18	25	21	1
9.	Berlin	04	04	03	No compensation was payable in these cases
10.	Birmingham	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	Brunei Darussalam	06	02	08	No compensation was payable
12.	Budapest	Nil	Nil	Nil	Not applicable
13.	Canberra	Nil	Nil	01	Nil
14.	Chicago	17	38	26	Information not available
15.	Colombo	06	10	11	Information not available
16.	Copenhagen	05	02	Nil	Not applicable
17.	Dakar	—	Nil	Nil	Information not available as cases were not routed through the Mission
18.	Dhaka	10	07	03	Information not available
19.	Doha	120	90	110	6
20.	Dubai	690	711	698	In most cases, employers pay the compensation directly to the heirs of the decedents. The number of cases in which compensation—31; 2002—49; 2003—27; 2004—18

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Dublin	01	01	01	Nil
22.	Durban	03	04	10	1
23.	Dushanbe	Nil	Nil	Nil	Not applicable
24.	Edinburgh	Nil	02	03	Nil
25.	Frankfurt	12	10	14	All cases of natural death; hence no compensation
26.	Guyana/Georgetown	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27.	Hamburg	04	08	10	No compensation was payable in these cases
28.	Helsinki	01	01	Nil	Not applicable as the deceased were retired persons.
29.	Istanbul	01	Nil	02	Information not available
30.	Jakarta	25	13	09	All natural death cases; hence no compensation
31.	Jeddah	336	357	378	Information not available as cases are settled directly by the Saudi authorities
32.	Kathmandu	14	25	20	Nil. All cases of natural deaths
33.	Kampala	08	11	06	Nil
34.	Kingston	Nil	Nil	Nil	Not applicable as the deceased was on a short visit
35.	Kyiv	05	07	06	Nil
36.	Kuwait	236	292	313	Compensation was payable in 158 cases. Claim was preferred only in 69 cases. Out of which 33 cases have been settled and 36 are pending.
37.	Lagos	09	13	14	1
38.	Lima	—	Nil	Nil	Information not available
39.	Lisbon	10	05	04	1
40.	London	Nil	02	06	Information not available
41.	Medan	Nil	01	Nil	Information not available
42.	Moscow	07	03	04	Not applicable
43.	Muscat	332	348	337	2001—63; 2002—64; 2003—18
44.	Munich	—	01	Nil	Nil
45.	Myanmar (Mandalay)	Nil	—	—	—
46.	Nicosia	02	02	01	All cases of natural death; hence no compensation
47.	Tehran	07	03	05	1

Laboratories to detect fake Drug

4069. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a consumer can take strip of medicine and get it tested in any authorized laboratory to detect a fake drug; and

(b) if so, the names and addresses of such laboratories in Delhi, Hyderabad and Kolkata?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir. As per the provisions of Section 26 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 that any person or any recognized consumers Association, whether such person is a Member of that Association or not can, on application, in prescribed manner and on payment of the prescribed fee, be entitled to submit for test or analysis to a Government Analyst any drug or cosmetic purchased by him or it and to receive a report of such test or analysis signed by the Government Analyst.

(b) The consumers of Delhi, Hyderabad and Kolkata can send drug, under the provisions of Section 26 of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, purchased by him for test or analysis to the Laboratories of State Government Analyst of Delhi, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal respectively.

[*Translation*]

Shortage of SIM Cards

4070. SHRI MOHD. TAHIR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of SIM Cards in Sultanpur District of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the number of SIM Cards issued during the last two years and the number of pending applications at present;

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to issue SIM Cards to all the applicants at the earliest;

(e) whether the Government is also aware of the fact that the SIM Cards are being issued instantly to the influential persons and touts in the district; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) The SIM Cards are made available in adequate quantities commensurate with the available capacity. Presently in Sultanpur district, the network has been loaded with 13182 subscribers working against the capacity of 8900 lines.

(c) The total number of SIM Cards issued to Sultanpur District, since launch of the service in UP in October 2002, are 13861 and the number of pending applicants is 7588.

(d) BSNL is already in the process of expanding the cellular capacity by 2800 lines and the same is expected during current year. BSNL has also taken action for further expansion of cellular capacity by 17000 lines and the same is expected during the year 2005.

(e) No such instances have come to the notice of BSNL.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

[*English*]

Introduction of Khadi in Educational Institutions

4071. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has explored any possibility to introduce Khadi and Hand-made products in various educational institutions in the country;

(b) if so, whether students in educational institutions have been totally left out of the marketing plans of KVIC;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any efforts have been made by the Union Government to set up sales points at all schools, colleges and universities so as to encourage Khadi use; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES

(SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has participated in 4 exhibitions in colleges at Mumbai and also at Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi and Mumbai. Further, the KVIC conducted awareness programmes. People's education programme, essay and debate competitions in colleges and technical institutions. During 2003-04, 500 such peoples education programmes were conducted by KVIC to popularize their products. KVIC has also requested the State Governments to introduce Khadi and Polyvastra based products as school uniforms.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) KVIC has already taken up a programme for developing designs of Khadi which will produce latest/modern designs in Khadi with the help of qualified designers trained at national Institute of Design (NID) and National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), engaged for the purpose. A Mission 'Khadi' has also been taken up to convert the Khadi fabric into ready-made garments of latest designs, which will be mainly for youth. The KVIC is extending help to schools and colleges having consumer stores, to market Khadi and Hand made products.

[Translation]

Increase in Amount of SSI Sector

4072. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to sanction the proposal to enhance the present one crore rupees amount for units of small scale industries to 10 crores;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such units are likely to face crisis after the said decision taken by the Government;

(d) if so, the assessment of the Government in this regard alongwith the likely advantages of small scale

industries as a result of such decision;

(e) whether Small Scale Industries have registered protest in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) The Government has no proposal to enhance the present limit of Rs. 1 crore in plant and machinery for small scale industries to Rs. 10 crores.

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

[English]

Primary Health Centres

4073. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the budgetary allocation for new Primary Health Centres, State-wise and PHC-wise;

(b) the features of new Primary Health Centres; and

(c) the target for the year 2004-05, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Primary Health Centres are established and maintained by State Governments out of State Sector Outlay for Health. The 10th Five Year Plan Outlay for Health Sector, State-wise, has been given at Statement-I enclosed.

(b) The norms and features of a Primary Health Centre remain the same. A Primary Health Centre covers the population of 30,000 in Plain areas and 20,000 in Hilly/Tribal/difficult/desert areas. A PHC is manned by a Medical Officers supported by 14 para-medical and other staff. It acts as a Referral Unit for 6 sub-centres and has 4-6 beds for patients.

(c) The targets for establishment of PHCs during 2004-2005 have been given at Statement-II enclosed.

Statement-I

*State-wise total State Sector Health Outlay, during
10th Five Year Plan*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	10th Plan Outlay for Health
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	133024.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23129.00
3.	Assam	57069.00
4.	Bihar	107920.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	43418.00
6.	Goa	13135.00
7.	Gujarat	116616.00
8.	Haryana	96062.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	78772.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	79666.00
11.	Jharkhand	65000.00
12.	Karnataka	153052.00
13.	Kerala	40840.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	71533.00
15.	Maharashtra	110666.00
16.	Manipur	8173.00
17.	Meghalaya	18000.00
18.	Mizoram	12370.00
19.	Nagaland	7965.00
20.	Orissa	52139.00
21.	Punjab	53081.00
22.	Rajasthan	56892.00
23.	Sikkim	8000.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	70000.00

1	2	3
25.	Tripura	25072.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	240543.00
27.	Uttaranchal	38767.00
28.	West Bengal	103618.00
Total States		1884522.00
Union Territories		
29.	A & N Islands	1140.00
30.	Chandigarh	22426.00
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1225.00
32.	Daman & Diu	1750.00
33.	Delhi	238150.00
34.	Lakshadweep	901.30
35.	Pondicherry	16360.00
Total-UTs		292212.30
Total		2176734.30

The above allocations includes expenditure for total State Sector Health Activities including PHCs

Statement-II

*Targets for Establishment of Primary Health Centres
during 2004-05*

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	Primary Health Centres
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	76
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3.	Assam	27
4.	Bihar	75
5.	Chhattisgarh	39
6.	Goa	1
7.	Gujarat	0
8.	Haryana	2

1	2	3
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0
11.	Jharkhand	27
12.	Karnataka	0
13.	Kerala	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	29
15.	Maharashtra	0
16.	Manipur	0
17.	Meghalaya	0
18.	Mizoram	0
19.	Nagaland	2
20.	Orissa	0
21.	Punjab	0
22.	Rajasthan	0
23.	Sikkim	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0
25.	Tripura	9
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0
27.	Uttaranchal	2
28.	West Bengal	110
29.	A & N Islands	0
30.	Chandigarh	1
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0
33.	Delhi	6
34.	Lakshadweep	0
35.	Pondicherry	0
All India		405

[Translation]

Non-Functioning of Rural Telephones

4074. SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD:
SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE:

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

(a) whether the telephone connections provided in the rural areas of various States are always out of order and in takes months to get them repaired; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the functioning of the rural telephones and the percentage of success achieved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The telephone connections provided in the rural areas are generally working satisfactorily. Most of the faults are attended within 1-7 days depending on the customer's location as the telephone network in rural areas is wide spread. However, in view cases of major cable fault/overhead line breakdown, mishandling of Wireless in Local Loop (WLL)/ Fixed Wireless Telephone (FWT) instruments by the customer and prolonged power failure at the customer's end, the fault restoration takes more time. In case of occurrence of any fault, prompt action is taken to rectify the same.

(b) Improvement of telecommunication services is an ongoing/continuous process. USO Fund Administrator has signed agreement to replace 1,84,497 Multi Access Radio Relay (MARR) technology phones. Order steps taken during past two year, to improve the functioning of the rural area telephones are as follows:

- (i) Centralised fault booking at SDCC (Short Distance Charging Centre), through IVRS (Interactive Voice Response System):— 58% of SDCAs have been covered till 2003-2004 and balance would be covered in 2004-2005.
- (ii) Provision of reliable transmission media connecting rural exchanges:— All the telephone exchanges including rural telephone exchanges have been connected by the reliable media.

Other measures include:

1. Introduction of Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) to eliminate the need of underground cables.
2. Conversion of Switch Base Module (SBM) exchanges into Remote Switching Units (RSUs).
3. Conversion of C-DOT 256 Port exchanges into Access Network-Rural Automatic Exchanges (AN-RAXs).
4. Provision of Maintenance Free battery sets for telephone exchanges.

[English]

Sub-Standard Testing Labs

4075. MOHD. SHAHID:
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:

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

(a) whether a large number of sub-standard testing labs are operating in Bihar, Jharkhand and Orissa;

(b) if so, the names of the labs which have been found sub-standard by the DCGI office in each State;

(c) the measures taken to cancel the licences of these labs; and

(d) the manner in which DCGI office monitors testing of samples by these labs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder do not specifically define the word "Sub standard testing laboratories."

Approval of drug testing laboratories is granted on Form 37 of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 by the State Drugs Controlling Authorities and day to day control of such laboratories is enforced by them.

However, Central Government has taken initiative to carryout the technical audit of these approved Drug Testing laboratories, including those in Jharkhand, Bihar and Orissa. The discrepancies observed during Technical Audit have been communicated to the concerned State Authorities for necessary action.

[Translation]

Condition of National Highway

4076. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highway from Bharuch to Vapi is in pitiable condition and volume of traffic is high on this stretch;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of improvement works undertaken on National Highway between Ahmedabad and Mumbai during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The Bharuch-Vapi section of National Highway (NH)-8 is being maintained in traffic worthy condition. The volume of traffic on Bharuch to Chalthan section is 80,000 Passenger Car Unit (PCU) and from Chalthan to Vapi section is 47,500 PCU.

(c) The details of improvements works done on NH-8 between Ahmedabad and Mumbai during the last two years are as under:-

- (i) On Ahmedabad Chalthan Section-Metro beam Crash Barrier in 33.7 kms., Dense Bituminous Macadam in a length of 215 kms., Bituminous Concrete in length of 235 km. and thermoplastic reflective paint in a length of 230 km have been provided.
- (ii) The old two lane National Highway No. 8 between Chalthan (km 263.4) and Manor (km 439.0) has been taken up for widening to four lanes and strengthening of the stretch between Atul (km 343) and Kajali (km 381.6) has been completed on 07.02.2004. Four laning and Strengthening of the stretch between Kajali (km 381.6) and Manor (km 439) has been completed on 16.12.2003. Four-laning and strengthening in the balance length between Chalthan (km 263.4) and Atul (k 343) is in progress. The present physical progress of this work is 77.17%.
- (iii) In the four laned stretch between Manor (km 439) to Dahisar (km 502), metal beam crash barrier in a length of 20 km., strengthening by

bituminous overlay in a length of 1.7 km., MS railing in the length of 3 km have been provided.

[English]

Research & Management Institute for Coir Sector

4077. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any proposal from the Government of Kerala for establishing a Research and Management Institute for strengthening the R&D activities in the coir sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The memorandum submitted by the government of Kerala envisages establishing a Research and Management Institute, exclusively for the coir sector, at a total cost of Rs. 1500 lakhs. As per their proposal, 75% of cost on the establishment of the institute is to be met by the Government of India and the balance 25% by Government of Kerala.

(c) Since two established research institutes viz. Central Coir Research Institute at Kalavoor (Alleppey) and Central Institute of Coir Technology at Bangalore are already carrying out fundamental and technological R&D activities covering different facets of the industry right from the extraction of the fibre to the finishing operations of coir products, there does not appear to be any need to set up another research Institute for the same purpose.

Schemes in Operation in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

4078. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes presently in operation in Andaman and Nicobar Islands under the family welfare schemes and projects with external assistance;

(b) the details of the schemes and their effectiveness in the Islands; and

(c) the major steps taken for proper implementation of the schemes during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Program is being implemented in all States and Union Territories of the country including Andaman and Nicobar Islands with external assistance from the World Bank, the European Commission and other Development Partners. The Program aims at reducing infant, child and maternal mortality and morbidity.

Various interventions being implemented under the program include immunization against six vaccine preventable diseases, control of deaths due to diarrhoea and acute respiratory infections, prophylaxis against Vitamin A deficiency and essential newborn care for children. For Maternal Health, the interventions include essential obstetric care, emergency obstetric care and provision of drugs and equipment.

For proper implementation of these interventions, funding is provided for engaging contractual staff in the form of additional Auxiliary Nurse Midwives, Staff Nurses and Laboratory Technicians. Funds are also being provided for hiring services of Safe Motherhood Consultants from the Private Sector to visit Primary Health Centres, Dai training and holding RCH Camps.

According to the estimates provided by the Registrar General of India for Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Infant Mortality Rate declined from 33 to 18 per 1000 live births and Crude Birth Rate from 18.6 to 16.8 per 1000 population between 1997 and 2001.

Financial Package to Orissa

4079. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated guidelines for determination of backwardness of a State in order to become eligible to get financial assistance from the proposed Backward States Development Fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the basis on which the financial assistance is to be released from the proposed fund;

(d) whether Orissa has demanded a special financial package like Bihar in view of its backwardness and severe financial crisis;

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

(f) in case, any delay, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per the Speech of the Finance Minister for Budget 2004-2005, the Backward States Grant Fund is to become operational from Annual Plan 2005-06.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f) Assistance to the Governments of Backward States will be considered once operationalisation of Backward States Grant Fund is finalized.

Single-window clearance system for Mining Licences

4080. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to introduce a single-window clearance system for approving mining licences and a high level committee has been constituted in the Department of Mines for this purpose; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) and (b) A High Level Committee was set up under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Mines) to consider the procedural difficulties being experienced by the investors at the level of State and Central Government. After an in-depth examination of the issue, and, in consultation with the states and concerned Central Departments, the Committee has recommended introduction of a Single-Window clearance system both at the State and Central Government level in order to expedite the grant of mineral concessions and for coordinating facilitation of various clearances.

[Translation]

Combating AIDS

4081. MOHD. MUKEEM:
SHRI PUSP JAIN:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of spread of AIDS/HIV in rural areas;

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

(c) whether the Government is considering of any well devised working plan to check this in villages;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to construct Modern Hospitals in Uttar Pradesh to cure AIDS patients; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) National AIDS Control Organisation, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare conducts annual round of HIV Sentinel Surveillance to track the progression of HIV epidemic in the country. One such round was conducted in 455 sentinel sites all over the country in August-October 2003. During this round, in each of the antenatal clinic site an additional sub-set of 400 samples are collected from Community Health Centre/ First Referral Unit in the same district where antenatal site is located. These samples represent general population in rural areas. A statement indicating State-wise HIV prevalence in ANC rural sites is enclosed as statement.

(c) and (d) In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India, Govt. of India has launched a comprehensive National AIDS Control Programme, currently under implementation throughout the country as a 100% centrally sponsored scheme under following components:

- Preventive interventions for high-risk populations through targeted interventions adopting a multi-pronged strategy including peer counseling and behaviour change communication.

- Preventive interventions for the general population through programmes for blood safety, voluntary counseling and testing services, Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission (PPTCT), Information Education and Communication (IEC) & awareness building among adolescents and sensitization for the AIDS Vaccine Initiative. Interpersonal communication techniques focus mainly on rural areas. Special programmes like Family Health Awareness Campaign using camp approach targets rural areas apart from urban slums to educate masses on HIV/AIDS and RTIs/STIs.
- Provision of Anti Retro-viral Therapy in identified centers in public sector hospitals, low cost care and support services by providing community care services, treatment of opportunistic infections and prevention of occupational exposure.
- Build technical and managerial capacities for programme implementation through surveillance, training, monitoring and evaluation, technical resource groups, operational research and programme management.

(e) No Sir. The National AIDS Control Programme does not support segregation of AIDS patients. On the contrary, the attempt is to mainstream the prevention of HIV as well as the care, treatment and support of people living with HIV.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

HIV Prevalence among Antenatal rural sites State-wise : 2003

S.No.	Name of State/UT	HIV Prev. ANC Rural sites
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.75
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00

1	2	3
6.	Delhi	0.00
7.	Goa	0.19
8.	Guajrat	0.00
9.	Haryana	0.33
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.50
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00
12.	Jharkhand	0.00
13.	Karnataka	1.00
14.	Kerala	0.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00
16.	Maharashtra	0.00
17.	Mumbai	NA
18.	Manipur	0.40
19.	Meghalaya	0.00
20.	Mizoram	0.00
21.	Nagaland	1.20
22.	Orissa	0.00
23.	Punjab	0.13
24.	Rajasthan	0.12
25.	Sikkim	0.00
26.	Tamil Nadu	0.50
27.	Tripura	0.00
28.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00
29.	Uttaranchal	0.00
30.	West Bengal	0.50
31.	A & N Islands	0.25
32.	Chandigarh	0.00
33.	D & N Haveli	0.00
34.	Daman & Diu	0.00
35.	Lakshadweep	0.00
36.	Pondicherry	0.14

*(English)***Computerisation of Post Offices**

4082. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:
SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:
SHRI NIHAL CHAND:

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

(a) the details of post offices in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan in which computers have been installed and the functions being carried out through the computers during the last three years, district-wise;

(b) the time by which the rest of the post offices are likely to be computerised; and

(c) the estimated expenditure incurred on modernization of these post offices in said States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The details of Post Offices in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan in which computers have been installed during the last three years,

district-wise details are furnished in the enclosed statement. Counter transactions like booking of registered, insured, speed post articles, money order transmission, acceptance of various utility bills are done through the computers. Savings Bank works have been computerized in many Head Post Offices.

(b) Computerization of Post Offices is an on-going process and Post Offices having relatively high traffic and counter operations are being taken up for computerization in a phased manner depending upon the availability of funds. By the end of 10th Plan period most of the large post offices in these three states are likely to be computerized.

(c) The estimated expenditure incurred on modernization of the post offices in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan in last 3 years is indicated below.

S.No.	State	Amount (In Rs. Lakhs)
1.	Karnataka	40.00
2.	Tamil Nadu	122.25
3.	Rajasthan	55.50

Statement

The details of district-wise Post Office in which computers have been installed during last three years in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan are as below

S.No.	District	Name of the Post Office	Year
1	2	3	4
KARNATAKA			
1.	Bangalore HO	Rajajinagar HO	2001-2002
2.	-do-	Channapatna HO	-do-
3.	Belgaum	Belgaum HO	-do-
4.	Bijapur	Bijapur HO	-do-
5.	Gulbarga	Gulbarga	-do-
6.	Uttara Kanada	Karwar HO	-do-
7.	Raichur	Raichur HO	-do-
8.	Chitradurga	Davangere HO	-do-

1	2	3	4
9.	Mandya HO	Mandya HO	2001-2002
10.	Mysore	Saraswathipuram HO	-do-
		Nil	2002-2003
		Nil	2003-2004
TAMIL NADU			
1.	Chennai	Adayar SO	2001-2002
2.	-do-	Ashok Nagar SO	-do-
3.	-do-	Besant Nagar SO	-do-
4.	-do-	Greens Road SO	-do-
5.	-do-	Guindy Ind. Est. SO	-do-
6.	-do-	Kilpauk SO	-do-
7.	-do-	Saldapet SO	-do-
8.	-do-	Teynampet SO	-do-
9.	Kanchiuram	Maduratakam SO	-do-
10.	-do-	Mamallapuram SO	-do-
11.	Tiruvallur	Tiruvallur HO	-do-
12.	Vellore	Gandhi Nagar SO	-do-
13.	Tiruvannamalai	Ami HO	-do-
14.	Kanchipuram	Tambaram HO	-do-
15.	Cuddalore	Neyveli-3 SO	-do-
16.	-do-	Panruti SO	-do-
17.	Karur	Krishnarayapuram SO	-do-
18.	-do-	Aravakurichi SO	-do-
19.	Trichy	AOB SO	-do-
20.	-do-	JC Puram SO	-do-
21.	Nagapattinam	Poriyar SO	-do-
22.	Tiruvarur	Poonthottam SO	-do-
23.	Vilupuram	Ulundurepet SO	-do-
24.	Thanjavur	Peravurani SO	-do-
25.	Dindigul	Oddanchatram SO	-do-

1	2	3	4
26.	Dindigul	Vedasandur SO	2001-2002
27.	-do-	Nagercoil Collectorate SO	-do-
28.	Ramanathapuram	Rameswaram SO	-do-
29.	-do-	Mandapam SO	-do-
30.	Virudhunagar	Aruppukottai HO	-do-
31.	Tirunelveli	Ambasamudram HO	-do-
32.	Coimbatore	Ganapathy SO	-do-
33.	-do-	Mettupalayam HO	-do-
34.	-do-	Udamalpet HO	-do-
35.	Erode	Dharampuram HO	-do-
36.	-do-	Gobi HO	-do-
37.	Namakkal	Namakkal HO	-do-
38.	Nilgiri	Coonoor HO	-do-
39.	-do-	Udhagamandalam HO	-do-
40.	-do-	Wellington SO	-do-
41.	-do-	Gudallur HO	-do-
42.	Vellore	Guidyattam HO	-do-
43.	-do-	Vaniambedi SO	-do-
44.	Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri HO	-do-
45.	-do-	Harur SO	-do-
46.	Krishnagiri	Krishnagiri HO	-do-
47.	Salem	Atur HO	-do-
48.	Chennai	Amjikal SO	2002-2003
49.	-do-	Ayanavaram SO	-do-
50.	-do-	Chetpur SO	-do-
51.	-do-	Flower Bazaar SO	-do-
52.	-do-	KK Nagar SO	-do-
53.	-do-	NH Road SO	-do-
54.	-do-	Perambur Bks SO	-do-
55.	-do-	RA Puram SO	-do-

1	2	3	4
56.	Chennai	Royapettah SO	2002-2003
57.	-do-	Shastri Bhavan SO	-do-
58.	-do-	T Nagar South SO	-do-
59.	-do-	Tiruvanmiyur SO	-do-
60.	-do-	Velachery SO	-do-
61.	-do-	Washermenpet SO	-do-
62.	Kanchipuram	Big Kanchipuram SO	-do-
63.	-do-	Chrompet SO	-do-
64.	-do-	Pallavaram SO	-do-
65.	-do-	Poonamallee SO	-do-
66.	Tiruvallur	Tiruttani SO	-do-
67.	-do-	Tiruvotthyur SO	-do-
68.	Pondicherry (UT)	Aurobindo Asram SO	-do-
69.	-do-	Lawspet SO	-do-
70.	-do-	Thattanchavedy SO	-do-
71.	Tiruvannamalai	Chengam SO	-do-
72.	-do-	Polur SO	-do-
73.	-do-	Tiruvettiuram SO	-do-
74.	-do-	Vandavasi SO	-do-
75.	Trichy	Tennur SO	-do-
76.	-do-	J.M. College SO	-do-
77.	Dindigul	Nattam SO	-do-
78.	Sivaganga	Singampuneri SO	-do-
79.	Madurai	Melur SO	-do-
80.	-do-	Sholavandan SO	-do-
81.	Tirunelveli	Sengattai SO	-do-
82.	Tuticorin	Sattankulam SO	-do-
83.	Chennai	A.T. Nagar SO	2003-2004
84.	-do-	Arumbakkam SO	-do-
85.	-do-	Broadway SO	-do-

1	2	3	4
86.	Chennai	Chepauk SO	2003-2004
87.	-do-	Choolaimedu SO	-do-
88.	-do-	Engineering Coll SO	-do-
89.	-do-	Gopalapuram SO	-do-
90.	-do-	ICF SO	-do-
91.	-do-	IIT SO	-do-
92.	-do-	Kodambakkam SO	-do-
93.	-do-	Meenambakkam SO	-do-
94.	-do-	Ms Airport Intl. SO	-do-
95.	-do-	Ms Airport Intl. SO	-do-
96.	-do-	Ms University SO	-do-
97.	-do-	Nandanam SO	-do-
98.	-do-	Nanganallur SO	-do-
99.	-do-	Nungambakkam SO	-do-
100.	-do-	Sowcarpet NDSO	-do-
101.	-do-	T. Nagar North SO	-do-
102.	-do-	Triplicane SO	-do-
103.	-do-	Vepery SO	-do-
104.	Kanchipuram	Kalpakkam SO	-do-
105.	-do-	Maraimalainagar SO	-do-
106.	-do-	Porur SO	-do-
107.	-do-	Sriparumbudur SO	-do-
108.	-do-	Tambaram East SO	-do-
109.	Tiruvallur	Gummidipoondi SO	-do-
110.	-do-	Manali SO	-do-
111.	-do-	Manavalanagar SO	-do-
112.	-do-	Padi SO	-do-
113.	-do-	Ponneri SO	-do-
114.	Pondicherry (UT)	Danvantri Nagar SO	-do-
115.	-do-	Mudaliarpet SO	-do-

1	2	3	4
116.	Pondicherry (UT)	Pondi University SO	2003-2004
117.	Cuddalore	Kurinjipadi SO	-do-
118.	-do-	Block 1 SO	-do-
119.	-do-	Neyveli 2 SO	-do-
120.	-do-	Mattumannarkoil SO	-do-
121.	-do-	Tirupapuliur SO	-do-
122.	-do-	Titagudi SO	-do-
123.	-do-	Neyveli 1 SO	-do-
124.	Karur	Thuvrankurichi SO	-do-
125.	-do-	Tharagampatti SO	-do-
126.	-do-	Lalapet SO	-do-
127.	-do-	Thogamalai SO	-do-
128.	-do-	Paltapatti SO	-do-
129.	-do-	Sengunthapuram SO	-do-
130.	-do-	Vaiyampatti SO	-do-
131.	Nagapattinam	Kuttiam SO	-do-
132.	-do-	Sembanarkoil SO	-do-
133.	-do-	Mayiladuthurai RS SO	-do-
134.	-do-	Vedaranyam SO	-do-
135.	-do-	Takattur SO	-do-
136.	-do-	Thalainayaragraharam SO	-do-
137.	-do-	Ayakaranpulam SO	-do-
138.	-do-	Thevur SO	-do-
139.	-do-	Tirumarugal SO	-do-
140.	-do-	Kilvelur SO	-do-
141.	-do-	Ayapadi SO	-do-
142.	-do-	Komadu SO	-do-
143.	-do-	Sirkalithenapty SO	-do-
144.	-do-	AK Chatram SO	-do-
145.	-do-	Vaitheswarankoil SO	-do-

1	2	3	4
146.	Nagapattinam	Managamadam SO	2003-2004
147.	-do-	Sankaranpandal SO	-do-
148.	-do-	Manganallur Bazaar SO	-do-
149.	-do-	Achalpuram SO	-do-
150.	-do-	Manalmedu SO	-do-
151.	-do-	Velankanni SO	-do-
152.	-do-	Needur SO	-do-
153.	Pudukottai	Keeranur SO	-do-
154.	-do-	Alagudi SO	-do-
155.	-do-	Arimalam SO	-do-
156.	-do-	G.V. Kottai SO	-do-
157.	-do-	Karambakudi SO	-do-
158.	-do-	Viralimalai SO	-do-
159.	-do-	Tirumayam SO	-do-
160.	-do-	Tiruvarankulam SO	-do-
161.	-do-	Keeramangalam SO	-do-
162.	-do-	Tirukokamam SO	-do-
163.	-do-	Tirupanthuruthi SO	-do-
164.	Tiruvarur	Nannilam SO	-do-
165.	-do-	Kollumangudi SO	-do-
166.	-do-	Peralam SO	-do-
167.	Perambalur	L.B. Kadu SO	-do-
168.	-do-	Kunnam SO	-do-
169.	-do-	T.G. Pet SO	-do-
170.	-do-	Kallakudi SO	-do-
171.	Thanjavur	Tiruvidaimarudur SO	-do-
172.	-do-	Orathanadu SO	-do-
173.	-do-	Madukur SO	-do-
174.	-do-	Thiruvaiyaru SO	-do-
175.	-do-	Adiramapattinam SO	-do-

1	2	3	4
176.	Thanjavur	Valangaiman SO	2003-2004
177.	-do-	Pasupathikoil SO	-do-
178.	-do-	Koradacheri SO	-do-
179.	-do-	Ammamet SO	-do-
180.	-do-	Ayyampet SO	-do-
181.	-do-	Swamimalai SO	-do-
182.	Trichy	Musiri SO	-do-
183.	-do-	M. Nallur SO	-do-
184.	-do-	K.K. Nagar SO	-do-
185.	-do-	Golden Rock SO	-do-
186.	-do-	Pattavathalai SO	-do-
187.	-do-	Edamalaipattipudur SO	-do-
188.	-do-	Somarasampettai SO	-do-
189.	-do-	Kulumani SO	-do-
190.	-do-	Pullampadi SO	-do-
191.	Vilupuram	Thiyagadurg SO	-do-
192.	-do-	Sankarapuram SO	-do-
193.	-do-	Vadakanandal SO	-do-
194.	-do-	Tiruvonnainallur SO	-do-
195.	-do-	Manalurpet SO	-do-
196.	Nagercoil	Kuzhithurai SO	-do-
197.	-do-	Boothampandi SO	-do-
198.	Sivaganga	Lalyangudi SO	-do-
199.	-do-	Peraiyur SO	-do-
200.	-do-	Vadipatti SO	-do-
201.	Theni	Ulimapatti SO	-do-
202.	-do-	Aundipatti SO	-do-
203.	Ramanathapuram	Kadaladi SO	-do-
204.	-do-	Kamudi SO	-do-
205.	-do-	Mudukulathur SO	-do-

1	2	3	4
206.	Ramanathapuram	Tiruvadanai SO	2003-2004
207.	Virdhunagar	Kariapatti SO	-do-
208.	-do-	Tiruchuli SO	-do-
209.	Tirunelveli	Nanguneri SO	-do-
210.	-do-	Radhapuram SO	-do-
211.	-do-	Alangulam SO	-do-
212.	-do-	Sivagiri SO	-do-
213.	-do-	V.K. Pudur SO	-do-
214.	Tuticorin	Ottapidaram SO	-do-
215.	-do-	Ettayapuram SO	-do-
216.	-do-	Vilathikulam SO	-do-
217.	Coimbatore	Mahalingapuram SO	-do-
218.	-do-	Palladam SO	-do-
219.	-do-	Avanashi SO	-do-
220.	Erode	Sathyamangalam SO	-do-
221.	-do-	Perundurai SO	-do-
222.	-do-	Chenaimalai SO	-do-
223.	-do-	Nambiyur SO	-do-
224.	-do-	Kangeyam SO	-do-
225.	Namakkal	Idappadi SO	-do-
226.	Salem	Metur Dam SO	-do-
227.	-do-	Valapadi SO	-do-
228.	-do-	Tharamangalam SO	-do-
229.	Dharmapuri	Bargur SO	-do-
230.	Krishnagiri	Uthangarai SO	-do-
231.	Vellore	Jolarpet SO	-do-
RAJASTHAN			
1.	Alwar	Alwar HO	2001-02
2.	Bhilwara	Bhilwara HO	-do-
3.	Bikaner	Bikaner HO	-do-

1	2	3	4
4.	Kota	Kota HO	2001-2002
5.	Nagaur	Nagaur HO	-do-
6.	Sikar	Sikar HO	-do-
7.	Sriganganagar	Sriganganagar HO	-do-
8.	Ajmer	Ajmer HO	2002-03
9.	Jaipur	Jaipur GPO	-do-
10.	Jodhpur	Jodhpur HO	-do-
11.	Udaipur	Udaipur HO	-do-
		Nil	2003-2004

[Translation]

Compensation paid by NLC

4083. SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NLC has paid compensation to all those who have lost their lands and houses for the establishment of this organization;

(b) if so, the details of compensation given so far and compensation pending with the NLC organisation;

(c) whether the NLC promised employment opportunities to the qualified sons and daughters of land oustees at the time of establishment of the NLC;

(d) if so, the number of persons who got employment in the NLC;

(e) the details of medical facilities available to NLC staff;

(f) whether the NLC proposes to reopen the closed fertilizer units in future; and

(g) if so, the time by when they are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. NLC has paid 100% compensation for all the lands acquired so far for the establishment of the Corporation.

(b) NLC had initially acquired 6083 hectares of land for establishing mining and industrial units. An amount of Rs. 1,32,09,174/- was paid as 100% compensation. For the subsequent 12,458 hectares of land acquired by NLC, 100% compensation amounting to Rs. 55.13 crores, as fixed by the Government of Tamil Nadu has already been paid. NLC has also paid an amount of Rs. 33 crores as enhanced compensation over and above the compensation fixed by the State Govt. For the 1877 acres of land acquired by NLC during 1990-95, NLC is in the process of paying enhanced compensation to the tune of Rs. 7.41 crores over and above the compensation paid, in full, for the acquired lands.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise, in view of the reply to (c) above. However, NLC has extended employment opportunity to land displaced, wherever feasible. So far, 1827 regular employments have been offered to the land displaced. 578 Project Affected Persons (PAPs) who joined as contract workers were also regularised over a period of time. Apart from this, NLC has provided ITI apprenticeship training to 661 ITI qualified PAPs and temporary employment to other 423 PAPs.

(e) NLC has a 369 bedded general hospital with 5 peripheral dispensaries including an ayurvedic dispensary to take care of the medical needs of the employees, their dependents and other population in and around Neyveli including land displaced. The medical facilities include emergency/casualty services, in-patient services in all departments viz., General Medical, Surgical, Pediatrics, OB&G, Post Operative, Neo-Natal, Special

Wards and Burns Ward, Intensive Care Unit, Ayurvedic Clinic, Modern Operation Theatre Complex, Pathological Laboratory, Radiology, ECG, Renal Care Unit, Occupational Health Services, Private Patient Clinic, Well Baby Clinic, Health Education for Patients and Family Welfare Programme Centre.

NLC Hospital is also providing treatment to the patients in various specialities like Surgical, Nephrology, Pediatrics, Orthopaedics, ENT, OB&G, Dermatology, Ophthalmology, Dental with well equipped departments. Patients are also referred to the panel of referral hospitals wherever further specialised medical treatment is needed.

(f) No, Sir. The fertilizer plant is not commercially viable.

(g) Does not arise in view of the reply to (f) above.

[*English*]

Electronic Telephone Exchanges in N-E Region

4084. SHRI NAKUL DAS RAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up electronic telephone exchanges in each State of North-Eastern Region including Sikkim during 2003-2004;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) 32 new electronic exchanges were opened in 2003-04 and 72 exchanges have been planned to be set up in the year 2004-05. The State-wise details are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) Future demands for telephones in the States of Mizoram, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh & Sikkim will be met by Wireless networks in place in conventional telephone exchanges.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of exchanges state-wise opened during 2003-04	No. of exchanges state-wise planned to be set up during 2004-05
1.	Assam	26	58
2.	Meghalaya	1	5
3.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil
4.	Tripura	1	Nil
5.	Nagaland	1	5
6.	Manipur	3	4
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil
8.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil

[*Translation*]

Expenditure Incurred on Medical Education

4085. SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV:
SHRI TUKARAM GANPATRAO RENGE
PATIL:

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

(a) the total amount of money spent by the Government on the education of an M.B.B.S. and an M.D. student in Government medical colleges;

(b) the percent of this expenditure charged from the students;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make it conditional that all the medical students completing their proposes to make it conditional that all the medical students completing their education from the Government medical colleges will have to work in rural areas for a certain period of time; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) There is no definite data in this regard available with the Central Government since there is no uniformity in expenditure incurred by Government on medical education for students at under-

graduate and post-graduate levels and the figure varies from state to state and institution to institution.

(c) and (d) The National Health Policy, 2002 envisages that State Government could rigorously enforce a mandatory two-year rural posting before awarding of the graduate degree. Some State Governments have already made rural service compulsory before admission to P.G. courses or at the time of initial appointment.

[English]

Manpower Export Promotion Council

4086. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set-up Manpower Export Promotion Council to regulate hiring practices for overseas jobs;

(b) if so, whether there is a proposal to open a nodal office for the council in Delhi;

(c) if so, whether the Ministry of Labour has been asked to set-up a welfare fund for the Indian Diaspora in various countries;

(d) if so, the details of steps proposed to be taken by the Government to promote multidimensional welfare of NRIs including workers of Gulf countries;

(e) whether the Government is examining the feasibility of increasing the staff strength in embassies; and

(f) if so, the time by when a final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) No.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Steps taken by the Government to promote multidimensional welfare of Overseas Indians are as following:

1. Celebration of Pravasi Bharatiya Divas as an annual event to bring Overseas Indians on one platform.

2. Setting up of a Pravasi Bharatiya Kendra.
3. Setting up of a separate Ministry for Overseas Indians.
4. Conferment of Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Awards to recognize the achievements of the Indian Diaspora.
5. Launching of Pravasi Bharatiya Bima Yojana for emigrant workers in December 2003.
6. Reservation of seats in educational institutions for children of NRIs in Gulf.

(e) No.

(f) Does not arise.

Stringent Measures to stop Short Term Marriages

4087. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Women (NCW) has asked the External Affairs Ministry to issue instructions to all embassies to ensure that "Muttah" or short term marriages are stopped totally and those indulging in such practices are dealt with strictly; and

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken to and such short term marriages in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian Diplomatic Missions in Gulf Countries do check visa applications to ascertain the genuineness of the intended purpose of the visit. Recently they have been once again instructed to keep a close watch on this issue. The Embassies of the countries of the Gulf region in India have also been appraised of this matter. Ministry of External Affairs also suggested to the National Commission for Women that it would be useful to encourage NGOs working in this field to play a parallel, active role, especially in States where there is a large incidence of 'Muttah' marriages.

[Translation]

Expansion of Capacity of Telephone Exchanges

4088. SHRI RAJENDER KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to increase the existing capacity of different telephone exchanges in Uttaranchal in a bid to improve the telecommunication service in the State;

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

(c) the total amount likely to be spent for the purpose; and

(d) the time by which expansion is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The district-wise and location-wise details are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) Approximately Rs. 25 crores is estimated to be spend for this purpose.

(d) All the expansions are likely to be completed within current financial year *i.e.* 2004-05.

Statement

District-wise and location-wise details of expansion plan for 2004-05

Sl.No.	Name of Exchanges	Existing Capacity	Capacity proposed
1	2	3	4
DISTRICT ALMORA			
1.	Artola	152	248
2.	Basot	152	248
3.	Bhanoli	152	248
4.	Bhatrojkhan	184	248
5.	Billekh	184	248
6.	Binta	184	248
7.	Bhujan	184	248
8.	Dania	336	496
9.	Daula	152	248

1	2	3	4
10.	Deghat	184	248
11.	Deolikheth	152	248
12.	Dhamoli	184	248
13.	Dhaul Chhina	152	248
14.	Dhyari	152	248
15.	Durganagar	152	248
16.	Jainti	368	248
17.	Jalali	184	248
18.	Jaurasi	152	248
19.	Kafra	152	248
20.	Kosi	184	248
21.	Kaman Matela	184	248
22.	Machhorh	152	248
23.	Manan	152	248
24.	Manila	184	248
25.	Masi	184	248
26.	Pilkholi	184	248
27.	Quirela	152	248
28.	Shashikhal	152	248
29.	Simalgaon	152	248
30.	Sinora	152	248
31.	Sitalakhet	152	248
32.	Someshwar	336	496
33.	Syalde	184	248
34.	Tarikhet	184	248
35.	Tipola	184	248
DISTRICT BAGESHWAR			
36.	Farsali	184	248
37.	Kanda	304	496

1	2	3	4
38.	Khankar	184	248
39.	Kafligair	184	248
40.	Reema	152	248
41.	Sirkote	184	248
DISTRICT CHAMPAWAT			
42.	Amori	152	248
43.	Chaumel	184	248
44.	Deegalichaur	152	248
45.	Khetikhan	336	496
46.	Pulla	184	248
47.	Reetha Sahib	184	248
48.	Suyalkhark	184	248
49.	Sukhidange	152	248
DISTRICT PITHORAGARH			
50.	Askote	184	248
51.	Baluwakote	184	248
52.	Bans	184	248
53.	Barabe	184	248
54.	Bhagichaura	152	248
55.	Bungachhina	336	496
56.	Baram	184	248
57.	Chaubati	152	248
58.	Dharamghar	152	248
59.	Ganai Gangoli	184	248
60.	Gaurihat	184	248
61.	Jauljivi	152	248
62.	Khiramandey	152	248
63.	Madkote	184	248
64.	Muwani	184	248

1	2	3	4
65.	Nachani	184	248
66.	Ogla	336	248
67.	Saurlekh	152	248
68.	Tejam	184	248
DISTRICT DEHRADUN			
69.	Kalsi Vill	192	248
70.	Korva	152	248
71.	Koti	184	248
72.	Lakhwar	152	248
73.	Nagthat	152	248
74.	Rudrapur	344	496
75.	Gujara	1000	1500
76.	IIP	1000	1500
77.	Yamuna Colony	2000	2500
78.	Miyanwala	2500	3000
79.	IDPL RSH	5000	5500
80.	Sabhawala	152	248
81.	Shiya	336	496
82.	Tuni	344	496
83.	Chilhar	192	248
84.	Horawala	344	496
DISTRICT HARDWAR			
85.	Aithal	152	248
86.	RK Ramnagar	10000	10500
87.	HWR-Jwalapur	7000	8000
88.	Dadapatti	152	248
89.	Dhanpura	392	496
DISTRICT NAINITAL			
90.	Haldwani K. Khara	4000	5000

1	2	3	4
91.	Chorgalla	336	496
92.	Betalghat	336	496
93.	Nathuakhan	336	496
94.	Ramgarh	336	496
DISTRICT U.S. NAGAR			
95.	Kichha	3000	4000
96.	Lalpur	1400	1500
97.	Chooi	336	496
98.	Dhikuli	336	496
99.	Kamola	336	496
100.	Ummed Pur	336	496
101.	Bannakhera	336	496
102.	Barhani	336	496
103.	Bhajua Nagar	336	496
104.	Fauzi Colony	336	496
105.	Kelakehra	336	496
106.	Sakenia	336	496
107.	Baghelwaral	336	496
108.	Partappur (KSQ)	384	496
109.	Patrampur	360	496
110.	Tanda Dabhora	336	496
111.	Partappur (KHTM)	336	496
112.	Ratan Pura	184	248
113.	Mohan	152	248
DISTRICT TEHRI*			
114.	Agrakhal	336	496
115.	Chamiyala	336	496
116.	Chham	336	496
117.	Dhanolti	152	248

1	2	3	4
118.	Gaza	184	248
119.	Ghuttu	184	248
120.	Jajal (Khadi)	304	496
121.	Jakhnidhar	368	496
122.	Jamnikhal	336	496
123.	Badyargarh	184	248
124.	Bagwan	336	248
125.	Bachhelikhal	152	248
126.	Dugadda	184	248
127.	Gular	152	248
128.	Kaudiyala	272	248
129.	Shivpuri	152	248
130.	Dunda	500	1000
131.	Ranichauri	500	1000
132.	Silkakhal	152	248
133.	Khawara	304	496
134.	Lambgaon	336	496
135.	Nagni	184	248
136.	Paurikhal	304	496
137.	Pratap Nagar	184	248
138.	Thatyur	336	496
139.	Unal Gaon	152	248
DISTRICT UTTARKASHI			
140.	Arakot	152	248
141.	Baxali	184	248
142.	Brahamkhal	184	248
143.	Damta	152	248
144.	Dharikalogi	184	248

1	2	3	4
145.	Dhauntri	184	248
146.	Gajoli	152	248
147.	Gangotri	184	248
148.	Harsil	184	248
149.	Jankichatti	184	248
150.	Mahidanda	152	248
151.	Maneri	192	248
152.	Manpur	152	248
153.	Mori	152	248
154.	Naitwar	152	248
155.	Rannchatti	184	248
	DISTRICT CHAMOLI		
156.	Adibadri	336	496
157.	Auli	152	248
158.	Badrinath	344	496
159.	Bhatoli	152	248
160.	Dewal	152	248
161.	Gauchar	376	496
162.	Ghangarya	152	248
163.	Gwaldom	184	248
164.	Kulsari	152	248
165.	Langasi	152	248
166.	Langasu	336	496
167.	Maithan	152	248
168.	Mehalhauri	152	248
169.	Narainbagar	344	496
170.	Nauty	184	248
171.	Pandukeswar	152	248
172.	Pipalkoti	304	496

1	2	3	4
173.	Pokhari	336	496
174.	Simli	152	248
175.	Tapoan	152	248
176.	Tharali	304	496
177.	Talwari	184	248
	DISTRICT PAURI		
178.	Bherakhal	152	248
179.	Birokhal	152	248
180.	Bubakhal	320	496
181.	Chella	352	496
182.	Dudharkhal	152	248
183.	Ekeswar	304	496
184.	Khirsu	152	248
185.	Nainidanda	152	248
186.	Nagonkhal	304	496
187.	Neelkanth	152	248
188.	Dhumakot	152	248
189.	Palhani	152	248
190.	Pokhra	184	248
191.	Rikhanikhal	184	248
192.	Sendikhal	152	248
193.	Sikukhal	152	248
194.	Sisaldi	152	248
195.	Syunsi	184	248
196.	Thalisain	152	248
197.	Tunkhal	152	248
	DISTRICT RUDRAPRAYAG		
198.	Basukedar	176	248
199.	Bhiri	152	248

1	2	3	4
200.	Chandrapuri	312	496
201.	Chopra	336	496
202.	Durgadhar	304	496
203.	Gaurikund	152	248
204.	Gholtir	336	496
205.	Guptakashi	304	496
206.	Jakholi	152	248
207.	Kedarnath	152	248
208.	Lambgaundi	184	248
209.	Makkumath	152	248
210.	Okhimath	304	496
211.	Phata	152	248
212.	Rampur	152	248
213.	Saterakhal	288	496
214.	Tilwara	328	496

[English]

Cable TV Business by BSNL

4089. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any move to allow the BSNL to enter into the Cable TV business;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any joint venture scheme is under the consideration to develop the Cable TV business by the BSNL; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) No, Sir.

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

NRI Cities in various States

4090. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of NON-RESIDENT INDIANS AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to declare several cities as 'NRI cities' in various states;

(b) if so, the basis on which such a decision has been taken;

(c) whether there is any request from the Government of Kerala to declare a city there as the first 'NRI city';

(d) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes.

(d) Government of India recognizes the immense contribution made by Non-Resident Keralities and is fully sensitive towards their concerns. Kerala is very high on Government's priority for setting up NRI city.

[Translation]

Schemes under PMRY

4091. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement those schemes that are currently running under the Prime Minister's, Rozgar Yojana through the educated/unemployed youth in the country; and

(b) if so, the time by which these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The Ministry of

Agro & Rural Industries is already implementing a Self Employment Scheme by the name of 'Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana' (PMRY) since 2nd October, 1993. The educated unemployed youth fulfilling the eligibility criteria laid down under the scheme are eligible for assistance under the scheme. PMRY has been approved for continuance during the Xth Plan period with a target of assisting 11 lakh educated unemployed youth during the plan period.

[English]

Ban on Indians going to Iraq

4092. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided not to allow Indians to go to Iraq for the time being;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of people to be affected by this decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) In view of the current security situation in Iraq, Government of India have, for the time being, advised its citizens to defer their visits to that country; stopped emigration clearance for Iraq, and has sought cooperation of Governments of Kuwait and Jordan to prevent Indian nationals from crossing over to Iraq.

(c) It is difficult to give an estimate on this point.

[Translation]

Surveys by WCL for Pollution

4093. SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the surveys with regard to pollution were carried out in Chandrapura district in Maharashtra State by the Western Coal Fields Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any report has been submitted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) No, Sir. However, regular environmental monitoring for air, water and noise pollution is carried out by WCL in all their mines and reports are submitted to state and central authorities.

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of reply (a) above.

[English]

Loss in CIL Subsidiaries

4094. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD METHA: SHRI JUAL ORAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some subsidiaries of Coal India Limited (CIL) are running in loss;

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

(c) the amount of loss sustained by these subsidiaries of CIL during the last three years;

(d) the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to make this coal companies profit making?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) and Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) have been suffering losses. Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) has suffered loss in 2001-02 and have made profit in 2002-03 and is expected to earn profit in 2003-04 also.

Main reasons for losses in loss making companies include inheritance of large number of old underground mines not amenable to higher production and productivity, difficult geo mining conditions, excess manpower, lack of funds for required investments, difficulties in acquisition of land, low productivity & higher cost of production, law & order problems etc.

(c) and (d) The profit (+)/loss(-) in ECL, BCCL and CCL during the last three years is given below:-

Company	(Rs. in crore)		
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04 (Provisional)
ECL	-277.64	-338.78	-322.98
BCCL	-755.00	-507.13	-556.88
CCL	-108.32	+384.65	+428.68

(e) ECL and BCCL stand referred to the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) for their revival.

In addition, some of the steps taken to make these coal companies profitable include:—

- (i) Increasing production using intermediate technology like Side Discharge Loader (SDL)/ Load Haul Dumper (LHDs).
- (ii) Increase in productivity both for men and machines.
- (iii) Regulating controllable cost.
- (iv) Improvement in quality.
- (v) Agreement with equipment supplier on gain/loss sharing basis.
- (vi) Rationalization of manpower.
- (vii) Close liaison with State Govts. for speedy acquisition of land for existing as well as new projects.
- (viii) New locales have been identified in ECL and BCCL for introduction of high productive technology like powered support longwall and continuous miners etc.

[*Translation*]

Formulation of Aao Gaon Chalein Scheme

4095. SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE:
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate 'Aao Gaon Chalein' Scheme for the villages in various districts of the States as has been reported in the 'Dainik Jagaran' of August 4, 2004;

(b) if so, the main objective of the scheme;

(c) whether the Government proposes to implement this scheme in villages of Maharashtra also;

(d) if so, the total expenditure to be incurred on this scheme by the Government;

(e) whether this scheme is likely to be implemented in Bhandara district of Maharashtra; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (f) No, Sir. 'Aao Gaon Chalein' is a nation-wide project proposed by Indian Medical Association to address and improve village health through involvement of 1600 local branches of IMA throughout the country. Under the scheme each branch of IMA is expected to adopt a village. The members will go to the village at least once in a month to promote health and strengthen referral system in the area. The project will cover vulnerable population such as infants, adolescents, elderly and handicapped and also will sensitise the medical fraternity to village health problems and serve the people at the doorstep.

Pension to Coal Mines Workers

4096. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether pension being given to the employees of coal mines is contributed by the employees from their salaries;

(b) if so, whether the employees unions of this industry are demanding pension from the Government exchequer like the other employees of the Union Government;

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

(d) the reasons and justification for giving differential treatment in granting pension to the employees of coal industry vis-a-vis other Union Government employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) The pension being given to the employees of coal mines is paid out of a pension fund established under Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998. The Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998 stipulates contributions from employees, employers and the Central Government.

(b) No such demand has been brought to the notice of this Ministry.

(c) Question does not arise in view of reply to part (b) above.

(d) Employees of coal industry are not Union Government employees but work in Public Sector Undertakings or private companies. The service conditions of PSU/private sector employees including the provision governing pension are different and they can not be compared with employees of the Union Government.

Model Drivers' Training School

4097. PROF. CHANDER KUMAR:
SHRI A.K. MOORTHY:
SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether assistance for setting up model drivers' training school is being provided to States in the country;

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

(c) whether any such grant has been provided to the States particularly Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (e) Details of assistance sanctioned so far for setting up of Model Drivers' Training School during Xth Five Year Plan are as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Driving Institute	Total Central Assistance sanctioned
Driving Training School, Guwahati, Assam	394
Driving Training School, Hagaribommanahalli, Bellary District, Karnataka	269
Driving Training School, Kolkata, West Bengal	328
Driving Training School, Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh by Krishna District Lorry Owners Association	400
Driving Training School, Jassur, Kangra District, Himachal Pradesh	181
Driving Training School at Edappal in Malappuram, Kerala	299
Driving Training School at Sarai Kale Khan, New Delhi by Institute of Driving Training & Research, Delhi	325

In addition, assistance of Rs. 84.74 lakh had been provided in Ninth Five Year Plan for strengthening of Institute of Road Transport in Tamil Nadu.

Closing Down of Cottage Industries

4098. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether various cottage industries functioning in different parts of the country are closing down as their

products even fail to get their cost price in the market as a result of which they are incurring loss; and

(b) if so, the measures being taken by the Government to save these cottage industries as well as provide employment to the people rendered jobless due to closure of these industries alongwith the present actual position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES

(SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Khadi and Village Industries sector consists essentially of traditional rural cottage industries. With the support to this sector through various developmental schemes of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) like

Rebate, Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate Scheme (ISEC) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP), the value of production and employment in the KVI sector has been increasing over the past three years as shown below:

Value (Rs. in Crores) and Employment (In lakh persons)

Year	Production			Employment		
	Khadi Value	V.I. Value	Total	Khadi	V.I.	Total
2001-02	416.69	7140.52	7557.21	8.48	54.16	62.64
2002-03	443.07	8126.30	8569.37	8.58	57.87	66.45
2002-03 (P)	451.93	9263.98	9715.91	8.61	62.57	71.18

Further, in order to strengthen the traditional industries sector, the Government on the basis of the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) and Budget 2004-05, has set up a Fund, with an initial allocation of Rs. 100 crores for the modernization of Traditional Industries like coir, pottery, cottage industries etc. during 2004-05. Besides the Government has also drawn up an action Plan to revamp the functioning of KVIC. It is expected that the rural industry sector will get further strengthened through these measures.

[English]

Siphoning of Money

4099. DR. P.P. KOYA:
SHRI RAM CHANDRA PASWAN:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the siphoning of crore of rupees by pharmaceutical Mafia in supplying medicines for the flood affected people in Assam as reported in the 'Asian Age' dated August 3, 2004;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI

PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Govt. of Assam has informed that the report appeared in 'Asian Age' dated August 3, 2004 is not based on facts.

Fund Allocated for Projects in Punjab

4100. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for various existing development projects in Punjab during the last two years by Union Government;

(b) the funds disbursed for various Centrally assisted schemes in Punjab; and

(c) the funds utilized so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) Union Government provides Central assistance (both untied and tied) to the Government of Punjab to supplement their resources for implementing various development project/schemes in the State. Total Central assistance allocated to the Government of Punjab during 2002-03 and 2003-04 was Rs. 964.62 crore and Rs. 895.43 crore respectively.

(b) and (c) Release and utilization of scheme-linked Central assistance during 2002-2003 and 2003-04 are as under:

(Rs. crore)

Year	Release	Utilization
2002-03	368.97	369.98
2003-04	329.94	363.04

*[Translation]***Self Help Group Scheme**

4101. SHRI MUNSHI RAM: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to include 'Self Help Group Scheme' into the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of States where this scheme would be launched; and

(d) the total number of members proposed to be included in the group and the details of the loan providing process in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) to. (b) Yes, Sir. Self Help Groups (SHGs) can be considered for assistance under Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) for setting up self employment ventures (Common Economic Activity), if, all the members volunteering to form the self help group satisfy the eligibility criteria laid down under the Scheme. The details of the eligibility criteria laid down under the PMRY Scheme are at Statement I enclosed.

(c) SHGs can be considered for assistance under the PMRY Scheme in all the States of the country.

(d) 5-20 educated unemployed youth may volunteer to form a Self Help Group under the PMRY Scheme. They have to apply in the prescribed format for assistance in Office in the concerned General Manager (GM), District Industries Centre. The District Task Force Committee would scrutinize these applications and recommend to the concerned bank branch for sanction of loan. Other details of the loaning process for Self Help Group are at Statement II enclosed.

Statement-I**The eligibility criteria under the PMRY**

Sl.No.	Parameter
1.	Age: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 18 to 35 years for all educated unemployed. (ii) 18 to 40 for all educated unemployed in North-East States, Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal and J&K. (iii) 18 to 34 years for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Ex-servicemen, Physically Disabled and Women.
2.	Educational Qualification: VIII pass. Preference will be given to those who have been trained for any trade in Government recognised/ approved institutions for duration of at least six months.
3.	Family Income: Neither the income of the beneficiary along with the spouse nor the income of parents of the beneficiaries shall exceed Rs. 40,000/- per annum.
4.	Residence: Permanent resident of the area for atleast 3 years. (Relaxed for married men in Meghalaya and for married women in rest of the country. For married men in Meghalaya and for married women in rest of the country, the residency criteria applies to the spouse or in-laws.
5.	Defaulter: Should not be a defaulter to any nationalized bank/financial institution/co-operative bank. Further, a person already assisted under other subsidy, linked Government schemes would not be eligible under this scheme.

Statement-II*Details of loaning process for Self Help Groups*

- Educated Unemployed Youth satisfies the eligibility criteria laid down under the Scheme volunteer to form SHG to set up self-employed ventures (Common Economic Activity).
- A Self Help Group may consist of 5-20 educated unemployed youth satisfying the above criteria.
- Loan may be provided as per individual eligibility taking into account requirement of the project.
- SHG may under take common economic activity for which loan is sanctioned without resorting to onward lending to its members.
- Subsidy may be provided to the SHG as per the eligibility of individual members, taking into account relaxation provided in North Eastern States, Uttaranchal, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir.
- Required margin money contribution (i.e. subsidy and margin to be equal to 20 per cent of the project cost) should be brought in by the SHG collectively.
- The exemption limit for obtention of collateral security will be Rs. 5.00 lakh per borrowal account for projects under Industry Sector. Exemption from collateral will be limited to an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh per member of SHG for projects under Service & Business Sectors. Banks may consider enhancement in limit of exemption of collateral in deserving cases.
- Implementing agencies may decide necessity of predisbursal training for all the members/majority of the members of the group.

Quadrilateral Project

4102. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:
SHRI RAGHUVEER SINGH KOSHAL:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the completion of the Golden Quadrilateral and the North-South and East-West Corridor Highways is as per the schedule;

(b) if so, the time by which it is expected to be completed;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay;

(d) whether the Government intends to take necessary steps in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether Rajasthan is also covered under North-South and East-West Highway project; and

(g) if so, the details of works undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) North-South and East-West Corridors are progressing as per schedule and are targeted to be completed by December 2007. The Golden Quadrilateral project is not likely to be completed as per schedule due to certain genuine difficulties as given in Statement-I. However, substantial completion of the Golden Quadrilateral project is targeted by December 2004, and the entire Golden Quadrilateral project is likely to be completed in 2005 except Allahabad bypass, which is likely to be completed by December 2006.

(d) and (e) The Government has already taken necessary steps to expedite completion of the delayed projects. The details of the steps taken are at statement-II.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. The State of Rajasthan is also covered under North-South and East-West Corridors. The details are at Statement-III.

Statement-I*Reasons for delay of the Golden Quadrilateral Project*

- (i) Land Acquisition.
- (ii) Environment and Forest clearances.
- (iii) Clearance of Railways for ROB designs.
- (iv) Difficulties faced by the contractors in some projects in obtaining clearance for aggregates and stone aggregate of requisite quality from the designated queries.
- (v) Law and order problem.
- (vi) Stoppage of work by local population demanding additional bypasses, service road, flyovers etc.

- (vii) Poor performance of some contractors.
- (viii) Unprecedented heavy rains during the financial year 2003-04 in some states.

Statement-II*Steps taken by the Government to expedite completion of the delayed projects*

- (i) Progress in each contract is being closely monitored and project-specific problems and difficulties impeding progress are being identified and addressed.
- (ii) Residual Land Acquisition, removal of utilities/obstruction, felling of trees etc. holding up progress in respect of any project is being expedited by pursuing with the concerned State Government authorities.

- (iii) Pending approvals for construction of ROBs are being expedited by pursuing with the Railway authorities at all levels.
- (iv) Contractors having genuine cash flow problems are being assisted to the extent possible by providing additional interest bearing advances secured by Bank Guarantee, deferring recoveries in suitable cases and clearing pending variation proposals.
- (v) Contractors are being assisted in resolving problems in obtaining supplies of critical materials like cement, steel and bitumen.
- (vi) Contracts, which do not make reasonable progress despite all efforts are being considered for termination to award balance work afresh.
- (vii) Law and order issues are taken up with the concerned State Governments.

Statement-III*Details of North-South and East-West Corridors in the State of Rajasthan*

Sl.No.	Stretch	NH No.	Length in Rajasthan State (in km)	Status
1	2	3	4	5
(A) North-South Corridor				
1.	Rajasthan/UP border to Mania	3	10	Under Implementation
2.	Mania-Dholpur	3	10	Completed
3.	Dholpur-MP/Rajasthan border including Chambal Bridge	3	10	Award of work under process
			Total	30
(B) East-West Corridor				
1.	Rajasthan/Madhya Pradesh border to Kota	76	173	Award of work under process
2.	Kota Bypass	76	25	Award of work under process
3.	Kota to Chittorgarh	76	136	Award of work under process
4.	Chittorgarh Bypass	76	21	Award of work under process

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Chittorgarh-Udaipur	76	106	Under Implementation (Common with Golden Quadrilateral)
6.	Udaipur to Pindwara	76 & 14	129	Award of work under process
7.	Pindwara to Palanpur	14	42	Award of work under process
		Total	632	

*[English]***Widening of Disparities**

4103. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the widening disparities between the States;

(b) if so, the strategies being adopted by the Government to narrow down these disparities;

(c) whether any new scheme has been initiated in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The issue of regional disparities amongst the States are addressed through the Gadgil-Mukherjee Formula for allocation of Plan funds to the States and through Central Assistance for earmarked sectors/schemes. According to the Gadgil-Mukherjee Formula due weightage is given to factors such as income of the State as compared to the National average and to special problems of the States, amongst others, while allocating Central Assistance. In addition, a core element in the Planning Commission's Tenth Plan strategy towards reducing regional disparities is the targeting of less developed areas with provisions of funds for capital

investments and innovative delivery mechanisms linked to institutional reforms.

(c) A new scheme called the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) has been introduced from the Tenth Plan to assist the development of less developed regions and districts.

(d) The Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana has three components namely,

(i) Special Plan for Bihar,

(ii) Special Plan for the undivided Kalahandi-Bolangir-Koraput (KBK) district of Orissa, and

(iii) Backward Districts Initiative.

Under the Special Plan for Bihar, Central Assistance is being given for identified projects in prioritized sectors such as power, road connectivity, irrigation, watershed development, forestry, horticulture, etc. Under the Special Plan for the KBK districts of Orissa, Central Assistance is being given to eight districts of the undivided Kalahandi-Bolangir-Koraput (KBK) region. The Plan focuses on tackling the main problems of drought proofing, livelihood support, connectivity, health, education, etc. as per local priorities. Under the Backward Districts Initiative, Central Assistance is being allocated @ Rs. 15 crore per year for three years for 132 districts including 32 districts affected by left wing extremism.

The list of 132 districts covered under the Backward Districts Initiative of the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

*Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana : Backward
Districts Initiative*

List of Districts

S.No.	Name of the State	Name of the District
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Adilabad 2. Warangal 3. Chittoor 4. Mahbubnagar 5. Vizianagaram
2.	Chhattisgarh	1. Bastar 2. Dantewada 3. Kanker 4. Bilaspur
3.	Gujarat	1. Dangs 2. Dohad 3. Panchmahals
4.	Haryana	1. Sirsa
5.	Jharkhand	1. Lohardagga 2. Gumla 3. Simdega 4. Saraikela 5. Singhbhum West 6. Goddha
6.	Karnataka	1. Gulburga 2. Bidar 3. Chitradurga 4. Davangere
7.	Kerala	1. Palakkad 2. Wyand

1	2	3
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Madnia 2. Barwani 3. West Nimar 4. Seoni 5. Shahdol 6. Umaria 7. Balaghat 8. Satna
9.	Maharashtra	1. Gadchiroli 2. Bhandara 3. Gondia 4. Chandrapur 5. Hingoli 6. Nanded 7. Dhule 8. Nandurbar 9. Ahmednagar
10.	Punjab	1. Hoshiarpur
11.	Rajasthan	1. Banswara 2. Dungarpur 3. Jhalawar
12.	Tamil Nadu	1. Tiruvannamalai 2. Dindigul 3. Cuddalore 4. Naggapattinam 5. Sivgangai
13.	Uttar Pradesh	1. Sonbhadra 2. Raebareli 3. Unnao

1	2	3
		4. Sitapur
		5. Hardoi
		6. Banda
		7. Chitrakoot
		8. Fatehpur
		9. Barabanki
		10. Mirzapur
		11. Gorakhpur
		12. Kushinagar
		13. Lalitpur
		14. Jaunpur
		15. Hamirpur
		16. Jalaun
		17. Mahoba
		18. Kaushambi
		19. Azamgarh
		20. Pratapgarh
14. West Bengal		1. Purulia
		2. 24 South Parganaa
		3. Jalpaiguri
		4. Midnapur West
		5. South Dinajpur
		6. Bankura
		7. North Dinajpur
		8. Birbhum
Special Category States		
15. Assam		1. Kokrajhar
		2. North Lakhimpur
		3. Karbi Anglong
		4. Dhemaji
		5. North Cachar Hills

1	2	3
16. Arunachal Pradesh		1. Upper Subansiri
17. Himachal Pradesh		1. Chamba
		2. Sirmaur
18. Jammu & Kashmir		1. Doda
		2. Kupwara
		3. Poonch
19. Manipur		1. Tamenlong
20. Meghalaya		1. West Garo Hills
21. Mizoram		1. Lawngtlai
22. Nagaland		1. Mon
23. Sikkim		1. North Sikkim
24. Tripura		1. Dhalai
25. Uttaranchal		1. Champavat
		2. Tehri Garhwal
		3. Chamoli
Total		100

List of Extremist Affected Districts

State		Name of the Districts
1	2	
1. Andhra Pradesh		1. Karimnagar
		2. Khammam
		3. Medak
		4. Nalgonda
		5. Nizamabad
2. Bihar		1. Aurangabad
		2. Gaya
		3. Jehanabad
		4. Rohtas
		5. Nalanda
		6. Patna

1	2
	7. Bhojpur
	8. Kaimur
2. Jharkhand	1. Hazaribagh
	2. Palamu
	3. Chatra
	4. Garhwa
	5. Ranchi
	6. Latehar
	7. Giridih
	8. Koderma
	9. Bokaro
	10. Dhanbad
4. Madhya Pradesh	1. Dindori
5. Chhattisgarh	1. Kawardha
	2. Rajnandgaon
	3. Sarguja
	4. Jashpur
6. Orissa	1. Ganjam
	2. Gajapati
	3. Mayurbhanj
7. Uttar Pradesh	1. Chandauli

By-Pass Road on NH No. 6

4104. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a by-pass road of total length 13.55 kms. has been sanctioned on Akola-Khamgaon Road (National Highway No. 6);

(b) if so, the reason for its construction not been started; and

(c) the obstacles coming in the way to start the work and expected date to start and finish the work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Construction of Akola Bypass is envisaged in a length of 13.55 km. in Akola-Khamgaon section of National Highway No. 6. The project has not been sanctioned. Therefore its construction has not been started.

(c) Construction of Akola Bypass was initially considered on BOT basis. However, no response was received from Entrepreneur despite attempts. This project has been included in Annual Plan 2004-2005 with funding through budgetary source. It is, however, premature at this stage to indicate expected date of start and finish the work.

[Translation]

Employment under PMRY/REGP in the Tenth Five Year Plan

4105. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:
SHRI S.D. MANDLIK:

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

(a) the number of persons targeted to be provided employment by the Government under Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana and Rural Employment Generation Programme during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of persons so far benefited under them, year-wise;

(c) whether the said target is likely to be achieved;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check the migration of persons from rural areas towards cities for employment; and

(f) the other concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government under various schemes to overcome the problem of unemployment in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) The number of persons targeted to be provided employment under Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation

Programme (REGP) during the 10th Plan are 16.5 lakhs and 25 lakhs respectively.

(b) The year-wise target and achievement for the 2002-03 and 2003-04 is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The achievement of target set up for the 10th Plan period is to be ensured through regular monitoring/review of the Schemes with the implementing agencies. Under the PMRY several steps have been taken to ensure achievement of targets like instruction to States/banks for monthly monitoring of progress as per the 'Quarterly Schedule' prescribed for sponsoring, sanctioning and disbursement of applications, extension of cut-off date, fixing of minimum unit cost for projects etc. REGP has been working satisfactorily and the target for the 10th Plan has been increased from 2.0 million to 2.5 million jobs. KVIC is also taking several steps to improve the

performance under the Scheme. These include entrepreneurial development programmes (EDPs), exhibitions, workshops, awareness camps, and other backward-forward linkages for entrepreneurs etc.

(e) and (f) One of the objectives of both the schemes is to check the migration of the persons from rural areas by providing employment opportunities in their locality. Besides, Govt. Has enhanced the coverage of PMRY by including agriculture and allied activities (except for direct agricultural operation like raising of crops, purchase of manure etc.) for assistance under the scheme. Similarly, REGP is a employment generation programme for rural areas in the Khadi and Village Industries sector. The provision of employment in rural areas itself is expected to check the migration of persons from rural areas towards cities for employment and thus overcome the problem of unemployment in rural areas.

Statement

Year-wise target and employment generated under the PMRY and REGP during the last two years i.e. 2002-03 and 2003-04

(No. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Year	PMRY			REGP	
		Plan Target (Nos.)	Employment Target (Estimated Nos.)**	Employment Generated (Estimated Nos.)*	Target (Nos.)	Employment Generated (Nos.)
1.	2002-03	2.20	3.30	2.85	3.63	3.61
2.	2003-04	2.20	3.30	2.23*	5.00	4.71

*Provisional

**Employment is estimated @ 1.5 person per disbursed case.

Raising Upper Age Limit

4106. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA': Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend the upper age limit of unemployed youths from 27 years to 33 years for various posts under the Central Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The upper age limit has already been increased by 2 years in December, 1998 for posts filled by direct open competitive examinations.

[English]

East-West Highway

4107. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction work on Sreerampur-Guwahati and Guwahati-Jagi road section of the four lane East-West highway has been started;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which the construction work is likely to be started there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, Detailed Project Reports for upgradation of the section are being prepared.

(c) The construction work is likely to start by the end of the current financial year.

Japanese Encephalitis

4108. SHRI PRAKASHBAPU V. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that incidence of brain fever (Japanese Encephalitis) is increasing steadily in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise during the last three years; and

(c) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) As per information received from State Health Authorities, incidence of Japanese Encephalitis (J.E.), State-wise during last three years is in the Statement enclosed.

(c) Prevention and control of JE has been included in integrated scheme for National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (VNBDCP) approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on 15.10.2003.

States are responsible for implement action of the programme. The support by Government of India is need based and mainly includes insecticides, diagnostic kits, technical outbreak investigation support and training for capacity building.

Japanese Encephalitis (J.E.) is caused by a virus and transmitted through mosquitoes. While there is no specific treatment for this disease, early symptomatic management is important. The preventive measures are directed at reducing the vector density and in taking personal protection against mosquito bites. Strategy being adopted to control Encephalitis include:-

- Vector control by insecticidal spraying with appropriate insecticide for outbreak containment.
- Early diagnosis and proper management to reduce fatality.
- Health Education.
- Training of Medical Personnel and Professionals.

The State Governments have been advised that in the endemic districts, anticipatory preparations should be made for timely availability of medicines, equipment and accessories as well as sufficient number of trained medical, nursing and paramedical personnel. JE vaccine is produced in limited quantities at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli. Three doses of the vaccine provide immunity lasting a few years only. The vaccine is procured directly by the State Health authorities.

Statement

State-wise Japanese Encephalitis Cases from 2001 to 2003

Sl.No.	Affected States/UTs	2001	2002	2003 (P)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33	22	329**
2.	Assam	343	472	109
3.	Bihar	48	8	6
4.	Chandigarh	0	4	0
5.	Delhi	0	1	12
6.	Goa	6	11	0
7.	Haryana	47	59	104

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Karnataka	206	152	226
9.	Kerala	28	0	—
10.	Maharashtra	126	119	288**
11.	Manipur	0	2	1
12.	Punjab	0	10	0
13.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	163
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1005	604	1124
15.	West Bengal	119	301	2
Total		2061	1765	2364

**Suspected Viral Encephalitis

[*Translation*]

Funds for National Highways in Bihar and Andhra Pradesh

4109. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:
SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV:
SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds sanctioned for repair and maintenance of National Highways in Bihar and Andhra Pradesh during the last two years till date, year-wise;

(b) whether less funds are allocated yearly for repair and maintenance of National Highways in Bihar and Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether the Government is aware that lack of repairs and maintenance of National Highways has rendered most of the roads dilapidated which often causes accidents and creates difficulty in movement of traffic; and

(d) if so, the details of road length of National Highways constructed during the last three years in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The funds allocated under repair and maintenance of National Highways during last two years

till date for the State of Bihar and Andhra Pradesh is as follows:

(Amount in Rupees crores)

State	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 till July
Bihar	37.26	39.96	40.40
Andhra Pradesh	47.91	43.70	34.39

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Maintenance and repair funds are allocated based on the length of National Highways in the State, availability of funds and damages to National Highways. The National Highways are being maintained in traffic worthy condition within the available resources.

(d) During the last three years, 1032 km. of NHs in Bihar have been improved under different schemes, such as widening and strengthening, improvement of riding, quality etc.

Agreement for Development of Railways

4110. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has recently been signed between India and Myanmar regarding development of railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which this agreement will help strengthen the relations between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On July 27, 2004, an MoU was signed between the Government of India and the Government of the Union of Myanmar on "Cooperation in the Field of Railways". The main feature of the agreement was upgradation of the Ynagon-Mandalay railway trunk line for which India extended a line of credit for US dollars 56.358 million. The project was operationalised through a separate agreement on the same day between the designated agencies, EXIM Bank of India and the Myanmar Foreign Trade Bank. The scope of the agreement, under the general rubric of upgradation of passenger facilities on the Yangon-Mandalay trunk route, includes upgrading the maintenance facilities of workshops, track and signaling

system as well as supply of locomotives to Myanmar. Work on these components has been entrusted to the RITES of India. Progress of the work is already underway.

(c) India and Myanmar share close neighbourly relations based on cultural affinities and shared historical experiences. The conclusion of the agreement has created considerable goodwill, and will contribute to strengthening bilateral relations between India and Myanmar.

[English]

Percentage of Seats under Merit/Management Quota

4111. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given any directions to the private medical/dental colleges regarding the percentage of seats under Merit/Management quota;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that the private colleges do not charge hefty fees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgment dated 14.8.2003 in the case of Islamic Academy of Education has clarified that the State Government may prescribe the percentage of seats in private professional colleges which can be filled by the management. The remaining seats are to be filled up as per merit through the common entrance test conducted by the state agency. The seats filled by the management are also to be filled up as per merit through a common entrance test to be conducted by the association of all colleges in the concerned State or in the absence of such association, by the common entrance conducted by the State Government. In the said judgment, it has further been clarified that each institution shall have the freedom to fix its own fee structure. Each State Government is required to set up a committee under the chairmanship of a retired High Court Judge to decide whether the fee proposed by the institute is justified and does not amount to profiteering or charging or captivation fee. The said Committee may approve the fee structure proposed by the institute or may propose some other fee which shall be binding on the institute for a period of three years.

[Translation]

Unani Medicine for AIDS

4112. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE:
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:

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

(a) whether any institution/company has submitted its claim before the Government for having discovered a Unani Medicine for AIDS;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for the use of this medicine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Managing Director, Hooton Remedies, Mumbai has sent a letter dated 5.6.2004 to National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) claiming that their Unani-Ayurvedic formulation developed for HIV/AIDS has 98% inhibition against HIV virus.

(c) The Government is examining the feasibility of testing this Claim.

LTC to Retired Employees

4113. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide L.T.C. facility to retired employees and senior citizens who are above the age of 65 years for pilgrimage;

(b) whether the Government sympathetically proposes to provide above facilities to those employees and senior citizens during each block of three years in view of the services rendered by them; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Fifth Central Pay Commission, after examining representations, received for extension of LTC facility to pensioners, in its report recommended that it did not find any merit in the demand. The Ministry of Railways however extends concession on train fares for all senior citizens above the age of 60 years.

Fire in Coal Mines

4114. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some coal mines are on fire since long time;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the value of coal getting destroyed by this fire during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether any steps have been taken by the Government to extinguish the fire in these coal mines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) No, Sir. The Coal Mines from where coal is being taken out are not on fire. However, few coal seams of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) and Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) are on fire since the beginning of the Century due to un-scientific mining activities by the erstwhile mine owners. The genesis of the fire in the coal seams is attributed to spontaneous heating of coal in contact with oxygen resulting in fire.

(b) In Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) 70 number of fire of different seams have been inherited from private mine owners at the time of nationalization. Since then lot of efforts have been made by BCCL to control the fire. 10 fires were quenched and other fires were kept under control. 4 new fires were identified after Nationalisation.

In Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), 4 seams at 3 colliery are under fire which are about 15-30 years old.

(c) It is difficult to exactly estimate the quantity of coal getting destroyed by mine fire during last three years. There are no laid down norms to calculate the quantum of coal being destroyed by mine fire in such conditions.

(d) and (e) The following steps have been taken to extinguish fire in coal mines:

- Sand flushing into active fire Zone from surface to underground through boreholes;
- Surface blanketing to prevent breathing in of air to the fire area;
- Inert gas flushing from surface through boreholes to extinguish fire;
- Quenching of spot fire and mining out the quenched coal;
- Sealing of the Part of the mine under fire by construction of fire stoppings/isolation stoppings;
- Application of fire resistant sealant in and around the isolation stopping/fire stoppings;
- Regular monitoring with the help of Co-detectors, taximeter, air sampling and analysis of the same at colliery level;
- Trench cutting by mechanised means to excavate fire and to prevent spread of the same; and
- In some the mines intentional flooding by water has been done to quench the fire.

[English]

Launching of ILD Services

4115. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) proposes to launch International long distance services;

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

(c) whether any agreement has been made by BSNL with any International company for the same; and

(d) if so, the salient features of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Services will be launched after signing of the agreements with International Carriers and establishment of required infrastructure.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The agreement contains technical and commercial aspects regarding exchange of traffic between BSNL and operator. It also contains provisions regarding payment, default in payment, dispute resolution etc.

[Translation]

Modernisation of SSI

4116. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to modernise small scale industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds provided by the Government for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Small Scale Industries has launched Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS) which provides 12% upfront capital subsidy to SSI units on institutional finance availed by them through 28 Banks, 12 State Financial Corporations, 34 Cooperative banks, 31 Regional Rural Banks and National Small Industries Corporation for modernizing their production techniques relating to 39 specified products/sub-sectors. The eligible subsidy is calculated on the actual loan amount not exceeding Rs. 40 lakh under the guidelines of the Scheme. The Scheme is implemented at the national level through two Nodal Agencies, namely, Small Industries Development Bank of India and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development. In the General Budget for the year 2004-05, it has been announced to increase the rate of subsidy from 12% to 15% and maximum ceiling of loan eligible for support from Rs. 40 lakh to 1.0 crore. The 10th Plan outlay of the scheme is Rs. 595 crore. In addition, SIDBI has also set up Technology Development and Modernisation fund Scheme (TDMSFS) with an earmarked corpus of Rs. 300 crore which provides assistance to beneficiary units for technology upgradation and modernization at its Prime Lending Rate.

[English]

Reduction in Poverty

4117. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any target for reduction of poverty level;

(b) if so, the target fixed during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(c) the actual target achieved;

(d) the target fixed for the Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(e) the specific steps being taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) The Planning Commission for the first time set specific target for reducing poverty in the Tenth Five Year Plan period.

(b) No target was fixed for poverty reduction during the Ninth Five Year Plan.

(c) The Planning Commission estimates the population living below poverty line at national and State level from the large sample surveys on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. The latest two such surveys relate to the period 1993-94 (50th round) and 1999-2000 (55th Round). It may be noted that Plan-wise poverty ratio could not be estimated from these surveys. However, the poverty ratios estimated from the last two large sample surveys, indicate that the percentage of persons living below poverty line in the country declined from 36% in 1993-94 to 26.1% in 1999-2000.

(d) The Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) has set a target of reduction in poverty ratio by 5 percentage points by 2007.

(e) The policy for alleviation of poverty in the Tenth Plan revolves around three-pronged strategy. This includes: (i) acceleration of economic growth, (ii) human and social development through literacy, education, health, nutrition, meeting of the minimum needs, elevation of social and economic status of the weaker sections of the

society, etc; and (iii) direct attack on poverty through employment and income generating programmes and assets-building for the poor.

[*Translation*]

Opening up Post Offices in Rajasthan

4118. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the demands for opening post offices, sub-post offices in various areas of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present number of post offices, sub-post offices, village post offices functioning in Rajasthan;

(d) the details of the expansion plan for the post offices during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(e) the measures being taken by the Government for strengthening and revamping of the postal department;

(f) the category-wise details of the existing vacancies in the post offices in Rajasthan; and

(g) the time by which the above vacancies are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In Rajasthan proposals have been received for opening 1 Sub Post Office and 8 Branch Post Offices. The justification of these proposals require to be assessed as per norms fixed for opening post offices.

(c) There are at present 10450 Post Offices in Rajasthan. They include 51 Head Post Offices, 1384 Sub Post Offices, 99 Extra Departmental Sub Post Offices and 8916 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices.

(d) Opening of Post Offices is an ongoing activity and Post Offices are opened subject to fulfilment of distance, population and income norms and subject to availability of resources. Hence it is not possible to indicate the number of post offices that will be opened in Rajasthan under the 10th Plan at this juncture. However, 33 Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices and

3 Departmental Sub Post Offices have been opened so far under the 10th Plan.

(e) Measures being taken to strengthen and revamp the postal system include induction of technology to increase efficiency and productivity through the network and capacity to provide value added services, rationalisation of the network without affecting the level of access required as per policy, increasing revenues by introducing products and services, streamlining existing services and improving customer care.

(f) The category-wise details of existing vacancies in the post offices in Rajasthan are as under:

Postal Assistant/Sorting Assistant cadre	: 450
Postmen/Mail Guard cadre	317
Group 'D' cadre	175

(g) The filling up of vacancies is an ongoing process. The vacancies are filled up after following due process in accordance with the relevant recruitment rules and instructions.

Opening of Post Offices

4119. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

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

(a) the total number of post offices opened in Jammu and Kashmir, Gujarat and West Bengal during the last two years till date, district-wise;

(b) the total number of post offices opened in the country during the last three years;

(c) the number of proposals lying pending for opening of post offices in these States and the time by which these post offices are likely to be opened; and

(d) the number of post offices upgraded in these States during the said period and number of post offices proposed to be upgraded during the ensuing three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) District-wise details of the

number of post offices opened in Jammu and Kashmir, Gujarat and West Bengal States during the years 2002-03 and 2003-04, are given in Statement-I enclosed.

(b) 941 post offices have been opened in the country during the last three years.

(c) The number of proposals received for opening post offices in Jammu and Kashmir, Gujarat and West Bengal are given below:

J&K	01
Gujarat	08
West Bengal	74

These proposals require to be examined further to ascertain the justification for opening them.

Opening of post offices is an ongoing activity. Post Offices are opened subject to fulfilment of prescribed norms, availability of resources and through the redeployment of existing manpower. Hence the exact time by when these post offices will be opened cannot be indicated at this juncture.

(d) The number of post offices upgraded in Jammu and Kashmir, Gujarat and West Bengal States during the year 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 are given in Statement-II. Upgradation of post offices is based upon their fulfilling work and financial norms and it is an ongoing activity. Hence, it is not possible to state the number of post offices proposed to be upgraded during the ensuing three years.

Statement-I

District-wise details of number of Post Offices opened in Jammu and Kashmir, Gujarat and West Bengal during the year 2002-03 and 2003-04

Sl.No.	Name of district	Number of Post Offices opened		
		2002-03	2003-04	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Jammu & Kashmir State				
1.	Doda	—	01	01
2.	Jammu	01	03	04
3.	Kathua	—	01	01

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Kupwara	01	—	01
5.	Rajouri	01	—	01
6.	Udhampur	02	03	05
Total		05	08	13

Gujarat State

1.	Sabarkantha	02	—	02
2.	Banaskantha	01	01	02
3.	Panchmahal	01	01	02
4.	Namada	01	01	02
5.	Vadodera	01	01	02
6.	Surat	03	01	04
7.	Navasari	—	01	01
8.	Valsad	—	01	01
9.	Dahod	04	01	05
Total		13	08	21

West Bengal State

1.	24-Parganas (South)	01	01	02
2.	24-Parganas (North)	04	01	05
3.	Nadia	03	—	03
4.	Murshidabad	05	01	06
5.	Birbhum	01	—	01
6.	Burdwan	06	—	06
7.	Midnapore	02	01	03
8.	Purulia	02	—	02
9.	Bankura	01	01	02
10.	Dinajpur (North)	02	—	02
11.	Malda	01	—	01
12.	Jalpaiguri	01	—	01
13.	Coochbehar	01	—	01
14.	Darjeeling	02	01	03
Total		32	06	38

Statement-II

The number of post offices upgraded in J&K, Gujarat and West Bengal States during the year 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04

Name of State	Number of Post Offices upgraded			
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	Total
J & K	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	02	—	01	03
West Bengal	04	03	01	08

[English]

Financial Assistance for Crane & Ambulance

4120. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing financial assistance for project of crane and ambulance under the National Highway patrolling scheme;

(b) if so, the total financial assistance provided to different States including Andhra Pradesh during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is also providing ambulance to various NGOs;

(d) if so, the details of such NGOs provided with ambulances in Andhra Pradesh so far; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure proper medical facilities on National Highways in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No financial assistance is provided under the National Highways Accident Relief Service Scheme. However, under the scheme this Ministry provides Cranes and Ambulances to State Government/ Non-Governmental Organisations for transporting road accident victims to nearest place where medical facilities are available.

(b) Does not raise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) So far only one NGO namely-M/s Krishna District Lorry Owners Association, Vijaywada in Andhra Pradesh has been provided a set of crane and ambulance in the year 2002-03.

(e) In addition to provision of Crane & Ambulances by this Ministry, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare also provides assistance to the States/UTs under the scheme of 'Assistance for Capacity Building' for upgradation of emergency services/trauma care facilities in Hospitals including those located near the National Highways.

Setting up of Rehabilitation Medicare Departments

4121. SHRI ATIQ AHAMAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to set up Rehabilitation Medicine Departments in all Medical Colleges as apex referral centers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard, particularly in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Health being a subject in the State List, it is for the respective State Governments to take up necessary steps to set up and strengthen various departments of hospitals under their control. However, upgradation of the facilities in the department of physical medicine and rehabilitation is being undertaken in five institution/Medical Colleges under the administrative control of the Central Government in Delhi, Chandigarh and Pondicherry during the 10th Five Year Plan.

Blue Print on Agro and Rural Industries

4122. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a proposal to bring out a blue print on the problems and prospects of Agro & Rural Industries in the country;

(b) whether any state-wise blueprint has been prepared thereon; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) of the UPA Government has stated that the functioning of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission would be revamped and new programmes would be launched for the modernization of traditional industries like coir, pottery, cottage industries etc. Accordingly, an action plan has been drawn up after identifying the problems affecting the agro and rural industries sector. These problems *inter alia* relate to marketing, technology upgradation, quality, old and unfashionable sales outlets, erosion of working capital, lack of adoption of modern management practices etc. Further, for regeneration of traditional industries like coir handloom handicrafts, sericulture, leather, pottery and other cottage industries, a provision of Rs. 100 crores has been made during the current financial year 2004-05.

Privatisation of Bauxite Exploitation in Orissa

4123. SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Orissa has allowed the private companies to exploit the Bauxite Minerals in Koraput, Rayagada and Kalahandi Districts;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions laid down by the Government for these companies and the measures taken to sort out the legal, financial, social and constitutional obstacles by the Centre and the State Government thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware that the local population, mostly the tribals are not willing to accept the heavy industrial investment in these localities; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to protect the interest of tribals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) As per National Mineral Policy 1993, the exploration and exploitation of all non-fuel and non-atomic minerals have been thrown open to private investment. All the mineral concessions are granted by the State Governments. Only

in respect of ten specified non-fuel and non-atomic minerals, prior approval of Central Government is required for grant of mineral concessions under Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 and Rules made thereunder.

As per information furnished by State Government of Orissa, one mining lease for bauxite over an area of 1388.74 hectares in Baphalimali of Rayagada district granted in favour of M/s Orissa Mining Corporation Ltd. (OMC), a State Government Undertaking, has been transferred to favour of M/s Utkal Alumina International Ltd.

(b) In addition to the general terms and conditions laid down in the model form for mining lease prescribed in Mineral Concession Rules, 1960, State Government has imposed special conditions in pursuance of Rules, 1960 in the above case which are as follows:

- (i) If the transferee fails to set up an Alumina/ Aluminium project within a reasonable period of time (to be exactly intimated by the party at the time of issue of terms and conditions for grant of mining lease) due to any default of its own, the lease will be prematurely terminated.
- (ii) The transferee shall utilize the bauxite deposit solely for meeting captive requirement of the project being set up and no commercial trading/ non-captive use of the mineral raised and exploited will be permitted.
- (iii) Expenditure incurred by OMC in obtaining the Prospecting Licence/Mining Leases will be reimbursed by the transferee before the mining lease.

(c) and (d) The State Government has informed that some sections of the Tribals in Rayagada district have shown resistance to the project of M/s Utkal Alumina International Ltd. However, the Company has been advised to adopt a very humane rehabilitation package to win the goodwill and confidence of the people affected. As per information received from Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), subordinate office of the Department of Mines, a Rehabilitation Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Revenue Divisional Commissioner to protect the interest of tribals.

By-Pass on National Highway-3

4124. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for the construction of a By-Pass on National Highway-3 at Dholpur in Rajasthan was under the consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the By-Pass Project;

(c) the amount of allocation made/proposed to be made for that By-Pass project during the 2004-05 financial year; and

(d) the target date set for the completion of the By-Pass Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Decision on construction of bypass for Dholpur town will depend on the techno-economic viability of the project which can be ascertained after finalization of Detailed Project Report for which a consultant has already been engaged.

Ocean Thermal Energy Plant

4125. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR DUBEY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up any Ocean Thermal energy Plant;

(b) if so, the location, cost and capacity of this plant;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up some more floating Ocean Thermal Energy Conservation Plants;

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

(e) the time by which the said plants are likely to be established; and

(f) the total amount earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT), an autonomous institute under the Department of Ocean Development has developed a pilot project of 1 MW floating Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) Plant under Jai Vigyan Mission. The Plant has been set up on

a barge named 'Sagar Shakti', which is to be deployed in open sea having a depth of over 1000 meters off Tuticorin. At present the plant is kept at Tuticorin port. So far, an amount of Rs. 61.13 crore has been sanctioned for the project. The Plant alongwith deep sea water intake pipe is yet to be fully commissioned and tested. Two attempts for deploying the plant in the high seas have not been successful due to various technical reasons and adverse sea conditions.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Rural Agro Industrial Economic Policy

4126. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to formulate a rural agro industrial economic policy to lessen the dependence of villages on the towns;

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government to process the raw material in villages in order to transform it into finished product so that the villages and towns become supplementary to each other;

(c) the policy formulated by the Government to ensure that agro industries reach every door in the villages; and

(d) the amount of financial assistance to be provided to each of the State during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) to (c) Government is already promoting the setting up of rural industries through the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP), to reduce the dependence of villages on the towns through the utilization of local raw materials and resources. The Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) seeks to generate additional employment in rural areas and small towns through the setting up of labour intensive industries by providing margin money support and the required forward and backward linkages. During the current financial year, Govt. has set a target of creating 5.25 lakh additional jobs under the REGP.

For popularizing the REGP among the potential rural entrepreneurs, workshops, exhibitions and awareness camps are also being organized by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC). During the current year, it is proposed to organize 86 exhibitions, 200 workshops and 300 awareness camps in different parts of the country.

Moreover, the Government on the basis of the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) and Budget 2004-05, has set up a Fund, with an initial allocation of Rs. 100 crores for the modernization of Traditional Industries like coir, pottery, cottage industries etc. during 2004-05. Besides the Government has also drawn up an action Plan to revamp the functioning of KVIC. It is expected that the rural industry sector will be further strengthened through these measures.

(d) The State-wise allocation of margin money under REGP during the current financial year 2004-05 is available at Statement.

Statement

Sl.No.	State/UT	2004-05
		Margin Money Allocation under REGP (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Chandigarh	4.00
2.	Delhi	29.00
3.	Haryana	1119.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	713.00
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	570.00
6.	Punjab	1399.00
7.	Rajasthan	2160.00
8.	Andaman & Nicobar	143.00
9.	Bihar	1196.00
10.	Jharkhand	906.00
11.	Orissa	829.00
12.	West Bengal	2126.00
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	97.00
14.	Assam	1431.00

1	2	3
15.	Manipur	285.00
16.	Meghalaya	285.00
17.	Mizoram	426.00
18.	Nagaland	162.00
19.	Tripura	162.00
20.	Sikkim	101.00
21.	Andhra Pradesh	2484.00
22.	Karnataka	1885.00
23.	Kerala	1193.00
24.	Lakshadweep	1.00
25.	Pondicherry	6.00
26.	Tamil Nadu	1136.00
27.	Goa	285.00
28.	Gujarat	588.00
29.	Maharashtra	1774.00
30.	Chhattisgarh	857.00
31.	Madhya Pradesh	1210.00
32.	Uttaranchal	570.00
33.	Uttar Pradesh	3746.00
Total		29878.00

[English]

Setting up Mental Health Care Centres

4127. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the provisions of Mental Health Act 1987, Government has to set up at least one health care center for the mentally challenged persons in the States;

(b) if so, the number of centers, so far, set up in the country, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase their number in view of the deplorable conditions in some private mental asylums; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) According to the provisions of the Mental Health Act, 1987, the Central Government may, in any part of India or the State Government may, within the limits of its jurisdiction, establish or maintain, psychiatric hospitals or psychiatric nursing homes for mentally ill patients. Presently, there are 37 mental health institutes in the Government sector:

1. Andhra Pradesh	2
2. Assam	1
3. Delhi	1
4. Goa	1
5. Gujarat	4
6. Jammu	2
7. Jharkhand	2
8. Karnataka	2
9. Kerala	3
10. Madhya Pradesh	2
11. Maharashtra	4
12. Nagaland	1
13. Punjab	1
14. Rajasthan	1
15. Tamil Nadu	1
16. Uttar Pradesh	3
17. West Bengal	6

There are more than 120 private psychiatric hospitals in the country. A number of the Government medical colleges have departments of psychiatry. During the 10th Five Year Plan, the Government has launched National Mental Health Programme in order to expand District Mental Health Programme to cover 100 districts in the country; to strengthen the Government mental health institutes and also psychiatric wings of medical colleges and to undertake IEC activities and research and training. These measures will result in improvement of mental health services in the country.

Construction of Building for CGHS Dispensaries, Delhi

4128. SHRI S.D. MANDLIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that most of the CGHS Dispensaries in Delhi, particularly in Sector 4, R.K. Puram, New Delhi are running in Government Flats;

(b) if so, whether any site for CGHS Dispensaries building has been allotted particularly for Sector-4 dispensary by the Government;

(c) whether the Government is aware that the allotted site for the purpose has been encroached by slum dwellers in R.K. Puram;

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

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to get the site vacated and the time by which the CGHS Building will be constructed in Sector-4, R.K. Puram?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Out of 87 Allopathic, 13 Homoeopathic dispensary/Units, 13 Ayurvedic dispensary/Units 5 Unani dispensary/Units, 3 Yoga Centres and 2 Siddha Units functioning under CGHS Delhi, only 33 of them are running in Government flats. Further, out of the six CGHS dispensaries functioning in R.K. Puram, only two of them are functioning from Government flats.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) The Land and Development Office (L&DO), Ministry of Urban Development, has earmarked one plot of land for a CGHS dispensary in Sector-4, R.K. Puram, but this plot of land has not been allotted to the CGHS so far. The said plot of land was inspected on 13.8.2004 by the Director, CGHS and other. CGHS officials along with the Engineering Officers or the L&DO on 13.8.2004 and it was observed that the plot has been encroached upon by slum dwellers who have built unauthorized huts on it. The plot also has a pump house and high tension electricity line is passing over it.

The CGHS has requested the L&DO to get all the encroachments on the said plot of land removed before it is handed over to the CGHS authorities.

Licence for Cellular Telephone Operators

4129. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the duration of licence period given to cellular telephone operators in Delhi and Mumbai;

(b) the date on which the licence became operational and the contract came for renewal for the cellular telephone companies in both the cities;

(c) whether any irrevocable clause in the respective contracts has been signed by these companies with the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the public has been commercially exploited by the cellular companies engaged in the country; and

(f) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to review agreements in the public interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The duration of licence period for Cellular Telephone Operators is 20 (Twenty) years from the effective date *i.e.* the date on which licence becomes operational.

(b) The date on which the licence became operational for different licencees of Delhi & Mumbai is given in the Statement enclosed. No request for renewal of contract has been received so far as on licencee has completed the initial period of licence agreement.

(c) No, Sir.

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

(e) The Government is not aware of any such incidence.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

Statement

List of Mobile Services licensees of Delhi and Mumbai Metro Service Areas along with their effective date i.e. the date on which licence becomes operational

(1) Delhi

Sl.No.	Name of Company	Effective date of Licence agreement	Date of Expiry of Licence agreement
1	2	3	4
1.	M/s Bharti Cellular Ltd.	29.11.1994	28.11.2014
2.	M/s Hutchison Essar Telecom Ltd.	29.11.1994	28.11.2014
3.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	10.10.1997	09.10.2017
4.	M/s Idea Cellular Ltd.	05.10.2001	04.10.2021
5.	M/s Reliance Infocomm Ltd.	20.07.2001	19.07.2021
6.	M/s Tala Teleservices Ltd.	31.08.2001	30.08.2021

(2) Mumbai

1.	M/s BPL Mobile Communication Ltd.	29.11.1994	28.11.2014
2.	M/s Hutchison Max Telecom Pvt. Ltd.	29.11.1994	28.11.2014
3.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	10.10.1997	09.10.2017

1	2	3	4
4.	M/s Bharti Cellular Ltd.	28.09.2001	27.09.2001
5.	M/s Reliance Infocomm Ltd.	20.07.2001	19.07.2021
6.	M/s Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Ltd.	30.09.1997	29.09.2017

Recruitment on Compassionate Ground in BSNL

4130. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per rule only 5% of the total vacancies in group "C" and group "D" can be appointed on compassionate ground within one year of vacancies;

(b) if so, whether as per reply of Question No. 1050 on 14th July, 2004, UP(W) circle of BSNL has appointed 86 candidates in the year 2002-2003 and 23 candidates in the year 2003-2004 on compassionate grounds, which is much more than the prescribed limit of 5%;

(c) if so, the facts thereof;

(d) whether the circle is empowered to violate guidelines of Government; and

(e) if not, the action proposed to be taken for violation of rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The Compassionate Ground appointments can be made up to maximum of 5% of vacancies arising within a year under direct Recruitment quota in Group "C" and Group "D".

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The appointments made during the year 2002-03 and 2003-04 pertain to cases of various years which were lying pending for disposal. Consequent to issue of instructions regarding computation of vacancies under 5% quota in October, 2002, the review of establishment resulted in 114 vacancies in the quota. Thus, appointments given were within 5% limit.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) In view of (c) above, there is no violation of rule by the Circle. As such, no action is called for.

Lesser Focus on NHDP

4131. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to focus on rural roads and the implementation of the National Highways Development Project envisaged by the earlier Government will not be provided much financial assistance;

(b) if so, whether 7300 km. which was to be taken up under Rs. 30,000 crores second phase of NHDP, the work on only 596 km. has been completed; and

(c) if so, the main reasons behind the said decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The Government is committed for the implementation of National Highways Development Project (NHDP). There is no proposal to reduce the financial assistance for implementation of NHDP.

(b) Out of 7300 km. of North-South and East-West Corridor, works of laning on 638 km. has been completed and works on 425 km. is under implementation. The North-South and East-West corridors being taken up under Phase-II of the NHDP, are targeted for completion by December 2007.

(c) Does not arise.

Closure of Mines

4132. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mines closed down during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the reasons for their closure especially in Gujarat;

(b) whether any efforts have been made by the Union Government to revive these mines;

(c) if so, the number of mines in Gujarat which have been closed down as per the Supreme Court's decision;

(d) whether the Gujarat Government have conducted physical verification of these mines;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the main reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO): (a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Production of Good Quality Coal

4133. SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited produces good quality coal also;

(b) if so, the average annual production thereof;

(c) the percentage of ash found in such coal; and

(d) the consumer price of such coal in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. All grades of coking coal and 'A' 'B' & 'C' grades of non-coking coal are considered as good quality coal. The annual production of these grades of coal produced by Coal India Limited during 2003-04 is as under:-

(figures in million tonnes)

Grade	2003-04 (Provisional)
Total coking	22.642
Superior non coking: grade A	3.824
Grade B	21.580
Grade C	39.813
Total coking + superior non coking	87.859

(c) The gradation of coal and ash content therein are given below:

1. Coking coal

Grades of coking coal	Ash content %
Steel grade-I	Not exceeding 15%
Steel grade-II	Exceeding 15% but not exceeding 18%
Washery grade-I	Exceeding 18% but not exceeding 21%
Washery grade-II	Exceeding 21% but not exceeding 24%
Washery grade-III	Exceeding 24% but not exceeding 28%
Washery grade-IV	Exceeding 28% but not exceeding 35%

2. Non coking coal

Grade Corresponding ash % + moisture content % at (60% RH & 4- Deg.c)

A	Not exceeding 19.5
B	19.6 to 23.8
C	23.9. to 28.6

Semi coking coal

Grades of semi-coking coal	Ash%+moisture content%
Semi coking grade-I	Not exceeding 19%
Semi coking grade-II	Exceeding 19% but not exceeding 24%

In respect of coal of North Eastern Coalfields there are two grades A & B. Corresponding UHV and ash and moisture % are as below:

Grade	UHV range (k.cal/kg)	Ash & moisture % age
A	6200-6299	18.85-19.57
B	5600-6199	19.58-23.91

(d) Subsidiary-wise and grade-wise price of coal notified by Coal India Ltd. on 16.6.2004 is given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement*Prices with Effect from 16.06.2004*

(Fig. in Rupees)

Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	Rom Coal Price
1	2
Non Coking Coal:	
Ranigaunj:—	
Coal produced in specified collieries	
A	1740
B	1640
C	1440
Coal produced in specified collieries	
NON LONG FLAME COAL	
A	1350
B	1220
C	1020
SP MINES:—	
Coal produced in specified collieries	
A	1870
B	1670
C	1470
MUGMA:—	
Coal produced in specified collieries	
Non Long Flame Coal	
A	1550
B	1380
C	1180
Eastern Coalfield Ltd.	Rom Coal Price
Coking Coal:	
Washery Grade I	1890
Washery Grade II	1570
Washery Grade III	1160

1	2
Washery Grade IV	1080
Semi Coking Grade I	1700
Semi Coking Grade II	1420
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	Rom Coal Price
Non Coking Coal:	
Long Flame Coal	
A	1480
B	1330
C	1130
Non Long Flame Coal	
A	1310
B	1190
C	990
Coking Coal:—	
Coal produced in specified collieries	
Steel Grade I	2960
Steel Grade II	2480
Washery Grade I	2160
Washery Grade II	1560
Washery Grade III	1170
Washery Grade IV	1080
Washery Grade I	1600
Washery Grade II	1330
Washery Grade III	980
Washery Grade IV	910
Direct Feed Coal	2940
Central Coalfields Ltd.	Rom Coal Price
Non Coking Coal:	
Coal produced in specified collieries	
A	1600
B	1440

1	2
C	1240
Coal produced in specified collieries	
A	1500
B	1360
C	1160
Non Long Flame Coal	
A	1340
B	1210
C	1010
Coking Coal:	
Washery Grade I	1620
Washery Grade II	1340
Washery Grade III	990
Washery Grade IV	930
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	Rom Coal Price
Non Coking Coal:	
Long Flame Coal	
A	1180
B	1060
C	890
Non Long Flame Coal	
A	1050
B	940
C	780
Western Coalfields Ltd.	
Non Coking Coal:	
A	1320
B	1250
C	1160
Coking Coal:	
Washery Grade II	1160
Washery Grade III	1060

1	2
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	Rom Coal Price
Non Coking Coal:	
Coal produced in specified collieries	
A	1330
B	1250
C	1070
Long Flame Coal	
A	1200
B	1130
C	970
Non Long Flame Coal	
A	1080
B	1010
C	860
Coking Coal:	
Semi Coking Grade I	1440
Semi Coking Grade II	1200
Northern Coalfields Ltd.	Rom Coal Price
Non Coking Coal:	
Long Flame Coal	
A	1380
B	1250
C	1050
Non Long Flame Coal	
A	1240
B	1110
C	910
North Eastern Coalfields	
Grade of Coal & UHV Range	
(K.Cal/Kg.)	
A 6200-6299	1320
B 5600-6199	1050

*[English]***Auto Fuel Policy**

4134. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government while approving the Auto-fuel Policy had declared that the deadline of 2010 for enforcement of Euro IV standards in 11 cities on Euro III in the rest of the country would be reviewed in 2006;

(b) if so, the status of this proposed review in the light of the rapidly worsening air pollution in critically polluted cities of India;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to advance enforcement of Euro IV standards in polluted cities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas have intimated that the time of review has not yet come.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Return of Indians from Iraq**

4135. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI K.S. RAO:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian nationals working in Iraq have expressed their desire to return to India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by when they would be in a position to return to India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) Some Indian nationals working in Iraq have expressed desire to return to India.

(b) Our Mission in Baghdad has been instructed to render all possible assistance to the Indian nationals desiring to return to India. These include 30 workers from a camp near Falluja, 14 persons stranded in northern Iraq and 4 persons employed by a South Korean firm who have all returned to India.

(c) The time taken by Indian workers to return to India would depend on the route chosen by them for exit from Iraq, pace of settlement of dues by the employers and the security situation surrounding the camp/worksites.

*[English]***Indian Institute of Bio-Technology**

4136. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat Government had written two letters viz. on January 29, 2003 and April 10, 2003 to the Union Government to establish an Indian Institute of Bio-Technology on the lines of IIM, IIT and IIIT at Gandhinagar, Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken on these letters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The letter dated January 29, 2003 regarding the proposed Indian Institute of Bio-Technology has been received from Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat whereas the letter dated April 10, 2003 is not from the Government of Gujarat but is the reply from the then Hon'ble Minister for Human Resource Development and Science & Technology to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Gujarat.

(b) The then hon'ble Minister for Human Resource Development and Science & Technology in his reply had requested the State Government to organize a meeting between the officials and experts of the State Government and the Centre. This was again reiterated in the letter from the then Hon'ble Minister for Human Resource Development and Science & Technology in this second

letter dated 20th February, 2004. Since then, there has been no response from the Government of Gujarat.

Allotment of Land to Embassies

4137. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide land to some of the embassies in New Delhi;

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

(c) the criteria adopted for allotment of land to such embassies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) No.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Cell Phone Operators

4138. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the cell phone operators providing mobile phones in different parts of the country;

(b) the licence fee paid by each operator during the last two years;

(c) whether some companies are not paying licence fee as per their agreement; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The names of cell phone operators providing mobile phones are given in Statement-I.

(b) The details of licence fee paid by various operators during the last two financial years (*i.e.* 2002-003 and 2003-2004) are given in Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The details of licensees who have not paid licence fee as per licence agreement are given in Statement-III. The Department of Telecommunications have served notices to these licensees for making payment of outstanding dues towards licence fee.

Statement-I

List of Mobile Operators (As on 31.07.2004) Service area wise

Sl.No.	Service Area (Metro City/ Telecom Circle)	Name of Licensee
1	2	3
1.	Delhi	Bharti Cellular Ltd. Hutchison Essar Telecom Ltd. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. Idea Cellular Ltd. Reliance Infocomm Ltd. Tata Teleservices Ltd.
2.	Mumbai	BPL Mobile Communication Ltd. Hutchison Max Telecom Pvt. Ltd. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. Bharti Cellular Ltd. Reliance Infocomm Ltd. Tata Teleservices Ltd.
3.	Kolkata	Bharti Cellular Ltd. Hutchison Telecom East Ltd. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. Reliable Internet Services Ltd. Reliance Infocomm Ltd. Tata Teleservices Ltd.
4.	Chennai	RPG Cellular Services Ltd. Bharti Cellular Ltd. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. Hutchison Essar South Ltd.

1	2	3
		Tata Teleservices Ltd.
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Idea Cellular Ltd. Bharti Mobile Ltd. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. Hutchison Essar South Ltd. Reliance Infocomm Ltd. Tata Teleservices Ltd.
6.	Assam	Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. Dishnet DSL Ltd.
7.	Bihar	Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. Reliance Infocomm Ltd. Tata Teleservices Ltd. Dishnet DSL Ltd. Bharti Cellular Ltd.
8.	Gujarat	Fascel Ltd. Idea Cellular Ltd. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. Bharti Cellular Ltd. Reliance Infocomm Ltd. Tata Teleservices Ltd.
9.	Haryana	Escotel Mobile Communications Ltd. Aircel Digilink India Ltd. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. Bharti Cellular Ltd. Reliance Infocomm Ltd. Tata Teleservices Ltd.
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Bharti Cellular Ltd. Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.

1	2	3
		Escorts Telecommunications Ltd. Reliance Infocomm Ltd. Tata Teleservices Ltd. Dishnet DSL Ltd.
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. Bharti Cellular Ltd. Dishnet DSL Ltd.
12.	Karnataka	Spice Communications Ltd. Bharti Mobile Ltd. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. Hutchison Essar South Ltd. Reliance Infocomm Ltd. Tata Teleservices Ltd.
13.	Kerala	BPL Mobile Cellular Ltd. Escotel Mobile Communications Ltd. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. Bharti Cellular Ltd. Reliance Infocomm Ltd. Tata Teleservices Ltd.
14.	Maharashtra	BPL Mobile Cellular Ltd. Idea Cellular Ltd. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. Bharti Cellular Ltd. Reliance Infocomm Ltd. Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Ltd.
15.	Madhya Pradesh	BTA Cellcom Ltd. Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. Bharti Cellular Ltd. Reliance Infocomm Ltd.

1	2	3
	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	
	Bharti Infotel Ltd.	
16. North East	Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd.	
	Hexacom India Ltd.	
	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	
	Dishnet DSL Ltd.	
17. Orissa	Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd.	
	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	
	Reliance Infocomm Ltd.	
	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	
	Bharti Cellular Ltd.	
	Dishnet DSL Ltd.	
18. Punjab	Spice Communications Ltd.	
	Bharti Mobile Ltd.	
	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	
	Hutchison Essar South Ltd.	
	Reliance Infocomm Ltd.	
	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	
	HFCL Infotel Ltd.	
19. Rajasthan	Aircel Digilink India Ltd.	
	Hexacom India Ltd.	
	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	
	Escorts Communications Ltd.	
	Reliance Infocomm Ltd.	
	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	
	Shyam Telelink Ltd.	
20. Tamil Nadu	BPL Mobile Cellular Ltd.	
	Aircel Ltd.	
	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	
	Bharti Cellular Ltd.	

1	2	3
		Reliance Infocomm Ltd.
		Tata Teleservices Ltd.
21. UP(W)		Escotel Mobile Communications Ltd.
		Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.
		Bharti Cellular Ltd.
		Reliance Infocomm Ltd.
		Tata Teleservices Ltd.
		Hutchison Essar South Ltd.
22. UP(E)		Aircel Digilink India Ltd.
		Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.
		Escorts Telecommunications Ltd.
		Reliance Infocomm Ltd.
		Tata Teleservices Ltd.
		Bharti Cellular Ltd.
23. Andaman & Nicobar and West Bengal		Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd.
		Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.
		Reliance Infocomm Ltd.
		Tata Teleservices Ltd.
		Dishnet DSL Ltd.
		Hutchison Essar South Ltd.
		Bharti Cellular Ltd.

Statement-II

*Licence Fee paid by various operators during FYs
2002-03 & 2003-04*

Amount in Rs. (Crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the Operator	Amount Paid during the FY 2002-03	Amount Paid during the FY 2003-04
1	2	3	4
1.	Aircel Digilink India Ltd.	11.75	13.31
2.	Aircel Ltd.	23.39	25.14

1	2	3	4
3.	Bharti Cellular Ltd.	135.20	197.24
4.	Bharti Mobiles Ltd.	65.43	100.18
5.	BTA Cellcom Ltd.	7.86	10.89
6.	BPL Mobile Cellular Ltd.	50.34	34.16
7.	BPL Mobile Comm. Ltd.	34.81	39.82
8.	Escorts Telecom Ltd.	0.03	0.00
9.	Escotel Mob. Comm. Ltd.	41.94	32.15
10.	Fascel Limited	33.47	54.41
11.	Hexacom Ltd.	8.29	11.81
12.	Hutch Esser South Ltd.	6.83	28.87
13.	Hutch East Kolkata	16.98	28.64
14.	Hutch Esser Tele. Ltd.	30.15	68.85
15.	Hutch Max Tele. Ltd.	58.02	91.47
16.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	107.49	113.91
17.	Reliance Telecom Ltd.	38.94	27.95
18.	RPG Cell Ltd. (Aircel)	17.24	17.03
19.	Spice Comm. Ltd.	64.76	28.36

1	2	3	4
20.	Tata Teleservices Ltd.	31.54	69.34
21.	Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Ltd.	76.38	48.46
22.	Bharti Telecel (Now Bharti Infotel)	78.86	130.51
23.	HFCL Infotel	12.19	12.56
24.	Shyam Teletalk Ltd.	6.41	6.39
25.	Reliance Infocomm Ltd.	0.02	178.71
26.	MTNL	483.35	655.17
27.	BSNL	3,244.86	3,093.58

Notes:

1. The above include amounts adjusted on account of implementing of the judgement of Supreme Court of India in Civil Appeal No. 5050 of 2002 and other TDSAT judgements.
2. The operators from SL. No. 1 to 19 are CMTS operators (many of whom have now migrated to UASL).
3. The operators from Sl. No. 20 to 25 are basic operators who have migrated to UASL.
4. The license fee paid by M/s Bharti Infotel, Reliance Infocomm, BSNL and MTNL includes license fee in r/o other services like NLD, ILD, VBAT etc. as such licences are also held by these operators.

Statement-III

Details of Licences who have not paid the Licence Fee as per their Licence agreement

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

S.No.	Name of the Licencee	Amount Due	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Spice Communications Ltd.	11.43	The amount pertains to Karnataka and Punjab Service Areas. The Licencee has been served a notice for payment.
2.	Aircel Ltd.	0.28	
3.	Bharti Cellular Ltd.	7.43	
4.	Bharti Mobile Ltd.	3.19	
5.	Escotel Mob. Comm. Ltd.	2.86	
6.	Hexacom Ltd.	4.25	These amounts pertain to account finalisation

1	2	3	4
7.	Hutch Essar South Ltd.	0.01	
8.	Idea Cellular Ltd.	3.02	intimated to licencees in May/June, 2004.
9.	Reliance Telecom Ltd.	0.33	Notices served.
10.	Bharti Telenet (now Bharti Infotel)	0.37	
11.	HFCL Infotel	0.18	
12.	MTNL	293.87	
13.	BSNL	557.38	Under correspondence

Note:-

- Operators from Sl. No. 1 to 9 are CMTS operators (many of whom have migrated to UASL).
- In respect of MTNL, the dues include dues from Basic service operations also.
- In respect of BSNL, the dues include those from Basic service NLD, VSAT etc.
- In respect of Bharti Telenet Ltd. the dues include those from ILD, NLD and VSAT.

Special Package for Promotion of SSI

4139. SHRI UDAY SINGH:
 PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:
 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
 SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:
 SHRI MUNSHI RAM:
 SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE:
 SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is reviewing the small scale industries and proposes to come out with a comprehensive package of proposals to promote this sector as reported in the Statesman dated June 25, 2004;

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

(c) whether the proposals sent to Finance Ministry and Planning Commission has since been cleared;

(d) if so, the names of the States in which industries are likely to be provided with this package by the Centre, State-wise;

(e) the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which such proposals are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) to (f) Review of the policies and programmes related to small scale industry, by the Government is a continuous process which is achieved through the meeting of Small Scale Industries Board, product specific meetings with stakeholders etc. The Government is in the process of formulating a major promotional package for the small scale sector. The details in the package are being worked out. Final proposal in regard to major promotional package is yet to be sent to Ministry of Finance and Planning Commission. The policies and programmes for small scale industries as provided by Ministry of SSI are implemented on all India basis and are not State specific.

[Translation]

Golden Quadrilateral Road Project

4140. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
 YOGI ADITYA NATH:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of the road in kilometers constructed under the Golden Quadrilateral Road Project;

(b) the amount spent by the Government on the said construction work so far; and

(c) the length of the road in kilometers targeted to be constructed in Gujarat and Maharashtra under the said project during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The total length of Golden Quadrilateral Road Project is 5846 kilometer. The cumulative length of the road which has been landed under this project upto July 31st, 2004 is 3038 kilometer. Works are under implementation on the balance length of 2808 kilometer. An expenditure of Rs. 17869 crores has been incurred by the Government on the Golden Quadrilateral Road Project as on 31st July, 2004.

(c) The total length of road targeted to be constructed under the Golden Quadrilateral Road Project during the current financial year in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra is 135 kilometer and 220 kilometer respectively.

[English]

Setting up of Sliver Plants

4141. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether silver plants are not able to meet the demands of the market in the country;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to establish more silver plants in the country;

(c) whether the constructions of some silver plants have been delayed/postponed/abandoned;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) The Central Sliver Plants under Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) are meeting approximately 25% of the total estimated demand of silver in the Khadi Sector in the country. For the balance requirement, institutions purchase their own cotton and convert it into slivers/roving through processing plants installed by them as in-house facility. Apart from this, a large number of institutions are equipped with pre-spinning processing machine (Belni) supplied by KVIC

alongwith each New Model Charkha (NMC) unit. For coarse count yarn, spinning on traditional charkha, desi cotton is carded locally and used directly.

(b) Though there is no proposal in hand for opening new Central Sliver Plants, KVIC is considering to expand the capacity of three existing Central Sliver Plants located at Raibareli (UP), Kuttoor (Kerala) and Chitradurga (Karnataka). KVIC has also entered into agreements with some of the Khadi institutions for supplying sliver/roving to other institutions.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. Sliver plants at Dausa in Rajasthan, Chowdwar in Orissa, Saharsa in Bihar and Berhampore in West Bengal were abandoned due to unfavorable viability factors.

Assistance provided to SSI Sector

4142. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORY: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing assistance to various State Governments for the small scale industry sector;

(b) if so, the details of the assistance provided during the last three years State-wise;

(c) the quantum of assistance to various State Governments particularly West Bengal Government during the current financial year; and

(d) the number of workers benefited as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) to (c) The development of Small Scale Industries sector is primarily the responsibility of the respective State/Union Territory Government. The Central Government supports and supplements the efforts to State/UT Governments through implementation of various Schemes relating to enhanced fiscal and credit support, Infrastructural development, technology upgradation, marketing, entrepreneurial development etc., which are uniformly implemented across the country including West Bengal. The allocation of funds is made scheme-wise, not State-wise.

(d) The policies/schemes of the Government for promotion of small scale sector lead to setting up of units by individual entrepreneurs and thereby create

employment opportunities. The number of workers benefited would, however, depend upon the type of venture, its location, funds deployed, technology etc.

Fund for Health Sector

4143. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation of funds made to health sector during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether some State Governments have demanded higher allocation for 2004-05;

(c) if so, the State-wise demand made for health sector; and

(d) the decision of the Government therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The details of allocation of funds made for the major disease control programme during each of the last three years, State-wise are enclosed at Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Under the National Programme for Control of Blindness, some of the States/UTs have requested for additional allocation of funds for 2004-05. The State-wise demand made under this Programme is at Statement-II.

(d) The additional requirement of funds for the National Programme for Control of Blindness will be considered after approval of revised pattern of assistance.

Statement-I

State-wise Allocation under Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Programmes during the last three years

National Anti Malaria Programme

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2001-02 Allo.	2002-03 Allo.	2003-04 Allo.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	226.84	271.85	236.75
2.	Andhra Pradesh	794.77	529.21	382.53
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	486.93	280.72	316.17
4.	Assam	1983.27	1626.56	2068.28
5.	Bihar	377.44	77.71	100.62
6.	Chandigarh	41.06	36.00	34.25
7.	Chhattisgarh	826.39	2460.92	1641.41
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	40.67	34.33	41.27
9.	Daman & Diu	16.08	11.72	15.15
10.	Delhi	97.57	97.39	105.24
11.	Goa	6.08	8.85	9.60
12.	Gujarat	1330.96	754.40	410.47
13.	Haryana	18.43	72.30	79.00

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2.20	3.06	3.47
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	22.96	11.94	42.31
16.	Jharkhand	759.92	1159.64	727.57
17.	Karnataka	308.24	176.28	258.01
18.	Kerala	64.22	12.63	20.73
19.	Lakshadweep	6.35	6.10	6.47
20.	Madhya Pradesh	2238.77	2063.15	961.59
21.	Maharashtra	2239.20	976.91	454.07
22.	Manipur	358.91	121.36	106.63
23.	Meghalaya	384.02	167.63	263.66
24.	Mizoram	433.94	118.51	165.32
25.	Nagaland	346.91	212.48	292.77
26.	Orissa	1478.23	1953.62	1953.85
27.	Pondicherry	13.43	22.61	22.12
28.	Punjab	49.38	70.79	66.15
29.	Rajasthan	534.04	303.37	1379.07
30.	Sikkim	0.11	4.37	3.30
31.	Tamil Nadu	303.11	242.30	207.85
32.	Tripura	542.45	302.79	390.70
33.	Uttar Pradesh	548.62	200.48	516.33
34.	Uttaranchal	23.64	7.84	5.07
35.	West Bengal	589.86	198.67	295.05
	Total	17495.00	14544.49	13582.83

Note: Includes releases made under the Enhanced Malaria Control Programme for which state-wise allocation is not made.

National Tuberculosis Control Programme

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2001-02 Allo.	2002-03 Allo.	2003-04 Allo.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1200.00	2.23	1.84
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1.53	1050.00	600.00

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	119.42	15.00	30.19
4.	Assam	212.38	391.77	411.91
5.	Bihar	700.05	697.27	608.38
6.	Chandigarh	12.84	9.54	9.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	36.54	183.56	333.00
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.04	1.48	1.23
9.	Daman & Diu	0.88	1.48	1.23
10.	Delhi	228.75	146.24	138.08
11.	Goa	15.55	13.78	13.00
12.	Gujarat	810.07	536.22	506.28
13.	Haryana	195.23	179.75	619.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	183.57	64.64	61.03
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	73.42	95.28	86.71
16.	Jharkhand	55.13	233.91	431.00
17.	Karnataka	632.73	534.01	497.42
18.	Kerala	687.23	337.00	318.17
19.	Lakshadweep	3.28	1.06	1.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	658.38	592.09	545.77
21.	Maharashtra	1683.61	1025.81	968.53
22.	Manipur	100.47	30.77	65.88
23.	Meghalaya	19.59	31.74	45.92
24.	Mizoram	14.17	11.82	22.56
25.	Nagaland	99.36	25.64	54.90
26.	Orissa	600.00	450.00	515.00
27.	Pondicherry	11.67	9.96	9.23
28.	Punjab	281.74	227.65	206.68
29.	Rajasthan	1072.53	598.74	565.31
30.	Sikkim	31.82	6.41	13.72
31.	Tamil Nadu	999.81	658.09	621.34
32.	Tripura	30.52	33.57	68.49

1	2	3	4	5
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1402.20	1586.38	1449.76
34.	Uttaranchal	15.56	67.21	136.00
35.	West Bengal	1109.92	849.90	802.44
	Total	13299.99	10700.00	1760.00

National Leprosy Eradication Programme

(Rs. in Lakh)

SI.No.	States/UTs	2001-02 Allo.	2002-03 Allo.	2003-04 Allo.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	18.3	20.22	0.50
2.	Andhra Pradesh	223.83	179.22	174.80
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	62.09	115.96	72.75
4.	Assam	153.85	97.48	93.28
5.	Bihar	663.94	855.85	413.77
6.	Chandigarh	5.5	10.13	10.50
7.	Chhattisgarh	378.34	354.41	305.60
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	6	6.00	6.00
9.	Daman & Diu	18.4	14.50	9.50
10.	Delhi	48.36	93.42	100.05
11.	Goa	11.52	8.10	7.53
12.	Gujarat	61.97	99.65	88.21
13.	Haryana	61.94	43.89	2.16
14.	Himachal Pradesh	49.69	30.45	36.15
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	100.55	96.39	21.90
16.	Jharkhand	356.23	257.46	147.60
17.	Karnataka	196.05	122.66	70.46
18.	Kerala	74.61	69.36	15.00
19.	Lakshadweep	6	7.26	5.50
20.	Madhya Pradesh	395.32	676.61	225.91

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Maharashtra	435.99	263.14	83.01
22.	Manipur	71.02	101.25	65.50
23.	Meghalaya	46.94	46.24	1.99
24.	Mizoram	60.51	76.50	22.50
25.	Nagaland	89.22	112.44	83.00
26.	Orissa	540.77	478.63	403.22
27.	Pondicherry	2	6.00	0.35
28.	Punjab	32.3	40.27	25.19
29.	Rajasthan	123.07	52.32	23.42
30.	Sikkim	34.87	39.36	23.54
31.	Tamil Nadu	413.04	240.63	230.02
32.	Tripura	46.47	33.60	8.50
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1282.5	1508.04	1168.93
34.	Uttaranchal	128.01	120.01	43.78
35.	West Bengal	574.66	599.55	412.47
Total		6774.86	6877.00	4403.04

Note: Includes cost of drugs given to states and grant-in-aid given to State Leprosy Societies for which state-wise allocation are not made.

National Programme for Control of Blindness

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2001-02 Allo.	2002-03 Allo.	2003-04 Allo.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	16.80	1.59	7.30
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1063.81	834.82	450.43
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	43.81	16.22	36.04
4.	Assam	62.67	35.70	100.09
5.	Bihar	72.50	157.97	258.00
6.	Chandigarh	20.15	10.07	19.58
7.	Chhattisgarh	302.74	165.23	186.59

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16.92	4.16	7.87
9.	Daman & Diu	12.86	4.97	5.71
10.	Delhi	22.15	22.30	48.86
11.	Goa	33.95	10.52	28.09
12.	Gujarat	245.85	231.45	377.45
13.	Haryana	104.63	45.36	147.90
14.	Himachal Pradesh	64.03	54.11	98.22
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	110.04	66.79	94.50
16.	Jharkhand	29.30	118.57	161.29
17.	Karnataka	454.43	368.30	651.75
18.	Kerala	184.85	153.22	253.61
19.	Lakshadweep	5.02	1.56	6.04
20.	Madhya Pradesh	908.02	667.29	457.16
21.	Maharashtra	1251.09	627.15	523.93
22.	Manipur	50.73	20.13	27.84
23.	Meghalaya	78.28	25.12	33.39
24.	Mizoram	35.56	31.72	25.13
25.	Nagaland	51.10	23.22	15.18
26.	Orissa	468.35	324.80	302.18
27.	Pondicherry	15.50	2.04	13.10
28.	Punjab	65.05	189.25	136.55
29.	Rajasthan	1128.85	526.83	328.01
30.	Sikkim	6.61	20.56	23.36
31.	Tamil Nadu	1972.99	1653.03	1495.29
32.	Tripura	397.74	39.88	52.71
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2166.92	1063.20	1001.44
34.	Uttaranchal	175.03	115.02	138.63
35.	West Bengal	180.76	305.12	385.99
	Total	11819.09	7937.37	7899.21

Note: Includes kind assistance and grants to Districts Blindness Societies for which state-wise allocation are not made.

National AIDS Control Programme

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT/MC	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	138.96	124.74	138.27
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1105.87	2001.03	1508.26
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	186.38	152.24	225.91
4.	Assam	519.30	670.53	811.43
5.	Bihar	741.42	741.74	821.65
6.	Chandigarh	205.05	172.91	222.10
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	49.32	68.03	72.30
8.	Daman & Diu	75.59	97.33	105.50
9.	Delhi	431.52	432.51	521.58
10.	Goa	263.90	213.50	312.88
11.	Gujarat	560.20	561.37	620.19
12.	Ahmedabad MC	144.46	177.48	194.69
13.	Haryana	398.86	477.18	567.67
14.	Himachal Pradesh	266.89	355.00	395.52
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	347.60	391.00	393.30
16.	Karnataka	1083.16	1099.22	1224.37
17.	Kerala	582.70	602.07	700.78
18.	Lakshadweep (U.T.)	53.64	76.10	98.07
19.	Madhya Pradesh	918.16	1002.86	1175.21
20.	Maharashtra	1683.59	1501.46	1522.03
21.	Mumbai MC	915.31	919.34	311.09
22.	Manipur	671.53	772.24	947.30
23.	Meghalaya	209.93	178.13	178.55
24.	Mizoram	236.22	328.00	414.75
25.	Nagaland	515.95	668.83	748.59
26.	Orissa	480.77	460.70	582.69
27.	Pondicherry	122.48	137.10	155.96

1	2	3	4	5
28.	Punjab	412.25	418.10	603.11
29.	Rajasthan	549.02	662.04	713.52
30.	Sikkim	115.52	124.89	134.98
31.	Tamil Nadu	1300.88	500.67	1708.35
32.	Chennai MC	446.55	450.09	454.92
33.	Tripura	180.17	188.58	194.14
34.	Uttar Pradesh	638.29	1740.17	2268.95
35.	West Bengal	761.72	1008.09	1881.47
36.	Chhattisgarh	302.81	370.00	381.66
37.	Uttaranchal	136.90	290.49	375.36
38.	Jharkhand	201.62	277.00	293.69
Total		18934.49	21382.76	24380.79

Statement-II**National Programme for Control of Blindness***Request for additional allocation of funds for 2004-05*

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	State/UT	Amount required for salaries for the posts created during IX Plan 2004-05
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00
2.	Bihar	13.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	50.85
4.	Goa	13.15
5.	Gujarat	48.00
6.	Haryana	1.44
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	136.50
9.	Jharkhand	244.21

1	2	3
10.	Karnataka	64.00
11.	Kerala	46.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	231.87
13.	Maharashtra	7.50
14.	Orissa	1.46
15.	Punjab	—
16.	Rajasthan	182.29
17.	Tamilnadu	543.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00
19.	Uttaranchal	56.00
20.	West Bengal	—
Sub Total		1639.27
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00
22.	Assam	—
23.	Manipur	8.87
24.	Meghalaya	—

1	2	3
25.	Mizoram	10.50
26.	Nagaland	22.97
27.	Sikkim	1.86
28.	Tripura	32.24
	Sub Total	76.44
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	1.80
30.	Chandigarh	—
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—
32.	Daman & Diu	12.00
33.	Delhi	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	—
35.	Pondicherry	1.74
	Sub Total	15.54
	Total	1731.25

[Translation]

By-Pass on East-West Corridor

4144. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme relating to construction of a by-pass at Gorakhpur on the East-West Corridor was sanctioned; and

(b) if so, the cost to be incurred on the construction of said by-pass and the time by which work on it is likely to be commenced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The construction of Gorakhpur bypass on NH-28 will be taken up as part of the East-West Corridor under Phase II of the National Highways Development Project.

(b) The estimated cost for the construction of proposed Gorakhpur bypass is Rs. 394 crores. The construction work is likely to commence by the end of the current financial year.

[English]

Maintenance of National Highways

4145. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the PWD maintains the National Highways passing through the States on the basis of funds provided by the Union Government;

(b) if so, whether the fund flow is irregular and inadequate;

(c) if so, whether the National Highways passing through West Bengal and used as transit route for vehicular and truck traffic from the West to East require more funds on regular basis; and

(d) if so, the manner in which the Government proposes to improve the funds flow for West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) National Highways are entrusted to the State Governments, Border Roads Organisation (BRO) and National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for development and maintenance. The State PWDs are responsible only for maintenance of the National Highways entrusted to State Governments. Funds for development and maintenance of National Highways are provided by Union Government.

(b) Funds flow for National Highways is not irregular but the funds available are less than the requirement.

(c) and (d) The requirement of funds for development and maintenance of National Highways of West Bengal is more than the available funds. The increase in flow of funds to West Bengal will depend upon increase in allocation of funds to this Ministry for National Highway works and utilisation of funds by the State Government.

Expenditure on Research and Development

4146. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:
SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR:
SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of Gross Domestic Product spent on research and development work by the Government during the last three years;

(b) whether some organisations and scientists have lodged their protest about meagre expenditure on this work and demanded increase of the fund on this account;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) As per the latest available official statistics, the Research and Development expenditure as percentage of Gross National Product (GNP) at national level for the years 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 was 0.72%, 0.77% and 0.81% respectively and the estimated figure for the years 1999-2000 and 2000-01 are 0.87% and 0.94% respectively.

(b) to (d) No Sir. However, the Government envisages to raise the level of investment on Science and Technology to at least 2% by the end of 10th Plan with enhanced participation in R&D investment by industry. The 10th Plan Science and Technology outlay for scientific agencies has been increased from Rs. 12022.17 crores in 9th Plan to Rs. 25243.00 crores.

Foreign Direct Investment in Communication Sector

4147. SHRI TAPIR GAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Foreign Direct Investments made by the foreign companies in the communication sector,

State-wise, particularly in Arunachal Pradesh; and

(b) the details of the proposals approved by the Government during the last three years alongwith the sector where such investments are likely to be made by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Inter-State Highways in Chhattisgarh

4148. SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chhattisgarh is surrounded by several State Highways;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to connect neighbouring States with inter-state highways;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the amount allocated therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) Ministry sanctions works on Inter-State road under Inter State Connectivity (ISC) scheme. Two works have been sanctioned under their scheme in Chhattisgarh.

Details are as follows:-

Sl.No.	Name of the work	Sanctioned amount	Date of sanction	Progress	Connecting States
1.	Bori-Bonjari-Kotgul Road	Rs. 0.53 crore	12.12.2001	completed	Maharashtra
2.	Bilaspur-Kota-Keechi Kabir Road	Rs. 9.88 crore	18.3.2002	90%	Madhya Pradesh

(d) For the State of Chhattisgarh under Inter-State Connectivity scheme, Rs. 3.22 crore and Rs. 4.23 crore has been released during 2002-2003 and 2003-2004.

[English]

Sex Determination Test

4149. SHRI MANJUNATH KUNNUR:
SHRI SITARAM SINGH:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:
SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE:
SHRI LONAPPAN NAMBADAN:
SHRI NIHAL CHAND:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that illegal sex determination is going unabatedly in our country especially in Delhi in collusion with the officials in the private Nursing Homes;

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

(c) whether any survey had been conducted in this regard;

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

(e) whether the Supreme Court has directed all the States to ban sex determination test being carried out illegally and seize the unregistered and unlicensed ultrasound machines installed in clinics;

(f) if so, the details of the action taken by the Union and State Governments;

(g) apart from the PNDDT Law, the steps being taken by the Government to prevent illegal sex-selection abortions; and

(h) the details of action taken against the violators of the PNDDT Act, 1994?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Cases of sex determination/communication of sex of the foetus has been reported from Haryana (12), Kamataka (1), Maharashtra (2) and Punjab (6). In Delhi 73 cases have been filed against violators of the law out which 67 are for non-

registration of the clinic and 6 are for advertisement about facilities of pre-conception/pre-natal sex selection.

(c) and (d) Constant inspection and survey of the clinics using ultrasound are being undertaken by most of the States. The National Inspection and Monitoring Committee set up by the Centre also makes surprise inspections of centers/clinic in Delhi and neighboring States to take stock of the ground realities.

(e) Yes, Sir. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its Order dated 29.1.2002 in the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 301/2000 had, *inter alia*, directed the concerned State Governments/UTs to seal and seize the ultrasound machines of those Clinics who have not registered under the Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994.

(f) The implementation of the Act rest with the States and Union Territories through the Appropriate Authorities appointed at State, district as well as at sub-district levels. The States/UTs have been requested to ensure wide publicity to the provisions of the Act and Rules and to effectively implement the same in letter and spirit. As per the reports, more than 24,152 bodies using ultrasound machines have been registered under the Act so far. 212 machines have been sealed and seized and, 415 complaints have been filed in the Courts/Police against violators of the law as on 30.6.2004. The details are given in the enclosed statements.

(g) Various activities have been undertaken to create awareness against the practice of pre-natal determination of sex and female foeticide through Radio, Television, and print media units. Workshops and seminars are also being organized through Voluntary Organizations at State/regional/district/block levels to create awareness against this social evil. Cooperation has also been sought from religious leaders, as well as medical fraternity to curb this practice. Recently, the Government of India has launched 'Save the Girl Child Campaign' with a view to lessen son preference by highlighting achievements of young girls. Ms. Aruna Kesavan has been appointed as the brand ambassador for the Government's Save the Girl Child' Campaign, 2005.

(h) As stated above, 212 machines have been sealed and seized and 415 complaints have been filed in the Courts/Police against violators of the law as on 30.6.2004. Details are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement*Details of cases filed against violators of the Act/Rules (as on 30.6.2004)*

- (i) Non-registration
(ii) Non-maintenance of Records
(iii) Communication of sex of foetus
(iv) Advertisement about facilities for pre-conception/pre-natal sex selection
(v) Other violations of the Act/Rules.
(vi) Number of cases decided/closed

Sl.No.	State/UT	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	Total Court/ Police cases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
3.	Assam	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
4.	Bihar	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
6.	Goa	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
7.	Gujarat	9	—	—	—	4	—	13
8.	Haryana	2	4	12	4	—	1	22
9.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
11.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
12.	Karnataka	25	—	1	—	2	—	28
13.	Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8	3	—	—	—	—	11
15.	Maharashtra	15	1	2	2	—	—	20
16.	Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
17.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
18.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
19.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
20.	Orissa	1	—	—	—	—	—	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21.	Punjab	13	4	6	—	25	2	48
22.	Rajasthan	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
23.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
25.	Tripura	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
26.	Uttaranchal	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	17	—	—	—	—	—	17
28.	West Bnegal	160	—	—	—	—	—	160
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
30.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
32.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
33.	Delhi	67	—	—	6	—	—	73
34.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
35.	Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Total		336	12	21	12	34	3	415

Licences for Drugs

4150. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences for drugs issued in the country for manufacture of medicines;

(b) whether majority of these licences have been issued for Small and Medium Scale Units;

(c) the details of the licensed companies which have no manufacturing base in the country and get their products manufactured on loan licence from SME; and

(d) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and rules thereunder, the

responsibility to grant licences for manufacture of drugs rest with the Drugs Controllers appointed by the State/ UT Governments. As per the feedback available, there are about 19,830 licences granted in the country for manufacture of medicines. This ranges from manufacture of drugs formulations, bulk drugs, vaccines, devices, repacking of drugs blood banks, Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic drugs etc. as well as manufacture of drugs on loan licences.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Under the said rules, it is provided that the Licensing Authority may issue a loan licence to an applicant who does not have his arrangements for manufacture but who intends to avail himself of the manufacturing facilities owned by another licensee. The State Licensing Authority, before grant of a loan licence is required to satisfy itself that the principal manufacturing unit has adequate equipment, staff, capacity for manufacture on behalf of the applicant firm for a loan licence. The details of the licensed companies which have

no manufacturing base in the country and get their products manufactured on loan licence from SME is not maintained centrally.

Satellite Survey and Aerial Photography to Locate Minerals

4151. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:
SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Satellite Survey and Aerial Photography are being used for identification and locating certain types of Minerals in the country, State-wise;

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

(c) the details features and importance of said survey;

(d) the details of minerals discovered through such system so far, State-wise and location-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to use this technology for identification of minerals in Hilly region

particularly in Himachal Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Satellite imagery, aerial photography and multi-sensor aerial surveys have been successfully used as a supporting tool for locating suitable structures favourable for mineral deposits in the country. The interpretation of remote sensing and aerial photographs helps in identifying major lithocontacts and structural features such as fractures/faults and shear zones which are considered as important locales in searching minerals. The significance of such survey is that a vast area can be interpreted in a short period of time. Besides, such surveys provide a powerful tool for rapid scanning of large tracts of diverse terrains including covered, forested and inaccessible areas. The data, if judiciously interpreted results in a vastly improved understanding of the surface geological framework and structures so vital in mineral exploration. The aerogeophysical surveys and remote sensing studies have helped in solving a large number of geological problems besides leading to the discovery of basemetal deposits and identification of potential targets areas. The details of minerals discovered based on the remotely sensed data and airborne surveys followed by field checks, State-wise and location-wise, are given in table below:

Mineral	Location	State
Lead & Zinc	Dedwas-Devpura area, Bhiwara	Rajasthan
Copper	Khetri Copper Belt, Akola-Dariba Copper Prospect, Chittorgarh	Rajasthan
Copper	Bahargora	Jharkhand
Lead & Zinc	Gollapalli	Andhra Pradesh
Zinc & Copper	Kolari, Ran Mangli and Thutanbori areas, Sakoli Basin	Maharashtra
Gold	Kolar Gold Field	Karnataka
Gold	Raibonga-Birmitrapur, Sundergarh	Orissa

(e) No, Sir. Presently there is no specific programme for identification of minerals by remote sensing or airborne geophysical survey over the hilly regions

including Himachal Pradesh.

(f) Question does not arise.

*[Translation]***Curbs in Smoking**

4152. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI:
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:
SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:

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

(a) whether the number of tobacco-addicts has been rising in the country and many persons continue to smoke in public places;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to take any concrete steps to check it in view of its ill-effects;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Being aware of the serious ill-effects of tobacco use, the Government enacted to comprehensive tobacco control legislation titled "The Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003" in 2003 for discouraging the use of cigarettes and other tobacco products. Some important provisions of the Act, which are applicable to whole the country are:—

- (i) Prohibition of smoking in a public place.
- (ii) Prohibition of direct and indirect advertisement of all tobacco products.
- (iii) Prohibition of sale of all tobacco products to a person below the age of eighteen years.
- (iv) Prohibition of sale of all tobacco products with a radius of 100 yards of educational institutions.
- (v) Mandatory depiction of statutory warnings (including pictorial warnings) on tobacco packs.
- (vi) Mandatory depiction of tar and nicotine contents alongwith maximum permissible limits on tobacco packs.

The provisions of the Act mentioned at item (i), (ii) & (iii) above have been brought into forces w.e.f. 1st May 2004.

Repair of Roads Damaged by Flood/Heavy Rains

4153. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE:
DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any request from the State Governments especially Maharashtra and Himachal Pradesh with regard to provision of assistance for repair of roads damaged due to flood and heavy rains;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide any assistance in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The statement is enclosed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The total allocation for Flood Damage Repair (New) for 2004-2005 is Rs. 50.00 crore. State-wise distribution is not finalized.

Statement*Request of Fund Requirement by States*

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UTs	Fund requirement under FDR (New)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.25
3.	Assam	224.00
4.	Bihar	190.65
5.	Chandigarh	0.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	5.81

1	2	3
7.	Delhi	0.00
8.	Goa	4.15
9.	Gujarat	19.00
10.	Haryana	4.25
11.	Himachal Pradesh	15.10
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00
13.	Jharkhand	10.00
14.	Karnataka	15.00
15.	Kerala	11.00
16.	Madhya Pradesh	3.74
17.	Maharashtra	39.05
18.	Manipur	21.25
19.	Meghalaya	150.00
20.	Mizoram	2.20
21.	Nagaland	5.00
22.	Orissa	37.43
23.	Pondicherry	0.35
24.	Punjab	0.96
25.	Rajasthan	10.00
26.	Tamil Nadu	4.55
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6.00
28.	Uttaranchal	10.00
29.	West Bengal	7.30

Condition of NH-31

4154. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the condition of Purnia-Khagaria Section on National Highway No. 31 has deteriorated on account of irregularities committed by the contractor; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government against the contractor and also to repair the highway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Sir. No irregularity has been reported.

(b) Does not arise.

NRI Remittances through Post Offices

4155. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under the consideration of the Government to allow the Non-Resident Indians to remit foreign exchange to their near and dear ones through the post offices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, the Department of Posts has a tie-up with the Western Union Financial Services International, U.S.A. for an International Money Transfer Service in some selected post offices in India. The service enables instantaneous remittance of money to India. The recipients are paid the money in Indian rupees.

[English]

Toll Tax

4156. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds collected from toll tax on various National Highways remain unspent with National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) which are meant for maintenance of roads;

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

(c) whether the toll tax would be reduced in view of this unspent balance with NHAI;

(d) whether the toll tax has been over estimated; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The toll is being collected by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) on National Highways, which have been widened/improved, as per the approval of the Government. The amount collected is being utilized for maintenance of National Highways as well as for payment of loan component of the assistance received from various lending agencies like World Bank, Asian Development Bank etc. and interest thereon. The toll collection would be just sufficient to meet these obligations.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. Government has not cover-estimated the toll (user's fee) since the ceiling rate for the user's fee, for various categories of vehicles, has been fixed after giving due consideration to the savings accrued to users on vehicle operating cost, damage caused to the road and willingness to pay. The user's fee is being levied under the provisions of National Highway Act.

Funding of proposal by Japan Bank for International Co-operation

4157. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been submitted to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India by the Government of Orissa for the improvement of State Highways funded by Japan Bank for International Co-operation;

(b) if so, the total cost and the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to approve the proposal at the earliest so that the estimated cost of the project be released during the current financial year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) The Government of Orissa had submitted to the Ministry a list of nine works amounting to Rs. 506.29 crores for improvement of State Highways as per details enclosed as statement for availing financial assistance from Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC). Since the proposal pertained to the improvement of State Highways, the State Government was advised to approach the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) directly for consideration of the proposal as this Ministry is essentially responsible for development and upkeep of National Highways.

Statement

Sl.No.	State Highway	Corridor Path	Length (in km)	Cost (Rs. in Crore)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	SH 25	Jeypore to Motu	178.00	75.31
2.	SH 4 and SH 17	Berhampur-Korapat	254.0	134.11
3.	SH 9 and SH 9A	Jagatpur-Kendrapara-Chandibali-Bhadrak	108.00	75.63
4.	SH 12	Cuttack-Paradeep	57.00	54.93
5.	SH 49	Rairangpur-Jashipur-Karanjia-Dhenkikot (0/0 to 14/0, 45/0-65/0, 68/0-101/0 km)	27.00	7.81
6.	SH 50	Baripada-Bamanghati	30.50	7.22
7.	SH 19	Sheragada-Nilairi-Kaptipada-Udala-Baripada-Medinapur border	81.70	46.30

1	2	3	4	5
8.	SH 53	Karanjia-Thakurmunda-Satakshia -Anandpur	55.00	13.13
9.	SH 11	JC Main Road (159/75- to 173/600)	13.85	12.80
Total				427.24

Cost of Civil Works	Rs. 427.24 crore
Pre-Investment Studies	Rs. 8.55 crore
Clearances from authorities	Rs. 2.14 crore
Prorata Charges	Rs. 68.36 crore
Total Project Cost	Rs. 506.29 crore

Minerals in Tribal Areas

4158. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the value of minerals found in the Tribal areas of the country, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the percentage of royalty spent for the betterment of Tribals of those areas; and

(c) the details of the policy of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) At present the National Minerals resources are evaluated in terms of tonnage and grades and not in terms of value. Further the National Mineral Inventory is not available separately for Tribal Areas.

(b) and (c) Royalty on minerals is collected and spent by the respective State Governments in accordance with their requirement and policy on the subject.

[Translation]

National Highways in Ninth Five Year Plan

4159. SHRIMATI KALPANA RAMESH NARHIRE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided any funds to the Government of Maharashtra for construction of National Highways during Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount allocated for Road Safety Programme on National Highways in Maharashtra; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of funds allocated for development (construction) of National Highways in Maharashtra during the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002) are as under:

Sl.No.	Year	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	1997-1998	2900.00
2.	1998-1999	4811.63
3.	1999-2000	10354.31
4.	2000-2001	11800.00
5.	2001-2002	13300.00

(c) and (d) Separate State-wise provisions for road safety for National Highways are not being done. Instead there is a built-in provision for road safety in the National Highway Project estimates. Further during Ninth Five Year Plan, two cranes and six ambulances were provided in Maharashtra.

[English]

Fund for Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi

4160. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount/fund received under the HM's Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi during the last three years and current year, Year-wise;

(b) the number of applications received by the Government from patients for financial assistance;

(c) the number of grants sanctioned during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to increase amount under the Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The details of allocations in the Budget are given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) 315 applications have been received in the Department of Health during the current year, so far.

(c)

Year	No. of cases	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
2001-02	81	144.98
2002-03	27	39.05
2003-04	72	78.54
2004 till date	61	63.1742

(d) No such proposal is under consideration.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

(Rs. in crore)

	Year 2001-02	Year 2002-03	Year 2003-04	Year 2004-05
Budget provision for Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (including UTs without legislature)	0.30 (B.E.) 0.30 (R.E.)	0.30 (B.E.) 1.30 (R.E.)	1.30 (B.E.) 1.30 (R.E.)	1.30 (B.E.) —
Budget provision for State level Grant-in-aid fund	4.00 (B.E.) 2.58 (R.E.)	2.50 (B.E.) 2.50 (R.E.)	2.54 (B.E.) 3.00 (R.E.)	2.90 (B.E.) —
Budget provision for UTs with legislature	0.20 (B.E.) 0.20 (R.E.)	0.30 (B.E.) 0.30 (R.E.)	0.30 (B.E.) 0.50 (R.E.)	0.30 (B.E.) —

Development of Highways in Karnataka

4161. SHRI G. KARUNAKRAN REDDY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that funds allotted for development of Highways are spent totally by respective State Governments, every year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and year-wise during the last three years;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Union Government proposes to reduce further funding in the ensuing year deducting the unspent amount of the previous year;

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

(e) whether it is also a fact that the Government of Karnataka has not been provided with adequate funds as desired by the State Government for the development of National Highways this year; and

(f) if so, the main reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) An amount of Rs. 76 crores has been provided during the current year for development works of National Highways in Karnataka. This amount is considered adequate as per programme of ongoing works and new works to be sanctioned during the year 2004-05.

(f) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Financial Assistance to State Governments

4162. KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has provided financial assistance to the State Governments particularly to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for construction of Inter-State bridges and roads of economic importance;

(b) if so, the State-wise/year-wise details thereof, specially for Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) the names of the States to which financial assistance is proposed to be provided during the current year in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir. Union Government has provided financial assistance to the State Governments including the Government of Uttar Pradesh for improvement of State roads and bridges under the Inter-State Connectivity (ISC) and Economic Importance (EI) scheme.

(b) State-wise/year-wise details of the last three year of financial assistance to various States including the State of Uttar Pradesh are given in Statement-I.

(c) The funds are provided to the State where works under ISC and EI scheme are under implementation. The names of such States are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise/Year-wise details of Financial Assistance to the State Governments under Interstate Connectivity and Economic Importance (ISC & EI) scheme

Sl.No.	Name of State	Release of funds during last 3 years		
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	1.17	6.00
2.	Assam	Nil	0.15	Nil
3.	Chhattisgarh	Nil	3.22	4.23
4.	Goa	Nil	0.33	Nil
5.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	7.82
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	0.14	Nil
7.	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	2.00
8.	Madhya Pradesh	2.80	Nil	Nil
9.	Maharashtra	Nil	1.06	Nil
10.	Mizoram	Nil	4.81	2.66
11.	Nagaland	0.10	8.45	4.00
12.	Orissa	Nil	Nil	0.49
13.	Rajasthan	Nil	1.90	Nil
14.	Sikkim	1.20	1.79	1.15
15.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil	1.15
16.	Tripura	0.89	Nil	Nil
17.	Uttaranchal	0.70	2.00	23.07
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	11.95

For other States and Union Territories, no financial assistance has been provided during last three years.

Statement-II

Names of the States to which Financial Assistance is proposed to be provided under Interstate Connectivity and Economic Importance (ISC & EI) scheme for the year 2004-05

Sl.No.	Name of State
1.	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Arunachal Pradesh
3.	Assam
4.	Bihar
5.	Chhattisgarh
6.	Gujarat
7.	Haryana
8.	Karnataka
9.	Madhya Pradesh
10.	Maharashtra
11.	Manipur
12.	Meghalaya
13.	Mizoram
14.	Nagaland
15.	Orissa
16.	Rajasthan
17.	Sikkim
18.	Tripura
19.	Uttaranchal
20.	Uttar Pradesh

[English]

Ayurvedic Medicines to CGHS

4163. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ayurvedic medicines manufacturers in Kerala are ready to supply their products to CGHS;

(b) if so, the details of tenders so far called from Kerala during the last three years;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether tenders are called from other regions of India;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the progress/action taken thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (f) Information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Opening of Medical Hospitals and CGHS Dispensaries

4164. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any requests from certain States especially Orissa for opening of new Medical Hospitals, Medical Dispensaries and CGHS Dispensaries during the last three years and current year, till date;

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

(c) the number of such Hospitals/Dispensaries approved so far in urban and rural areas separately, State-wise;

(d) whether the work has started for their construction;

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

(f) the time by which these are to become functional particularly in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Improving Cultural Relations with the US

4165. SHRI SITARAM SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any policy regarding improving cultural relations with the US;

(b) if so, the main features of the aforesaid policy;

(c) whether the Indian Council for Cultural Relations has performed exceptionally well in America; and

(d) if so, the details of the funds spent on the various programmes conducted there in this regard and the details of funds provided to the council for the said purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) Government of India has an external cultural relations policy aimed at depicting the rich and diverse cultural heritage of India and strengthening cultural relations and mutual understanding with foreign countries, including the USA.

(b) The policy relies on a variety of cultural mechanisms, including the Indian Council for Cultural Relations as well as private initiatives, particularly centred around the Indian community in the US. Our Embassy and all Consulates in the US are active in promoting Indian culture.

(c) The activities sponsored by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations have been received well in the USA.

(d) During the year 2003-04, the Indian Council for Cultural Relations spent Rs. 65.63 lakhs on its US related activities. As these activities were part of the Council's overall programmes of action, no separate budgetary allocation was provided for this purpose.

New Post/Telegraph Offices

4166. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish new post and telegraph offices and telephone exchanges with STD facility during 2004-05 in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Opening of Post offices is an ongoing activity and they are opened subject to fulfilment of population, distance and financial norms in this regard and subject to availability of resources. Hence the details of all locations for opening post offices in the current year are yet to be firmed up.

There is no proposal to open new Telegraph Offices in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. In Madhya Pradesh four Telephone Exchanges with STD facility are proposed during 2004-05 as given below:

Name of Place	Date of opening/ DELs provided	Type of exchange installed/proposed and capacity	Media used/ proposed
Kakalya	01.04.04/DELs 55	256 C-DOT RAX Cap. 152 lines	Optical Fibre Cable
Goraiya	To be opened	256 C-DOT RAX Cap. 152 lines	Optical Fibre Cable
Mada	To be opened	256 C-DOT RAX Cap. 152 lines	Optical Fibre Cable
Patpar	To be opened	256 C-DOT RAX Cap. 152 lines	Optical Fibre Cable

There is no proposal for opening of new telephone exchanges in Chhattisgarh during 2004-05. However, there is proposal for expansion of 27,000 lines capacity wired lines, 13,500 lines capacity Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) and 50,000 lines capacity of Cellular Mobile telephones

SCs appointed in Government Services

4167. MOHD. MUKEEM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Scheduled Caste people appointed in Government services so are;

(b) whether the Government has not been able to make appointments against the reserved quota; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI): (a) As per the latest information available, the number of Scheduled Caste employees in the civil services of the Government of India as on 1st January, 2003 is 614101.

(b) Most of the posts reserved for persons from the Scheduled Castes are filled.

(c) Some posts reserved for persons from the Scheduled Castes remain vacant for non-availability of suitable candidates. Details of vacant posts are not centrally maintained.

[English]

National Highways in Karnataka

4168. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Highways passing through Karnataka;

(b) whether the Government proposes to cover the remaining districts of Karnataka with the National Highways;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the expenditure incurred for the conversion of State Highways into National Highways and their maintenance in the country especially in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) There are 14 National Highways in Karnataka.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No separate fund is earmarked for conversion of State Highways into National Highways and their maintenance. The fund requirement for new National Highways is met from overall availability of funds for National Highways.

[Translation]

Diagnosis from Drop of Blood

4169. SHRI K.C. SINGH BABA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that 40 types of diseases can be diagnosed from one drop of blood of newborn infants as reported in the Hindi daily 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated July 13, 2004;

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

(c) whether this facility is available in all the Government Hospitals and Government Primary Centres in the country;

(d) if not, whether the Government is making efforts to implement some time bound programme in order to provide this facility in all the Government Hospitals and Government Primary Centres; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. Metabolic and genetic disorders like amino acids, organic acid, fatty acid defects can be diagnosed by the Tandem Mass Spectrometry by using a drop of blood of new born infants. However, for most of these diseases, there is no treatment available. Intervention is possible only in a few conditions such as Phenylketonuria (PKU), Congenital hypothyroidism (CH), Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH), G6PD deficiency etc. At present, there is no proposal to install such machines in the Central Government Hospitals.

[English]

Four Laning on NH-9

4170. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representation has been received to take up expeditious completion of the four lane express lane on NH-9 From Hyderabad to Vijayawada, vital from business and commercial point of view; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken to complete the project early to avoid 30 to 40 accidents taking place there daily due to heavy traffic density?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The present status of four laning of NH 9 between Hyderabad and Vijayawada is as under:-

Stretch	Status
Km 0/0-22/0	4-laned
Km 22/0-41/0	Work of 4-laning in progress
Km 217/0-265/0	4-laned

Four laning on remaining stretch from km 41/0 to 217/0 could be taken up in phased manner, depending upon

availability of resources and *inter se* priority, of other projects and viability of four laning on Build Operate & Transfer (BOT) basis.

Indo-German Research Training Group

4171. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in order to improve cooperation in the area of Science and Technology between India and Germany, the two countries are in the process of setting up in Indo-German research training group on nano-materials;

(b) if so, whether any concrete proposals in this regard have been reached;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Germans are keen to have a collaboration with India particularly in the area of IT and Bio-technology; and

(e) if so, time by which final agreement in this regard is likely to be signed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Discussions between scientists of the two countries have been taking place to formulate a proposal on setting up of Indo-German Research Training Group on "Engineered, Functional Nanocomposites". A scientific delegation from India visited Germany in April 2004 for detailed discussions with their counterparts.

(d) and (e) Bilateral Indo-German S&T Cooperation includes both IT and Biotechnology as identified priority areas. Additionally, a separate Memorandum of Understanding has been concluded by Department of Biotechnology with Germany for collaboration in the field of Biotechnology.

Shortage of SIM Cards

4172. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any serve shortage of SIM Cards to meet the demands of BSNL mobile phones in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the details of the steps taken by the Government to address the problem;

(c) the total number of the mobile phone connections up to 30.06.2004 given by the BSNL, State-wise;

(d) the target fixed for the year 2004-05, State-wise; and

(e) the details of the strategy being implemented to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) The SIM cards are made available in adequate quantities commensurate with the available capacity. There have been capacity constraints in many parts of the country resulting in limited release of SIMs for new mobile connections. However BSNL is already in the process of expanding the present network capacity of around 6 million on date to around 9 million.

(c) and (d) The details of cellular mobile connections and target set for 2004-05 state-wise are given in the statement enclosed.

(e) BSNL has further expansion plans to raise the countrywide capacity of mobile network to 23 million by December, 2005.

Statement

The total number of mobile phone connections and target fixed for the year 2004-05

S.No.	Name of LSA	Mobile connections as on 30.06.2004	Target 2004-05
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	6598	6900
2.	Andhra Pradesh	581564	459700
3.	Assam	49668	168600
4.	Bihar	168732	278300
5.	Chhattisgarh	32440	67400

1	2	3	4
6.	Gujarat	482602	563000
7.	Haryana	220885	247000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	89340	89200
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	45962	49100
10.	Jharkhand	105541	112000
11.	Karnataka	350193	346400
12.	Kerala	413821	428000
13.	Madhya Pradesh	124161	202200
14.	Maharashtra	610471	719500
15.	North East-I (Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura)	15560	93300
16.	North East-II (Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur)	14430	Include in NE-I
17.	Orissa	187105	225200
18.	Punjab	304101	429000
19.	Rajasthan	274341	412700
20.	Tamil Nadu	581017	639300
21.	Uttar Pradesh	728537	767600
22.	Uttaranchal	108975	109900
23.	West Bengal	297756	585700
Total		5793800	7000000

Reduction in ISD Rates

4173. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to reduce the ISD rates to Gulf countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) As per the Section 11(2) of TRAI Act 1997, the power of fix telecom tariffs is vested with the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

(TRAI), which has put ISD tariff under forbearance and operators are free to fix ISD Tariff as per their perception of the market. The two telecom service providing Companies, under Department of Telecom, Mahanagar Technology Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) have recently reduced their ISD rates to Gulf countries from Rs. 24 per minute to Rs. 18 per minute, effective from 10.04.2004 and as of now there is no proposal under consideration of these two Companies to further reduce these rates.

[Translation]

Launching Information Technology in Himachal Pradesh

4174. PROF. CHANDER KUMAR:
SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Director, Information and Relations of Himachal Pradesh has sent any proposal to the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Government of India, New Delhi for clearance of the welfare programme under heading 'Introduction of Information Technology for Public awareness in Himachal Pradesh' to provide information to the farmers of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the further action taken on it;

(c) if not, the reasons for keeping it pending till date; and

(d) the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken on it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Department of Information Technology received a proposal from Government of Himachal Pradesh for "Introduction of Information Technology for Public Awareness in Himachal Pradesh" seeking recommendations for financial assistance under Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) Programme through the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

Department of Information Technology gave its recommendations on the above proposal in the month of

December 2002 to the State Government of Himachal Pradesh.

[English]

Unani Medicine Course

4175. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Unani medicine course has been derecognised;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Delhi College of Ayurvedic and Unani Medical College has permitted admission for the Unani Medicine Course inspite of being aware of the derecognition of the course;

(d) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(e) the action taken against the management?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) to (e) The Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) did not permit the Ayurvedic & Unani Tibbia College, New Delhi to take admission in Moalijat subject in the postgraduate course for the session 2003-2004, as the college did not fulfill the minimum prescribed standards. However, the admission in M.D. Unani (Moalijat) had already been made for the session 2003-2004 by the time communication was received from the CCIM. The Principal, Ayurveda & Unani Tibbia College has informed the CCIM that steps are being taken to rectify the shortcomings.

Release of Prisoners from Pak Jails

4176. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHATKA:
SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA':
KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Indian soldiers are imprisoned in Pakistani jails illegally even today;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the date from which they have been imprisoned;

(c) the details of requests received from the families of such Indian soldiers for their release from the jails including the dates on which these were received;

(d) the total number of prisoners released by India and Pakistan during the last two years and the number of prisoners in Indian and Pak jails at present;

(e) whether the Government has taken any steps to get the civilians and soldiers released from the Pakistani jails or whether it has drawn or proposes to draw the attention of the International Organisations in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) the number of Pak prisoners facing trails in various courts in India;

(h) whether any special courts have been set up for the purpose; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) As per available information, 54 Indian Prisoners of War are presently believed to be in Pakistan's custody since 1971-72. Requests from different quarters, including members of the families of the Indian soldiers with the Government of Pakistan. Government, through diplomatic channels, have been consistently taking up the matter with Pakistan. However, Pakistan has never acknowledged the presence of these Indian POWs in their custody.

(d) As per available information, since 1 August 2002, India has released 35 Pakistani civilian prisoners and 93 fishermen. During the same period, Pakistan has released 38 Indian civilian prisoners, 2 missing Indian defence personnel, and 623 Indian fishermen.

As per available information, 938 Indian civilian prisoners, 412 fishermen and 54 POWs are presently believed to be in Pakistan's custody.

(e) and (f) The Simla Agreement has committed both India and Pakistan to address all issues bilaterally.

Government, through diplomatic channels, have been consistently taking up the early release and repatriation of the Indian prisoners under Pakistan's custody. The

matter was also taken up during the Foreign Secretary level talks on June 27-28, 2004 in New Delhi, and again during the Secretary (Culture) level talks on Promotion of Friendly Exchanges in Various Fields, held in New Delhi on August 3-4, 2004.

(g) to (i) As per available information, about 100 Pakistani nationals are facing trial in various courts in India. They can be released after completion of due procedure.

Family Pension

4177. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the rate of family pension; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):

(a) No, Sir. Based on the recommendations of the Fifth Central Pay Commission, as accepted by the Government, the rate of family pension continues without change. The Government does not propose to increase the same.

(b) Does not arise.

Fraud in Purchase of Medicines

4178. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) conducted raids at 15 places where fraud was being committed for the last so many years on big scale in the matter of purchase of medicines of lower value at exorbitant prices for CGHS;

(b) if so, the details of CBI raids;

(c) the outcome thereof; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) As reported in the

newspapers CBI raided a number of offices under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare recently. The details of the raids are being ascertained from the CBI. Necessary action will be taken by the Ministry on receipt of CBI investigation report.

Achievements under PMRY

4179. PROF. M. RAMADASS: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that the achievement under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana have fallen short of the targets for the years 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04;

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

(c) whether the main reason for this shortfall is due to the unwillingness of the Commercial Banks to provide timely and adequate credit to self employment ventures PMRY schemes;

(d) if so, whether the Government considers the establishment of a National Bank for self employment; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) to (c) The details of the targets and achievements under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) during the last three years are as under:

Sl.No.	Year	Plan Target (Nos.)	Cases Sanctioned by banks (Nos.)	Cases Disbursed by banks (Nos.)
1.	2001-02	220000	237392	189860
2.	2002-03	220000	227892	190129
3.	2003-04(P)	220000	237472	148699

(The final achievement for the year 2003-04 will be available after 30.09.2004 which is the cut off date for completion of disbursements by banks for the cases sanctioned for the programme year 2003-2004).

The shortfall in achievements of targets by some States is due to implementation of other Central/State Self Employment Schemes offering better terms, unwillingness of commercial banks to advance loans under

the scheme due to poor recovery of loans overdue, difficulty in getting the required target group satisfying the income eligibility criteria laid down under the Scheme, non-availability of land, infrastructural problems etc.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. The existing banking network in the country is considered adequate to meet the needs of the PMRY.

[*Translation*]

**Employment to spouses/dependents
of Government Servants**

4180. SHRI KAILASH BAITHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision for employment of the spouses or dependents of Government servants in India or foreign missions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons thus employed during the last two years;

(d) whether any qualifications have been prescribed for such employments;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether any targets have been fixed for such employments during this year; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (g) Do not arise.

[*English*]

Shortage of CBI Officers/Field Staff

4181. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CBI is facing severe shortage of officers and field staff to dispense with existing investigations besides handling new arrivals;

(b) if so, the details of the vacancies, category-wise;

(c) the number of cases pending for investigation;

(d) the reasons for keeping the post vacant; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to fill up the vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):
(a) No, Sir. The CBI has enough strength of officers and field staff to deal with the existing investigations besides handling new arrivals.

(b) The vacancy position category-wise on 31.7.2004 is as per statement enclosed.

(c) As on 31.7.2004, 1555 cases are pending for investigation.

(d) and (e) Filling up vacancies by recruitment, promotion, deputation, etc. is an ongoing process involving different procedures which consume time. All out efforts are being made to fill up the vacancies.

Statement

Vacancy Position as on 31.07.2004

Category-wise	Sanctioned Strength	Actual Strength	Vacancy
Executive	4074	3430	644
Legal	230	155	75
Technical	155	62	93
Ministerial	1426	1237	189
Total	5885	4884	1001

Visit by P.Ms. of Sri Lanka and Singapore

4182. SHRI NAKUL DAS RAI:
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS SADHU
YADAV:
SHRI S.D. MANDLIK:
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Ministers of Sri Lanka and Singapore as well as the External Affairs Minister of Germany visited India recently;

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

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

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to strengthen bilateral ties with these countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(i) Prime Minister of Singapore visited India from 8-11 July 2004.

(ii) Prime Minister of Sri Lanka visited India from 17-19th July 2004.

(iii) Foreign Minister of Germany visited India on 14th July 2004.

(b) (i) The Prime Minister of Singapore called on the President and Vice-President. He also had a restricted meeting as well as delegation level talks with the Prime Minister, President of Congress Party and Chairman of the United Progressive Alliance Coordination Committee; Minister of External Affairs; Minister of Commerce and Industry; and Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha called on the dignitary. He also had a meeting with Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, former Prime Minister. Both sides expressed satisfaction at the strengthening and diversification of the bilateral relations and resolved to further develop the close ties. They also discussed the ways to increase cooperation at regional and multilateral level on issues of mutual interest.

(ii) India and Sri Lanka discussed all issues of mutual interest including ways to further strengthen relations between the two countries in various sectors. Prime Minister announced the offer of a line of credit of US\$ 150 million to Sri Lanka in the petroleum sector and also conveyed in-principle agreement for extending another line

of credit of US\$ 100 million for projects in the rural sector. Discussions were held to review and strengthen cooperation in areas such as culture, power, dairy production, railways, roads and highways, defence and supply of wheat flour. The Sri Lankan Prime Minister briefed the Indian side on developments relating to the peace process in Sri Lanka. The Indian side reiterated its principled position on the resolution of the ethnic problem and expressed hope for the early resumption of peace talks between the parties involved.

(iii) German Foreign Minister called on Prime Minister and met with External Affairs Minister. Discussions with External Affairs Minister focussed on review of bilateral relations including the visit of Chancellor Schroeder to India on 7th October 2004 and on exchange of views on regional and international developments. Both sides shared the view on the need for reform of the UN Security Council so as to reflect the 21st Century realities and agreed to support each other's candidature in an expanded UNSC.

(c) and (d) No bilateral agreements were signed with these countries during the visits.

(e) (i) In pursuance of our "Look East Policy", we will continue to pay special attention to Singapore, which is one of the ASEAN countries, keeping in mind our national interests. Both countries are negotiating a Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) for further cementing growing economic and commercial ties. Our effort would be to further intensify cooperation in all the fields of mutual interest.

(ii) India attaches high importance to its relations with Sri Lanka. The increasing number of high level exchanges reflect the mutual understanding and spirit of cooperation between the two sides. Government has taken steps leading to increased cooperation in the areas of trade and commerce, tourism, agriculture, culture, technology and small-scale industries, among others. The Indo Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement is working well and has contributed to a substantial growth in bilateral trade. A Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement is under discussion between the two sides. Private Indian air carriers have started operating flights to Sri Lanka. Improved air connectivity

between India and Sri Lanka has contributed to enhanced people-to-people contacts. India's growing technical and financial assistance to Sri Lanka in various fields has contributed to significant expansion of ties in areas such as railways, oil and natural gas, supply of food grains, disaster management, health and human resources development.

- (iii) Efforts would continue to be made to strengthen and deepen the multi-faceted bilateral relationship with Germany for mutual benefit.

Recovery of dues by BSNL

4183. SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV:
SHRI TUKARAM GANPATRAO RENGE
PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited has drawn a strategy to recover its arrears;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the measures adopted to recover the dues from the subscribers in the past;
- (d) if so, the outcome thereof;
- (e) the extent to which the measures adopted in the past have succeeded to recover the dues; and
- (f) the amount of dues outstanding as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In addition to normal measures mentioned in para (c) below, BSNL has taken initiative to appoint private recovery agents on experimental basis for a period of one year initially to recover the outstanding of defaulters.

(c) BSNL has been taking several steps to realize the outstanding dues. These include disconnection of telephones, issue of registered notices, disconnection of other working telephones of the defaulters, adjustment of deposits and other administrative and legal action in justified cases.

(d) and (e) Recovery of arrears is an ongoing process. BSNL is able to recover dues to the extent of

more than 95% within a period of six months from the date of issue of bills.

- (f) Total cumulative net outstanding (over three months old) as on 31.5.2004 is Rs. 3031 crores.

Confessional Telephone Exchange Facility to Senior Citizens

4184. SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI:
SHRI SITA RAM YADAV:

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

- (a) whether the MTNL has offered any concession to senior citizens on the fixed telephone services in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether this concessional facility is also provided by private telephone operators in their various services including the cellular one;
- (d) if so, the details of such private operators alongwith the rates of concession;
- (e) if not, whether the operators alongwith the concession;
- (f) if so, the time by which it is likely to be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. MTNL is providing telephone services in Delhi and Mumbai only. The following concessions are offered to senior citizens under "Plan 250" by MTNL:—

- (i) No registration Charges.
- (ii) 25% rebate in Installation Charges.
- (iii) 25% rental rebate.
- (iv) Reduced Security Deposit of Rs. 1135/- for local & STD line.
- (c) and (d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) Private operators are to comply with Tariff Orders, Quality of Services Regulations and Other

Directives issued from time to time by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) in this regard.

[Translation]

Smart Card for Ex-Servicemen

4185. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA': Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the ex-servicemen are getting the smart card on the basis of their basic pension that entail them the facilities of medical treatment at 24 hospitals and diagnostic centers in Delhi including Appolo, Batra and Escorts Heart Hospitals;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme for the employees of the Central Government/State Government on the lines of this card; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) All members (irrespective of the amount of pension they get from the Govt.) of the Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS) are issued Smart cards as proof of being an eligible ECHS member for availing medical facilities at ECHS polyclinics or at the ECHS empanelled private Hospitals which includes Apollo, Batra and Escorts Heart Institute in Delhi and the treatment given to the ECHS beneficiaries would be as per Govt. approved procedures. Payments to the ECHS empanelled private hospitals are made directly by the concerned Station Headquarters subject to the Govt. approved ceiling rates.

(b) and (c) As Health is a State subject, medical facilities to the State Govt. employees are to be extended by the concerned State Govts.

The Central Govt. employees are extended medical facilities through the Central Govt. Health Scheme (CGHS) and all the members of the CGHS are issued with a CGHS card. Nearly 700 private hospitals/diagnostic centers have been recognized under CGHS in CGHS-covered cities.

A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) has been signed by Director (CGHS) on behalf of the President of India with the authorised signatory of the CGHS

recognized private hospitals/diagnostic centers which inter-alia stipulates that in the case of an emergency, the recognized private hospital shall not refuse admission or demand advance from the CGHS beneficiary and shall provide credit facilities to the concerned patient on the production of a valid CGHS card. The CGHS recognized private hospitals/diagnostic centers shall submit their bills or reimbursement as per the CGHS approved ceiling rates for various medical procedures/tests/investigations to the concerned Department in the case of serving employees and to the office of the concerned Additional Director, CGHS in the case of pensioner beneficiaries.

For Non-emergency cases, on production of a valid permission letter from the CMO In-charge of the CGHS dispensary, the recognized private hospital/diagnostic center shall provide credit facility to the CGHS Pensioner cardholders.

[English]

Vaccination for Hepatitis 'A' Virus

4186. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to launch mass vaccination in children against Hepatitis A Virus (HAV) all over the country; and

(b) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir. Hepatitis A is not a part of Routine Immunization.

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

Stress on Policies of Education and Development

4187. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

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

(a) whether the Government has been urged upon by experts and women's organizations that more stress may be applied to policies of education and development to tackle the population problem;

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

(c) whether India despite being a signatory to Cairo Declaration 1994 has not made any reference to development in the National Population Policy;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to remedy the situation and time by which the new policy is to be announced and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The National Population Policy, 2000 (NPP 2000) gives due emphasis to correlation between development, including access to education and population stabilisation. This paradigm is duly reflected in the Reproductive and Child Health Programme of the Government of India.

(d) and (e) Not applicable.

[Translation]

Regulations for Medical Colleges

4188. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:

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

(a) whether regulations framed by the Government in regard to medical colleges have been challenged by the private medical colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to bring any bill to facilitate the compliance of aforesaid regulations; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) The question does not arise.

[English]

Accident on NH-2

4189. SHRI VJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the death of five passengers on account of their vehicle falling into the Agra canal near Kosi in Uttar Pradesh on NH-2 some time in the recent past, breaking the iron pipes installed by the side of the culvert of the canal;

(b) if so, whether the matter was inquired into and precautions taken to provide stronger railing capable of withstanding vehicles, forces by the side of culverts on nallahs and canals on all the National Highways; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The agency engaged by the National Highways Authority of India for the operation and maintenance of the section was directed to put barricades at the site of the accident. The iron pipe railing of the culvert has been replaced by RCC railing.

(c) Question does not arise.

Centrally Sponsored Health Schemes

4190. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation of centrally sponsored schemes for control of Malaria, AIDS, TB, Leprosy etc.;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) **Malaria:** Government is regularly reviewing the implementation of Malaria Control Programme through the visits of the Officers to various states and monthly progress reports received from the

States. Besides, meetings of the State Programme Officers are also convened periodically to review the implementation of the Programme. The Programme has also been reviewed by the World Bank Mission and graded the performance as satisfactory.

The State-wise review indicates that largest numbers of malaria cases in the country in 2003 were reported by Orissa, followed by Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Karnataka, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Assam amongst N.E. States.

The Government of India is implementing a nation wide malaria control programme which has the following components:

- (a) Early diagnosis and prompt treatment of malaria cases by instituting active and passive surveillance through health care workers, health institutions and community volunteers by establishing Drug Distribution Centres and Fever Treatment Depots.
- (b) Integrated vector control including selective indoor residual insecticidal spraying, promotion of insecticide treated bednets and introduction of larvivorous fishes.
- (c) Information, education and communication for generating awareness about prevention and control of malaria.
- (d) Capacity building by training of health care workers and NGOs in prevention and control activities of malaria and strengthening of State and District Malaria Control Societies.
- (e) monitoring and evaluation of the programme through Management Information System and periodic meeting with the State Programme Officers.

T.B.: Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) is reviewed on continuous basis by the Review Missions from the donor agencies as well as by the independent Review Missions. The findings of the Missions are that the performance of the Programme has been satisfactory and the revised strategy should be expanded to cover the entire population of the country as early as possible.

Recently Government of India—WHO joint monitoring mission comprising of (International Experts evaluated the Programme in September, 2003 and applauded RNTCP as the fastest expansion in the history of DOTS and also for maintaining high levels of treatment success.

Further, programme is regularly reviewed by the Ministry and Directorate General of Health Services through meetings of the Programme Officers of all States and Union Territories and field level reviews by visits of the officers from Ministry and Directorate General of Health Services. Quarterly reports from districts are also reviewed at State and National level and feed back being sent to districts for necessary action.

As per first Quarter Report, 2004 performance of RNTCP, State-wise is at Statement-I.

Leprosy: The country is making satisfactory progress towards the goal of achieving elimination of leprosy *i.e.* to bring down the prevalence rate (PR) of leprosy to less than one case per 10,000 population. As of March, 2004, 17 States and UTs have achieved this goal. Another 7 States are having a PR between 1 & 2 per 10,000 population and are thus close to achieve the above goal. Out of the remaining States, 9 States are having prevalence between 2 to 5 per 10,000 population and only 2 States/UTs are having prevalence rate more than 5 namely Chhattisgarh and Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

The State-wise prevalence rate is given at Statement-II.

The National Leprosy Eradication Programme is being implemented as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme in all the States/UTs of the country with the objective of reaching the level of elimination *i.e.* leprosy cases less than one per 10,000 population in the country.

AIDS: The National AIDS Control Programme was reviewed on 29th March, 2004. Diverse issues related to the AIDS Control Programme were discussed with the Project Directors of the State AIDS Control Societies. The focus of discussion was on State specific activities for prevention of HIV, reaching out to adolescents, young adults and migrant populations, and expanding the agenda on care, treatment and support.

The remedial actions suggested in the meeting are as under:—

- (i) Increase in provisions of voluntary counseling and testing centers and expansion of targeted interventions to cover more high risk groups;
- (ii) Increase coverage of schools for AIDS awareness and also integrated AIDS awareness activities with other health programmes;

- (iii) Make provision of sexually targeted intervention drugs below the district level;
- (iv) Identification of institutions in the States for building their training capacity and also increase activities for training of medical, para-medical and private practitioners;
- (v) Filling up of vacant posts in the State AIDS Control Societies by the concerned States.
- (vi) Increase monitoring, supervision and coordination; and
- (vii) Increase Intersectoral collaboration.

Statement I

Statewise performance of RNTCP as per 1st quarter report, 2004

Implementing states	Population (in Lakh) covered by RNTCP* (%)	Total patients Initiated on treatment	Cure rate of new smear positive patient
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	77 (100)	26825	85%
Arunachal Pradesh	12 (100)	424	80%
Assam	111 (40)	2789	84%
Bihar	120 (13)	2545	85%
Chandigarh	10 (100)	451	83%
Chhattisgarh	143 (85)	3359	80%
Delhi	154 (100)	10570	84%
Gujarat	512 (95)	17850	84%
Haryana	227 (100)	6339	83%
Himachal Pradesh	64 (100)	3326	85%
Jharkhand	114 (40)	2793	88%
Karnataka	518 (94)	14382	81%
Kerala	327 (100)	6582	88%
Madhya Pradesh	459 (71)	12903	83%
Maharashtra	1028 (100)	34942	85%

1	2	3	4
Manipur	25 (100)	1127	83%
Meghalaya	25 (100)	731	
Mizoram	10 (100)	483	
Nagaland	20 (84)	510	80%
Orissa	375 (98)	9227	83%
Pondicherry	10 (100)	132	
Punjab	157 (61)	4458	83%
Rajasthan	609 (100)	23963	88%
Sikkim	6 (100)	864	88%
Tamil Nadu	541 (100)	24113	88%
Uttar Pradesh	1081 (60)	25972	84%
Uttaranchal	59 (68)	1071	87%
West Bengal	843 (100)	23298	87%
Grand Total	8427 (77)	280589	85%

*Cure rate is not expected for States that began implementing RNTCP after 4th quarter, 2002

Statement II**National Leprosy Eradication Programme**

Statewise Prevalence Rate/10,000 population as on 31st March 2004

Sl.No.	State/UT	Prevalence Rate
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.99
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.70
3.	Assam	0.46
4.	Bihar	4.97
5.	Chhattisgarh	5.91
6.	Goa	1.88
7.	Gujarat	1.29
8.	Haryana	0.21

1	2	3
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.43
10.	Jharkhand	4.06
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.34
12.	Karnataka	1.40
13.	Kerala	0.50
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1.60
15.	Maharashtra	2.87
16.	Manipur	0.15
17.	Meghalaya	0.13
18.	Mizoram	0.10
19.	Nagaland	0.14
20.	Orissa	3.49
21.	Punjab	0.48
22.	Rajasthan	0.38
23.	Sikkim	0.68
24.	Tamil Nadu	1.38
25.	Tripura	0.28
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3.52
27.	Uttaranchal	1.37
28.	West Bengal	3.06
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.76
30.	Chandigarh	2.91
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12.31
32.	Daman & Diu	0.17
33.	Delhi	3.92
34.	Lakshadweep	2.52
35.	Pondicherry	0.85
	Total	2.44

Strengthening ties with Japan

4191. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:
SHRI K.S. RAO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he had a meeting with his Japanese counterpart recently;

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

(c) whether India and Japan have agreed to support each other for permanent seat in UNSC as reported in the 'Hindu' dated August 13, 2004;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether both countries have agreed to set up a joint working groups to counter terrorism and enhance economic cooperation; and

(f) if so, the details and benefits likely to be accrued to India by the setting up of the said working groups?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Foreign Minister of Japan, Ms. Yuriko Kawaguchi visited India from August 12-14, 2004 at the invitation of External Affairs Minister of India. The two Ministers had wide-ranging and productive discussions on bilateral, multilateral and global issues of mutual concern. Main focus of their discussions was on further strengthening India-Japan 'global partnership' by including economic ties; broadening and deepening of bilateral relations; and cooperating with each other in meeting global challenges.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. Based on the firmly shared recognition that both countries are legitimate candidates for the permanent membership of the Security Council, Japan and India have agreed to support each other's candidature, and to make utmost efforts and closely work together towards realising the reform of the Security Council. The two countries have agreed to institute a dialogue on UN reforms for exchange of views and coordination of positions.

(e) and (f) It has been agreed to set up a Joint Working Group on counter-terrorism, in order to promote effective cooperation between the who countries on this matter.

[Translation]

**Opening of Regional Passport Office
In Allahabad**

4192. SHRI ATIQ AHAMAD: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that around 15,000 people go for Haj every year from Allahabad, Phulpur, Kanpur, Varanasi and Ajamgarh of Uttar Pradesh and despite old age they have to travel 200 kms. to Lucknow to get their passports issued;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to open a regional passport office in Allahabad;

(c) whether the Government has received any request in this regard; and

(d) if so, the time by when a regional passport office is likely to be opened in Allahabad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, a number of persons go for Haj each year from Allahabad, Phulpur, Kanpur, Varanasi and Azamagarh in Uttar Pradesh. In 2002, to take the passport services closer to the public, the Government introduced the scheme of decentralisation of submission of passport application forms to district level. Under this scheme, apart from Passport Offices, the passport applications are also received in the District Passport Cells (DPCs) set up at district headquarters. The applicants do not necessarily have to go to Passport Offices to submit their applications which can be submitted at the district level. In Uttar Pradesh, the DPCs are already functioning in all districts.

(b) No.

(c) Yes.

(d) Does not arise. A DPC is already functioning in Allahabad.

[English]

Appointment by BSNL

4193. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of candidates recruited by the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) during the last three years in the State of Orissa (grade-wise);

(b) the norms prescribed for appointment for various grades;

(c) the number of SC, ST and OBC candidates appointed against the vacant posts; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The number of candidates recruited are as under:—

Grade	2001	2002	2003
JTO (Executive)	49	34	NII
JAO (Executive)	NII	NII	6

(b) The appointments in different grades are made as per the provisions of relevant Recruitment Rules.

(c) A total of 16 SC, 13 ST and 19 OBC candidates have been appointed.

(d) The details are furnished as under:—

	SC	ST	OBC
JTO (2001)	11	20	14
JTO (2002)	04	10	03
JAO (2003)	01	01	02

New Memory Pills

4194. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from bio-tech companies to launch new memory enhancing pills in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether trial tests have since been completed; and

(d) if so, the status of the tests and the names of the companies which are likely to get clearance from Government to launch these pills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Office of Drugs Controller General of India has not received any specific proposal from any Bio-tech company, requesting for to launch new memory enhancing pill in India.

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

[*Translation*]

Details of Mineral based Plants

4195. SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the mineral based plants in the country particularly in Maharashtra at present, area-wise;

(b) whether more number of mineral based units are likely to be set up in the country particularly in Maharashtra during the Tenth Plan Period; and

(c) if so, the details of the proposal mineral based plants to be set up in various States particularly in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) As per the information received from Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), a subordinate office of Department of Mines, a large number of mineral based plants like abrasives, asbestos products, cement, ceramic, refractory, chemicals, fertilizers, non-ferrous alloys, iron & steel, glass, pesticides, oil refinery etc. are located in various parts of the country including Maharashtra. Some of the important locations of mineral based plants in Maharashtra are: Cement—Chandrapur District, Fertilizer—Raigad, Pune, Thane, Jalgaon, Nanded and Amaravati Districts, Sponge Iron—Raigad, Bhandra and Chandrapur Districts, Ferro Alloys—Bhandra, Chandrapur and Nagpur Districts, Oil Refinery—Mumbai, Coal based Power Plants—Nagpur and Chandrapur Districts, Pig Iron—Reddi, Ratnagiri District, Copper Project—Taloja and Lead—Thane District etc.

(b) and (c) As per information received from the State Government of Maharashtra, three Iron Ore based Pig and Sponge Iron Plants is Chandrapur and Gadchiroli Districts are likely to be set up with a capacity of 3.09 million tonnes per annum in the State of Maharashtra during the 10th Plan Period.

[*English*]

Production and Import of Marbles and Dolomites

4196. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government with regard to production and import of marbles and dolomites;

(b) whether the Government of Rajasthan has made a submission to the Union Government in that regard; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to consider the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) As per the National Mineral Policy 1993, the exploration and exploitation of all non-fuel and non-atomic minerals have been thrown open to private investment. All mineral concessions are granted by the State Governments. Only in respect of ten specified non-fuel and non-atomic minerals, prior approval of the Central Government is required for grant of mineral concessions under Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957. Dolomite is not among the ten specified minerals. As per section 3 (e) of the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957, marble is a minor mineral and all powers to make rules and grant of mineral concessions for minor minerals falls within the jurisdiction of the respective State Governments.

The Department of Commerce has informed that import of rough marble blocks and slabs is placed under the restricted category and is subject to import licensing procedures. Dolomite is freely improvable.

(b) and (c) State Government of Rajasthan has asked the Central Government (Ministry of Commerce and Industry) to continue the restrictions on the import of marble. Ministry of Coal and Mines has also asked Ministry of Commerce to continue these restrictions. At present the restrictions on import of marble continue.

[*Translation*]

Furnish of Wrong Figures

4197. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

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

(a) whether service providers in the field of telecom have furnished wrong figures to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the companies which have allegedly furnished wrong figures;

(d) the estimated annual loss incurred by the Government due to these wrong figures; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that these companies provide correct figure in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (c) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) collects a variety of data from the Service Providers on tariffs, subscriber base, traffic, quality of service etc. in various formats prescribed by the Authority. While analyzing the data if any discrepancy/inconsistency is found, the same is referred back to the concerned service provider(s) for necessary clarification/rectification. This data is used for TRAI's analyses of inter-connection charge, quality of service etc.

(d) Revenue collection of the Government is not based on the data collected by TRAI from various service Providers, but rather on statements directly submitted by them to Government.

(e) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Optical Fibre Cable

4198. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of route kilometres of optical fibre cable laid by the Government during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government proposes to lay OFC in the entire country particularly in the rural areas;

(c) if so, the plan chalked out by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to provide better communication facilities to the rural folk in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The Total length of route kilometers of optical fibre cable laid by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL) during the last three years is as under:

(in Route Kolometers-RKM)

Sl.No.	Year	Optical Fibre Cable-laid
1.	2001-02	1,27,397
2.	2002-03	1,17,069
3.	2003-04	69,010

(b) and (c) No, Sir. All the exchanges in the entire country have already been connected by reliable media such as OFC, Microwave, Satellite. It is proposed to lay 50,000 RKM of OFC during 2004-05 in the country.

(d) 29,027 telephone exchanges have already been provided in the rural areas for the benefit of rural people in the entire country. 80% of all the exchanges of rural area are connected by OFC, remaining exchanges being on Microwave or Satellite link due to geographical terrain. However, around 7000 RKM of OFC will be laid in rural areas in 2004-05. Further upgradation and modernization of switching systems are being undertaken.

Used Stamp Racket

4199. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether a used stamp racket has been unearthed recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of postal staff involved in the said racket;

(d) the action taken by the Government against them; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to stop recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Recently an inter-state racket involving illegal circulation of used stamps has been unearthed at Allahabad, Ghaziabad and Ahmedabad. Police conducted raids at these places and recovered used postage stamps worth Rs. 1,36,27,039/- (Rs. One crore thirty six lakhs twenty seven thousands and thirty time only).

(c) Two postal officials have been arrested by the Police.

(d) The said officials have been placed under suspension.

(e) The following precautions/preventive steps have been taken by the Government.

- (i) Instructions have been issued to all the Heads of Postal Circles for conducting surprise checks/visits for checking the Stamp Vendors/Post Office Treasuries/Circle Stamp Depots (CSDs).
- (ii) Instructions to Heads of Circles for activating Circle/Regional Checking Squads and checking of licensed Stamp Vendors/Licences Postal Agents/Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras (PSSKs) have been issued.
- (iii) Heads of Circles have been instructed to give publicity requesting the public to purchase stamps only from Post Offices or authorized agents and not from any other source.
- (iv) Field units have been instructed to book articles through Multi Purpose Counter Machines (MPCMs), wherever such machines are available, in order to reduce the need to use postage stamps.
- (v) Use of franking machines by institutional customers is being encouraged.

[Translation]

Rural Public Telephone

4200. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether 86 percent of villages of the country have been linked with rural public telephone and the telephone density in the country has reached upto 7.02 percent.

(b) if so, whether the total number of telephone connections have also increased;

(c) whether the Government has conducted a survey of telephones which often remain out of order; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The total number of village connections has increased to 1,16,37,154 as on 31.03.2004 from 1,09,90,991 as on 31.03.2003.

(c) No formal survey has been conducted by Government. However, TRAI conducts periodic survey of Quality of Service by all Service Providers, including on the fault rate.

(d) Faults are attended to as and when they are reported/detected. Village Public Telephones (VPTs) using Multi Access Radio Relay (MARR) Technology, where the incidence of faults is higher, are being progressively replaced with more reliable telephones.

[English]

Sethu Samudram Project in Tamil Nadu

4201. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to study the feasibility of the Sethu Samudram Project in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether approval for the project has been accorded;

(d) if so, the time by which the project will be completed; and

(e) if approval has not been accorded, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI T.R. BALLU): (a) to (e) The work to conduct detailed Environmental Impact Assessment study and establish

Techno-Economic Viability of Sethusamudram Ship Canal Project was entrusted to National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur, which has been recently completed. Tuticorin Port Trust (TPT), which has been designated as nodal agency, has filed an application on 9.6.2004 with Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board to obtain 'No objection Certificate' to get environmental clearance from the Government of Tamil Nadu in June, 2004 seeking further clearances as required for the project. Government has proposed that a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) styled 'Sethusamudram Corporation Ltd.' be formed for implementation of the project, with major ports of Tuticorin, Chennai, Ennore, Visakhapatnam, Paradip and Shipping Corporation of India & Dredging Corporation of India as members of the SPV in the first phase. The tentative cost of the project is estimated to be Rs. 2000 crores.

It has been announced in the budget speech for the current year, *i.e.* 2004-05 that the Government will participate in the funding of this project through a mix of equity support and debt guarantee".

Consultant to prepare Detailed Project Report (DPR) has been appointed by TPT which is expected to be ready by the end of November, 2004 and formal approval for the project will be considered after availability of DPR.

Telephone Connections by MTNL

4202. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of connections provided by MTNL in Delhi and Mumbai respectively till date;

(b) the cost of one connection in these two cities;

(c) whether the MTNL has planned to expand GSM connections in near future;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Dolphin venture of MTNL has failed to keep pace with demand; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Total number of connections

provided by MTNL in Delhi and Mumbai are 21,59,752 and 26,13,916 respectively as on 31.07.2004. The details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) The approximate cost per connection is as under:

	Delhi	Mumbai
Landline	Rs. 16,628	Rs. 19,534
GSM Mobile	Rs. 6,103	Rs. 5,720
WLL	Rs. 11,500	Rs. 9,056

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) 4 lakh each GSM capacity expansion is planned during 2004-05 in Delhi and Mumbai.

(e) and (f) Dolphin Service of MTNL, Delhi and Mumbai was launched in February, 2001. The other private operators had established considerable network by that time. However, Dolphin venture of MTNL has provided sufficient network capacity to keep pace with the demand.

Statement

No. of Telephone connections provided in Delhi and Mumbai till 31.07.2004

Telephone Connections as on 31.07.2004	Delhi	Mumbai
Landline	18,69,774	23,25,748
GSM Mobile	2,05,170	2,24,201
WLL	84,808	63,967
Total	21,59,752	26,13,916

[Translation]

Road Proposals sent by Himachal Pradesh

4203. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Himachal Pradesh sent proposals to the Ministry to seek Rs. 3.04, crores, Rs. 4.03 crores and Rs. 448.35 lakh respectively to complete the remaining work at Ramshila Bijli Mahadev Road in Kullu district, construct standard double lane

replacing Thiyog-Kothai-Hatkoti road and construct Manali bye pass and Chakki bridge on 24.6.2003, 4.6.2003, 23.7.2003 and 28.7.2003;

(b) if so, the action taken in regard to these proposals and the reasons for keeping them pending; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir. However, the proposals for completing remaining work at Ramshila Bijli Mahadev Road in Kullu District and construction of Chakki Bridge were received *vide* letters dated 4.6.2002 (instead of 24.6.2003), and 27.12.2002 (instead of 28.7.2003) respectively.

(b) and (c) Ramshila Bijli Mahadev road at Kullu is a rural road and cannot be sanctioned under Central Road Fund. Therefore the proposal has been returned to State PWD. The proposal of converting Thiyog-Kothai-Hatkoti road to double lane has been sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 4.03 crores on 5.1.2004. The proposal for construction of the Manali By-pass has been returned to state PWD on 29.3.2004 since the work was not included in the Annual Plan. The State PWD is in process of acquiring land for construction of Chakki Bridge. After acquisition of land, the estimate for construction of Chakki Bridge will be considered depending upon availability of resources and *inter-se* priority of projects.

[English]

Hospital at Dwarka

4204. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a 500 bedded hospital at Dwarka in Delhi;

(b) if so, the fund sanctioned by the Government therefor; and

(c) the year by which the said hospital is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare have no such proposal.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Setting up of Trauma Centres

4205. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from the State Governments for financial assistance for the setting up of Trauma Centres in medical colleges particularly in West Bengal;

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

(c) the details of the amount sanctioned for the purpose, during the last three years till March 31, 2004, State-wise;

(d) the number of proposals for setting up of Trauma Centres pending with the Union Government for approval, State-wise; and

(e) the time by which the said proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare is implementing a scheme viz., 'Assistance for Capacity Building', for providing financial assistance to a maximum for Rs. 1.50 crores to the States/Union Territories for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities in the Government Hospitals located on National Highways.

The details of the amount sanctioned under the scheme during the last three years ending March 31, 2004 are at Statement-I.

The details of pending proposals are at Statement-II.

The approval to the pending proposals is subject to the completion of required formalities and availability of funds.

Statement

ASSAM

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency and Trauma Services in the Nalbari District Hospital, Nalbari during the year 2002-03.

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

1. Rs. 116.97 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at General Hospital, Naharlagun during the year 2001-02.

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Government Hospital, Nellore during the year 2003-04.
2. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Taruma Care Centre at Government Hospital, Kurnool during year 2003-04.

BIHAR

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs to Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna for establishment of a Trauma Centre during the year 2001-02.
2. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Model Bikram Referral Centre with Highway Trauma Centre at Patna during the year 2001-02.
3. Rs. 62.71 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma Services at Aunsi, District Madhubani during the year 2001-02.
4. Rs. 150.00 lakh for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Sadar Hospital, Chapra, Saran during the year 2003-04.

CHHATTISGARH

1. Rs. 109.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma Unit at Pt. J.N.M. Medical College, Raipur during the year 2002-03.

GUJARAT

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at General Hospital, Nadiad, District Kheda during the year 2001-02.
2. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Accident and Emergency Services in Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad during the year 2002-03.

3. Rs. 146.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Hospital, Rajkot during the year 2003-04.

GOA

1. Rs. 142.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma and Accident Unit at Hospicio Hospital, Margao during the year 2002-03.

HARYANA

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Government Hospital, Sirsa during the year 2003-04.

HIMACHAL PRADESH

1. Rs. 147.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at Indira Gandhi Medical College & Hospital, Shimla and Zonal Hospital, Bilaspur during the year 2002-03.

JAMMU & KASHMIR

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for development of emergency/trauma services on Srinagar-Leh National Highway at Margund, Kangan during the year 2001-02.

KERALA

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at General Hospital, Ernakulam during the year 2001-02.
2. Rs. 142.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at Medical College, Kozhikode during the year 2002-03.

KARNATAKA

1. Rs. 136.50 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at Sanjay Gandhi Accident Hospital & Research Institute, Bangalore during the year 2002-03.

MADHYA PRADESH

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities District Hospital, Shivpuri during the year 2003-04.

MIZORAM

1. Rs. 58.30 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at Civil Hospital, Lunglei during the year 2001-02.
2. Rs. 74.30 lakhs upgradation and strengthening of accident & emergency services at Civil Hospital, Aizawl during the year 2001-02.

MANIPUR

1. Rs. 149.92 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency Facilities of J.N. Hospital, Imphal during the year 2002-03.

NAGALAND

1. Rs. 144.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at Government Hospital, Medziphema during the year 2002-03.

ORISSA

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Casualty and Emergency facilities at S.C.B. Medical College Hospital, Cuttack during the year 2003-04.

RAJASTHAN

1. Rs. 116.80 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Government Hospitals, Shahpura, Kishangarh, Bhim and Sojat City during the year 2003-04.

TAMIL NADU

1. Rs. 105.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Accident & Emergency Services in the District Headquarters Hospital, Perambalur during the year 2001-02.
2. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Accident and Emergency Services at District Headquarters Hospital, Omalur during the year 2003-04.
3. Rs. 143.00 lakhs for development of accident and emergency facilities at Government Headquarters Hospital, Villupuram during the year 2003-04.

4. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Accident Trauma Centre of Chengalpattu Medical College Hospital, Chengalpattu during the year 2003-04.

UTTARANCHAL

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities of Doon Hospital, Dehradun during the year 2002-03.
2. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities of Goverdhan Tiwari Base Hospital, Almora during the year 2002-03.
3. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at District Hospital, Gopeshwar, District Chamoli during the year 2003-04.

Statement II**ASSAM**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Government Hospital, Nazira, District-Sibsagar.
2. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Civil Hospital, Sonary.

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of trauma care centres at Gandhi Hospital, Secunderabad, Govt. General Hospital, Ananthapur, Govt. General Hospital, Vijayawada and King George Hospital, Visakhapatnam.

BIHAR

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of trauma care centre at Sadar Hospital, Bhagalpur.
2. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening emergency facilities at Tarapur Referral Hospital, Munger.

3. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of trauma care centre at Sub-Divisional Hospital, Araria.
4. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of trauma care centre at Sadar Hospital, Ara Bhojpur, Sadar Hospital, Aurangabad and for establishment of Taruma Care Centre near Police Station, Mehandia, Arwal.
5. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of trauma Care Centre at Sadar, Hospital, Muzaffarpur and Sadar Hospital, Katihar.
6. Proposal seeking financial assistance for establishment of Trauma Care Centre at Old HFC Hospital, Barauni, Begusarai.
7. Proposal seeking financial assistance for establishment of Trauma Care Centre at Sadar Hospital, Khagaria.
8. Proposal seeking financial assistance for establishment of Trauma Care Centre at Sadar Hospital, Banka.
9. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at Sadar Hospital, Jehanabad.

CHANDIGARH

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at Government Medical College & Hospital, Chandigarh.

DELHI

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency and taruma facilities at the Sushruta Taruma Centre and Emergency Section of Lok Nayak Hospital, New Delhi.

GUJARAT

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at District Hospital, Palanpur, District Banaskantha.

GOA

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities in Goa Medical College & Hospital, Bambolim.

HARYANA

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma Care Centre at General Hospital, Rewari.

JAMMU & KASHMIR

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Government Medical College Hospital, Jammu.
2. Proposal seeking financial assistance for construction of Trauma Hospital at Ramban.
3. Proposal seeking financial assistance for construction of Emergency Hospital at Quazigund.
4. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation/strengthening and augmentation to meet the accidental and emergency services in the hospitals at Bijbehara and Pattan.

JHARKHAND

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma Centres at Barhi and Gola in Hazaribagh District and Baharagora in East Singhbhum District.

KARNATAKA

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Sri Jaya Chamarajendra Hospital, Hassan.
2. Proposal seeking financial assistance for establishment of a Trauma and Accident Care Centre at K.R. Hospital, Mysore.
3. Proposal seeking financial assistance for establishment of Trauma Care Centre at District Hospital, Belgaum.

KERALA

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma Care facilities at Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram.

MAHARASHTRA

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Govt. General Hospital, Nashik.

MADHYA PRADESH

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Madhav Nagar Hospital, Ujjain.
2. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at G.R. Medical College, Gwalior.

MANIPUR

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at District Hospital, Senapati.

MIZORAM

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma Care Centres at Civil Hospitals, Lawngtlai, Champhai, Mamit and Saiha.

NAGALAND

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma Care Centre attached to Tsemuniyu Community Health Centre in Kohima District.
2. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency health services at Naga Hospital, Kohima.
3. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency health services at Civil Hospital, Wokha.
4. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency health services at Civil Hospital, Chozuba.

5. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency health services at Civil Hospital, Pflutero.

6. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of trauma care unit at Government Hospital, Dimapur.

PUNJAB

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at Civil Hospital, Dusuya.

PONDICHERY

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Govt. General Hospital, Karaikal.
2. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Govt. General Hospital, Yanam.

SIKKIM

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at District Hospital, Singtam.

TAMIL NADU

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Accident and Emergency Services in the Government Hospital, Tambaram.
2. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at Thanjavur Medical College & Hospital, Thanjavur.
3. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Accident & Trauma Care Unit at Govt. Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College Hospital, Salem.

UTTAR PRADESH

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at District Hospital, Shahjahanpur.

WEST BENGAL

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities of Kharagpur S.D. Hospital, District Midnapore.

2. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities of Burdwan Medical College Hospital, Burdwan.

DAMAN & DIU

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Govt. Hospital, Daman.

Development and Welfare Works by WCL

4206. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Western Coal Ltd. and other coal companies have undertaken any community development and labour welfare work in their coal producing areas;

(b) if so, the details of the areas where such works have been undertaken, State-wise and location-wise;

(c) the names of development works undertaken; and

(d) the amount spent on these development works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The operational jurisdiction of subsidiaries of Coal

India Limited including Western Coalfields Limited extends over coal producing regions of West Bengal, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa. Community Development work is normally carried out within in radius of 8-10 Kms. of coal mines. Welfare activities for workers is undertaken throughout the operating areas and wherever workers are residing or working.

(c) The subsidiaries of Coal India undertake developmental activities under community development programme in the above mentioned coal producing States basically for infrastructure development such as provision of drinking water by installation of hand pumps digging/renovation of ponds/wells, construction/repair of educational institutions construction/repair of roads/culverts, providing medical services and organizing health camps, electrification and other miscellaneous works.

The labour welfare works which have been undertaken by subsidiaries of Coal India Limited including Western Coalfields Limited for the coal miners includes housing, water supply, medical facilities, educational grant and infrastructure, co-operative societies, bank extension counters and environment protection by way of tree plantation etc.

(d) As reported by Coal India Limited the amount spent for development works under community development programme and labour welfare are given below:

(A) Company-wise Community Development Expenditure

(Figures in Rs. Lakhs)

Company	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04 (Prov.)
1	2	3	4	5
Eastern Coalfields Limited (WB & Jharkhand)	56.95	49.23	50.93	89.24
Bharat Coking Coal Limited (Jharkhand & WB)	43.24	21.65	43.41	31.11
Central Coalfields Limited (Jharkhand)	56.35	50.34	61.51	55.95
Western Coalfields Limited	74.78	66.72	76.29	108.44

1	2	3	4	5
Northern Coalfields Limited (MP & UP)	86.19	376.43	178.96	219.97
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (Orissa)	369.58	270.38	466.31	365.32
North Eastern Coalfields (Assam)	7.48	15.73	8.08	9.31
Total	919.81	1203.21	1436.49	1271.51

(B) Company-wise Welfare Expenditure

(Figures in Rs. Crores)

Company	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04 (Prov.)
Eastern Coalfields Limited (WB & Jharkhand)	214.57	195.96	248.87	182.55
Bharat Coking Coal Limited (Jharkhand & WB)	243.21	223.02	245.46	221.20
Central Coalfields Limited (Jharkhand)	145.74	139.58	139.51	126.61
Western Coalfields Limited (Maharashtra & MP)	205.72	188.07	221.16	211.08
South Eastern Coalfields Limited (MP & Chhattisgarh)	273.68	291.33	314.59	302.67
Northern Coalfields Limited (MP & UP)	191.98	173.33	181.60	213.19
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (Orissa)	73.90	79.71	87.73	111.43
North Eastern Coalfields (Assam)	15.78	14.77	17.29	14.45
Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited	10.23	8.66	11.56	9.41
Total	1374.81	1314.43	1467.77	1392.59

Conversion of Salt Water into Drinking Water

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

4207. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:
SHRI S.D. MANDLIK:
SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS SADHU
YADAV:

(c) per litre cost of such converted water;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to supply such water to the citizens of coastal areas; and

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(e) if so, the details thereof?

(a) whether the Indian scientist has developed a technology to convert salt water into drinking water;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN

DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes, Sir. Scientist of some of the National Research Laboratories including those under the Ministry of science & Technology, Department of Ocean Development and Department of Atomic Energy have developed technology to convert sea water into drinking water.

(b) Two laboratory scale desalination plants, with a capacity of 500 litres per day and 5,000 litres per day, respectively, have been established based on Low Temperature Thermal Desalination (LTTD) System suitable for some coastal states and Island territories of India.

(c) At present, the cost of production in the laboratory scale is approximately 90 paise per litre. However, the cost is expected to come down to around 25 paise per litre once the 1,00,000 litres per day capacity desalination plant is commissioned at field.

(d) and (e) After the demonstration of LTTD technology at field, the same could either be transferred to the concerned Ministry or a suitable mechanism could be evolved by the Department for setting up of similar plants at appropriate locations in the coastal areas.

[Translation]

Central Assistance to HRDS

4208. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts of the country, particularly of Maharashtra, covered under the Hilly Region Development scheme (HRDS);

(b) the criteria fixed for providing special Central assistance to various districts covered under this scheme;

(c) whether any evaluation/study has been conducted to assess the impact of HRDS during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds allocated for HRDS in the current budget?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) The Hill Area Development Programme (HADP) covers two districts of Assam, one district of Tamil Nadu and one district of West Bengal and the Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP) covers 171 talukas of Western Ghats

Region comprising Goa (3 talukas in 1 district), Karnataka (40 talukas in 11 districts), Kerala (32 talukas in 13 districts), Maharashtra (63 talukas in 11 districts) and Tamil Nadu (33 talukas in 8 districts).

(b) Special Central Assistance is being apportioned between the designated hill districts and Western Ghats talukas in the ratio of 60:40. The Special Central Assistance is being allocated to the States covered under these programmes on the basis of area and population with equal weightage in the case of HADP and 75% weightage to area and 25% weightage to population in the case of WGDP.

(c) and (d) Evaluation Studies of WGDP of Goa and Kerala have been conducted during the Tenth Five Year Plan period. The Studies highlight the impact of WGDP in sectors such as agriculture, soil conservation, watershed development, horticulture, animal husbandry, forestry and minor irrigation. The findings of the studies indicate that the watershed approach has been followed to a great extent. The findings also indicate that the productivity and production of different production systems, namely, crops, livestock, etc. have increased in the region.

(e) An amount of Rs. 180 crore has been allocated under HADP/WGDP in the current financial year (2004-05).

Funds for Population Control

4209. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether India is one of the beneficiaries of UN Population Fund for reproductive health for the last five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the reduction in US Assistance to fund will affect the population programmes being implemented in our country;

(d) if so, the action plan to over-come the shortage of funds in this regard;

(e) whether the Government proposes to take the help of ex-servicemen for population control; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) assistance is made available to India through five year Country Programmes. During Country Programme-V (1997-2002) expenditure incurred as follows:—

Year	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1997	26.72
1998	33.29
1999	29.25
2000	41.77
2001	54.76
2002	70.88
Total	256.67

The States covered under the programme were Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Orissa & Kerala in the areas of Reproductive Health, Adolescent Health and Population and Development Strategies.

(c) The UNFPA Country Programme-VI has been approved on 17.6.2003 with an allocation of Rs. 364.51 Crores for five years. This was made keeping in view the expenditure during Country Programme-V which was Rs. 256.67 Crores. As such any reduction in U.S. assistance to UNFPA would not impact India's Country Programme.

(d) Question does not arise in view of above.

(e) and (f) The Department of Family Welfare has been entrusted with specific 'sharply targeted population control programme' in 150 high fertility districts of the country, primarily in five demographically weak States of Northern Indian i.e. Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Jharkhand. One of the key elements of the strategy for these districts is strengthening the management capacity at the State and District level by placing a management unit, including an ex-serviceman in various districts.

[English]

Genetically Modified Crops

4210. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the new concepts of bio-technology in the field of agriculture and the role of Science and Technology Department in this regards;

(b) whether genetically modified crops by using biotechnological method would hamper the traditional agricultural system of the country;

(c) if so, whether any assessment in this regard has been carried out by the department;

(d) whether soil quality would also be changed due to use of genetically modified seeds; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Biotechnology has significant potential for improving the productivity of our agricultural crops. It has created scope for developing crop varieties tolerant/resistant to biotic and a biotic stresses through supplementing the conventional breeding methods. The Science & Technology Departments particularly the Department of Biotechnology, are supporting R & D programmes in this field on marker assisted breeding, development of suitable transgenics and their evaluation in contained field trials.

(b) and (c) Biotechnological methods can supplement the conventional breeding approaches. Each of the new genetically modified varieties is assessed for food and environmental safety, farmers' benefit and effect on traditional agriculture. Only when the benefits are substantial and there is no adverse environmental effect, a new variety is released.

(d) and (e) The data generated so far on commercially released BT cotton by Govt. of India indicated that there is no ill effect on soil quality. However, the effect on soil quality needs to be studied on case-by-case basis.

Community Information Centres

4211.

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO:
DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA:

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

(a) whether the Community Information Centres set up at 487 Blocks in North-Eastern States to promote IT based socio-economic development in the region are running properly and are achieving their objectives;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the Blocks in Jammu and Kashmir have been covered under the said scheme;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to extend this scheme to all the Blocks of Orissa in the current financial year 2004-2005;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government plans to close down these CICs after completion of five years;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) if not, the plan formulated for their survival beyond 5 years showing source of fund and responsibility entrusted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. All Community Information Centres (CICs) but one in Assam (Joleswar) are operational and are providing a citizen interface for IT enabled e-government services and training. The CICs are providing, e-mail, internet access, citizen centric services through CI portal (www.cic.nic.in) and web-based services such as agri-market information, hospital bookings and Board examination results.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. However, Government of Orissa in collaboration with Indian Space Research Organization

(ISRO), has set up computer centres in 314 blocks of Orissa under the GRAMSAT project. National Informatics Centre (NIC) has implemented this project.

(g) to (i) No, Sir. As per Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed with the State Governments, CICs would be handed over to State Governments for their ownership, management and control after completion of five years.

Financial Assistance for Development of Science and Technology

4212. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides financial assistance for various programmes/schemes for development of Science and Technology in the various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, Scheme-wise during the last three years; and

(c) the details of assistance utilised and projects completed during the said period, State-wise and Scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The government provides financial assistance for development of Science & Technology in various States through a specific programme/scheme entitled "State Science and Technology Programme". Under this programme, financial assistance is provided for setting up/strengthening of State Science & Technology Councils and for provided for promotion of activities related to location specific need based research & development; pilot scale science & technology demonstration projects; studies/surveys on specific topics of relevance to the needs of various States etc. During the last three years, an amount of Rs. 26.00 crores has been released to various States and assistance amounting to Rs. 19.24 crores has been utilized. During this period 130 projects have been completed. The state-wise details may be seen at statement enclosed.

Statement

State-wise details of total financial assistance provided, number of projects completed and assistance utilised during last three years (2001-2002, 2002-2003 and 2003-04)

S.No.	State/UT	Total assistance released during last three years (Rs. in lakhs)	Number of Projects Completed	Assistance Utilized (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
I. STATES				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	97.25	3	63.75
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	87.67	3	54.27
3.	Assam	118.56	4	104.6
4.	Bihar	79.29	5	72.79
5.	Chhattisgarh	37.86	4	29.86
6.	Goa	89.08	3	62.08
7.	Gujarat	110.50	4	74.34
8.	Haryana	50.03	3	42.02
9.	Himachal Pradesh	160.22	7	159.14
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	18.20	1	0.20
11.	Jharkhand	6.88	1	2.88
12.	Karnataka	120.28	9	104.07
13.	Kerala	85.41	6	76.60
14.	Madhya Pradesh	159.45	7	151.75
15.	Maharashtra	62.38	3	40.88
16.	Manipur	138.10	7	90.44
17.	Meghalaya	29.28	3	21.28
18.	Mizoram	57.21	3	57.21
19.	Nagaland	20.00	—	—
20.	Orissa	75.46	3	75.36
21.	Punjab	195.67	11	158.37
22.	Rajasthan	149.46	6	92.36
23.	Sikkim	98.58	3	77.08

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	157.07	5	80.70
25.	Tripura	79.05	4	69.25
26.	Uttaranchal	37.75	1	1.80
27.	Uttar Pradesh	111.24	6	99.49
28.	West Bengal	17.22	5	15.36
II.	UNION TERRITORIES	84.99	10	42.96
III.	SECIAL ACTIVITIES FOR NORTH-EAST	55.00	1	2.90
IV.	MISCELLANEOUS	10.86	—	—
Total		2600.00	130	1923.79

Revamping Working of Hospitals and Dispensaries

4213. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a proposal to revamp the working of the Government Hospitals and Dispensaries in the National Capital Region;

(b) if so, the plan formulated thereon;

(c) whether the Government has a proposal for expansion of medical facilities in these hospitals/dispensaries; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The Central Government hospitals are multi-disciplinary teaching/treatment institutions having a range of treatment facilities in various speciality/super-speciality disciplines and have specialized and latest equipments for providing these treatment facilities. There is inbuilt mechanism both within the hospital and in the Department to improve the services provided by these hospitals. The upgradation of these hospitals is on-going process as per the requirement and available resources.

Telephone Exchange with STD/ISD Facilities In Jharkhand

4214. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR DUBEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Telephone Exchanges functioning in Jharkhand have been provided with STD/ISD facilities and Internet services;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount spent thereon;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which these facilities are likely to be provided to all telephone exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir. All 427 Telephone Exchanges have been provided with STD/ISD facilities and Internet services in Jharkhand.

(b) A total amount of Rs. 1,74,48,614.00 (Rs. One Crore Seventy Four Lakhs Forty Eight Thousand Six Hundred and Fourteen Only) has been spent on STD/ISD facilities and Internet services. Out of the same, Rs. 1,45,78,376.00 (Rs. One Crore Forty Five Lakhs Seventy Eight Thousand Three Hundred and Seventy Six only) has been spent on Internet Nodes.

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

Assistance to NGOs for Cancer Awareness

4215. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides financial assistance to NGOs for detecting cancer and to create awareness about it;

(b) if so, the details of the assistance during the last two years, NGO-wise, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has a machinery to ascertain that the funds are being utilized by the NGOs for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided to the NGOs in two installments for implementing the scheme of Health Education & Early Detection Activities under the National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP).

(b) The details of the grant-in-aid sanctioned to the NGOs for health education and early detection activities under the NCCP during the last two years are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) The NGOs are required to submit the utilization certificate duly certified by the Chartered Accountant. Supervision & monitoring is ensured through the nearest Regional Cancer Centre/District Hospital with whom the NGO is required to establish linkage for taking up of the scheme.

Statement

National Cancer Control Programme

Details of grant-in-aid sanctioned to NGOs for taking up the scheme of Health Education and Early Detection Activities during the last two years.

2002-03		2003-04	
1		2	
1.	Dharamshila Cancer Foundation, New Delhi	1.	Indian Cancer Society, New Delhi
2.	Ramakrishna Mission Sevashrama, Mathura, U.P.	2.	Sarvejan Kalyan Samiti, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh
3.	Sardar Seva Sansthan, Etah, U.P.	3.	Akhil Bhartiya Samajothan Sansthan, Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh
4.	SNEH, Bhubaneshwar, Orissa	4.	Shiv Prasad Chaubey Balawadi & Samaj Kalyan Bal Vidya Mandir, Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh

1

2

5. Lok Manya Hospital, Pune, Maharashtra
6. Maulana Sajjad Hospital, Patna, Bihar
7. Malabar Cancer Care Society, Calicut, Kerala
8. M.P. Cancer Chikitsa Evam Seva Samiti, Bhopal, MP
9. Late Dr. Venkatrao Dawle Medical Foundation, Latur, Maharashtra
10. Dr. S.S. Yadav Ram Bhagwan Charitable Institute, Rewari, Haryana

Funds for Development of IT

4216. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allocate funds for the development of information technology, Computer Programming etc. all over the country;

(b) if so, the details of funds allocated therefor during each of the last three years and the current year, especially to Gujarat;

(c) the extent to which Gujarat Government has utilised these funds;

(d) whether any utilisation certificates have been obtained from them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Budgetary allocations made for the development of Information Technology, including software, during the period in question are as under:

Year	Allocation in Rs. Crores
2001-02	497
2002-03	470
2003-04	495
2004-05 (current year)	750

No separate allocations have been made for specific States.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Per Capita Allocation

4217. KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise and Year-wise per-capita allocation made for agriculture and rural development particularly for the rural areas of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years as on date; and

(b) the amount demanded by the State Governments and amount sanctioned by the Planning Commission for this purpose during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) State-wise and year-wise per capita Plan Outlays/Allocation for Agriculture and Rural Development, including Uttar Pradesh, during the last three years 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 are given in the statements attached as Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

(b) Planning Commission does not sanction Central Assistance for Annual Plans of States sector-wise.

*Statement I**Per Capita Plan outlays for Agriculture*

S.No.	State/UTs	Per Capita Outlays in 2001- 2002 in Rs.	Per Capita Outlays in 2002- 2003 in Rs.	Per Capita Outlays in 2003-04 in Rs.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18.84	34.10	67.79
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	487.67	538.90	493.95
3.	Assam	62.64	67.51	62.28
4.	Bihar	6.67	3.89	4.51
5.	Chhattisgarh	60.28	65.86	119.63
6.	Goa	137.35	175.52	243.25
7.	Gujarat	118.41	105.43	91.25
8.	Haryana	52.49	44.20	46.06
9.	Himachal Pradesh	341.57	392.96	164.91
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	260.87	245.04	240.44
11.	Jharkhand	53.37	56.78	63.75
12.	Karnataka	56.98	63.32	87.78
13.	Kerala	48.76	63.29	63.55
14.	Madhya Pradesh	51.59	54.79	66.25
15.	Maharashtra	33.54	87.10	48.80
16.	Manipur	91.81	76.11	77.20
17.	Meghalaya	180.96	176.79	179.96
18.	Mizoram	376.97	367.20	631.43
19.	Nagaland	191.14	172.58	188.95
20.	Orissa	22.22	20.71	12.84
21.	Punjab	75.45	50.99	41.92
22.	Rajasthan	21.75	13.52	31.98
23.	Sikkim	469.20	511.38	401.12
24.	Tamil Nadu	49.27	60.65	75.22
25.	Tripura	156.09	138.23	112.50
26.	Uttar Pradesh	35.85	42.71	42.69
27.	Uttaranchal	238.56	215.94	238.74
28.	West Bengal	25.29	12.41	8.18

Note : 2001 Population Census figures are used for calculation of per capita allocation

Statement II**Per Capita Plan outlays for Rural Development**

S.No.	State/UTs/	Per Capita Outlays in 2001- 2002 in Rs.	Per Capita Outlays in 2002- 2003 in Rs.	Per Capita Outlays in 2003-04 in Rs.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	61.14	62.87	102.28
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	272.93	280.67	148.50
3.	Assam	60.66	61.26	54.23
4.	Bihar	109.64	103.65	97.96
5.	Chhattisgarh	108.21	89.01	105.66
6.	Goa	40.85	136.76	181.46
7.	Gujarat	52.81	62.52	61.53
8.	Haryana	66.54	35.06	44.74
9.	Himachal Pradesh	115.41	142.73	52.97
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	60.73	60.47	61.05
11.	Jharkhand	237.58	233.72	254.56
12.	Karnataka	59.74	64.82	97.46
13.	Kerala	21.33	56.70	365.26
14.	Madhya Pradesh	78.23	99.68	104.67
15.	Maharashtra	116.33	115.05	161.46
16.	Manipur	188.81	82.47	145.23
17.	Meghalaya	158.10	185.12	174.32
18.	Mizoram	460.35	447.67	214.48
19.	Nagaland	158.25	174.19	178.01
20.	Orissa	39.93	31.43	38.61
21.	Punjab	50.76	114.77	110.72
22.	Rajasthan	88.60	92.44	87.79
23.	Sikkim	197.97	728.96	1123.23
24.	Tamil Nadu	121.33	99.16	116.27
25.	Tripura	120.83	267.74	211.38
26.	Uttar Pradesh	45.83	68.56	48.81
27.	Uttaranchal	121.61	105.64	169.73
28.	West Bengal	59.45	39.98	41.83

Note : 2001 Population Census figures are used for calculation of per capita allocation

*[English]***Research and Development in Bio-Technology**

4218. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any specific programmes of Research and Development and manufacturing in biologicals and bio-technology and oversee the initiation and pursuit of related research and manufacturing activities in Andaman & Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Research and Development programmes have been supported in the areas of Biodiversity characterization, inventorization and conservation of plant species including medicinal plants and their wild relatives, formulation of herbal drug; biological control of crop pests and diseases prevalent in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and development of diagnostics against Leptospirosis. Training and demonstration programmes have also been supported in solid waste management through vermiculture and on Fish and Prawn culture.

(c) Not applicable.

*[Translation]***Competition due to Globalization**

4219. SHRI SITA RAM SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Industries and market along with cottage and village industries are facing a competition due to globalization of Indian economy;

(b) whether the Government had announced Khadi Package in the year 2001; and

(c) if so, the names of the cottage and village industries which are to be benefited from the Khadi Package and it will also enhance the competitiveness?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir. With the globalization of the Indian economy, the industries in the country including cottage and rural industries, are facing greater competition in the market. The strategy of the Government to face this competition is to strengthen the cottage and rural industry sector to enable it to remain competitive in the market led economy and generate additional jobs.

(b) and (c) For the promotion of village industries sector including cottage industries Government had announced a 'Khadi package' on 14.5.2001. The package *inter alia* consists of modernization of bhawans/sales outlets, creation of packaging and design facilities, measures to promote marketing, brand building, cluster development etc.

To strengthen the cottage and rural industry sector and make it more competitive, Government is implementing schemes like Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate Scheme (ISEC) providing subsidized rates of interests on bank loans, Product, Development Designs Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP) Scheme for setting up of industries in the Rural Generation Programme (REGP) for setting up of industries in the rural areas by providing subsidy in the form of margin money. These facilities are available to all eligible cottage and rural industries.

*[English]***Anti TB Combinations**

4220. MOHD. MUKEEM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of irrational anti-TB combinations are available in the market;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by DCGI to ban these combinations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Availability of large number of irrational anti-TB drug combinations in the market has not been reported to this Ministry.

(b) and (c) Question do not arise.

Birth and Death Rates

4221. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of birth rate and death rate during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to bring down the birth and death rate;

(c) whether the Government proposes to check the birth rate by legislation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) A statement giving the birth rates and death rates as per Sample Registration System (SRS), for the last three years, state-wise, in the Statement enclosed.

(b) The following steps have been taken by the Government for bringing down the birth and death rates:

(i) An integrated and holistic programme for Reproductive and Child Health incorporating Maternal Health, Child Health and Contraception is being implemented.

(ii) Government has adopted a National Population Policy (NPP) in February 2000, which provides for an inter-sectoral agenda to bring about

population stabilization, with Community involvement in administering family planning services.

(iii) Meeting the unmet needs relating to health infrastructure, health personnel, contraception through Social Marketing/Franchising to increase availability of contraceptives and induction of private sector medical personnel to provide Family Planning services.

(iv) An Empowered Action Group (EAG) has been constituted for the focused attention on improving the coverage and outreach of services, including family planning, in demographically weaker eight states namely; Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal. Higher rate of compensation for meeting the cost of Family Planning procedures is being provided in EAG States in both public and accredited NGO/private/public health facilities.

(v) No Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) method (without a cut or a stitch) of male sterilization has been introduced to promote male participation in family planning programme.

(vi) The Government is committed to replicating all over the country the success that some Southern and other states have had in family planning. Under the Common Minimum Programme, the Government will sharply focus its ongoing family planning programme in the 150-odd high fertility districts.

(c) and (d) So far, there is no such legislation proposed to check the birth rate.

Statement*Birth rate and Death rate, India and States/UTs, 2002-2002*

India/States/ Union territories	Birth rate			Death rate			
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
India*	25.8	25.4	25.0	8.5	8.4	8.1	
Bigger States							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21.3	21.0	20.7	8.2	8.2	8.1
2.	Assam	26.9	27.0	26.6	9.6	9.6	9.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Bihar	31.9	31.2	30.9	8.8	8.2	7.9
4.	Gujarat	25.2	25.0	24.7	7.5	7.8	7.7
5.	Haryana	26.9	26.8	26.6	7.5	7.6	7.1
6.	Karnataka	22.0	22.2	22.1	7.8	7.6	7.2
7.	Kerala	17.9	17.3	16.9	6.4	6.6	6.4
8.	Madhya Pradesh	31.4	31.0	30.4	10.3	10.1	9.8
9.	Maharashtra	21.0	20.7	20.3	7.5	7.5	7.3
10.	Orissa	24.3	23.5	23.2	10.5	10.4	9.8
11.	Punjab	21.6	21.2	20.8	7.4	7.0	7.1
12.	Rajasthan	31.4	31.1	30.6	8.5	8.0	7.7
13.	Tamil Nadu	19.3	19.1	18.5	7.9	7.7	7.7
14.	Uttar Pradesh	32.8	32.1	31.6	10.3	10.1	9.7
15.	West Bengal	20.7	20.6	20.5	7.0	7.0	6.7
Smaller States							
1.	Aumachal Pradesh	22.3	22.2	20.2	6.0	5.7	4.8
2.	Chhattisgarh	26.7	26.5	25.0	9.6	8.8	8.7
3.	Goa	14.3	14.2	14.0	7.4	7.7	8.3
4.	Jharkhand	26.5	26.2	26.4	9.0	8.8	7.9
5.	Himachal Pradesh	22.1	21.2	20.7	7.2	7.1	7.5
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.7	20.2	19.2	6.2	6.1	5.7
7.	Manipur	18.3	18.3	16.8	5.6	5.2	4.6
8.	Meghalaya	28.5	28.3	25.8	9.2	9.0	7.7
9.	Mizoram	16.0	15.7	16.9	5.2	4.4	4.8
10.	Nagaland	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
11.	Sikkim	21.8	21.6	21.9	5.7	5.1	4.9
12.	Tripura	16.5	16.1	14.9	5.4	5.6	5.7
13.	Uttaranchal	20.2	18.5	17.0	6.9	7.8	6.4
Union territories							
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	19.1	16.8	16.8	5.1	4.7	5.5
2.	Chandigarh	17.5	16.3	14.6	3.9	3.6	3.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	34.9	29.5	30.4	7.8	6.5	6.8
4.	Daman & Diu	23.7	22.3	22.4	6.6	6.7	6.6
5.	Delhi	20.3	18.9	17.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
6.	Lakshadweep	26.1	20.4	19.3	6.0	5.0	5.2
7.	Pondicherry	17.8	17.9	17.9	6.5	7.0	6.7

*Excludes Nagaland rural

N.A. : Not available due to part receipt of returns.

[Translation]

Central Vigilance Commission

4222. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hon'ble Members of Parliament's concern regarding increasing threat of corruption of administration resulted in the constitution of Central Vigilance Commission but this Commission files those complaints and information with regard to malpractices and misconduct which are anonymous or pseudonymous;

(b) whether in view of the above the Vigilance Commission is unable to achieve its objectives inspite of having concrete facts of the case;

(c) whether the Government proposes to extend the jurisdiction of the Commission so that it may investigate the complaints/information as mentioned above;

(d) the number of such information received in the last five years including the current session which the commission has filed on the basis of their being pseudonymous or anonymous the department-wise details thereof; and

(e) the details of the complaints investigated by the Commission in the last five years including the current session?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI): (a) to (c) Central Vigilance Commission has informed that as per its complaint handling policy, no action is required

on anonymous and pseudonymous complaints. However, where the Commission is of the opinion that it contains serious allegation and there are verifiable facts, it sends the same as source information to the concerned organization of the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for investigation and appropriate action. The Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) can also investigate specific allegations contained in anonymous/pseudonymous complaints but with the prior approval of the Commission.

(d) and (e) According to the Central Vigilance Commission, it has filed 28,423 complaints, being pseudonymous or anonymous and has sent 2,735 complaints for investigation and reports during the years 2000 to 2004 (upto July, 2004).

Special Courts for Corruption Cases

4223. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up special courts for immediate disposal of cases of corruption and financial irregularities;

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

(c) whether the views of the Supreme Court would be sought while setting up the special courts for disposal of the cases of corruption; and

(d) if so, the factual position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI): (a) and (b) For disposal of cases of

corruption and financial irregularities, Special Courts of 28 Special Judges and 7 Magistrates are already functioning. In the year 2001 the Government had identified, in addition to the existing Special Courts, Special Courts of 12 Special Judges and 6 Magistrates more in 8 States and 1 Union Territory to exclusively deal with CBI cases, out of which 3 Special Courts have started functioning so far.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Widening of NH Passage No. 5

4224. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether while widening the National Highway Passage No. 5 all the trees abutting road have been removed;

(b) whether it has been agreed upon to develop green belt; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Avenue plantation has been planned on the available road side margins of the National Highway. Arrangements have been made for taking up plantation through the State Forest Department, wherever the same is not provided in the civil contracts.

Income from NLC

4225. SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the income earned by the Union Government through the Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) under the various heads/productions during the last three years, till date;

(b) the royalty received by Tamil Nadu from NLC during the above mentioned period; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government for modernisation of NLC so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) The details of income earned by the Union Government from NLC during the last three years, till date are given below:

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 April-July, 2004
Income Tax (paid)	316.41	542.35	183.00	66.00
Excise Duty	0.31	0.04	0.10	0.00
Customs Duty	52.61	30.28	33.42	5.56
Dividend (cash basis)	156.96	211.90	219.75	0.00
Dividend Tax	17.11	0.00	30.09	0.00
Total	543.40	784.57	466.36	71.56

The production particulars of NLC during the last three years, till date are as under:

Production	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 April-July, 2004
Lignite (lakh tonnes)	183.69	186.24	205.57	71.37
Gross Power Generation (Millions Units)	14451.32	14969.95	16388.98	5639.67

(b) The details of royalty received by Tamil Nadu from NCL during the above mentioned period are given below:

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 April-July, 2004
Royalty (In Rs. Crores)	91.85	93.12	102.79	35.68

(c) There is no specific scheme or need for any major modernisation programme in NLC. However, NLC takes action, periodically, to update its technology or equipment depending on need.

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Panskura): We are extremely distressed that the Budget is being passed without any discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): What for do we have this House? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we will take up the next item—Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri Shivraj V. Patil.

11.04 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): On behalf of Shri Shivraj V. Patil, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Repatriation of Prisoners Rules, 2004 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 505 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 2004 under section 15 of the Repatriation of Prisoners Act, 2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 577/04]

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. The Question Hour has already been suspended and we have taken up the next item.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Panskura): We totally disagree with the Government's stand. ...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Why do you not withdraw your support to them? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I would not allow this. Let us have some semblance of order. Nothing will be recorded.

...*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Why do you not restrain yourself? You sit down. Nothing is being recorded.

Shri Shivraj V. Patil should have given notice.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 2002-2003.

(ii) Annual Report of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 578-581/04]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

*Not recorded.

of the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 579/04]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Small Industry Extension Training, Hyderabad, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Small Industry Extension Training, Hyderabad, for the year 2002-2003.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 580/04]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Guwahati for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Guwahati, for the year 2002-2003.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 581/04]

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI T.R. BALLU): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. A-3802/1/2003-TAMP (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd July, 2004 amending the Clause 21(i) of the Tariff

Authority for Major Ports (Transaction of Business) Regulations, 1998 issued under sections 47-E and 123-A of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 582/04]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE): On behalf of Shri P.M. Sayeed, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the of the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 2004-2005.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 583/04]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 179 of the Electricity Act, 2003:
- (i) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Salary, Allowances and other Conditions of Service of Chairperson and Members) Rules, 2004 published Notification No. G.S.R. 177 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th March, 2004.
- (ii) The Fees for Making Application for Grant of Licence Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 206 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd March, 2004.
- (iii) National Electricity Plan Notification Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 254 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 2004.
- (iv) Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (Salaries, Allowances and other Conditions of Service of Chairperson and Members) Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 259 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th April, 2004.
- (v) Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (From, Verification and the Fee for filing an appeal) Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 260 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th April, 2004.

- (vi) Appellate Authority Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 265 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th April, 2004.
- (vii) Procedure for Conducting Inquiry against a Member of Appropriate Commission Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 370 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 2004.
- (viii) Means of Delivery of Notice, Order or Document Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 371 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 2004.
- (ix) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2004 published in Notification No. L7/25(5)/2003-TC (68) in Gazette of India dated the 29th March, 2004.
- (x) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Procedure, Terms and Conditions for Grant of Trading Licence and other related matters) Regulations, 2004 published in Notification No. L-7/25(6)/2004 in Gazette of India dated the 6th February, 2004.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 584/04]

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 672 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th June, 2004 containing Order authorising the State Transmission Unit to engage in the activity of bulk purchase and sale of electricity to distribution companies for a further period of one year, issued under section 183 of the Electricity Act, 2003.
- (4) A copy of the Notification No. L-7/25(7)/2004-Legal (85) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th May, 2004 directing that with effect from 1st April, 2004 billing of charges shall be done as per the provisions mentioned therein, subject to certain condition, issued under the Electricity Act, 2003.
- (5) A copy of the Notification No. L-7/25(7)/2004-Legal (108) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd June, 2004, regarding provisional billing of charges for a period of six month with effect from 1st April, 2004 subject to adjustment after final determination of tariff by

Commission in accordance with the revised terms and conditions, issued under the Electricity Act, 2003,

- (6) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 585/04]

MR. SPEAKER: Without prior notice, in future, I would not allow this.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Account (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, 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 586/04]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:
 - (i) A copy of the Review by the Government of the working of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.
 - (iii) Annual Report of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 587/04]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, New Delhi, 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 588/04]

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. 122 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th July, 2004 containing corrigendum to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (Officers and Staff Appointment) 3rd Amendment) Regulation, 2004 dated the 24th June, 2004 issued under the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 589/04]

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. You have made your point. Nothing is being recorded.

...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. If you are distressed, this is not the way to express your distress.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have a right; the House has got a right to deny that right.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:

- (i) S.O. 97(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th January, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for four laning of National Highway No. 45 (Tindivanam-villupuram-Trichy Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (ii) S.O. 98 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th January, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for four laning of National Highway No. 45B (Tiruchirapalli—Virallimalai—Madurai Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (iii) S.O. 111 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd January, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for construction of bypass connecting National Highway Nos. 4 and 46 in Vellore district in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (iv) S.O. 112 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd January, 2004 making certain amendments in the two Notifications mentioned therein.
- (v) S.O. 113 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd January, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for four laning of National Highway No. 4 (Chennai—Renipet Section) in Tiruvalur district in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (vi) S.O. 114 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd January, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for construction of bypass connecting National Highway Nos. 4 and 46 in Vellore district in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (vii) S.O. 124 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th January 2004 regarding acquisition of land for four laning of National Highway No. 8 between Surat and Manor in District Surat in the State of Gujarat
- (viii) S.O. 135 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th January, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for four laning of National Highway No. 8 (Jaipur—Kishangarh Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (ix) S.O. 136 (e) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th January, 2004 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 186(E) dated the 10th March, 2003.

*Not recorded.

- (x) S.O. 143 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th January, 2004 entrusting Vijayawada-Vishakhapatnam Section and Vishakhapatnam-Orissa Section of National Highway No. 5 in the State of Andhra Pradesh to National Highway Authority of India.
- (xi) S.O. 143 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th January, 2004 entrusting Agar—Gwalior Section of National Highway No. 3 in the State of Madhya Pradesh to National Highway Authority of India.
- (xii) S.O. 146 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th January, 2004 entrusting various sections mentioned therein of National Highway No. 3 to National Highway Authority of India.
- (xiii) S.O. 166 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th February, 2004 containing Corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. 1081 dated the 3rd December, 2003.
- (xiv) S.O. 176 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th February, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for four laning of National Highway No. 45B (Tiruchirappalli-Viralimalai-Madurai Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xv) S.O. 179 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th February, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for widening of National Highway No. 7 (Bangalore-Salem-Madurai Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xvi) S.O. 199 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th February, 2004 authorising the Additional Deputy Commissioner, Udhampur as the Competent Authority to acquire land for widening and construction of *bypasses* on National Highway No. 1A (Jammu-Udhampur Section) in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.
- (xvii) S.O. 200 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th February, 2004 authorising the Additional Deputy Commissioner, Jammu as the Competent Authority to acquire land for widening and construction of *bypasses* on National Highway No. 1A (Pathankot-Jammu Section) in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.
- (xviii) S.O. 201 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th February, 2004 authorising the Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kathua as the Competent Authority to acquire land for widening and construction of *bypasses* on National Highway No. 1A (Pathankot-Jammu Section) in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.
- (xix) S.O. 269 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th February, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for four laning of National Highway No. 79 (Nasirabad to Baral) in District Ajmer in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xx) S.O. 275 and S.O. 276 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for four laning of National Highway No. 45 (Tindivanam-Villupuram-Trichy Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxi) S.O. 358 and S.O. 359 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th March, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for four laning of National Highway No. 45 (Tindivanam-Villupuram-Trichy Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxii) S.O. 360 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th March 2004 regarding acquisition the land for four laning of National Highway No. 2 in Chandauli district in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xxiii) S.O. 363 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th March, 2004 authorising the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Bangalore to acquire land on National Highway Nos. 13, 17 and 48 in the State of Karnataka.
- (xxiv) S.O. 365 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th March, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for four laning of National Highway No. 5 (Vijayawada-Visakhapatnam Section) in West Godavari district in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xxv) S.O. 369 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th March, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for four laning of National Highway No. 46 in Vellore district in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 590/04]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Axom Sarva Siksha Abhijan Mission (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Guwahati, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Axom Sarva Siksha Abhijan Mission (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Guwahati, for the year 2002-2003).

(2) Statement (Hindi and English version) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 591/04]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the District Primary Education Programme of the Axom Sarva Siksha Abhijan Mission, Guwahati, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of District Primary Education Programme of the Axom Sarva Siksha Abhijan Mission, Guwahati, for the year 2002-2003.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 592/04]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the U.P. Education for All Project Board (District Primary Education Programme-III), Lucknow, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the U.P. Education for All Project Board (District Primary Education Programme-III), Lucknow, for the year 2002-2003.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 593/04]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the U.P. Education for All Project Board (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Lucknow, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the U.P. Education for All Project Board (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Lucknow, for the year 2002-2003.

(8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 594/04]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, Vadodara, for the year 2002-2003.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, Vadodara, for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, Vadodara, for the year 2002-2003.

(iv) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the Audited Accounts of the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, Vadodara, for the year 2002-2003.

(10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 595/04]

- (11) (i) A copy of the annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology, Longowal, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology, Longowal, for the year 2002-2003.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 596/04]
- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the West Bengal District Primary Education Programme (Paschim Banga Raja Prarambhik Shiksha Unnayan Sanstha), Kolkata, for the year 2001-2002 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the West Bengal District Primary Education Programme (Paschim Banga Raja Prarambhik Shiksha Unnayan Sanstha), Kolkata, for the year 2001-2002.
- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 597/04]
- (15) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Assam University, Silchar, for the year 2001-2002 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 598/04]
- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 2002-2003.
- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 599/04]
- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 2002-2003.
- (20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 600/04]
- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.
- (22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 601/04]
- (23) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Indore, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Indore, for the year 2002-2003.
- (24) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (23) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 602/04]

(25) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Education Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Educational Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(26) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (25) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 603/04]

(27) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Educational Consultants India Limited and the Department of Secondary and Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, for the year 2004-2005.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 604/04]

(28) A copy of the Notification No. F. 47-5/2003/NCTE (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 2004 regarding nomination of members of the various Regional Committees mentioned therein, issued under sub-section (3) of section 20 of the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 605/04]

(29) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Indian Institute of Technology Act, 1961:

- (i) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 606/04]

- (ii) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 606A/04]

- (iii) Annual Accounts of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon.

(30) Three statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (29) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 606B/04]

(31) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Silchar, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Silchar, for the year 2002-2003.

(32) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (31) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 607/04]

(33) (i) A copy of the Annual Account (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Institute of Technology (now National Institute of Technology), Jamshedpur, for the year 2001-2002, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Regional Institute of Technology (now National Institute of Technology), Jamshedpur, for the year 2001-2002.

(34) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (33) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 608/04]

(35) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Malaviya Regional Engineering College, Jaipur, for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Malaviya Regional Engineering College, Jaipur, for the year 2001-2002.

- (36) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (35) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 609/04]

- (37) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) of the Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat, for the year 2002-2003.

- (38) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (37) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 610/04]

- (39) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur, for the year 2002-2003.

- (40) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (39) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 611/04]

- (41) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology (formerly known as Regional Engineering College), Srinagar for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology (formerly known as Regional Engineering College), Srinagar, for the year 2002-2003.

- (42) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reason for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (41) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 612/04]

- (43) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Institute of Technology, Jalandhar,

for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Institute of Technology, Jalandhar, for the year 2002-2003.

- (44) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (43) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 613/04]

- (45) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, for the year 2002-2003.

- (46) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (45) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 614/04]

- (47) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior, for the year 2001-2002.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior, for the year 2001-2002, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior, for the year 2002-2003.

- (48) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (47) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 615/04]

- (49) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.
- (50) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (49) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 616/04]
- (51) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, for the year 2001-2002, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (52) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (51) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 617/04]
- (53) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Pondicherry University, Pondicherry, for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (54) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (53) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 618/04]
- (55) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Chennai, 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 Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Chennai, for the year 2002-2003.
- (56) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (55) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 619/04]
- (57) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, for the year 2002-2003.
- (58) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (57) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 620/04]
- (59) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tezpur University, Tezpur, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tezpur University, Tezpur, for the year 2002-2003.
- (60) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (59) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 621/04]
- (61) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Foundary and Forge Technology, Ranchi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Foundary and Forge Technology, Ranchi, for the year 2002-2003.
- (62) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (61) above.
- [Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 622/04]
- (63) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

- (64) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (63) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 623/04]

- (65) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (66) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (65) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 624/04]

- (67) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan, for the year 2001-2002, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (68) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (67) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 625/04]

- (69) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (70) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (69) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 626/04]

- (71) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (72) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (71) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 627/04]

- (73) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Himachal Pradesh Primary Education Society, Shimla, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Himachal Pradesh Primary Education Society, Shimla, for the year 2002-2003.

- (74) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (74) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 628/04]

- (75) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2002-2003.

- (76) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (75) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 629/04]

- (77) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tamil Nadu State Mission of Education for All (District Primary Education Programme and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Chennai, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tamil Nadu State Mission of Education for All (District Primary Education Programme and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan), Chennai, for the year 2002-2003.

- (78) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (77) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 630/04]

- (79) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Rajya Mission, Aizawl, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Rajya Mission, Aizawl, for the year 2002-2003.

- (80) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (79) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 631/04]

(81) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharashtra Prathamik Shikshan Parishad (District Primary Education Programme and Sarva Shikshan Mohim), Mumbai, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maharashtra Prathamik Shikshan Parishad (District Primary Education Programme and Sarva Shikshan Mohim), Mumbai, for the year 2002-2003.

(82) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (81) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 632/04]

(83) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

(84) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (83) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 633/04]

(85) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shikha Abhiyan Rajya Mission Tripura, Agartala, for the year 2001-2002

(ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sarva Shikha Abhiyan Rajya Mission Tripura, Agartala, for the year 2002-2003.

(iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sarva Shikha Abhiyan Rajya Mission Tripura, Agartala, for the year 2001-2002 and 2002-2003.

(86) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (85) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 634/04]

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): I beg to lay the following papers on the Table:

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, New Delhi, 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 635/04]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 636/04]

11.05 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:

(1) 'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Friday, the 23rd July, 2004 adopted the following motion in regard to the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit:

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that a Joint Committee of the Houses to be called the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit be constituted for the purposes set out in the motion adopted by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 16th July, 2004 and resolves that this House do join in the said Joint Committee and proceed to elect, in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, five members from among the members of the House to serve on the said Joint Committee."

(2) I am further to inform the Lok Sabha that in pursuance of the above motion, the following Members of the Rajya Sabha have been duly elected to the said Committee:

1. Shri Eduardo Faleiro
2. Shri Silvius Condpan
3. Shri Manoj Bhattacharya
4. Shri Ram Nath Kovind
5. Shri K. Rama Mohan Rao'

11.06 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Second Report

[English]

SHRI NIKHILANANDA SAR (Burdwan): Sir, on behalf of Shri Charanjit Singh Atwal, I beg to present the Second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

11.06½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL

First, Second and Third Reports

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ananth Kumar—not present.

[Translation]

SHRI PRASANNA ACHARIA (Sambalpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay the following reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel (2004-05):

- (1) First Report on Demands for Grants (2004-05) of the Department of Coal;
- (2) Second Report on Demands for Grants (2004-05) of the Department of Mines; and
- (3) Third Report on Demands for Grants (2004-05) of the Ministry of Steel.

11.07 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Second Report

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Laxminarayan Pandey—not present.

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASHKI: Sir, I present a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the Second Report of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Non-Resident Indians Affairs for the year 2004-2005.

11.07½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FOOD CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

First and Second Reports

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay a copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (2004-05):—

- (1) First Report on Demands for Grants (2004-05) of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and

Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution); and

- (2) Second Report on Demands for Grants (2004-05) of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs).

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I wish to compliment all the Chairmen of the Standing Committees and the members for the special efforts made by them to present their reports. I am grateful to them.

11.08 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS

Action Taken Statements

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the Statements showing action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I and Chapter-V of 18th Action Taken Report (13th Lok Sabha) on 13th Report (13th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants—2003-2004 of the Ministry of Railways.

11.08¹/₂ hrs.

PRESENTATION OF PETITION

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay a petition signed by Shri Manta Kanta Mandal, President, Central Science & Technology Workers' Union, Dhanbad, and others requesting for grant of temporary status to the daily wagers working in Central Mining Research Institute, Dhanbad to get the wages and other facilities at par with the other casual workers.

11.09 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Matter under Rule 377 may be treated as laid on the Table of the House.

- (I) **Need to put a check on sale of adulterated Ghee in Delhi and other parts of the country**

[Translation]

SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA (Faridabad): Recently some associations of dairy product sellers held a joint press conference in New Delhi wherein they disclosed that in many northern states, especially Delhi, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Haryana, synthetic ghee is being openly sold at an average of 400 tonne daily in packed tins and poly packs bearing names of about 110 fake brands with Agmark sign. Synthetic ghee is being openly sold at large scale in resettlement colonies of Delhi and adjoining states, trans-Yamuna colonies and Jhuggi clusters.

Milk mafia spends only Rs. 30 a kilo for preparing synthetic ghee whereas in retail market it is sold between Rs. 80-130 a kg. On the one hand it is adversely affecting pure ghee business and on the other hand it is playing with the health of a common man. Dairy Product Sellers Associations have even written a letter to the hon. President of India in this regard.

In view of the above, I request hon. Minister of Food, Public Distribution and Consumer Affairs to get the whole matter investigated and take stern action against milk-mafia who are playing with the health of masses.

- (II) **Need to appoint technical and programme staff at Himmatnagar AIR station so as to make it operational**

[English]

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY (Sabarkantha): Akashwani Radio Station at Himmatnagar, district Sabarkantha, Gujarat is ready for commencement. However, due to non-appointment of programme staff, the station has not started functioning.

I request the Minister of Information and Broadcasting to appoint technical and programme staff at Himmatnagar, so that AIR station starts functioning.

*Treated as laid on the Table.

(iii) Need to run a to and fro fast passenger train in the day time between Kolkata and Murshidabad in West Bengal

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY (Berhampore, West Bengal): District Murshidabad is situated to the North of the city Kolkata which is the capital of West Bengal. The distance of the district Murshidabad is 200 kms. from Kolkata. This district consists of 55 lakh population. The mode of travel of the people in the district is either bus or train. Thousands of people from this district visit Kolkata every day to earn their livelihood. A large part of the year barring summer, the National Highway 34 linking the district to Kolkata is either damaged or under repair. Naturally common people of the district prefer all the way to Kolkata by train given the comfort it provides. During day time only one express train named Bhagath Fast passenger is available in the morning. It takes 4 and half hours for reaching Kolkata. But, the fact is that there is no down express train in the morning from Kolkata to Murshidabad under Sealdah Division. People of the district have for long been demanding a fast passenger train in the morning between Kolkata and Murshidabad which will in turn facilitate the journey of thousands of passengers to Murshidabad.

Therefore, I urge upon the Railway Minister to run one day time fast passenger train preferably during morning hours from Kolkata to Murshidabad and vice-versa.

(iv) Need to restore the supply of rice and wheat for tea garden workers from FCI's Siliguri Depot in West Bengal

SHRI D. NARBULA (Darjeeling): The Tea Industry in North Bengal is in a very bad shape for the last few years despite the efforts the Government of India and the Government of West Bengal to revive the Tea Industry by exploring all possibilities to bring back the industry in good health. On its part the State Government allotted rice and wheat from its quota for supplying to the tea garden workers and their dependents from the North Bengal Depot of Food Corporation of India (FCI) at Siliguri. This came as a great relief and the arrangement continued for several years. However, in a surprise move the Regional Office of FCI, Kolkata have directed the District Office of FCI at Siliguri to stop the supply of rice and wheat from the North Bengal Depot forthwith for

reasons best known to them. The order further states that the rice and wheat against the State Government allotment have to be procured from any Depot of FCI in South Bengal. This decision of FCI has only added fuel to the fire for the already aggrieved tea garden workers of North Bengal. I may mention here that the distance of 350-400 kms. between North Bengal and South Bengal will not only entail additional financial burden for transportation but also create many other problems to the already sick tea industry of North Bengal.

I urge upon the Government to intervene in the matter immediately and direct the FCI authorities at Kolkata to withdraw the order and restore forthwith the earlier arrangement of releasing State Government's quota of rice and wheat for tea garden worker from their Depot at Siliguri.

(v) Need to include Sriganganagar Parliamentary Constituency in Rajasthan under the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana.

[Translation]

SHRI NIHAL CHAND (Sriganganagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my parliamentary constituency Sriganganagar is predominantly a rural constituency in which area of the cultivable land is far less *vis a vis* the area of barren land. There are no alternate means of employment for the common people. This is economically very backward constituency.

Hence, I request the hon. Prime Minister to include my parliamentary constituency Sriganganagar under the 'Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana' so that the local people could get employment opportunities.

(vi) Need for protection and conservation of Bayana Fort in Bayana Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan.

SHRI RAMSWAROP KOLI (Bayana): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a historical fort in Bayana Lok Sabha constituency in Rajasthan. It has its own distinct identity in India but has been rendered to ruins due to the negligence of the Department of Archeology and the Government. Hence this Bayana fort be declared as a tourist spot and basic infrastructural facilities be made available here so that this place could get a prominent place on the map of India.

There is a need to include Bayana in Delhi Zone after declaring it as a tourist spot.

(vii) Need to sanction Jabalpur-Damoh-Panna-Khajuraho railway line project

SHRI CHANDRABHAN SINGH (Damoh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the survey work of Jabalpur-Damoh-Panna-Khajuraho rail line passing through my constituency Damoh, Madhya Pradesh has been completed but so far the construction work of this project has not been sanctioned. With the construction of this Railway line the distance between Jabalpur and Damoh would be reduced to 100 km. instead of 200 km. and that between Damoh to Panna Khajuraho would be reduced to 100 km from existing 30 km owing to which the passengers would need less time to travel the distance besides benefiting the Railway in its earnings. The laying of this railway line is a long pending demand of the people of this region.

Hence, through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister of Railways to sanction the said railway line project.

(viii) Need to ensure that the rural telephone subscribers of Davangere Parliamentary Constituency, Karnataka who have been provided telephone connections from urban exchanges are charged rental rates applicable to rural subscribers

[English]

SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA (Davangere): I would like to bring to the notice of the Union Government that the rent charges to rural telephone connections that have been given from urban exchanges are being charged urban rates. In my Parliamentary constituency, Davangere, Karnataka, the people living in villages of Yelebature, Belavanur, Shiramagondanahally, Naganur and others which are connected from Vidyanagara city are facing great difficulties as these people have to pay the rent charges on urban rates.

Bheemasamudra in Karnataka is a business place. The people living in villages of Bheemasamudra, Bettadanagahalli, Bommenahalli, Basavapura, Hiregundanur, Hirekandavadi, V. Palaya and Nellikatter have to pay the rent at the same rate as is applicable to the people living in cities. This is not fair to the people of the villages whose earnings are very less in comparison with the city people.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government that the telephone connections provided from the urban exchanges to the villages should be charged less rent keeping in view of the financial capacity of villagers.

(ix) Need to recognise Anganwadi workers and helpers as Government employees

SHRI SUNIL KHAN (Durgapur): I stand here to draw the attention of the Minister of Human Resource Development to the letter nom. 25.02.95 CD-II dt. 07.08.1996 of Department of Women and Child Welfare, wherein it was clarified that the Anganwadi Workers and Helpers are "SOCIAL WORKERS" and have not been recognised as Government Employees. As such they cannot be required to retire. But in recent past several States, Panchayats, Mothers' Committees are terminating hundreds of Anganwadi workers and helpers on attaining the age of 58 and most dangerously, without any terminal benefit.

It is also reported that States like Assam, Tamilnadu etc. are still not paying the enhanced honorarium to the Anganwadi Workers and Helpers, which is effective from 01.04.2002.

One cannot find any justifications to terminate the jobs of Anganwadi Workers and Helpers without any terminal benefit.

I call upon the Government to recognise Anganwadi workers and Helpers as Government Employees and allow them to have all benefits like the Government Employees. Till a final decision is not arrived, there must not be any termination.

(x) Need to ensure proper maintenance of National Highway between Deoria and Ballia in U.P.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD (Salempur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the stretch of national highway between Deoria-Sonali-Balia has not been developed as per the laid norms and is in dilapidated condition at several places due to which accidents occur on it everyday and this road has come to be known as a killer road. The work of making this road by lane is in progress and a lot of money is being wasted on it. There is an urgent need to review this construction project.

Hence, through the House, I would like to request the Government to undertake the repair work of the road between Deoria and Ballia and the work of making this road as by lane be reviewed.

(xi) Need to solve the problem of scarcity of drinking water in Gaya, Bihar through Centrally Sponsored Schemes

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR MANJHI (Gaya): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the problem of drinking water in the Gaya city in Bihar has assumed serious proportions due to which the people are facing several problems and they have to travel long distance to fetch water.

The tourists from the far off areas who come to visit this place, also have to face a lot of problems. The annual fare of the 'Pitra Paksha' is likely to be held soon here in which the people from all over the country would visit this place to perform 'pindadaan' ceremony. Due to this the problem become more grave in these days. Besides, this is Buddhist tourist place of international acclaim and the foreign tourists visit this place. These people also have to face the problem of drinking water.

Hence, through the House, I demand from the Union Government to solve the problem of scarcity of drinking water in Gaya through the Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

(xii) Need to declare Banda-Bahraich State Highway as National Highway and sanction necessary funds for its development

SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD NISHAD (Fatehpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Banda-Bahraich state highway is from Banda Janpad to Bahraich Janpad in Uttar Pradesh. This is the busiest and the most important highway in Uttar Pradesh. This highway covers four national highways namely Jhansi-Mirzapur National Highway No. 76 at Banda, Kanpur-Allahabad National Highway No. 2 at Fatehpur, Lucknow-Rai Bareilly National Highway No. 56 at Bachhgawan and Lucknow-Varanasi National Highway No. 28 at Haidergarh. (Banda-Bahraich stretch) falling under Barabanki to Bahraich is called Buddha circuit and was declared National Highway No. 28C in February, 2004. The other end starting from Banda upto 80 kilometre distance which is known as National Highway No. 76 connects Khajuraho, Mahoba, Belatal—the places which are related to the civilization of Chandel period. This road further leads to Jhansi which is related to freedom movement and all the above mentioned places are tourist centres.

Therefore, my demand to the hon'ble Minister of Road Transport and National Highways is that as per the expectations of local public he should declare the Banda-

Bahraich Highway as National Highway as early as possible. He should also allocate the required funds and get the construction work of the highway started to benefit common people.

(xiii) Need to bring in a comprehensive legislation for the welfare of Agricultural Workers

[English]

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY (Basirhat): The 30% of our rural workforce of our country are agricultural labourers and almost 75% of the laborers belong to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes and all the them live below the poverty line. They lack all the minimum basic facilities needed to sustain life.

Further, frequent floods and droughts make their life more miserable, as due to these natural calamities they are forced to become jobless. They are also subjected to all sorts of social oppression and atrocities. Their womenfolk have to bear the burnt of these calamities.

In the absence of any comprehensive law governing the agricultural workers of the country, no effective steps could be taken to uplift their conditions.

Therefore, I request the Government to take all necessary steps so that a comprehensive legislation for the welfare of the agricultural workers covering all the aspects of their life is enacted by the Central Government.

(xiv) Need to take suitable measures for providing relief to the drought affected people of Pollachi Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu

DR. C. KRISHNAN (Pollachi): I am speaking on behalf of Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra Kalagam headed by Tamils leader, Thiru Vaiko.

Sir, my Constituency of Pollachi was earlier rich with coconut trees but now due to failure of monsoon and resultant drought condition, coconut trees are decaying.

During 2002, I raised this issue here and a token compensation of Rs. 250/- per decayed tree was given to the farmers. Now, my request is that further assessment of the falling dry and dead coconut trees should be done and compensation per tree may be given at the enhanced rate of Rs. 1000/- per dead tree.

Further, drinking water is a major problem and people are buying drinking water for the past three years. Worst of it is the delay to release the water from some of the dams even when there is sufficient water, to save the livestock and for drinking purposes for human beings.

My party leader, Shri Vaiko is on Padayatra from Tirunelveli to Chennai with 3000 volunteers meeting the people to impress upon them the necessity for linking of the flood prone rivers of the South with those of the drought prone areas, connecting the rivers by newly formed canals. Further, I request the Government to waive the interest on loans taken by the people from Cooperatives and Banks in view of the drought and also ensure that fresh loans are made available to farmers without any constraints.

(xv) Need to provide better passenger amenities at Canning Railway Station in West Bengal

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL (Joynagar): The Railways have proposed to develop Canning Railway Station as a model station. It is also known as the gateway to Sundarbans. Every year large number of tourists come to see Sundarbans. However, there are no facilities for drinking water, toilet, catering and waiting room. In the absence of these facilities tourists are put to tremendous difficulties. There is also no facility for reservation for long distance trains. The passengers, therefore, face great difficulties to book their tickets for long distance trains at the Canning Station.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Government to take necessary steps for the creation of toilet, drinking water, catering and waiting room facilities at the Canning Railway Station as well as the facility for reservations in long distant trains.

11.10 hrs.

MOTION RE: PREPONING OF SUBMISSION OF OUTSTANDING DEMANDS TO VOTE OF THE HOUSE AND APPROPRIATION (NO. 3) BILL, 2004 AND FINANCE (NO. 2) BILL, 2004

(English)

MR. SPEAKER: I have got a notice of motion from Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, with your permission, I beg to move the following motion:

"That all the outstanding matters in connection with the Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 2004-2005 may be put to the vote of the House today the 25th of August, 2004 immediately after adoption of this motion by the House, instead of at 6 p.m. on Thursday, the 26th of August, 2004, as already decided;

That the Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 2004 may also be introduced, considered and passed by the House immediately thereafter;

That the Finance (No. 2) Bill, 2004 may be taken up for consideration and passing by the House immediately at the commencement of the sitting of the House on Thursday, the 26th of August, 2004 instead of 27th and 30th August, 2004, as decided earlier."

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (Chirayinkil): Sir, I oppose. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Do you oppose it?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Sir, I have to put in a word. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let him say at least.

...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): We also want to say something. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You also say something.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: After he finishes, I will put the Motion to vote. Why are you worrying?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot stop him. Can you?

...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: They are supporting. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot stop anybody. Please be brief.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER; You say that you oppose this Motion.

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (Bettiah): We support the Government. We will support in voting too, but what are you doing?. ...*(Interruptions)* You are killers of the democracy.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

[English]

It is over. Prof. Malhotra, please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Radhakrishnan, you have opposed and it is recorded.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That all the outstanding matters in connection with the Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 2004-2005 may be put to the vote of the House today the 25th of August, 2004 immediately after adoption of this motion by the House, instead of at 6 p.m. on Thursday, the 26th of August, 2004, as already decided;

That the Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 2004 may also be introduced, considered and passed by the House immediately thereafter;

That the Finance (No. 2) Bill, 2004 may be taken up for consideration and passing by the House immediately at the commencement of the sitting of the House on Thursday, the 26th of August, 2004 instead of 27th and 30th August, 2004, as decided earlier."

The motion was adopted.

11.12 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS GENERAL, 2004-2005*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the Demands for Grants of all the Ministries/Departments to vote.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (Chirayinkil): This is not fair. ...*(Interruptions)* We have the right. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please cooperate. I am also not happy, Shri Radhakrishnan. Nobody is happy in this House. Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI (Bhagalpur): You withdraw your support. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Whether it is good for the country or not, posterity will decide. Shri Radhakrishnan, I request you to sit down. Your right has been conceded and your opposition has been recorded.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I request you to take your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMDAS BANDU ATHAWALE (Pandharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is the opposition, who creat uproar.

MR. SPEAKER: Let it go. Who creat uproar?

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, none of us is happy but let us do our job.

I shall now put the Demands for Grants of all the Ministries/Departments to vote:

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2005, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof, against:

1. Demand No. 1 to 3 relating to Ministry of Agriculture.
2. Demand Nos. 4 relating to Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries.
3. Demand Nos. 5 and 6 relating to Department of Atomic Energy.
4. Demand Nos. 7 and 8 relating to Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.
5. Demand No. 9 relating to Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.
6. Demand Nos. 10 and 11 relating to Ministry of Coal and Mines.
7. Demand Nos. 12 and 13 relating to Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
8. Demand Nos. 14 to 16 relating to Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.
9. Demand No. 17 relating to Ministry of Company Affairs.
10. Demand Nos. 18 and 19 relating to Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.
11. Demand No. 20 relating to Ministry of Culture.
12. Demand Nos. 21 to 28 relating to Ministry of Defence.
13. Demand No. 29 relating to Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.
14. Demand No. 30 relating to Ministry of Environment and Forests.
15. Demand No. 31 relating to Ministry of External Affairs.
16. Demand Nos. 32 to 34, 36, 37 and 39 to 45 relating to Ministry of Finance.
17. Demand No. 46 relating to Ministry of Food Processing Industries.
18. Demand Nos. 47 to 49 relating to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
19. Demand Nos. 50 and 51 relating to Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.
20. Demand No. 52 to 56 and 95 to 99 relating to Ministry of Home Affairs.
21. Demand Nos. 57 to 59 relating to Ministry of Human Resource Development.
22. Demand No. 60 relating to Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
23. Demand No. 61 relating to Ministry of Labour and Employment.
24. Demand Nos. 62 and 63 relating to Ministry of Law and Justice.
25. Demand No. 65 relating to Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.
26. Demand Nos. 66 relating to Ministry of Non Resident Indian Affairs.
27. Demand No. 67 relating to Ministry of Panchayati Raj.
28. Demand No. 68 relating to Department of Ocean Development.
29. Demand No. 69 relating to Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.
30. Demand No. 70 relating to Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.
31. Demand No. 71 relating to Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.
32. Demand No. 72 relating to Ministry of Planning.
33. Demand No. 73 relating to Ministry of Power.
34. Demand No. 75 relating to Lok Sabha.
35. Demand No. 76 relating to Rajya Sabha.
36. Demand No. 78 relating to Secretariat of the Vice-President.
37. Demand No. 79 relating to Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
38. Demand No. 80 to 82 relating to Ministry of Rural Development.
39. Demand Nos. 83 to 85 relating to Ministry of Science and Technology.
40. Demand No. 86 relating to Ministry of Shipping.

41. Demand No. 87 relating to Ministry of Small Scale Industries.
42. Demand No. 88 relating to Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
43. Demand No. 89 relating to Department of Space.
44. Demand No. 90 relating to Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
45. Demand No. 91 relating to Ministry of Steel.
46. Demand No. 92 relating to Ministry of Textiles.
47. Demand No. 93 relating to Ministry of Tourism.
48. Demand No. 94 relating to Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

49. Demand Nos. 100 to 102 relating to Ministry of Urban Development.
50. Demand No. 103 relating to Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation.
51. Demand No. 104 relating to Ministry of Water Resources.
52. Demand No. 105 relating to Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: The Demand for Grants of all the Ministries/Departments are passed.

LOK SABHA

Demands for Grants—Budget (General) for 2004-2005 voted by Lok Sabha

No. & Name of the Demand	Amount of Demands for Grant 'on Account' voted by the House on July 21, 2004		Amount of Demands for Grants Voted by the House	
	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4	5
Ministry of Agriculture				
1. Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	1489,86,00,00	43,48,00,000	1292,91,00,000	51,25,00,000
2. Department of Agricultural Research and Education	876,86,00,000	—	876,86,00,000	—
3. Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying	412,91,00,000	6,96,00,000	299,86,00,000	6,95,00,000
Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries				
4. Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries	380,01,00,000	81,00,000	480,01,00,00	80,00,000
Department of Atomic Energy				
5. Atomic Energy	905,70,00,000	751,66,00,000	905,69,00,000	779,52,00,000
6. Nuclear Power Schemes	656,51,00,000	1128,81,00,000	656,50,00,00	1128,81,00,000
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertiliser				
7. Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	42,68,00,000	24,17,00,000	40,04,00,000	17,50,00,000

1	2	3	4	5
8. Department of Fertilisers	9855,92,00,000	65,98,00,000	3506,27,00,000	65,98,00,000
Ministry of Civil Aviation				
9. Ministry of Civil Aviation	187,72,00,000	22,53,00,000	54,37,00,000	22,52,00,000
Ministry of Coal and Mines				
10. Department of Coal	159,91,00,000	64,25,00,000	159,91,00,00	64,25,00,000
11. Department of Mines	270,82,00,000	72,14,00,000	206,81,00,00	13,00,000
Ministry of Commerce and Industry				
12. Department of Commerce	906,46,00,000	263,00,00,000	906,47,00,000	263,00,00,000
13. Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion	291,88,00,000	9,55,00,000	289,42,00,000	9,55,00,000
Ministry of Communications and Information Technology				
14. Department of Posts	3115,05,00,000	124,30,00,000	2915,30,00,000	54,44,00,000
15. Department of Telecommunications	1165,62,00,000	50,00,000	1165,62,00,000	508,50,00,000
16. Department of Information Technology	368,00,00,000	24,75,00,000	369,00,00,000	24,75,00,000
Ministry of Company Affairs				
17. Ministry of Company Affairs	27,25,00,000	1,50,00,000	27,25,00,000	1,50,00,000
Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution				
18. Department of Consumer Affairs	20,67,00,000	496,00,000	20,67,00,000	4,50,00,000
19. Department of Food and Public Distribution	13307,75,00,000	236,11,00,000	13320,84,00,000	236,11,00,000
Ministry of Culture				
20. Ministry of Culture	333,17,00,000	22,75,00,000	334,16,00,000	22,75,00,000
Ministry of Defence				
21. Ministry of Defence	3981,86,00,000	217,91,00,000	1630,42,00,000	217,91,00,000
22. Defence Pensions	5624,87,00,000	—	5624,87,00,000	—
23. Defence Services-Army	14314,54,00,000	—	14314,53,00,000	—
24. Defence Services-Navy	2687,60,00,000	—	2687,60,00,000	—
25. Defence Services-Air Force	4322,79,00,000	—	4322,78,00,000	—
26. Defence Ordnance Factories	943,54,00,000	—	—	—
27. Defence Services-Research and Development	1176,47,00,000	—	1176,47,00,000	—
28. Capital Outlay on Defence Services	—	16736,50,00,000	—	16736,49,00,000
Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region				
29. Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region	519,28,00,000	28,96,00,000	519,28,00,000	28,68,00,000

1	2	3	4	5
Ministry of Environment and Forests				
30. Ministry of Environment and Forests	642,23,00,000	838,00,000	642,23,00,000	8,37,00,000
Ministry of External Affairs				
31. Ministry of External Affairs	1823,54,00,000	261,32,00,000	1440,49,00,000	115,31,00,000
Ministry of Finance				
32. Department of Economic Affairs	1280,58,00,000	771,38,00,000	1280,58,00,000	771,38,00,000
33. Currency, Coinage and Stamps	466,91,00,000	245,75,00,000	466,91,00,000	245,75,00,000
34. Payments to Financial Institutions	1757,71,00,000	4604,57,00,000	1757,71,00,000	4604,57,00,000
36. Transfers to State and Union Territory Governments	13404,78,00,000	—	13404,77,00,000	—
37. Loans to Government Servants, etc.	—	300,00,00,000	—	300,00,00,000
39. Department of Expenditure	13,31,00,000	—	13,31,00,000	—
40. Pensions	2348,98,00,000	—	2348,98,00,000	—
41. Indian Audit and Accounts Department	5,52,27,00,000	5,50,00,000	506,27,00,000	5,50,00,000
42. Department of Revenue	270,80,00,000	2,53,00,000	120,82,00,000	2,52,00,000
43. Direct Taxes	572,98,00,000	51,00,00,000	572,98,00,000	51,00,00,000
44. Indirect Taxes	630,80,00,000	99,42,00,000	631,30,00,000	99,41,00,000
45. Department of Disinvestment	55,00,00,000	—	—	—
Ministry of Food Processing Industries				
46. Ministry of Food Processing Industries	57,84,00,000	—	57,84,00,000	—
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare				
47. Department of Health	1535,64,00,000	177,85,00,000	1211,78,00,000	177,85,00,000
48. Department of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)	112,61,00,000	26,00,000	112,61,00,000	25,00,000
49. Department of Family Welfare	3348,19,00,000	—	3348,18,00,000	—
Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises				
50. Department of Heavy Industry	79,94,00,000	235,57,00,000	79,93,00,000	235,56,00,000
51. Department of Public Enterprises	16,33,00,000	—	16,32,00,000	—
Ministry of Home Affairs				
52. Ministry of Home Affairs	353,61,00,000	14,03,00,000	353,60,00,000	14,02,00,000
53. Cabinet	81,52,00,000	50,00,000	81,52,00,000	50,00,000

1	2	3	4	5
54. Police	5454,52,00,000	750,98,00,000	5454,20,00,000	750,97,00,000
55. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	378,19,00,000	—	378,19,00,000	—
56. Transfers to Union Territory Governments	303,52,00,000	204,49,00,000	303,51,00,000	204,48,00,000
Ministry of Human Resource Development				
57. Department of Elementary Education and Literacy	5237,30,00,000	—	767,38,00,000	—
58. Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education	2528,69,00,000	1,00,000	2528,69,00,000	—
59. Department of Women and Child Development	1480,64,00,000	—	973,55,00,000	—
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting				
60. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	631,68,00,000	125,43,00,000	631,67,00,000	125,43,00,000
Ministry of Labour and Employment				
61. Ministry of Labour and Employment	522,86,00,000	3,00,000	522,85,00,000	3,00,000
Ministry of Law and Justice				
62. Election Commission	5,75,00,000	—	5,75,00,000	—
63. Law and Justice	1255,85,00,000	51,00,000	105,85,00,000	51,00,000
Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources				
65. Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	254,62,00,000	48,02,00,000	254,61,00,000	48,02,00,000
Ministry of Non Resident Indians Affairs				
66. Ministry of Non Resident Indians Affairs	3,00,00,000	50,00,000	3,00,00,000	50,00,000
Ministry of Panchayati Raj				
67. Ministry of Panchayati Raj	15,52,00,000	—	15,52,00,000	—
Department of Ocean Development				
68. Department of Ocean Development	114,54,00,000	50,00,000	114,54,00,000	50,00,000
Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs				
69. Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	2,95,00,000	—	2,94,00,000	—
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions				
70. Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	125,86,00,000	358,00,000	125,86,00,000	357,00,000
Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas				
71. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	1786,71,00,000	—	1786,71,00,000	—
Ministry of Planning				
72. Ministry of Planning	3223,44,00,000	911,50,00,000	3223,44,00,000	911,50,00,000

1	2	3	4	5
Ministry of Power				
73. Ministry of Power	1051,94,00,000	1318,80,00,000	1051,93,00,000	1318,80,00,000
The President, Parliament, Union Public Service Commission and the Secretariat of the Vice-President				
75. Lok Sabha	101,40,00,000	—	101,40,00,000	—
76. Rajya Sabha	44,96,00,000	—	44,95,00,000	—
78. Secretariat of the Vice-President	1,56,00,000	—	1,55,00,000	—
Ministry of Road Transport and Highways				
79. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	2687,88,00,000	3616,48,00,000	2687,87,00,000	3616,47,00,000
Ministry of Rural Development				
80. Department of Rural Development	7549,48,00,000	2,50,00,000	6049,48,00,000	2,50,00,000
81. Department of Land Resources	632,24,00,000	—	632,24,00,000	—
82. Department of Drinking Water Supply	1650,70,00,000	—	1650,69,00,000	—
Ministry of Science and Technology				
83. Department of Science and Technology	609,76,00,000	35,35,00,000	609,75,00,000	35,35,00,000
84. Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	647,95,00,000	2,05,00,000	647,95,00,000	2,05,00,000
85. Department of Biotechnology	161,73,00,000	—	161,72,00,000	—
Ministry of Shipping				
86. Ministry of Shipping	273,04,00,000	153,82,00,000	297,04,00,000	153,81,00,000
Ministry of Small Scale Industries				
87. Ministry of Small Scale Industries	199,70,00,000	7,50,00,000	199,70,00,000	7,50,00,000
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment				
88. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	685,71,00,000	89,88,00,000	691,55,00,000	89,87,00,000
Department of Space				
89. Department of Space	1055,97,00,000	274,67,00,000	1110,97,00,000	289,67,00,000
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation				
90. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	882,69,00,000	10,42,00,000	952,18,00,000	10,42,00,000
Ministry of Steel				
91. Ministry of Steel	74,16,00,000	44,45,00,000	17,49,00,000	44,44,00,000

1	2	3	4	5
Ministry of Textiles				
92. Ministry of Textiles	662,97,00,000	227,34,00,000	662,96,00,000	227,34,00,000
Ministry of Tourism				
93. Ministry of Tourism	113,62,00,000	147,25,00,000	113,62,00,000	167,25,00,000
Ministry of Tribal Affairs				
94. Ministry of Tribal Affairs	68,91,00,000	21,63,00,000	68,41,00,000	28,63,00,000
Union Territories (Without Legislature)				
95. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	453,49,00,000	104,16,00,000	453,49,00,000	104,16,00,000
96. Chandigarh	451,22,00,000	78,18,00,000	451,21,00,000	76,17,00,000
97. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	226,91,00,000	17,75,00,000	226,91,00,000	17,74,00,000
98. Daman and Diu	123,75,00,000	14,90,00,000	123,75,00,000	14,90,00,000
99. Lakshadweep	109,33,00,000	19,02,00,000	109,33,00,000	19,01,00,000
Ministry of Urban Development				
100. Department of Urban Development	477,18,00,000	657,96,00,000	477,17,00,000	177,96,00,000
101. Public Works	344,20,00,000	120,25,00,000	344,20,00,000	120,24,00,000
102. Stationery and Printing	73,53,00,000	10,00,000	73,52,00,000	10,00,000
Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation				
103. Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation	225,57,00,000	155,78,00,000	304,56,00,000	155,77,00,000
Ministry of Water Resources				
104. Ministry of Water Resources	396,69,00,000	28,74,00,000	396,69,00,000	28,74,00,000
Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports				
105. Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	225,88,00,000	7,12,00,000	225,88,00,000	7,12,00,000
Total Revenue/Capital	143140,51,00,000	35829,30,00,000	124690,71,00,000	35639,39,00,000

MR. SPEAKER: Today Members are sitting quiet and Speaker is speaking.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: It is a black day; it is a very black day in Parliament's history.

11.18 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan left the House.)

11.19 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (NO. 3) BILL, 2004*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2004-2005.

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 25.8.2004.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2004-2005."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I introduce** the bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2004-2005, be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2004-2005, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 4 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 4 were added to the Bill.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be passed.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM; Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Extra exuberance is not necessary.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Sir, there is no criticism from the Treasury Benches. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 a.m.

11.21 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, August 26, 2004/Bhadrapada 4, 1926 (Saka)

**Introduced with the Recommendation of the President.

Annexure I**Member-wise Index to Starred List of Questions
(Date : 24.8.2004)**

Names	Question No.
1	2
Shri Bhadana, Avtar Singh	403,
Shri Chowdhury, Adhir	414,
Shri Darbar, Chhatar Singh	410,
Shri Dubey, Chandra Sekhar	420,
Shri Goyal, Surendra Prakash	405,
Shri Jaitya, Satyanarayan	409,
Shri Khandelwaj, Vijay Kumar	402,
Shri Kol, Lalchandra	402,
Shri Krishna, Vijoy	408,
Shri Krishnadas, N.N.	404,
Shri Kumar, B. Vinod	413,
Shri Kumar, Nitish	416,
Shri Kumar, Shailendra	419,
Shri Mahtab, Bhartruhari	409,
Shri Majhi, Parsuram	415,
Shri Mane, Nivedita	407,
Shri Mohd, Shahid	403,
Shri Nayak, Ananta	415,
Shri Patel, Shishupal	407,
Shri Pingle, Devidas	421,
Shri Rao, K.S.	414,
Shri Reddy, Suravaram Sudhakar	406,
Shri Satpathy, Tathagata	418,
Shri Shivajirao, Adhal Rao Patil	411,
Prof. Shiwankar, Mahadeorao	419,
Shri Singh, Kumar Manvendra	412,
Shri Singh, Sitaram	406,

1	2
Shri Suman, Ramji Lal	416,
Shri Tripathy, Braja Kishore	408,
Shri Verma, Ravi Prakash	417,

**Member-wise Index to the Starred List of Questions
(Date: 25.8.2004)**

Shri Adsul, Anandrao V.	435,
Shri Barad, Jashubhai Dhanabhai	433,
Shri Chakraborty, Ajoy	441,
Shri Chowdhury, Adhir	432,
Shri Deshmukh, Subhash Sureshchandra	430,
Shri Gehlot, Thawarchand	427,
Smt. Gulshan, Paramjit Kaur	433,
Shri Kumar, Nikhil	428,
Shri Mahajan, Y.G.	426,
Shri Mahato, Bir Singh	434,
Shri Mahtab, Bhartruhari	440,
Shri Mandlik, S.D.	429,
Smt. Mane, Nivedita	441,
Shri Meghwal, Kailash	426,
Shri Mohale, Punnu Lal	438,
Shri Owaisi Asaduddin	425,
Shri Parste, Dalpat Singh	431,
Prof. Ramadas, M.	436,
Shri Rao, K.S.	428,
Shri Rao, Rayapati Sambasiva	423,
Shri Rathod, Haribhau	430,
Shri Sahu, Tarachand	424,
Shri Schindia, Jyotiraditya M.	423,
Shri Shaheen, Abdul Rashid	434,
Shri Shivajirao, Adhalrao Patil	437,

1	2
Prof. Shiwankar, Mahadeorao	439,
Shri Singh, Kunwar Manvendra	425,
Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan 'Lalan'	422,
Shri Singh, Uday	435,
Shri Solanki, Bhupendrasinh	439,
Shri Suman, Ramji Lal	422,
Shri Swain, Kharabela	436,
Shri Verma, Ravi Prakash	429,
Shri Yogi, Aditya Nath	424,

*Member-wise Index to the Unstarred List of Questions
Date: 24.8.2004)*

Shri 'Bachda', Bachi Singh Rawat	3829, 3927,
Shri Aaron Rashid, J.M.	3878,
Shri Acharia, Basudeb	3905,
Shri Adsul, Anandrao V.	3840, 3919, 3955, 3981, 3984,
Shri, Adhir Hansraj G.	3851,
Shri Athawale, Ramdas Bandu	3885,
Shri Baitha, Kailash	3828, 3972, 3987,
Shri Barad, Jashubhai Dhanabhai	3835, 3908, 3938,
Shri Barman, Hiten	3848, 3975, 3985,
Dr. Barq, Shafiqur Rahman	3894,
Shri Bhakta, Manoranjan	3879,
Shri Bishnoi, Jaswant Singh	3867, 3929,
Shri Bwiswmuthiary, Sansuma Khunggur	3902,
Shri Chaliha, Kirip	3837, 3926,
Shri Chandel, Suresh	3838, 3911, 3953, 3961, 3986,
Prof. Chander Kumar	3961,
Shri Chavan, Hanshchandra	3874,
Shri Choudhary, Nikhil Kumar	3877, 3935,
Shri Chouhan, Shivraj Singh	3864,
Shri Chowdhury, Adhir	3900, 3907, 3957, 3974,
Shri Churchill, Alemao	3853,
Shri Darbar, Chhatar Singh	3926,

1	2
Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	3887,
Shri Dubey, Chandra Sekhar	3844, 3859, 3915, 3939,
Shri Gadakh, Tukaram Gangadhar	3889, 3945,
Shri Gadhavi, P.S.	3863,
Shri Gamang, Giridhar	3841,
Shri Gao, Tapir	3856,
Shri Gehlot, Thawarchand	3860, 3942,
Shri Gowda, D.V. Sadananda	3892,
Shri Goyal, Surendra Prakash	3918,
Smt. Gulshan, Paramjit Kaur	3861
Shri Harsha Kumar, G.V.	3931,
Smt. Jayaprada	3884, 3944,
Shri Jha, Raghunath	3828, 3912, 3961, 3962, 3992,
Shri Khaire, Chandrakant	3832, 3916,
Shri Khan, Sunil	3968,
Shri Khandelwal, Vijay Kumar	3917,
Shri Kharventhan, S.K.	3836,
Shri Kol, Lalchandra	3878
Shri Koshal, Raghuvveer Singh	3843, 3914, 3954, 3971,
Shri Krishna, Vijoy	3965, 3967, 3993,
Shri Kumar, Nikhil	3976, 3991,
Shri Kumar, Shailendra	3903,
Shri Kumar Virendra	3951, 3969,
Shri Kushawaha, Narendra Kumar	3871,
Smt. Madhavaraj, Manorama	3891,
Shri Mahajan, Y.G.	3874,
Shri Mahtab, Bhartruhari	3938,
Shri Mahto, Tek Lal	3898, 3960,
Shri Majhi, Parsuram	3960,
Shri Mandal, Sanat Kumar	3958,
Shri Mandlik, S.D.	3850, 3924, 3965,
Smt. Mane, Nivedita	3959,

1	2
Shri Meghwal, Kailash	3882, 3941, 3964, 3978, 3982,
Shri Mehta, Bhuvaneshwar Prasad	3847,
Dr. Mishra, Rajesh	3846, 3936, 3990,
Shri Moghe, Krishna Murari	3830, 3947,
Shri Mohite, Subodh Baburao	3909,
Shri Murmu, Hemlal	3883, 3943,
Shri Murmu, Rupchand	3861, 3925,
Smt. Narhire, Saw, Kalpana Ramesh	3895,
Shri Nayak, Ananta	3948, 3966,
Shri Oram, Jual	3833, 3937, 3940, 3963, 3977.
Shri Owaisi, Asaduddin	3839, 3921,
Shri Palanisamy, K.C.	3847, 3920, 3956, 3973,
Shri Pathak, Brajesh	3852,
Shri Patil, Annasaheb M.K.	3831,
Shri Patil, Prakash Bapu V.	3906, 3960,
Shri Patle, Shishupal	3923, 3958,
Shri Pingle, Devidas	3876,
Shri Prasad, Anirudh Alias Sadhu Yadav	3850,
Shri Prasad, Harikewal	3855,
Smt. Purandeswari, D.	3866, 3928,
Shri Rai, Nakul Das	3900,
Shri Rajagopal, L.	3845,
Shri Rajbhar, Chandra Dev Prasad	3849, 3868,
Shri Rajendran, P.	3842,
Prof. Ramdass, M.	3904, 3995
Shri Ramakrishna, Badiga	3895, 3949, 3968,
Shri Rao, K.S.	3934, 3961, 3976, 3989,
Shri Rao, Rayapati Sambasiva	3854, 3933,
Prof. Rawat, Rasa Singh	3888,
Shri Reddy, G. Karunakara	3865, 3958,
Shri Reddy, Magunta Sreenivasulu	3901,

1	2
Shri Reddy, S.P.Y.	3873,
Shri Rijju, Khiren	3875,
Shri Sahu, Tarachand	3872,
Shri Saradgi, Iqbal Ahmed	3834,
Shri Satpathy, Tathagata	3946,
Shri Shaheen, Abdul Rashid	3868,
Dr. Shandil, Col. (Retd.) Dani Ram	3859, 3891, 3952, 3970, 3980,
Shri Shivajirao, Adhalrao Patil	3930, 3960,
Prof. Shiwankar, Mahadeorao	3958,
Smt. Shukla, Karuna	3857,
Shri Siddeswara, G.M.	3863,
Shri Singh, Ch. Lal	3897,
Shri Singh, Chandra Bhushan	3891,
Shri Singh, Dushyant	3870,
Shri Singh, Ganesh	3893,
Shri Singh, Kirti Vardhan	3850, 3932, 3959, 3988,
Shri Singh, Kunwar Manvendra	3910, 3994,
Shri Singh, Prabhunath	3879, 3950, 3967, 3979, 3983,
Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan 'Lalan'	3884, 3944,
Shri Singh, Sitaram	3922,
Shri Singh, Sugrib	3858, 3880, 3937,
Shri Subba, M.K.	3881,
Shri Surendran, Chengara	3862,
Shri Thomas, P.C.	3869,
Shri Tripathy, Braja Kishore	3924, 3959,
Shri Verma, Bhanu Pratap Singh	3900,
Shri Verma, Ravi Prakash	3913, 3932, 3965,
Shri Yadav, Anjan Kumar M.	3899,
Shri Yadav, Giridhari	3890,
Shri Yadav, Kailash Nath Singh	3886,
Shri Yadav, Paras Nath	3903,
Shri Yadav, Ram Kripal	3899,

1	2
Shri Yadav, Sita Ram	3879,
Shri Yerrannaidu, Kinjarapu	3831,
Shri Yogi, Aditya Nath	3896,
<i>Member-wise Index to the Unstarred List of Questions</i>	
<i>(Date: 25.8.2004)</i>	
Shri 'Bachda', Bachi Singh Rawat	4106, 4176, 4185,
Shri Aaron Rashid, J.M.	4045, 4054,
Shri Adsul, Anandrao V.	4126,
Shri Ahamad, Atiq	3999, 4121, 4192,
Shri Ahir, Hansraj G.	4096,
Shri Ananth Kumar'	4102,
Shri Appadurai, M.	4042,
Shri Athawale, Ramdas Bandu	4032, 4133, 4149, 4151, 4195,
Shri Baba, K.C. Singh	4037, 4169,
Shri Bais, Ramesh	4152,
Shri Baitha, Kailash	4025, 4180,
Shri Barad, Jashubhai Dhanabhai	4067, 4132, 4216,
Shri Barman, Hiten	4027,
Shri Bhadana, Avtar Singh	4051, 4150,
Shri Bhakta, Manoranjan	4078, 4163, 4176, 4218,
Shri Bhargava, Girdhari Lal	4049,
Shri Bishnoi, Jaswant Singh	4034,
Shri Bwiswmuthiary, Sansuma Khunggur	4056,
Shri Chakraborty, Ajoy	4043, 4142,
Shri Chaliha, Kirip	4064, 4190,
Shri Chand, Nihal	4023, 4082, 4149,
Shri Chandel, Suresh	4047, 4060,
Prof. Chander Kumar	4097, 4174,
Dr. Chaudhary, Tushar A.	4012,
Shri Chavan, Harischandra	4007, 4140,
Shri Choudhary, Nikhil Kumar	4061, 4154, 4209,

1	2
Shri Chouhan, Shivraj Singh	4182,
Shri Chowdhary, Pankaj	4062, 4155,
Shri Chowdhury, Adhir	4127, 4194,
Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	4052, 4182,
Shri Deo, Bikram Keshari	4030, 4157, 4211,
Shri Deora, Millind	4149,
Shri Deshmukh, Subhash Sureshchandra	4114,
Shri Dhotre, Sanjay	4104,
Shri Dubey, Chandra Sekhar	4024, 4125, 4214,
Shri Gadhavi, P.S.	4040, 4061, 4176,
Shri Gamang, Giridhar	4011, 4038, 4123,
Shri Gandhi, Pradeep	4139,
Shri Gangwar, Santosh	4015, 4130,
Shri Gao, Tapir	4046, 4147,
Shri Gohain, Rajen	4107,
Shri Goyal, Surendra Prakash	4031,
Dr. Jagannath. M.	4020, 4181,
Shri Jain, Pusp	4072, 4135,
Smt. Jayaprada	4010, 4178,
Shri Jha, Raghunath	4090, 4092, 4175,
Shri Kanodia, Mahesh	4012,
Shri Khaire, Chandrakant	4151,
Shri Khan, Sunil	3998, 4041,
Shri Khandehwal, Vijay Kumar	4007, 4166,
Shri Kharventhan, S.K.	3998, 4082, 4111, 4152, 4201,
Shri Koshal, Raghuvveer Singh	4013, 4102, 4222,
Dr. Koya, P.P.	4099,
Shri Krishna, Vijoy	4105, 4137, 4182, 4189,
Shri Krishnadas, N.N.	4089, 4172,
Shri Kumar, B. Vinod	4014, 4129, 4146, 4221,

1	2
Shri Kumar, Nitish .	4072, 4197,
Shri Kumar, Shailendra	4139,
Shri Kumar, Virendra	4103,
Shri Kunnur, Manjunath	4050, 4149,
Shri Kurup, Suresh	4077,
Shri Kushawaha, Narendra Kumar	4034, 4053,
Shri Lonappan, Nambadan	4149,
Shri Madam, Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	4012,
Smt. Mahajan, Sumitra	4090,
Shri Mahajan, Y.G.	4007, 4116,
Shri Mahato, Bir Singh	4002, 4119, 4138,
Shri Mahato, Sunil Kumar	4035,
Shri Mahtab, Bhartruhari	4141, 4202,
Shri Mahto, Tek Lal	4093,
Shri Majhi, Parsuram	4000, 4012, 4122, 4193,
Shri Mandal, Sanat Kumar	3997, 4139,
Shri Mandlik, S.D.	4105, 4128, 4182, 4207,
Smt. Mane, Nivedita	4028, 4052, 4105, 4151, 4207,
Shri Manjhi, Rajesh Kumar	4063,
Shri Meghwal, Kailash	4110, 4199,
Shri Mehta, Bhuvaneshwar, Prasad	4094, 4191,
Shri Mohale, Punnu Lal	4112,
Shri Mohan, P.	4068,
Shri Mohd. Shahid	4075,
Shri Mohd. Mukeem	4063, 4081, 4167, 4220,
Shri Mohd., Tahir	4070,
Shri Mohite, Subodh Baburao	4004, 4146, 4206,
Shri Moorthy, A.K.	4005, 4097,
Shri Munshi Ram	4101, 4139,
Shri Murmu, Hemlal	4066, 4160,
Shri Murmu, Rupchand	4044, 4145, 4205,
Smt. Narhtre, Saw Kalpana Ramesh	4007, 4017, 4159,

1	2
Shri Nayak, Ananta	4000, 4036, 4143, 4204,
Shri Oram, Jual	4009, 4094, 4115, 4213,
Dr. Oraon, Rameshwar	4031,
Shri Owaisi, Asaduddin	4120, 4198,
Shri Palanisamy, K.C.	4026, 4225,
Shri Panda, Prabodh	4048,
Dr. Pandey, Laxminarayan	4047, 4152,
Shri Parste, Dalpat Singh	4039, 4113, 4135,
Shri Paswan, Ram Chandra	4099,
Shri Paswan, Sukdeo	4073, 4186,
Shri Patel, Dinsha	4012,
Shri Patil, Annasaheb M.K.	4146,
Shri Patil, Prakash Babu V.	4060, 4108,
Shri Patil, Raosaheb Danve	4112,
Shri Patil, Shrinivas	4022, 4156, 4210,
Shri Patel, Shishupal	4095, 4139,
Shri Pingle, Devidas	4059, 4074, 4153, 4208,
Shri Ponnuswamy, E.	4083,
Shri Prasad, Anirudh alias Sedhu Yadav	4028, 4182, 4207,
Shri Prasad, Harikewal	4001,
Smt. Purandeswari, D.	4055, 4184,
Shri Rai, Nakul Das	4084, 4182,
Shri Rajender Kumar	4088,
Shri Rajendran, P.	4090, 4173,
Prof. Ramadass, M.	4179,
Shri Rana, Kashiram	4119,
Shri Rao, K.S.	4053, 4135, 4191,
Shri Rao, Rayapati Sambasiva	4086, 4131, 4171,
Shri Rathod, Haribhau	4074,
Prof. Rawat, Rasa Singh	4016, 4118, 4223,
Shri Reddy, G. Karunakara	4071, 4161, 4215,
Shri Reddy, Magunta Sreenivasulu	4224,
Shri Reddy, S.P.Y.	4021,

1	2
Shri Renge Patil, Tukaram Ganpatrao	4001, 4008, 4085, 4183,
Shri Sai, Vishnu Deo	4019,
Shri Saradgi, Iqbal Ahmed	4029, 4171,
Dr. Sarma, Arun Kumar	4211,
Shri Saroj, D.P.	4001, 4036,
Shri Satpathy, Tathagata	4079, 4164, 4187,
Shri Shaheen, Abdul Rashid	4001, 4008, 4058, 4119,
Dr. Shandil, Col. (Retd.) Dhna Ram	4053, 4153,
Shri Shivajirao, Adhalrao Patil	4103, 4117, 4199, 4200,
Prof. Shiwankar, Mahadeorao	4095, 4103, 4139,
Smt. Shukla, Karuna	4047, 4148,
Shri Siddeswara, G.M.	4082, 4168,
Shri Sidhu, Navjot Singh	4100, 4187
Shri Singh, Brijbhushan Sharan	4057, 4058,
Shri Singh, Chandra Bhushan	4086, 4209,
Shri Singh, Dushyant	4018, 4124, 4196,
Shri Singh, Ganesh	4074,
Shri Singh, Kirti Vardhan	4028, 4052, 4105, 4151, 4182,
Shri Singh, Kumar Manvendra	4162, 4176, 4217,
Shri Singh, Prabhunath	4075, 4091, 4177,
Smt. Singh, Pratibha	4067, 4097, 4151, 4174, 4203,
Dr. Singh, Ram Lakhan	4003, 4007,

1	2
Shri Singh, Sitaram	4033, 4149, 4165, 4219,
Shri Singh, Sugrib	4006, 4079,
Shri Singh, Uday	4139,
Shri Solanki, Bhupendrasinh	4152,
Shri Subbarayan, K.	4042,
Shri Suman, Ramji Lal	4135, 4197,
Smt. Thakkar, Jayaben B.	4012, 4136,
Shri Thummar, V.K.	4012, 4045,
Shri Tripathy, Braja Kishore	4052, 4065, 4151, 4158, 4212,
Shri Varma, Ratilal Kalidas	4012,
Shri Vasava, Mansukhbhai D.	4076, 4119, 4188,
Shri Veerendrakumar, M.P.	4134, 4135,
Shri Verma, Rajesh	4063,
Shri Verma, Ravi Prakash	4137, 4182,
Shri Yadav, Anjan Kumar M.	4085, 4109, 4183,
Shri Yadav, Giridhari	4002, 4057, 4109,
Shri Yadav, Mitrasen	4098,
Shri Yadav, Ram Kripal	4002, 4109, 4188,
Shri Yadav, Sita Ram	4184,
Shri Yerrannaidu, Kinjarapu	4087, 4170,
Shri Yogi, Aditya Nath	4140, 4144,

Annexure II**Ministry-wise Index to Starred List of Questions
(24.8.2004)**

Chemicals and Fertilizers	403, 404, 421
Development of North Eastern Region	
Home Affairs	406, 412
Human Resource Development	402, 408, 413, 419, 420
Non-Conventional Energy Sources	405, 409, 417
Parliamentary Affairs	:
Power	407, 410, 414, 416
Steel	
Tribal Affairs	415, 418
Urban Development	
Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation	411

**Ministry-wise Index to Starred List of Questions
(25.8.2004)**

Prime Minister	
Atomic Energy	
Agro and Rural Industries	433,
Coal and Mines	
Communications and Information Technology	423, 427, 429, 434, 437, 438, 441,
External Affairs	425, 428, 430,
Health and Family Welfare	426, 431, 432, 435, 439,
Non-Resident Indians Affairs	
Ocean Development	
Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	422,
Planning	
Road Transport and Highways	424,
Science and Technology	
Shipping	
Small Scale Industries	440,
Space	
Statistics and Programme Implementation	436,

*Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred List of Questions
(24.8.2004)*

Chemicals and Fertilizers	3858, 3860, 3861, 3901, 3903, 3905, 3907, 3909, 3919, 3950, 3957,
Development of North Eastern Region	3966, 3995,
Home Affairs	3834, 3847, 3848, 3849, 3852, 3866, 3867, 3870, 3874, 3875, 3877, 3885, 3886, 3896, 3897, 3913, 3917, 3925, 3927, 3928, 3931, 3932, 3934, 3935, 3941, 3951, 3961, 3964, 3976, 3977, 3978, 3980, 3984, 3985, 3989, 3990, 3991
Human Resource Development	3835, 3836, 3837, 3840, 3843, 3844, 3857, 3862, 3869, 3873, 3878, 3881, 3891, 3893, 3894, 3895, 3900, 3904, 3908, 3911, 3915, 3920, 3926, 3929, 3936, 3939, 3953, 3954, 3955, 3964, 3970, 3974, 3979, 3986, 3988, 3993
Non-Conventional Energy Sources	3910, 3975
Parliamentary Affairs	
Power	3854, 3863, 3868, 3871, 3887, 3890, 3892, 3898, 3914, 3940, 3944, 3952, 3958, 3965, 3971
Steel	3850, 3859, 3872, 3884, 3923, 3937, 3963, 3968
Tribal Affairs	3830, 3841, 3842, 3851, 3856, 3880, 3902, 3943, 3946, 3947, 3956, 3960, 3981, 3987
Urban Development	3828, 3829, 3832, 3833, 3838, 3839, 3846, 3853, 3855, 3864, 3879, 3882, 3883, 3899, 3906, 3912, 3916, 3918, 3922, 3924, 3930, 3942, 3945, 3948, 3949, 3962, 3967, 3969, 3973, 3972, 3982, 3983, 3992, 3994
Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation	3831, 3845, 3865, 3876, 3888, 3889, 3921, 3933, 3938.

*Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred List of Questions
(25.8.2004)*

Prime Minister	
Atomic Energy	
Agro and Rural Industries	3999, 4000, 4007, 4009, 4011, 4026, 4037, 4064, 4071, 4077, 4091, 4098, 4101, 4105, 4122, 4126, 4141, 4179, 4219
Coal and Mines	3996, 4033, 4034, 4035, 4036, 4052, 4080, 4083, 4093, 4094, 4096, 4114, 4123, 4132, 4133, 4151, 4158, 4195, 4196, 4206, 4225
Communications and Information Technology	4001, 4002, 4004, 4008, 4010, 4013, 4014, 4016, 4017, 4022, 4023, 4027, 4028, 4029, 4030, 4038,

	4041, 4049, 4067, 4070, 4074, 4082, 4084, 4088, 4089, 4115, 4118, 4119, 4129, 4130, 4138, 4147, 4155, 4186, 4172, 4173, 4174, 4183, 4184, 4193, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4202, 4211, 4214, 4216
External Affairs	3998, 4068, 4086, 4087, 4092, 4110, 4135, 4137, 4165, 4176, 4182, 4191, 4192
Health and Family Welfare	4019, 4039, 4040, 4044, 4047, 4048, 4051, 4053, 4054, 4056, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063, 4066, 4069, 4073, 4075, 4078, 4081, 4085, 4095, 4099, 4108, 4111, 4112, 4121, 4127, 4128, 4143, 4149, 4150, 4152, 4160, 4163, 4168, 4169, 4175, 4178, 4185, 4186, 4187, 4188, 4190, 4194, 4204, 4205, 4209, 4213, 4215, 4220, 4221
Non-Resident Indians Affairs	4090
Ocean Development	4042, 4045, 4065, 4125, 4207
Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	4032, 4106, 4113, 4167, 4177, 4180, 4181, 4222, 4223
Planning	4031, 4043, 4057, 4079, 4100, 4103, 4117, 4208, 4217
Road Transport and Highways	4003, 4015, 4018, 4025, 4040, 4050, 4076, 4097, 4102, 4104, 4107, 4109, 4120, 4124, 4131, 4134, 4140, 4144, 4145, 4148, 4153, 4154, 4156, 4157, 4159, 4161, 4162, 4168, 4170, 4189, 4203, 4224
Science and Technology	4006, 4012, 4024, 4055, 4136, 4146, 4171, 4210, 4212, 4218
Shipping	4201
Small Scale Industries	4005, 4020, 4021, 4072, 4116, 4139, 4142
Space	
Statistics and Programme Implementation	3997, 4058.

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