

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fifth Session
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, August 09, 2005/Sravana 18, 1927 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members may kindly recall that sixty-three years ago; on 9th August, 1942, Mahatma Gandhi launched the 'Quit India' movement to free the country from the shackles of imperialist subjugation. He gave the inspiring slogan of 'do or die' to the long oppressed people of India.

The 'Quit India' movement shook the very foundation of the British rule in India and made them realise the defiant mood of the country in this mass upsurge. This movement was a watershed event in India's struggle for freedom, which contributed towards achieving the cherished goal of the freedom of the country. On this occasion, we pay our respectful homage to the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi and to all those who laid down their lives for the cause of freedom of our country.

Hon. Members may also recall that 60 years ago, atom bombs were dropped on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki on 6th and 9th August, 1945 respectively, as a result of which thousands of innocent lives perished and millions of people were injured and crippled for life. Generations of humankind are still suffering from the after-effects of the nuclear radiation.

This occasion should serve as a reminder to all of us of the importance of elimination of weapons of mass destruction to ensure perpetual peace among nations. Efforts towards this end should be sincere, comprehensive and non-discriminatory. To ensure global peace, all countries must exercise restraint and adhere to the path of non-violence.

The House may now stand in the memory of the freedom fighters and the victims of the atomic holocaust.

11.01 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Since I am willing to hear all of you, you speak one by one.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday the report of Nanawati Commission and ATR thereon was laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let me hear.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please speak one by one.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: During the period of the then Government 4000 Sikhs were murdered and the present Government is trying to cover it up. The guilty should be brought to book....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me speak for a minute.

...(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: The hands of Congress Party are soaked in the blood of those people. The Prime Minister is responsible for it and thus he should resign....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Malhotraji, kindly let me speak for one minute.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD (Yavatmal): What is this? Workers of Congress Party have incited the riots....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. our leaders have taken their seats. So why do not you take your seat. You listen to your leader. I am not against it.

[English]

I am saying that this is a very important matter. Naturally, every section of the House would be considered. I fully appreciate the sentiments behind it which have prompted you to raise this matter. So far as I am concerned, I deeply mourn the occasion that had happened. Yesterday, I told that I would allow a discussion.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Not discussion, he should resign first. They are trying to shield them....(Interruptions)

11.05 hrs.

(At this stage. Shri Sukhbir Singh Badal and some other hon. Members came and stood near the Table)

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Establishment of Industrial Clusters

*221. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN":

DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme to establish industrial clusters for the expansion and development of Small Scale Industries in the country;

(b) if so, the number of Industrial clusters that have been set up so far in the country, State-wise alongwith their location;

(c) the details of the States where more clusters are proposed to be set up and by when the work of setting up of these clusters is likely to be completed; and

(d) the amount of funds estimated to be spent for the implementation of the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) It is the entrepreneur who establishes the small scale industries. Hence, Government has no plan to establish new small scale industrial clusters. However, Government has been operating a scheme named Small Industry Cluster Development Programme (SICDP) since August, 2003 for collective development of small scale industries situated in the already existing clusters.

(b) So far, projects on development of seventy-five clusters have been taken up (as per details given in the statement).

(c) As the programme is based on demand, the clusters are selected on the basis of the proposals received from State Governments, autonomous institutions, etc., for development according to the provisions of SICDP. Still, it has been the effort of the Government that proposals for development of clusters as per the guidelines of SICDP are received for consideration from various States/Union Territories.

(d) Budget provision for the programme during the current financial year (2005-06) is Rs. 6.87 crore.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	Name of the Clusters
1	2	3
1.	Assam	1. Brass and Bell Metal Industry Cluster, Hajo
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1-2. The Bulk Drug and Formulation Industry Cluster, Hyderabad and Medak Distt. 3. The Fruit Processing Industry Cluster, Chittoor 4. The Foundry Industry Cluster, Hyderabad 5. Crochet Lace Industry Cluster, Narsapur 6. Readymade Garments, Rayadurg 7. Graphite Crucibles Industry Cluster, Rajahmundry 8. Imitation Jewellery Industry Cluster, Machilipatnam 9. Mango Jelly Industry Cluster, Bhimili 10. Mango Jelly Industry Cluster, Kakinada 11. Burnt Lime Industry Cluster, Piduguralla 12. Turmeric Processing Industry Cluster, Duggirala 13. Food Processing Industry Cluster, Vijayawada 14. Precision Components and Machine Tools Industry Cluster, Balanagar 15. Plastic Products Industry Cluster, Adilabad 16. Plastic Products Industry Cluster, Nalgonda 17. Electronics Products Industry Cluster, Kushiaguda 18. Fan Industry Cluster, Hyderabad
3.	Bihar	1. Brass and Bronze Metal Utensils Industry Cluster, Pareo, Patna 2. Gun Manufacturing Industry Cluster at Munger 3. Food Processing Industry Cluster, Muzaffarpur 4. Herbal and Aromatics Plants based cluster (Mint), Muzaffarpur

1	2	3
4.	Chhattisgarh	1. Steel Rolling Industry Cluster, Raipur
5.	Delhi	1. Readymade Garments Industry Cluster, New Delhi
6.	Goa	1. Pharmaceutical Industry Cluster, Margao
7.	Gujarat	1. Diesel Pump and Engineering Industry Clusters, Rajkot 2. The Trial Runs on Hydrogenation Process for Manufacturing of Speciality Oils and Solvents, Ahmedabad 3. Rice Flakes Industry Cluster, Gondal, Ahmedabad
8.	Haryana	1. Rice Milling Industry Cluster, Karnal 2. Agricultural Implements Industry Cluster, Karnal
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1. General and Light Engineering Industry Cluster, Parwanoo
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1. Joinery/Furniture Industry Cluster, Srinagar 2. Cricket Bat Manufacturing Industry Cluster, Anantnag
11.	Jharkhand	1. Auto Components Industry Cluster, Jamshedpur
12.	Karnataka	1. National Programme for the Development of Indian Machine Tool Industry Cluster, Bangalore 2. Foundry Industry Cluster, Belgaum 3. Readymade Garments, Bangalore
13.	Kerala	1. The Tile Industry Cluster along the West Coast, Kerala 2. Rubber Cluster Development Programme at Kottayam 3. Gold Ornaments Industry Cluster, Thrissur
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Pharmaceutical Industry Cluster, Indore 2. Readymade Garments Industry Cluster, Indore
15.	Maharashtra	1. Basic Drugs Industry Cluster, Thane, Navi Mumbai
16.	Nagaland	1. Cane and Bamboo Industry Cluster, Dimapur
17.	Orissa	1. Clusters Based on Herbal and Aromatics Plants (Kewra), Ganjam 2. Brass and Bell Metal Industry Cluster, Khurda
18.	Punjab	1-2. The Forging Industry Cluster at Ludhiana and Jalandhar

1	2	3
		3. National Programme for Promoting Energy Efficiency in Hand Tool SSI Sector focused on Jalandhar Cluster 4. Sewing Machine and Parts Industry Cluster, Ludhiana 5-7. Auto Parts Industry Clusters, Phagwara, Jalandhar and Ludhiana 8. Agricultural Implements Industry Cluster, Moga
19.	Rajasthan	1. Cluster based on Neem, Jhalawar 2. Cluster based on Vetiver, Dholpur 3. National Programme for the Development of Indian Stone Industry Cluster focused in Rajasthan 4. Ball Bearing Industry Cluster, Jaipur
20.	Tamil Nadu	1. Auto Components Industry Cluster Development Programme, Chennai 2. Wet Grinder Industry Cluster, Coimbatore
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1. The Pottery/whiteware Industry Cluster, Khurja 2. The Neem and Perfumery Industry Cluster, Kannauj 3. National Programme for the Development of Indian Toy Industry Cluster focused in NOIDA 4. National Programme for the Development of Indian Lock Industry Cluster focused in Allgarh 5. Cotton Hosiery Industry Cluster, Kanpur 6. Pottery Industry Cluster, Chunnar, 7. Low Cost Gas Fired Cupola for Grey Iron Foundry Industry Cluster, Agra 8. Leather Footwear Industry Cluster, Agra
22.	Uttaranchal	1. Surveying Instruments Industry Cluster, Roorkee 2. Setting up of Support Service Centre for quality evaluation/assessment, Selaqui, Dehradun 3. Clusters based on Herbal and Aromatics Plants (Geranium), Bhowali
23.	West Bengal	1. Brass and Bronze Metal Utensils Industry Cluster, Kenjekura Bakura 2. Surgical Instruments Industry Cluster, Baruipur 3. Leather Goods Industry Cluster, Shantiniketan

Integrated Tribal Development Agency

*222. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details with regard to the Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs) functioning in various States alongwith their functions;

(b) whether the ITDAs are delivering the desired results;

(c) if so, the details of the achievements made by them during the last three years and thereafter;

(d) whether the Government keeps check on the funds sanctioned for ITDAs to obviate instances of misuse;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether any case of misuse of funds by the respective agencies has been reported;

(g) if so, the details thereof alongwith action taken against such agencies; and

(h) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to make the functioning of ITDAs more effective?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (h) The Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs) are functioning in two States, namely, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. These ITDAs are registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860. The details of ITDAs in these two States are enclosed as statement. Other States have established Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs) which are field offices under the State Governments. The main functions of the ITDAs/ITDPs are programme implementation for integrated socio-economic development of the tribal community, including development of infrastructure.

2. State Governments entrust implementation of various schemes relating to Tribal development to ITDAs/

ITDPs and also its various line departments. The total funds released to the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs under various schemes for implementation of welfare programmes during last three years is as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Andhra Pradesh	Orissa
2002-03	7,338.90	11,140.91
2003-04	8,138.50	9,721.77
2004-05	6,961.55	12,168.84

3. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs releases funds under various schemes to the Tribal Welfare Departments of the State Governments and not to the ITDAs/ITDPs directly.

The following efforts are being taken to monitor the grants released to the States:—

- (i) Utilisation certificates are insisted upon as a pre requisite for further release of funds.
- (ii) Periodic progress reports regarding the status of implementation of schemes are obtained.
- (iii) Central Government Officers undertake on-the-spot visits to the states for ascertaining the progress of implementation of schemes.
- (iv) Meetings/Conferences are convened at the central level with the State Secretaries of Tribal Welfare Departments to ensure timely submission of proposals, speed up implementation of schemes, and review physical and financial progress.
- (v) At the State/field level, the agencies like Tribal Advisory Council, Project Implementation committees of ITDPs and Panchayat Samities also monitor timely spending of funds and effective implementation of schemes.

(vi) To avoid delays in disbursements of funds by the State plan/Finance and Tribal Welfare Departments, to the line departments/ implementing agencies, the guidelines for allocation and utilization of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan (SCA to TSP) has since been revised with the provision of ITDA/ITDP wise earmarking of SCA funds. It has been provided in the guidelines that all States/UTs should ensure effective monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.

4. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh have reported instances of misuse of funds, procedural, financial irregularities in ITDAs at Parvathipuram (Vizianagaram Distt.) and Eturnagaram (Warangal Distt.) and Srisaifam (Kurnool District). Disciplinary action has been initiated/finalised against the officials found responsible.

5. The Ministry has been impressing upon the state governments to strengthen the ITDAs/ITDPs. The Ministry is also making efforts for directly funding ITDAs/ITDPs in which case it will be possible to have a uniform pattern of administrative structure, and ensure continuous availability of funds to these institutions.

Statement

List of ITDAs

Andhra Pradesh

Name of the ITDA

1. Seethampeta
2. Parvathipuram
3. Paderu
4. Rampachodavaram
5. K.R. Puram
6. Bhadrachalam

7. Eturnagaram

8. Utnoor

Orissa

Name of the ITDA

1. Nilgiri
2. Baripada
3. Rairangpur
4. Karanjia
5. Kaptipada
6. Sundargarh
7. Panposh
8. Bonai
9. Kuchindra
10. Keonjhar
11. Champua
12. Parlakhemundi
13. Phulbani
14. Balliguda
15. Th. Rampur
16. Koraput
17. Jeypur
18. Malkangiri
19. Nawarangpur
20. Rayagada
21. Gunupur

Export of Iron Ore

*223. MOHD. SHAHID:

PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of the total production of iron ore exported during the last three years and thereafter alongwith the foreign exchange earned therefrom, country-wise;

(b) whether domestic demand of iron ore has increased and the Government has not been able to meet the domestic demand;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to impose ban on export of iron ore; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith its effect on the domestic steel industry?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The iron ore exported out of the total production during the last three years were 48.47% in 2002-03, 50.94% in 2003-04 and 54.75% (Provisional) in 2004-05. The foreign exchange earned, country-wise, during the last three years is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Iron ore was available in surplus quantity even after meeting the enhanced domestic consumption.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There is no such proposal under consideration at present.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

Foreign exchange earned during the last three years, country-wise on export of iron ore

(Quantity in Million Tonnes; Value in Rs. Crore)

Country	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05 (Prov.)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
China	26.27	2080.92	42.06	5535.63	59.40	11132.69
Japan	15.75	1112.72	13.10	996.10	11.13	1128.00
S. Korea	2.41	190.38	2.15	146.66	2.18	397.60
Taiwan	0.54	74.06	0.88	74.55	0.61	111.25
Europe	2.04	116.28	2.47	157.75	2.89	527.09
Others	0.97	80.79	1.92	131.39	1.94	353.83
Total	48.02	3655.15	62.58	7042.08	78.15	13650.46

*[English]***Cardamom Imports**

*224. SHRI K. FRANCIS GEORGE:

SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price of cardamom has gone down steeply;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to arrest the fall in price;

(c) whether cardamom imported by Nepal through Calcutta Port is being diverted to Indian markets;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the quantum of cardamom imported during the last three years, country-wise;

(e) whether the Government has also received requests from cardamom growers to stop the imports of cardamom from Guatemala;

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

(g) the steps taken by the Government to arrest the diversion of imported cardamom;

(h) whether the Government proposes to declare a floor price of cardamom to help the growers of this commodity; and

(i) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The weighted average auction price of cardamom has declined from Rs. 361 per kg. in 2003-04 to Rs. 301.30 per kg. in 2004-05.

(b) Major reasons for decline in prices of Cardamom are as follows:—

- Increase in production of cardamom in Guatemala and India.

- Decrease in consumption of cardamom by the Gutkha Industry due to ban on Gutkha production.

- Lower prices of Cardamom in other producing countries.

Steps taken by the Government to arrest fall in prices are as follows:—

- Spices Board has extended air freight subsidy for export of cardamom from the Cardamom Development Fund between 15-10-2004 to 20-2-2005.

- Spices Board extends financial assistance to the cardamom growers through its Plan Schemes for production of planting material, re-planting, irrigation and land development etc.

- In order to reduce cost of cultivation and curing of cardamom, Government has approved two new schemes viz. 'Improved Cardamom Curing Devices for Small Cardamom' and 'Rain Water Harvesting for Irrigation in Small Cardamom and Vanilla'.

- Spices Board is promoting the recently launched "Flavourit" brand in order to increase the demand of selected grades of cardamom.

- Import duty on cardamom has been increased from 35% to 70% in the budget of the year 2002-03.

(c) and (d) Representations have been received alleging diversion of cardamom, purported to be imported by Nepal, to the Indian markets through Kolkata Port.

(e) to (g) Yes, Sir. Representations have been received from the Cardamom Growers Association, Vandanmedu, Kerala requesting the Government to stop alleged illegal imports of Guatemalan cardamom into India. Upon receiving such representations from Cardamom growers/Spices Board, Department of Commerce has requested Central Board of Excise and

Customs to keep a strict vigil on such unscrupulous trade activities. On the advice of Department of Commerce, Central Board of Excise and Customs has issued directions to all Chief Commissioners of Customs to exercise strict vigilance over such illegal imports. Speices Board has also alerted Director General of Revenue Intelligence to keep a watch on import of cardamom by Nepal.

(h) No, Sir.

(i) Does not arise.

Professional Education

*225. SHRI D. VITTAL RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government conducts survey to assess the quality of professional education being imparted by various institutions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the parameters fixed to assess the quality of professional education imparted by the professional institutions;

(c) whether some institutions have been found lacking in the quality of professional education as per the parameters fixed;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken against such institutions;

(e) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take any step to strengthen the professional education in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (f) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) conducts annual inspections of the approved technical institutes to monitor compliance with prescribed norms and standards. The following

parameters are taken into account to assess quality of technical education imparted by such institutes:—

- Compliance with prescribed norms and standards in terms of land, built up area and physical infrastructure including labs, workshops, hostels etc.
- Equipment and peripherals including computing facilities, networking and required legal software etc.
- Library facilities including books, journals, multimedia systems and digital library.
- Faculty as per prescribed ratio and strength.
- Qualifications of the faculty, payment of AICTE scales, supporting technical and non-technical staff.
- Operational funds and other requirements.
- Placement and academic attainment of students.
- Academic ambience, processes, innovations and initiatives.
- Status of utilization of grants and research etc.

For the year 2005-06, the Council had undertaken a single comprehensive inspection of institutions in order to ensure holistic appraisal of the quality of delivery of education. The holistic inspections/appraisals have indicated areas of concern that include faculty shortage, inadequate laboratories, workshops, library, space, etc.

The Council as a facilitator decided to give an opportunity to the institutions to rectify deficiencies and improve their quality. For extension of approval for the year 2005-06, the Council focused only on the most critical deficiency i.e. shortage of faculty, and sanctioned intake of 194 institutes, not found to have adequate faculty, has been reduced by 10748 seats.

The Council has now abjured the calendar-based approach and resorted to an ongoing approval process,

thus giving institutes necessary time and opportunity to establish quality infrastructure, both physical and human.

A National Board of Accreditation (NBA) under AICTE has been established for quality audit and assurance in approved technical institutes. The Board accredits programmes for a period of 3-5 years depending upon the quality of courses. Some of the other initiatives include Research and Institutional Development, Faculty Development and Networking Schemes.

[Translation]

Work in Agro and Rural Industry

*226. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of works undertaken with regard to the agro and rural industries sector during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has reserved the production of certain items exclusively for agro and rural industries sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether production of some items have also been reserved for some particular States;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether any proposal with regard to agro and rural industries is lying pending with the Government; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the pending projects are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) Industries in the rural areas of the country are promoted by the Government (in the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries) through two credit-linked subsidy schemes, namely, the Rural Employment

Generation Programme (REGP), implemented by the Government through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana (PMRY), implemented through the State the Union Territories. PMRY is, however, implemented in both rural and urban areas. Approximately, fifty per cent of the units established under PMRY are estimated to be in rural areas. The State-wise details of units set up by eligible beneficiaries of these two schemes during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement I and II respectively. These units are part of agro and rural industries sector.

(b) and (c) The units referred to in reply to part (a) above generally have investment in plant and machinery (excluding land and building) well within the limit prescribed for small scale industries under the relevant provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) [1 (DR)] Act, 1951. Therefore, units in the agro industries sector, which meet the above-mentioned criterion for investment in plant and machinery for small scale industries, can produce items reserved for exclusive manufacture by the small scale industries provided these items are not in the "negative list" of items in respect of village industries. The list of items at present reserved for exclusive manufacture by small scale industries is available on the website www.laghu-udyog.com/publications/reserved_items/resvex.htm.

(d) The relevant provisions of the I (DR) Act do not provide for reservation of items for any particular State.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Applications for setting up industry units mentioned at (a) above are not received directly by the Government in the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries. Under the REGP, an eligible entrepreneur can establish a village industry by availing of margin money assistance from the KVIC and loans from any public sector scheduled commercial bank. For this purpose the prospective entrepreneur has to submit a project proposal to the State offices of the KVIC or the district offices of the

respective State/Union Territory Khadi and Village Industries Board (KVIB) or the implementing banks directly. Approval of the project depends on technical and financial appraisal by the respective banks. Similarly, under the PMRY, educated unemployed youth can establish a self-employment unit of village industry in the rural areas by availing of permissible subsidy and loan

from the banks. This Yojana is implemented through the District Industries Centres of States and Union Territories. For this purpose, the prospective entrepreneur has to submit a project proposal to the District Industries Centre concerned, which in turn, sponsors short listed applications to the implementing banks.

(g) Does not arise

Statement-I

State-wise details of village industry units set up under the REGP during 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of units set up		
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chandigarh	1	8	8
2.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	2	0
3.	Delhi	9	7	9
4.	Haryana	677	923	1140
5.	Himachal Pradesh	423	414	469
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	105	775	922
7.	Punjab	1358	882	864
8.	Rajasthan	3036	2496	1537
9.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	196	58	6
10.	Bihar	229	88	254
11.	Jharkhand	298	323	240
12.	Orissa	668	1031	991
13.	West Bengal	2459	3348	2584
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	30	32	43
15.	Assam	559	1223	1658
16.	Manipur	79	36	102

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Meghalaya	153	210	146
18.	Mizoram	143	33	162
19.	Nagaland	64	61	151
20.	Tripura	141	244	233
21.	Sikkim	16	113	139
22.	Andhra Pradesh	1818	1097	1988
23.	Karnataka	1411	1422	934
24.	Kerala	789	2046	914
25.	Lakshadweep	0	9	0
26.	Pondicherry	3	47	7
27.	Tamil Nadu	764	1568	925
28.	Goa	244	126	138
29.	Gujarat	126	290	376
30.	Maharashtra	2249	857	1773
31.	Chhattisgarh	216	697	656
32.	Madhya Pradesh	703	1041	1361
33.	Uttaranchal	375	1106	513
34.	Uttar Pradesh	1677	2134	2210
Total		21024	24747	23453

Statement-II*State-wise details of units set up under the PMRY during 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of units set up**		
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Haryana	7008	7276	6845

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Himachal Pradesh	2209	2862	2774
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	605	656	617
4.	Punjab	7771	7558	7311
5.	Rajasthan	12267	12710	9894
6.	Chandigarh	47	68	192
7.	Delhi	632	904	662
8.	Assam	4149	5844	3527
9.	Manipur	549	520	132
10.	Meghalaya	256	403	303
11.	Nagaland	107	53	97
12.	Tripura	1085	2043	1437
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	294	668	60
14.	Mizoram	155	775	98
15.	Sikkim	26	30	22
16.	Bihar	7939	9860	8877
17.	Jharkhand	4354	4774	4115
18.	Orissa	6725	8779	3693
19.	West Bengal	2528	2822	3329
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	142	182	115
21.	Madhya Pradesh	16710	19748	14357
22.	Chhattisgarh	3006	3275	2234
23.	Uttar Pradesh	38016	40481	36856
24.	Uttaranchal	4683	5361	5910
25.	Gujarat	7184	6743	6413
26.	Maharashtra	17631	17199	18877

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Daman and Diu	2	3	4
28.	Goa	274	116	45
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10	0	22
30.	Andhra Pradesh	13632	17627	15535
31.	Karnataka	10026	11843	9234
32.	Kerala	9853	14001	15168
33.	Tamil Nadu	9595	11363	13786
34.	Lakshadweep	10	17	3
35.	Pondicherry	213	282	318
36.	Not Specified	828	897	897
Total		190521	217743	193759*

* Provisional.

** Approximately, fifty per cent of the units established under PMRY are estimated to be in rural areas.

Import of Edible Oil

*227. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is importing large scale of edible oil;

(b) if so, the details of the imports for each of the last three years and thereafter alongwith reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government is aware that farmers are forced to sell oil seeds at a price lower than minimum support price due to large scale import of edible oil in the country;

(d) if so, whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the adverse impact of edible oil import; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The details of import of edible oil during the last three years is indicated below:

Year	Value (Rs. crores)
2002-03	8779.63
2003-04	11683.24
2004-March 2005 (Prov.)	10755.65
April 2005-May 2005 (Prov.)	1125.45

Imports are made because the domestic production of oil seeds is not sufficient to meet the domestic demand. The gap between demand and supply is met through import of edible oil.

(c) The Government of India announces a Minimum Support Price (MSP) for major oilseed crops every year

on the basis of recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) to provide remunerative prices to oilseed growers. Whenever market prices of these crops fall below the MSPs, the National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED), as Central Nodal Agency undertakes procurement of oilseeds under the Price Support Scheme (PSS) within the country.

(d) and (e) Some quick sectoral studies have been conducted by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation to assess the likely impact of import of edible oils. In order to ensure that the farmers of the country are not put to any hardship, Government has put in place a suitable mechanism for monitoring the import of sensitive items and is committed to providing adequate protection to the domestic producers by resorting to various WTO compatible measures which include appropriate calibration of applied tariffs within the bound rate levels and safeguard action under specified circumstances.

As a sequel to these measures, import duties on a number of items including edible oils (both crude and refined), tea, coffee, copra and coconut, wheat, rice, maize, edible oils, pulses, spices, arecanut and apple have been increased in the last 5 years. Further, Government is also implementing a number of development programmes to increase the competitiveness of the Indian farmer. These include introduction of improved farming technology, improved availability of inputs including water, credit and fertilizer and price support through the Minimum Support Price (MSP) Scheme and Market Intervention Scheme (MIS).

[English]

Integrated Education for Disabled Children

*228. SHRI K. VIRUPAKSHAPPA:

SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:

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

(a) whether the funds sanctioned under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Education for the Disabled Children (IEDC) are being utilised as per the provisions stipulated;

(b) if not, whether any case of misuse of such funds has come to the knowledge of the Government;

(c) if so, the action taken in such cases;

(d) whether any monitoring system has been established to check misuse of funds allocated under IEDC;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether any criteria has been fixed by the Government for the quantum of funds to be sanctioned to the State Governments;

(g) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total amount released during the last three years and thereafter, State-wise;

(h) whether any proposal for financial assistance under this scheme for 2004-05 received from various States is pending with the Government; and

(i) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Government of India regularly inspect the recipient agencies through the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangthan, NCERT, concerned State Governments, District authorities etc. to monitor the implementation of the scheme for which central grant under the scheme of Integrated Education for Disabled Children are being released.

(f) No, Sir. There is no quantum of fund fixed for any particular State. The grants are released on the basis of the requirement of the States/NGOs, availability of funds and viability of the projects.

(g) A statement showing the grants released during

the last three years (2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05) and till July, 2005 is enclosed.

(h) No, Sir.

(i) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of State	Grants released (in Rs. lakhs)			
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	89.98	74.47	113.33	16.29
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	23.08	20.78	39.13	5.07
4.	Bihar	12.54	—	2.22	55.3
5.	Chhattisgarh	10.58	21.24	19.81	—
6.	Gujarat	798.15	930.9	765.87	—
7.	Goa	1.37	3.91	—	—
8.	Haryana	68.32	203.47	81.75	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
10.	Jharkhand	—	3.33	—	—
11.	Karnataka	517.02	541.48	772.91	—
12.	Kerala	379.78	316.81	349.33	228.38
13.	Madhya Pradesh	583.64	815.21	150.31	735.09
14.	Maharashtra	160.66	98.04	184.75	77.51
15.	Manipur	132.87	71.97	130.69	3.23
16.	Meghalaya	1.73	—	1.64	—
17.	Mizoram	33.58	19.4	61.46	2.75

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Nagaland	22.61	27.54	18.54	—
19.	Orissa	150.33	184.82	215.2	11.75
20.	Punjab	—	—	—	—
21.	Rajasthan	33.66	39.4	68.76	—
22.	Sikkim	12.35	—	—	—
23.	Tamil Nadu	139.6	171.09	320.42	5.9
24.	Tripura	8.2	29.9	—	—
25.	Uttar Pradesh	16.94	19.53	50.38	—
26.	West Bengal	103.24	37.66	168.93	598.09
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16.49	14.01	7.85	12.94
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.34	—	—	—
29.	Daman and Diu	0.17	—	—	—
30.	Chhattisgarh	3.34	3.34	—	—
31.	Delhi	57.77	195.27	104.81	32.44
32.	Pondicherry	6.41	3.4	11.72	—
Total		3384.41	3846.97	3657.51	1809.48

Gold Policy

*229. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

DR. M. JAGANNATH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the present policy of the Government for the import of Gold;

(b) whether the import policy is proposed to be liberalised;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to allow a large number of private importers and jewellers to import Gold directly;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the reasons for decentralising Gold Import regime; and

(g) names of the designated agencies that are currently allowed to import Gold bars?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (g) In terms of the Foreign Trade Policy, the import of non-monetary Gold is free subject to RBI guidelines. The Nominated Agencies

allowed to import gold are MMTC Ltd., Handicraft and Handloom Export Promotion Council (HHEC), State Trading Corporation (STC), the Project and Equipment Corporation of India (PEC), Five Star Export Houses and Fourteen banks nominated by the Reserve Bank of India. Export Oriented Units and Units in the Special Economic Zone who are in the Gems and Jewellery sector are permitted to import gold directly.

A proposal is under consideration of the Ministry of Finance for enlarging the scope of the entities allowed to import gold so as to include companies with a net worth of Rs. 25 Crores in the Jewellery business in addition to the nominated agencies and Five Star Export Houses.

The liberalization of the Gold Import Policy will contribute towards making India a hub of manufacturing activity for gold products. A Committee has been constituted by the Ministry of Commerce to examine the regulatory structure of the gold industry and to recommend appropriate Policy measures required to develop India as a gold manufacturing and trading hub.

BSF Training Camp for Surrendered Militants

*230. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA:

SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of surrendered militants belonging to disbanded Bodo Liberation Tigers ran away from the BSF training centre in Manipur;

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

(c) the number of such surrendered militants reported back so far;

(d) the action taken against the officials found responsible for such lapse; and

(e) the preventive measures taken to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) 180 BSF recruits (surrendered Bodo Liberation Tigers militants) ran away from the training centre in Manipur on 30-06-2005. All of them have reported back except one recruit who had earlier tendered his resignation.

(d) The instructors singled out by the recruits during interaction with senior officers have been posted out of training centre without prejudice to any further action against them on the basis of the report of Court of Inquiry.

(e) The instructional staff in BSF's Training Centre have been advised to conduct themselves in exemplary manner and have better understanding of the recruits. Senior Officers have also been directed to increase the frequency of their interactions with the recruits.

[Translation]

Production/Export of Tea

*231. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria to fix the target for the annual production of tea;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the target achieved during the last three years;

(c) whether the production of tea has been declining;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the fall in production has affected on the export of tea;

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken to check decline in tea production; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to increase production and export of tea?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The annual target for production of tea is based on an assessment made by the Tea Board taking into account past trends in production besides projected domestic and export demands. The volume of production of tea during the last few years is as follows:—

Year	Production (in million kgs.)
2001-02	851.41
2002-03	845.97
2003-04	850.49

The production of tea during 2004-05, as per preliminary estimates, is around 831 million kg., which is expected to be revised as the data collection methodology is under review.

(c) and (d) Over the last few years, tea production in India has not shown any major variation. During April-May 2005, the production of tea was higher by about 21 million kgs. as compared to the corresponding period of last financial year.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) As a part of the 10th Plan programme, Tea Board is implementing a Plantation Development Scheme through which financial assistance is being extended for measures aimed at increasing production such as replantation, rejuvenation, irrigation, extension of tea area in the small grower sector in the North East Region, and Uttaranchal, setting up of self help groups amongst small growers for increasing the productivity from the small holdings etc. Government has also sanctioned a scheme for providing incentives for production of orthodox teas from out of the special fund created with collections of additional excise duty on tea. Tea Board has proposed a major programme for

replantation and rejuvenation of the old tea bushes across the country. The detailed costing and modalities of funding this large programme are under examination.

Steps taken to increase exports of tea include implementation of a medium term export strategy, encouraging production of quality teas especially orthodox type of teas, participation in major trade fairs/exhibitions abroad, lending promotional support to Indian exporters in marketing Indian brands, field sampling at specialty stores and in principal markets, exchange of tea delegations, launching media campaigns to increase consumer awareness, etc. Further, in order to maintain quality and retain the brand equity of Indian teas, the Government has issued a new Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order, 2005 under the provisions of the Tea Act, 1953 on 01-04-2005 in supersession of the Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order, 1957. The new Order prescribes strict norms for tea and stipulates that all teas, whether imported or exported, would be required to conform to the specifications cited in the new Order.

[English]

Joint Intelligence Sharing Mechanism

*232. SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government and some North Eastern States have decided to set up a joint intelligence sharing mechanism;

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

(c) whether the activities of insurgent groups in the North Eastern States have been on the increase;

(d) if so, whether such insurgent groups are having connections with the militants in the neighbouring border States; and

(e) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check activities of insurgents in North Eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) A meeting was held in the Ministry of Home Affairs under the Chairmanship of Union Home Secretary on 15th July, 2005 which was attended by Directors General of Police from Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Nagaland. A view emerged that an intelligence sharing mechanism among the Police Chiefs of the North Eastern States will help in tackling insurgency more effectively. It was decided to invite States of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Mizoram also to join this arrangement. The Police Chiefs of these States will meet periodically, in different States, for this purpose.

(c) The number of violent incidents till 31st July, 2005, have decreased by 5% compared to corresponding period in 2004. The number of civilians and security forces personnel killed during the period has also decreased by 28% and 58% respectively.

(d) There are reports that some militant groups have links with other militant outfits in the North-East.

(e) The Government has taken various steps to curb such militant activities, which inter alia, include deployment of Army and Central Police Forces and coordinated action by the security forces for counter insurgency operations. Other steps include modernization/upgradation of the State Police Forces, reimbursement of security related expenditure, liberalised surrender and rehabilitation policy and declaration of militant organizations as 'unlawful associations'. The Government of India has also extended an invitation to all militant outfits to give up the path of violence and to come forward for talks within the framework of the Indian Constitution.

[Translation]

Vocational Education

*233. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

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

(a) whether the Government recognise the importance of vocational education in the present scenario;

(b) if so, whether any policy exists with the Government at all India level with regard to vocational education;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the measures taken to strengthen it;

(d) whether the Government has also made any effort especially for the introduction of vocational education in rural areas;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the funds allocated for the purpose during the last three years and thereafter State-wise; and

(g) the results achieved in popularisation of vocational education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (g) The National Policy of Education (NPE-1986) and the Programme of Action thereunder accorded very high priority for Vocational Education. As a result, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education at +2 level was launched which has been in operation since 1988-89. The scheme provides for diversification of educational opportunities as an alternative for those pursuing higher education so as to enhance individual employability and to reduce the mismatch between demand and supply of skilled manpower. As a result of several Reviews and Studies since 1993 and the deficiencies and shortcomings pointed out, the present scheme is under revision so as enhance access to a variety of target groups including students, school dropouts, educated unemployed, persons belonging to marginalized groups, women, SC/ST, disabled and people in rural areas. It is envisaged to offer flexible, modular courses with multi-entry and multi-exit system with provisions of vertical and lateral entry and mobility.

Under the present scheme, grants are released to the State Governments based on the proposals submitted

by them every year. However, there is no system of making State-wise allocation of funds as such. A statement indicating the grants released during last 3 years to various States/UTs is enclosed. Release of grants during 2005-06 out of the Budget Provision of Rs. 20.00 crores would depend upon the proposals received

from the States/UTs and their examination. Under the present scheme, so far, 21000 Vocational Sections at +2 level with an enrolment capacity of over 10 lakh students have been approved in 7600 schools in various States/UTs.

Statement

Grants released under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education at +2 level

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Grants released		
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	500.55
2.	Gujarat	467.58	—	—
3.	Haryana	329.00	27.90	67.23
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	599.69
5.	Kerala	—	247.20	1425.00
6.	Manipur	—	47.65	—
7.	Mizoram	—	8.79	150.00
8.	Sikkim	291.48	—	—
9.	Tripura	—	—	66.68
10.	Uttar Pradesh	375.00	375.00	—
11.	Chandigarh	—	—	7.00
	Total	1463.06	706.54	2816.15

[English]

Production of Cash Crops

*234. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the production of coffee, rubber and pepper

during the last three years, commodity-wise alongwith the area under cultivation in the country;

(b) the price fixed by the Government for procuring the produce from the farmers for these crops, year-wise during the said period;

(c) whether the farmers and plantation workers are

facing several problems resulting in reduction in production of these commodities;

(d) If so, the action taken by the government to solve the problems faced by the farmers and plantation workers;

(e) whether deaths due to poverty have occurred in some plantation areas during the said period;

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

(g) the action taken by the government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Production of coffee, rubber and pepper (in thousand tonnes) was as given below:—

Commodity	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Coffee	275.27	270.50	275.50*
Rubber	649.43	711.65	749.66
Pepper	63.95	N/A**	N/A**

* Provisional.

** Not Available.

The area under cultivation (in hectares) is approximately as given below:—

Coffee	Rubber	Pepper
354840	578000	216010

(b) The Govt. of India does not fix procurement prices for these commodities. However, Government of India in consultation with Government of Kerala has sanctioned a market intervention scheme procurement of 5050 MT of black pepper at a market intervention price of Rs. 70 per kg. from 15-2-2005 to 31-3-2005.

(c) and (d) There has been no reduction in production as per available information on production trends.

(e) to (g) Some cases of deaths have been reported in the past in the coffee plantation areas due to financial difficulties; however, various other socio-economic reasons may also have been responsible for such cases. In the case of other crops, no cases of deaths due to poverty have come to the notice of the Government.

Measures taken to help the coffee growers include re-phasing/restructuring of loans taken by the coffee growers from commercial banks by way of Special Coffee Term Loan (SCTL) and interest subsidy to large and small coffee growers on repayment of working capital loans taken from financial institutions. In order to provide further relief to coffee growers, the Government of India has approved a package which is aimed at debt amelioration. The package envisages (i) equal sharing of total interest burden estimated to be Rs. 287.10 crore on Special Coffee Term Loan (SCTL) during the three year moratorium period amongst the banks, the Government and the grower loanees to the extent of one third each (ii) requesting the banks to lower the interest rates charged on SCTL from existing 11% to 9% or rate applicable to agriculture sector whichever is lower, during the remaining repayment period of SCTL, (iii) writing off of coffee developmental loans alongwith interest amounting to around Rs. 24 crore, due from the Coffee Board to the Government of India—the Coffee Board will in turn waive the old developmental loans amounting to around Rs. 64.59 crore extended by the Board to the coffee growers having holdings below 10 hectares only—and (iv) also continuing the interest subsidy scheme on working capital loans for small growers (below 10 ha) at the rate of 5% and large growers at rate of 3% for the remaining years of the Tenth Plan. The interest subsidy would be reduced by 1% for a period of 3 years in the case of those growers who receive the benefit of reduced interest burden on SCTL during the moratorium period.

Govt. of India through the Rubber Board has been implementing the Rubber Plantation Development Scheme and has also been providing various forms of assistance to the Rubber Growers as part of the Ninth Plan Programme and this has been continued under

the X Plan. The Board has also promoted the formation and strengthening of village level organisations, namely, Rubber Producer Societies to provide better services to growers.

In pepper, as mentioned above, a market intervention scheme was recently sanctioned to provide relief to growers.

Government has set up a price Stabilisation Fund to provide relief to growers of tea, coffee, rubber and tobacco when prices fall below a specified level. An expert committee has been constituted to review the scheme to make it more useful and attractive to growers.

Government is aware of problems faced by growers and has been implementing various programmes to enhance production and productivity.

Functioning of National Commission for Women

*235. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:

SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR:

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

(a) the functions and responsibilities of the National Commission for Women (NCW);

(b) the funds allocated by the Government and utilized by the Commission during each of the last three years, till date;

(c) whether the NCW has powers to prosecute guilty for the offences committed against women and children;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the nature of the atrocities on the women highlighted by the Commission during the last three years and the names of the States to which these women belong to; and

(f) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) The functions of National Commission for Women (NCW) are laid down in Section 10(1) of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990, extracts of which are given in the statement-I enclosed.

(b) Information is given in the statement-II enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Information is given in the statement-III enclosed.

(f) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule to the constitution of India and as such registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime are primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. Therefore, the responsibility for taking appropriate action on the cases highlighted by the NCW rests with the concerned State Governments.

Statement-I

Extracts of section 10 of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990 showing the functions of the NCW

10. Function of the Commission—(1) The Commission shall perform all or any of the following functions, namely:—

(a) investigate and examine all matters relating to the safeguards provided for women under the Constitution and other laws;

(b) present to the Central Government, annually and at such other times as the Commission may deem fit, reports upon the working of these safeguards;

(c) make in such reports recommendations for the effective implementation of those safeguards for improving the conditions of women by the Union or any State;

- (d) review, from time to time, the existing provisions of the Constitution and other laws affecting women and recommend amendments thereto so as to suggest remedial legislative measures to meet any lacunae, inadequacies or shortcomings in such legislations;
- (e) take up the cases of violation of the provisions of the Constitution and of other laws relating to women with the appropriate authorities;
- (f) look into complaints and take *suo moto* notice of matters relating to—
- (i) deprivation of women's rights;
- (ii) non-implementation of laws enacted to provide protection to women and also to achieve the objective of equality and development;
- (iii) non-compliance of policy decisions, guidelines or instructions aimed at mitigating hardships and ensuring welfare and providing relief to women, and take up the issues arising out of such matters with appropriate authorities;
- (g) call for special studies or investigations into specific problems or situations arising out of discrimination and atrocities against women and identify the constraints so as to recommend strategies for their removal;
- (h) undertake promotional and educational research so as to suggest ways of ensuring due representation of women in all spheres and identify factors responsible for impeding their advancement, such as, lack of access to housing and basic services, inadequate support services and technologies for reducing drudgery and occupational health hazards and for increasing their productivity;
- (i) participate and advise on the planning process of socio-economic development of women;
- (j) evaluate the progress of the development of women under the Union and any State;
- (k) inspect or cause to be inspected a jail, remand home, women's institution or other place of custody where women are kept as prisoners or otherwise, and take up with the concerned authorities for remedial action, if found necessary;
- (l) fund litigation involving issues affecting a large body of women;
- (m) make periodical reports to the Government on any matter pertaining to women and in particular various difficulties under which women toil; and
- (n) any other matter which may be referred to it by the Central Government.

Statement-II*Funds allocated by the Government and utilized by the NCW during the last three years*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Grants released			Funds utilized by NCW**		
	Plan*	Non-Plan	Total	Plan*	Non-Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2002-03	370.00	—	370.00	344.07	—	344.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2003-04	381.36	201.00	582.36	376.61	213.75	590.36
2004-05	220.00	220.00	440.00	212.80	226.69	439.49
2005.06 (till date)	60.00	108.50	168.50	48.03⊕	53.49⊕	101.52⊕

* including North East Region component.

** including unspent balances carried forward from previous financial years.

⊕ Expenditure upto July, 2005.

Statement-III

Nature of atrocities on women highlighted by NCW during the last three years

(a) As per the information contained in the Annual Reports of the Department of Women and Child Development for the years 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05, which have already been laid in the Parliament, the NCW highlighted the following types of atrocities on women:—

Rape, sexual harassment, victimization, police atrocities, custodial death, abduction and forcible marriage, criminal assault, torture, stoning to death of a woman AIDS victim, sexual exploitation, chopping off the nose of a woman, prostitution racket, atrocities on scheduled caste/Dalit women, discrimination against women make-up artists in film industry, acid attack on women, parading of women naked, branding of women as witches, issue of fake certificate of mental illness for securing divorce, wrongful confinement, sale of minor girl, dowry death and sale and display of gender discriminatory materials in books.

The victims of the above atrocities belong to the following States:—

- (1) Andhra Pradesh
- (2) Assam

- (3) Bihar
- (4) Chhattisgarh
- (5) Delhi
- (6) Goa
- (7) Gujarat
- (8) Haryana
- (9) Himachal Pradesh
- (10) Madhya Pradesh
- (11) Maharashtra
- (12) Orissa
- (13) Punjab
- (14) Tamil Nadu
- (15) Uttar Pradesh
- (16) Uttaranchal
- (17) West Bengal
- (18) Delhi

The above mentioned Annual Reports are also available on the website of the Department of Women and Child Development.

FTA Impact on Vanaspati Productions

*236. SHRIMATI C.S. SUJATHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Vanaspati producing units at present, State-wise;

(b) the number of units closed down during the last three years alongwith reasons for their closure, State-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to revive these units;

(d) whether the Government has evaluated the impact of import of finished Vanaspati products having Free Trade Agreement;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of the indigenous producers and farmets?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The details of number of vanaspati producing units at present and the number of units closed state-wise are furnished in the statement enclosed. There are various reasons and factors for closure of vanaspati units such as creation of production capacity not commensurate with availability of raw materials, obsolete technology and shift in consumer preference towards soft oils etc.

(c) Following steps have been taken by the Government to improve the health of the domestic vanaspati industry which, inter-alia, are as under:—

(i) On import of certain vegetable oils of edible grade intended for manufacture of vanaspati, custom duty is levied at a concessional rate.

(ii) Definitions/specifications of crude palm oil and crude palmolein have been modified to avail specified custom duty under actual user condition vide Notification No. 7/2005-Customs dated 4-2-2005. In this notification, lower eligibility limit of total carotenoid for crude palm oil has been revised from 500 mg/kg to 250 mg/kg and acid value for both crude palm oil and crude palmolein from 2 to 4.

(iii) Excise duty on refined edible oils/vanaspati/ interesterified fat etc. has been withdrawn vide Notification No. 4/2005-Central Excise dated 1-3-2005.

(iv) The India-Nepal Treaty of Trade has been revised w.e.f. 6-3-2002. Under this revision, the total quantity of duty free import of vanaspati from Nepal has been fixed at one lakh MTs per annum.

(v) Higher use of expeller mustard oil in the manufacture of vanaspati upto 30% has been allowed.

(vi) Use of all edible oils including coconut oil in the manufacture of vanaspati has been allowed.

(d) to (f) Yes, Sir. The issue has been taken up with both Nepal and Sri Lanka and as stated above the imports of vanaspati from Nepal was limited to 1 lakh MT and canalised through State Trading Corporation (STC).

During the Second Round of Talks at Commerce Secretary level in New Delhi in February 2005, Sri Lankan side informed that they have decided not to grant any new approvals to set up vanaspati units and only 10 approvals have been granted with capacity of 25,000 metric tonnes per annum each.

Statement*The Status of Vanaspati Units Statewise as on 01-08-2005**(Capacity in Tonnes)*

State	Working		Closed		Total	
	No of Units	Annual Capacity	No of Units	Annual Capacity	No of Units	Annual Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam	0	0	2	30000	2	30000
Bihar	1	18000	4	78000	5	96000
Jharkhand	1	18000	0	0	1	18000
Manipur	0	0	1	30000	1	30000
Orissa	2	12000	3	48750	5	60750
Sikkim	0	0	1	15000	1	15000
West Bengal	9	247500	6	143650	15	391150
East	13	295500	17	345400	30	640900
Delhi	0	0	1	22500	1	22500
Haryana	8	101400	6	60000	14	161400
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	2	41250	2	41250
Jammu and Kashmir	7	54900	2	15000	9	69900
Punjab	23	383650	11	159300	34	542950
Rajasthan	9	203400	12	226500	21	429900
Uttar Pradesh	18	361500	16	216800	34	578300
Uttaranchal	3	73500	2	25500	5	99000
North	68	1178350	52	766850	120	1945200
Andhra Pradesh	14	274800	8	87900	22	362700

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Karnataka	1	60000	3	24000	4	84000
Kerala	1	15000	3	22500	4	37500
Pondicherry	1	7500	0	0	1	7500
Tamil Nadu	11	208500	5	78000	16	286500
South	28	565800	19	212400	47	778200
Chhattisgarh	1	9000	0	0	1	9000
Gujarat	9	332600	8	168000	17	500600
Madhya Pradesh	11	380000	6	91500	17	471500
Maharashtra	14	398000	13	261950	27	659950
West	35	1119600	27	521450	62	1641050
Total	144	3159250	115	1846100	259	5005350

All India Scenario

Status	Working	Closed	Total
No. of Units	144	115	259
Annual Capacity (In Terms of Oil) (In Lakh Tonne)	32	18	50

*[Translation]***Computer Training Centres**

*237. DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:

SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL:

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

(a) whether unregistered computer training centres are being run in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether several such training centres are getting closed down even before completing the courses;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(d) the action proposed to be taken by the Government against such training centres;

(e) whether the Government proposes to regulate their functioning of such centres; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (f) No record of unregistered Computer Centres in the country is centrally maintained.

[English]

Economic Package to Jammu and Kashmir

*238. SHRI MUNAWAR HASSAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has announced an economic package of Rs. 24000/- crores for Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that different communities from Jammu, Ladakh and minorities of the valley such as Kashmiri Pandits, Shias, Gurjars etc. get their due share?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The Prime Minister announced a Reconstruction Plan of Rs. 24000 crores for Jammu and Kashmir on 17th and 18th, November 2004, which includes inter-alia projects for expanding economic infrastructure like power and roads; expanding provision of basic services like education, health, physical infrastructure for civic amenities; thrust to employment and income generation in the sectors of tourism, agriculture and food processing, creation of employment and self-employment opportunities; assistance to dislocated and the families of victims of militancy.

The Reconstruction Plan provides specifically for the development of the three regions of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh. The Plan also provides for two-room tenements for Kashmiri Migrant families residing in camps.

Paper Industry

*239. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the paper industry is facing acute shortage of raw material;

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

(c) whether Indian paper Industry is also facing threat from Chinese paper mills; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to protect the Indian paper and pulp industry?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The paper industry is facing shortage of good quality cellulosic raw material. The shortage of raw material is primarily due to inadequate supply of timber, agri-residue and recyclable waste paper.

(c) No, Sir. There is no such threat at present.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Ragging in Colleges

*240. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK:

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

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

(a) whether some cases of ragging have been noticed in the colleges/universities in the country particularly in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of cases of ragging reported in colleges, engineering colleges, medical colleges and in other educational institutions, during the last three years and thereafter; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the menace of ragging in the educational institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) According to the University Grants

Commission (UGC) and the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), no such case of ragging has been reported in the universities/colleges so far this year. However, a strict watch is being maintained by the universities and colleges on all untoward developments.

While, no centralized data is being maintained in regard to the cases of ragging, the Government has taken serious note of the problem of Ragging in Universities/Colleges. In order to explore the measures for curbing of Ragging in Universities and Colleges, the UGC constituted an expert committee in September, 1999. The report of the expert committee was circulated to all universities for necessary action. The directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Petition No. 656 of 1998 on curbing the menace of ragging in the educational institutions have also been circulated to all the State/UT Governments/universities for strict compliance. The Commission has also invited the attention of the universities to the report of the committee constituted by the I.I.T., Delhi on measures to curb ragging. AICTE has also issued instructions to all the State Secretaries (Technical Education) and Vice-Chancellors of Technical Universities for taking necessary steps to prevent ragging in the Institutes.

Funds for Computer Literacy

2327. SHRI HITEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allotted for computer literacy in urban and rural areas separately of the country during each of the last three years and till date, State-wise;

(b) whether the funds allocated for the purpose in the different parts of the country are not being utilised by the concerned departments; and

(c) if so, the specific reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (c) This Department has launched a

scheme of "Information and Communication Technology (ICT) @ Schools" during 2004-05 by merging the revised Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS) Scheme and Educational Technology (ET) Scheme. Under the scheme funds are provided to the States/UTs for imparting computer education in Government and Government-aided Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools based on the Computer Education Plans submitted by the States/UTs in the ratio of 75:25 and 90:10 for General Category and Special Category States/UTs respectively.

There is no specific provision for allocation of funds for computer literacy in rural or urban areas. However, under the universalization of Computer Literacy component of the scheme financial assistance is provided to Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) and Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) for imparting computer literacy to not more than 10 neighbourhood schools within a radius of 3-4 Kilometers. Funds @ Rs. 20,000/- per neighbourhood school are provided to KVS/NVS. These neighbourhood schools are located both in rural and urban areas. No financial assistance is given for this purpose to States/UTs.

The details of funds released to various States/UTs during the last three years are at statement.

No report of non-utilisation of funds for the purpose for which funds are allocated has been received in the Ministry. Out of 6 States to whom financial assistance was released during 2002-03, full utilisation has been reported by the Governments of West Bengal, Goa and Sikkim. The utilisation certificates have not been received from the Governments of Tamil Nadu, Haryana and Chhattisgarh so far. The financial assistance released to Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka during 2004-05 was on the basis of actual expenditure incurred by them, hence the question of non-utilisation does not arise. The unutilized amount, if any, lying with the Governments of Tamil Nadu, Haryana and Chhattisgarh would be adjusted at the time of further release of financial assistance to these States under the ICT @ Schools Scheme.

Statement**Details of Funds Released to States/UTs for Computer Literacy During the Last Three Years**

Sl. No.	State	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
01	West Bengal	Rs. 4,69,84,125	No financial assistance was released to the State during 2003-04	
02.	Chhattisgarh	Rs. 2,50,00,000		
03.	Goa	Rs. 1,25,00,000		
04.	Sikkim	Rs. 72,50,000		
05.	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 72,65,875		
06.	Haryana	Rs. 39,30,000		
07.	Karnataka			Rs. 3,89,52,500
08.	Andhra Pradesh			Rs. 5,27,59,375

During the current financial year i.e. 2005-06 no funds have been released to the States/UTs so far.

Guest Houses

2328. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government Guest Houses in the country alongwith their locations, State-wise;

(b) the terms and conditions for staying in these Guest Houses;

(c) whether the Government has given any concession in favour of senior citizens in case they intend to stay in the Guest Houses, particularly for pilgrimage purposes etc.;

(d) if not, whether the Government is considering sympathetically to provide facilities in their favour; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Directorate of Estates, Ministry

of Urban Development, has Guest Houses at 7 locations: Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore, Lucknow and Trivandrum. There are also 5 Holiday Homes located in Shimla, Amarkantak, Mysore, Ooty and Kanyakumari. A detailed list is at statement-I enclosed.

(b) The Guest Houses are primarily meant for allotment to Members of Parliament and touring Central Government employees. In addition to these, Central Government employees on leave, State Government/ Public Sector employees on tour or leave, retired Central Government employees, dependent family members of the employees, and private persons accompanied by a Member of Parliament or Central Government employees can also avail of the facility of guest houses. Similarly, facilities of Holiday Homes can also be availed of by persons of all the above mentioned categories. Detailed terms and conditions are at statement-II enclosed.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. At present, no such proposal is under consideration.

Statement

*List of Touring Guest Houses/Holiday Homes under the control of Directorate of Estates,
their locations and name of the allotting authority*

Sl. No.	Name of the Stations	No. of Suits	Location	Allotting Authority
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Kolkata	52	Nizam Palace, 234/4, Acharya J.C. Bose Road, Kolkata-20	Estate Manager, 5, esplanade East, Kolkata-760069 Tel. 033-22486333
2.	Mumbai	10	Pritistha Bhawan, 101 M.K. Road, Near Church Gate, Mumbai-400200	Estate Manager 101 M.K. Road, Near Church Gate, Mumbai-400020 Tel. 022-222031276
		17	Hyderabad Estates, Napean Sea Road, Mumbai	—do—
3.	Chennai	10	Shastri Bhawan, 25 Haddows Road, Chennai-60000	Asstt. Estates Manager 1st Floor, Shastri Bhawan, 25-Haddows Road, Shastri Bhawan, Chennai. Tel. 044-28277759
		21.	G-Wing, CGO Complex, Rajaji Bhawan, Besant Nagar, Chennai	Chief Engineer (SZ-I), CPWD, Rajaji Bhawan, Besant Nagar, Chennai
4.	Bangalore	5	Central Government Officers Accommodation, Enquiry Office (Civil), CPWD Quarters, Domlur, Bangalore-560071	Executive Engineer, BCD-II, CPWD, 2-Wing, 2nd Floor, Kendriya Sadan, Koramangala, Bangalore-560035 Tel. 080-25535363
		39	Central Government Guest House, 17th Main, II Block, Koramangla, Bangalore	—do—
5.	Lucknow	4	Kendranchal Colony, Sector-R, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020	Executive Engineer, Lucknow Central Division I, CPWD, GSI Flats, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Delhi	31	"F" Block, Curzon Road Hostel, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001	Asstt. Director (Hostel), Directorate of Estates, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110011 Tel. 011-23062423
7.	Trivandrum	4	CGO Complex, Vollyani, P.O. Poonkulam, Trivendrum-655522	Executive Engineer, Trivandrum Central Division, CPWD Vollyani, P.O. Poonkulam, Trivendrum- 655522 Tel. 0471-2481733
HOLIDAY HOMES				
1.	Shimla	109	Grand Hotel, The Mall, Shimla-170001	Assistant Estate Manager, Grand Hotel, Shimla-171001
2.	Kanyakumari	22	Holiday Home for Central Govt. Employees, Kovalam Road, (Near Light House), Kanyakumari	Supdt. Engineer MDUCD-I, CPWD, Madurai-625002
3.	Amarkantak	2	Central Government Holiday Home, Amarkantak (with Madhya Pradesh Tourism)	Director of Estates, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
4.	Mysore	12	Holiday Home, CPWD Office Campus, T, Narasipur Road, Mysore-570011	Executive Engineer, Mysore Central Division, CPWD, Nirman Bhawan, T. Narsipur Road, Sidhartha Nagar, Mysore-570011
5.	Ooty	26	Holiday Home for Central Government Employees, Good Shed Road, Near Railway Station, Udagamandalam, Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu	Assistant Estate Manager, 26- Haddows Road, Shastri Bhawan, Chennai

Statement-II

Conditions for the reservation and procedure thereof-both for touring officers hostels and the holiday homes

- I. Period for Stay—Accommodation would be provided for a period not exceeding ten days. In exceptional cases, the accommodation in excess of ten days and upto a total of 30 days

would be permitted with the prior written approval of the Deputy Director concerned in the Directorate of Estates, New Delhi, who, where necessary, would obtain orders of the Director of Estates.

- II. Charges for the stay—The amount as per the rate shown in Annexure-C will be payable in advance. The retired Government employees

will be charged at the rates applicable to the private persons for their stay in the touring officers' hostel. As for the Holiday Home at Kanyakumari and Shimla, they will be equated with serving Central Government employees.

III. Other terms and conditions:—

- (a) Only one room/suite would be booked for a person/family. Additional room in exceptional cases on payment of charges as for private persons may be considered.
- (b) Cooking of food, preparation of tea, in the suite/room would not be permitted unless arrangements exist in the room(s) provided.
- (c) No unauthorized person(s) will be allowed to stay with or visit the person(s) provided with accommodation in the hostel after 10.00 P.M.
- (d) No intoxicating drinks would be permitted to be taken in the Hostel/Holiday Homes.

IV. Advance Booking:—

- (a) Touring Officers Hostel—No advance booking will be made for the categories

of eligible persons except the members of the Parliament and the Central Government employees who are required to proceed on official tour and need accommodation in Central Government Touring Officers Hostels. They may apply for the facility not exceeding 30 days in advance, giving necessary details.

- (b) Holiday Homes—Reservations for the Accommodation in the Holiday Homes at Shimla and Kanyakumari will be made on the basis of "first come first served". All requests in this regard should be made in the prescribed format. These prescribed application forms, duly filled in, should be submitted to the authorities as per details therein. No reservation will be made unless the application is complete and accompanied by the Bank Draft for the full amount of charges for the proposed stay. Applications will be accepted not more than 60 days—in advance except for the period from 15th April-15th July every year when the applications will be accepted starting from 1st March onwards only.

Annexure-C

Tariff for Touring Officers' Hostel/Holiday Homes

A. Touring Officers Hostel

(Charges per day) (in Rupees)

Category of Accommodation	Serving Central Government employees on duty	Central Government employees on leave	Private persons accompanying as guest of Govt. employees
Single Bed Suite	15	25	100
Double Bed Suite	30	50	195
Dormitory/PAs Room	10	15	65

B. Holiday Homes (Except Grand Hotel, Shimla)

Category of Accommodation	Serving Central Government employees on duty	Central Government employees on leave	Private persons accompanying as guest of Govt. employees
Single Bed Suite	25	25	115
Double Bed Suite	40	40	165
Four Bed Suite	50	50	245

Holiday Home (Grand Hotel Shimla)

Types of Suites	Central Government employees on duty	Central Government employees on holiday/ Retired Central Govt. employees	Private persons accompanying as guest of Govt. employees
Single	70	140	350
Married Suite (2 Beds)	105	210	525
Family Suite (4 Beds)	140	280	700
VIP Suite (4 Bed Suite)	300	600	1800
Mayo Block Dormitory	50	100	150

The rates for Grand Hotel Shimla would stand reduced by 50% during 16th July to 30th September and 16th January to 31st March.

Amendment in FCRA

2329. SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that large scale foreign funds are not being utilized by the Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) for the intended purpose;

(b) if so, the details thereof for last three years and thereafter alongwith action taken against such NGOs, NGO-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any mechanism to keep a check on such activities of the NGOs;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to amend the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 to ensure that the funds received are used for the intended purpose; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(d) Under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 various NGOs in India are permitted to receive foreign contribution from foreign sources for bona fide activities in cultural, economic, educational, social or religious fields. Registration or prior permission to receive foreign funds under the Act is granted after due verification of activities and antecedents of office bearers of NGOs. Foreign funds are received through legal banking channels and are open to scrutiny and inspection.

If any complaint of violation of the provisions of the FC(R) Act, 1976 comes to the notice of the Government, appropriate action is taken under the Act. Such action includes placing the NGO in prior permission category or prohibiting it from receiving foreign contribution or prosecuting it in a court of law or freezing its bank accounts. For this purpose there is a monitoring Unit set up in the foreigners Division of M/o Home Affairs. Action taken against NGOs in last three years given in the statement enclosed.

(e) and (f) With large-scale growth in the number of registered organizations under the Act and the volume of inflow of foreign contributions, the existing procedures for grant of registration, inspection, monitoring etc., has brought out certain lacunae and difficulties in the operation of the existing Act. Therefore, this Ministry is considering change of existing law to remove these difficulties and to put in place a more efficient system to manage the acceptance, utilization and accounting of foreign contribution in the country. The draft Foreign Contribution (Management and Control) Bill, 2005 to replace the existing Act has been uploaded on the website of M/o Home Affairs <http://www.mha.nic.in/fcra.htm>, which may be visited to see the proposed Bill. This draft Bill has been referred by the Cabinet to Group of Ministers for consideration.

Statement

(A) List of organisation placed in the prohibited category from accepting any foreign contribution during the last three years under Section 10(a) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976

1. The Association, Society for Awareness of Human Society and rural Advancement

(SAHARA), Kalahandi, P.O. Numper Vis M. Rampur Kalahandi, Orissa-766102.

2. M.A. Wahab Islamic Public School Usmanganj, Lilong, Manipur.
3. Haryanvi Organisation for Progress and Ecology (HOPE) H. No. 1592, Sector 15, Sonapat, Haryana.
4. Idar-E-Talimat Islamia, (Darul-Ulm Shahe-Alam), Jamalpur Road, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
5. Congregation of the Daughters of St. Anne, St. Anne Convent, Assam more, P.O. Mohit Nagar, Jalpaigiri, West Bengal.
6. Jamai Atul Falah bilaryaganj, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh.
7. Development Organisation for Women (DOW) P.O. Batlagundu Distt Dindigul, Tamil Nadu.
8. Health Education Development Society, A-6, Tribeni, Sahidnagar, Bhubneswar Khurda, Orissa.
9. Saraswati Charitable Trust, M-109, Greater Kailash-II, New Delhi.
10. Adima Jati Seva Samiti (AJSS), Circular Road, Phulbani Sahi, Phulbani, Kandhamal, Orissa.
11. Reach Valley View Academy, 21/B Shreeram Nagar, Indore, Madhya Pradesh.
12. Reach in the Nilgiris, Plot No. 99, Sai Deep Apartments, VGP Saravanan Nagar, Madambakkam, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.

(B) List of organisation placed in prior permission category for receiving any foreign contribution during the last three years under section 10(b) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976

1. Makkal Seva Mandram, No. 4/9, Fourth Street, Majeed Road, P.O. Box No. 17, Sivaganga, Tamil Nadu.

2. New Apostolic Church, Orissa, Plot No. N 2/163, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.
3. Gram Dan Development Society (GDDS), 58, Panchanantala Road, Howrah, West Bengal.
4. Chiranbin, Parabakshi, P.O. Bakshi, Howrah (Dist.) West Bengal.
5. Society for Developmental Action (SODA), Indapahi, Post Box No. 16, Baripada, Distt. Mayurbhanj, Orissa.
6. Abul Kalam Azad Islamic Awakening Centre, 4 Jogabal, P.O. Box No. 9755, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi.

(C) *List of organization placed in the prohibited category for freezing of bank accounts during the last three years under section 12 of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976.*

1. Idar-E-Talimat Islamia, (Darul-Ulm Shahe-Alam, Jamalpur Road, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
2. South Suburban Branch School Ex-Students Association, Kolkata, West Bengal.

Corp Bio-Tech Export

2330. SHRI A.K. MOORTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chamber of Industry have requested for faster approval of crop biotech exports through export zones; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Model Act for Agri-Export Zones

2331. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received suggestions from Maharashtra Government for

amendments in Model Act for setting up of Agri-Export Zones in the States;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has agreed to set up two agri-export zones for banana plantation in Maharashtra and to provide some facilities to orange growers in Vidarbha region; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Agri-Export Zones (AEZs) have not been set up under any Act.

(c) An AEZ each for banana and oranges has been set up in Maharashtra. The AEZ for oranges covers parts of Vidarbha region.

(d) Details of the AEZs are given below:—

(Rupees in crores)

Project	Area covered	Projected investment	Projected exports
Oranges	Nagpur and Amravati	26.24	77.28
Banana	Jalgaon, Dhule, Nandurbar, Buldhana, Parbhani, Hindoli, Nanded and Wardha	13.45	52.55

[Translation]

Entering of Explosives in IGI

2332. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large quantity of explosives has entered into the international airport at Delhi recently;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On June 12, 2005 CISF personnel reported a truck bearing Regn. No. HR-55B-1208, came at Gate No. 15 for getting entry into operational area. On checking of the Truck a plastic gunny bag concealed under the seat of the driver was found. The bag was containing 69 detonators, 15 meters fuse wire and white substance weighing 10.7 kg. (approx). On the complaint of CISF, case FIR No. 350/05, U/s 4, 5, Explosive Act-1908 was registered at Police Station, IGI Airport, Delhi.

(c) Case was registered vide FIR No. 350/05, U/s 4, 5 Explosive Substance Act at Police Station, IGI Airport. Accused driver has been arrested and is in judicial custody.

(d) The Ministry of Civil Aviation and CISF has already been advised to further tighten the security and inspection arrangements at the IGI airport so that such incidents do not recur.

[English]

Development of Cottage Industry in Karnataka

2333. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the Government of Karnataka for the development of cottage industries in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) total amount allocated to the State for this purpose during each of the last three years; and

(e) the growth rate of the cottage industries in the State?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) The amounts allocated by the Central Government for the promotion of khadi and village industries (KVI), including cottage industries, in the State of Karnataka during the last three years, are as under:—

Year	Amount (Rs. lakh)
2002-03	2151.01
2003-04	2265.84
2004-05	1289.34

(e) In terms of value of production, the KVI sector in Karnataka recorded a compound annual growth rate of 11.4 per cent during the period 2002-05.

[Translation]

Misuse of National Emblem

2334. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of unauthorized use of Ashok Stambh, the National Emblem, on letter pad, visiting cards, envelopes;

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

(c) the details of the persons, authority, organization etc. authorized to use the National Emblem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT):

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Several instances of misuse of the State Emblem of India have come to the notice of the Government from time to time. These include printing of the State Emblem of India on letter pads, visiting cards, envelopes etc. and in commercial advertisements by unauthorized individuals and organizations. With a view to prohibiting use of State Emblem of India by unauthorized persons and regulating its use by Government functionaries, the Government has decided to bring a legislation on the State Emblem of India and has introduced a Bill in the Lok Sabha, viz. 'The State Emblem of India (Prohibition of Improper Use) Bill, 2004.

(c) The use of State Emblem of India is presently governed by a set of executive instructions issued by the Government from time to time. In terms of these instructions, the State Emblem of India can be used:—

- (i) in official seals of specified dignitaries and Ministries, departments and offices;
- (ii) on government stationery;
- (iii) on letter heads of Members of Parliament;
- (iv) on vehicles of Rashtrapati Bhawan and Raj Bhawan subject to certain conditions;
- (v) on very important public buildings and premises of India's diplomatic missions abroad;
- (vi) on government publication;
- (vii) on coins, currencies, postal stamps etc.;
- (viii) on medals and sanads instituted by government;
- (ix) on invitation cards for State functions;
- (x) on representational glassware, crockery, etc. used in Rashtrapati Bhawan/Raj Bhawans/ Indian Missions abroad;
- (xi) on badges, collars, buttons etc. of uniforms of police, Excise Constabulary etc. and uniforms, badges of armed forces; and

- (xii) in school text books, periodicals etc. as part of the next for the purpose of explaining or illustrating the origin, significance or adoption of the State Emblem.

[English]

N.C.P.U.L.

2335. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a Committee to look into the working of the National Council for promotion of Urdu language following numerous complaints;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the main terms and conditions of the Committee; and

(c) the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its report to the government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has constituted an enquiry committee on 5-7-05 to look into the affairs of the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language (NCPUL). The committee will look into (i) the functioning of the Council in terms of its mandate and if any departure has been made from its basic mandate, (ii) whether utilization of allocated resources during the last five years has been in consistence with the mandate, and (iii) any other matters which may be referred to it by the Government.

(c) The committee shall submit its report within a period of three months to the Ministry.

[Translation]

Recovery of Thuraya Satellite Phone

2336. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Thuraya satellite phone recovered from terrorists during encounter in Delhi;

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard;

(c) whether terrorists are bringing Thuraya satellite phone from Pakistan to India very easily; and

(d) if so, the efforts made by the Government to check such activities and the outcome thereof?

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

(a) and (b) In an encounter with three terrorists in Delhi on 5th March, 2005, one Thuraya Satellite/GSM phone was recovered.

(c) There have been instances when terrorists have used Thuraya sets in Jammu and Kashmir.

(d) In order to curb such activities, the Government has pursued a multi-pronged approach which includes strengthening the border management to check infiltration, galvanizing the intelligence machinery, improved technology, weaponry and equipment for security forces both at the Centre and in the States.

[English]

Fight against Maoists

2337. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tribals in Orissa and Chhattisgarh have joined hands with police to fight against the Maoists/Naxalites;

(b) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the steps taken by the Government to encourage and assist them in this mission;

(c) the success achieved by such move of tribals in affected areas;

(d) whether any action plan has been prepared by the Government to promote such groupings against Naxalites/Maoists; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (e) Available reports indicate that villagers including tribals in Bijapur and Dantewada Police districts in Chhattisgarh are holding anti-naxalite rallies against the atrocities being committed by the naxalites despite threats from the latter. Anti-naxalite rallies are picking up momentum in Bastar region and the villagers have vowed to resist the naxalite activities.

Keeping in view the retaliatory action of the naxalites, the State Government has been asked to provide to the villagers and encourage formation of 'Village Defence Committees'. The Central Govt. has assured all possible help to the State Govt. in this regard.

World Bank Credit/Loan for Slum Sanitation Programme

2338. SHRI SURESH GANAPATRAO WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 142 on March 1, 2005 and state:

(a) whether any clarification and response has been received from the Government of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the detailed proposal of the World Bank loan under the Slum Sanitation Programme for Maharashtra;

(d) whether any final decision has been taken till now; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation, after receiving necessary clarification from the State of Maharashtra, had sent the proposal from the Water Supply and Sanitation Department, Government

of Maharashtra for grant/credit/loan for implementing Slum Sanitation Programme stage-II and Mumbai Sewage Disposal Project Stage-II works under Mumbai Sewage Disposal Project, to the Department of Economic Affairs to pose the same before the World Bank. The Department of Economic Affairs has informed that the State of Maharashtra was requested to include the Mumbai Sewage Disposal Project Stage-II and Slum Sanitation Works in the design of the comprehensive multi-sectoral plan proposed for Mumbai City for its transformation into a world class city. A dedicated multi-sectoral team from the World Bank has already visited Mumbai for drafting a comprehensive strategy for this project.

Funds for Urban Projects

2339. SHRI RAJENDER KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various urban projects undertaken by the Union Government in Uttaranchal and the allocation made to the State for this purpose during each of the last three years and current year, till date;

(b) the details of on-going urban projects and the progress of its implementation;

(c) whether the Government of Uttaranchal has requested for help in some projects; and

(d) if so, the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) So far as Ministry of Urban Development is concerned, no Urban Development Projects were undertaken by the Union Government in Uttaranchal during the last three years and the current year. However, Central assistance was provided to the State Government under the Centrally sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme and Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and

Medium Towns. The allocations of central share under AUWSP made for Uttaranchal during the last 3 years are as under:—

Year	Funds Allocated (Rs. in lakh)
2002-03	185.93
2003-04	213.45
2004-05	237.16

No State-wise allocation has been made during the current financial year, since this is the terminal year of the scheme. The details of the schemes approved during the last 3 years is given in the statement-I enclosed. No new project will be approved under AUWSP and IDSMT during the current financial year as the schemes will be subsumed in the proposed Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT).

So far as IDSMT is concerned, the details of the projects for which Central share was released during the last 3 years and the details of on-going projects are given in statement-II enclosed.

(c) and (d) So far as AUWSP is concerned the Government of Uttaranchal also sought Special Central Assistance for 10 water supply and sewerage schemes for 7 towns in Uttaranchal namely Pauri, Haldwani, Dehradun, Mussoorie, Pithoragarh, Almora and Dugadda. The details of the schemes received and approved and the status of the schemes are given in statement-III enclosed.

Two new projects for Sultanpur and Barkot under IDSMT have been received and both are included in the priority list by the State Government. This Ministry has decided that no new town will be considered for assistance under IDSMT and AUWSP during 2005-06.

Statement-I
State: Uttaranchal
Projects Sanctioned

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Town	District	Sanctioned Date Mon./Yr.	Project Cost	Central Share	Expenditure upto March, 2005
1.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	June, 2002	311.00	155.50	183.45
2.	Mahua Dabra*	U.S. Nagar	November, 2002	18.77	9.39	17.01
3.	Mahua-Khera*	U.S. Nagar	November, 2002	34.93	17.47	33.00
4.	Laksar*	Hardwar	January, 2003	141.78	70.89	160.43
5.	Dugadda*	Pauri	January, 2003	113.05	56.53	97.36
6.	Dwarahat	Almora	February, 2003	576.26	288.13	244.29
7.	Doiwala*	Dehradun	February, 2003	88.07	44.04	92.20
8.	Kelakhera*	U.S. Nagar	January, 2004	42.58	21.29	42.58
9.	Herbertpur	Dehradun	January, 2005	250.52	125.26	0.37
10.	Champawat	Champawat	Feb., 2005	240.00	120.00	0.00
11.	Shaktigarh	U.S. Nagar	Feb., 2005	22.04	11.02	0.00
Total				1,839.00	919.50	870.69

Statement-II

Town-wise details under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Project/Towns	Central Assistance Released			
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Kotdwar	—	38.00	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Uttarkashi	—	24.00	—	—
3.	Srinagar	—	24.00	—	—
4.	Joshimath	—	—	24.00	—
5.	Jashpur	—	—	45.00	—
6.	Bageshwar	—	—	24.00	—
Total		—	86.00	93.00	—

Town-wise details of ongoing projects under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Projects/Towns	Year of Coverage	Central Assistance Released	Expenditure Reported
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Almora	6th Plan	36.00	42.89
2.	Kashipur	6th Plan	39.00	65.90
3.	Haldwani	7th Plan	17.00	—
4.	Roorkee	1990-91	18.00	36.24
5.	Kotdwara	1993-94	14.00	30.94
6.	Haridwar	1995-96	70.00	116.66
7.	Dehradun	2001-02	105.00	36.12
8.	Haldwani	2001-02	95.00	17.72
9.	Pithoragarh	2001-02	40.00	3.80
10.	Kotdwar	2003-04	38.00	—
11.	Uttarkashi	2003-04	24.00	—
12.	Srinagar	2003-04	24.00	—

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Joshimath	2004-05	24.00	—
14.	Jashpur	2004-05	45.00	—
15.	Bageshwar	2004-05	24.00	—
Total			613.00	350.27

Statement-III

Status of various schemes pertaining to the State of Uttaranchal seeking special assistance.

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Status
1	2	3
1.	Pauri Water Supply Augmentation Scheme	The project has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 4357.00 lakhs vide our letter dated 29-10-2003 and the sanction letter has been sent to the Secretary, Water Supply Deptt. Govt. of Uttaranchal with a copy endorsed to the Planning Commission. As reported by Uttaranchal Peyjal Nigam on 10-03-2005, a grant of Rs. 500 lakhs has been sanctioned by Planning Commission on 28-02-2004. An amount of Rs. 355.00 lakhs has been utilized till March, 2005.
2.	Haldwani Sewerage Scheme	The Detailed Project Report submitted by the State Government for Haldwani town has been approved by CPHEEO on 22-8-2003 at an estimated cost of Rs. 2448.20 lakhs. Necessary technical clearance letter has been issued to the Secretary, Water Supply Department, Govt. of Uttaranchal with a copy endorsed to the Planning Commission.
3.	Dehradun Water Supply Augmentation Scheme	The Pre-Feasibility Report (PFR) for the scheme, at an estimated cost of Rs. 4508.26 lakhs seeking Special Central Assistance, has been approved in principle by CPHEEO subject to certain technical comments/observations. The Ministry of UD and PA recommended the said proposal to the Planning Commission for consideration under Special Central Assistance on 1-5-2003 subject to the condition that the DPR fully complying with the comments of this Ministry be prepared and got approved from technical angle by this Ministry. As reported by Uttaranchal Peyjal Nigam on 10-03-2005. The Planning Commission has sanctioned the PFR in principle and directed to the State Government to submit the DPR. Detailed project report is yet to be received by this Ministry.

1	2	3
4.	Mussoorie Water Supply Augmentation Scheme	<p>The Uttaranchal Peyjal Sansadhan Vikas Avam Nirman Nigam forwarded a Pre-Feasibility Report at an estimated cost of Rs. 2048 lakhs for augmentation of Water Supply in Mussoorie town. The Uttaranchal Peyjal Nigam had been requested to clarify, keeping in view the ban imposed for new construction/digging trenches in the city by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The State Government is yet to furnish NOC from Forest Department.</p> <p>In the meantime, the Govt. of Uttaranchal vide their letter dated 25-10-2004 has forwarded the Project proposal for Augmentation of Mussoorie Water Supply with source of supply from Hardyfall amounting to Rs. 653.96 lacs for approval. The project proposal has been examined and comments forwarded to the State Government for compliance in February, 2005. The Detailed Project Report and NOC of Forest Department are yet to be forwarded by Govt. of Uttaranchal.</p>
5.	Sewerage Scheme for Mussoorie town	<p>The Uttaranchal Peyjal Nigam has forwarded a PFR for providing sewerage network in the Mussoorie town at an estimated cost of Rs. 2075.46 lakhs for technical approval. The Uttaranchal Peyjal Nigam had been requested to clarify, keeping in view the ban imposed for new construction/digging trenches in the city by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The State Government is yet to furnish NOC from Forest Department. However, Uttaranchal Peyjal Nigam forwarded the DPR of the aforesaid scheme costing Rs. 3819.42 lakhs in November 2004 without NOC. Uttaranchal Peyjal Nigam was again advised to forward the scheme with NOC. Response is awaited.</p>
6.	Dehradun Sewerage Scheme Phase-I	<p>The PFR for the Scheme (Phase-I) at an estimated cost of Rs. 928 lakhs was examined by CPHEEO and accepted in principle. The Ministry of UD and PA recommended the proposal to the Planning Commission for consideration under Special Central Assistance on 1-5-2003 subject to the condition that the DPR fully complying with the comments of this Ministry be prepared and got approved from technical angle by this Ministry. The Government of Uttaranchal has forwarded the DPR for some part of the city in November 2004 and February 2005. Uttaranchal Peyjal Nigam has been advised by the Ministry in April, 2005 to prepare a comprehensive proposal for the entire town and forward to the Ministry for Technical approval.</p>
7.	Pithoragarh Sewerage Scheme Phase-I	<p>The Project has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 2823.45 lakhs vide our letter dated 3-10-2003 and the sanction letter has been sent to the Secretary, Water Supply Deptt. Govt. of Uttaranchal with a copy endorsed to the Planning Commission.</p>

1	2	3
8.	Sewerage Scheme for Zone-III of Almora town	The project was technically cleared on 7-7-2004 with an estimated cost of Rs. 810 lakhs and a copy forwarded to the Secretary, Water Supply Department, Uttaranchal.
9.	Pauri Nagar Palika Parishad Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Scheme (Phase-I)	The Detailed Project Report costing Rs. 2983.00 lakhs forwarded by Government of Uttaranchal has been examined and comments forwarded to Uttaranchal Peyjal Nigam in June, 2005 for compliance. Response is awaited.
10.	Dugadda Sewerage and Sewerage Treatment Scheme	The Detailed Project Report costing Rs. 438.09 lakh forwarded by Government of Uttaranchal has been examined and comments forwarded to Uttaranchal Peyjal Nigam in July, 2005 for compliance. Response is awaited.

FDI in Backward Districts

2340. SHRI SUBRATA BOSE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps to promote Foreign Direct Investment in the backward districts of the country after the implementation of liberalisation policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of total investment made by several companies in these districts of the country during the last three years, year-wise and Statewise; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) to (d) The Government has put in place a liberal, transparent and investor friendly policy wherein Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) upto 100% is allowed under the automatic route in most sectors/activities irrespective of location. Under the liberalized economic environment, investment decisions, including the choice of sectors and locations, are taken by the entrepreneurs based on their commercial judgement and other relevant considerations. Data on FDI inflows are not maintained district-wise. Details showing FDI inflows reported to the Regional Office of RBI are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Region-wise Break-up for FDI Inflows¹ from April 2003 to May 2005

(As Reported to Regional Offices of RBI)

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	Regional Offices of RBI	States Covered	2003-04 Apr.-Mar	2004-05 Apr.-Mar	2005-06 Apr.-May	total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	353.49	747.85	22.31	1124.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Guwahati	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura	19.48	13.39	0.00	32.87
3.	Patna	Bihar, Jharkhand	1.13	0.00	0.00	1.13
4.	Ahemdabad	Gujarat	917.12	610.53	149.95	1677.60
5.	Bangalore	Karnataka	926.53	1131.34	185.17	2243.04
6.	Kochi	Kerala, Lakshadweep	44.53	33.77	6.45	84.75
7.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh	34.85	69.25	13.09	117.19
8.	Mumbai	Maharashtra, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu	1355.31	3183.13	295.29	4833.74
9.	Bhubneshwar	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.15
10.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	1.89	4.58	2.25	8.72
11.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry	603.80	358.47	235.79	1198.05
12.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03
13.	Kolkata	West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar Islands	84.50	467.37	144.62	696.49
14.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab	76.71	13.49	0.63	90.83
15.	Delhi	Delhi, Part of U.P. and Haryana	2123.46	3717.53	2112.53	7953.52
16.	Panaji	Goa	160.59	100.66	12.71	273.96
17.	—	Not Indicated ²	3360.72	4201.34	834.42	8396.47
Grand Total			10064.10	14652.73	4015.86	28732.69

¹ Includes 'equity capital component' only.

² Represents inflows through acquisition of shares by transfer from residents. For this, regional-wise information is not provided by Reserve Bank of India.

Setting up of Industry in Karnataka

2341. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from Government of Karnataka for setting up of Small Scale Industries in different parts of the State with the financial help of the Centre;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon; and

(d) the details of financial help given to various States particularly Karnataka by the Centre during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) to (d) No, Sir. Small scale industries (SSIs) are set up by individual entrepreneurs and not by Central or State Governments. Further, the development and promotion of SSIs is primarily the responsibility of the respective State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations. The Central Government, however, supports and supplements the efforts of the State Governments/UT Administrations through various schemes/programmes relating to credit, infrastructural development, technology upgradation, marketing, entrepreneurial development, etc. These are implemented across the country, including the State of Karnataka but funds available with the Government for these schemes, etc., are not allocated Statewise. However, under the Integrated Infrastructural Development (IID) Scheme which aims at creation of basic infrastructure to facilitate setting up of SSI units, Government has sanctioned 5 IID centres in the State of Karnataka, one each in the districts of Belgaum, Bijapur, Kolar, Bagalkot and Tumkur. Under this scheme, the total financial assistance given to the Karnataka Industrial Development Board is Rs. 6.67 crore.

[Translation]

Flyover at Badarpur Border

2342. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct a flyover at Badarpur Border on Delhi-Mathura Road in view of problems being faced by the people; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The National Highway Authority of India has informed that there is a proposal for construction of an elevated highway from km. 16.100 to km. 20.500 on NH-2 with an interchange at Meharauli junction, on BOT basis for decongestion of Badarpur Inter-State Border. The project is tentatively scheduled for completion by July, 2009.

[English]

Urban Water Infrastructure Projects

2343. KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any mechanism for monitoring of the Urban Water infrastructure projects for ascertaining as to whether people are actually benefiting from these projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Union Government proposes to put in place such mechanism; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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.

**Adivasi Mahila Swashaktikaran
Yojana (AMSY)**

2344. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Unique Scheme Adivasi Mahila Swashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY) sponsored by NSTFDC is functioning in Tamil Nadu properly;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the allotted amount is properly utilized and disbursed to the needy people;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether women's are finding any impediments in getting loans under these scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (d) After the National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) was set up in April, 2001, the following amounts were notionally allocated for channelling funds through the Tamil Nadu Adi Dravidar Housing and Development Corporation Limited (TAHD CO), which is the State Channelling Agency (SCA) in the State of Tamil Nadu for the implementation of NSTFDC assistance schemes in the State of Tamil Nadu:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Amount of Allocation	Actual Sanctions
2001-2002	51.00	—
2002-2003	67.00	2.80
2003-2004	84.00	—
2004-2005	84.00	—
2005-2006	74.00	—

However, no proposal under the Adivasi Mahila Swashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY) Scheme, which was started from 2002-03 has been received, by the NSTFDC from the said Channelling Agency.

(e) to (f) Do not arise, in view of position indicated against (a) to (d) above.

Credit to SSI

2345. PROF. M. RAMADASS: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delayed Payment Act is being implemented earnestly; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The Said Act, with modified provisions, is part of Small and Medium Enterprises Development Bill, 2005 which was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 12 May, 2005.

Encroachment by BALCO

2346. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sterlite led BALCO has encroached upon 1036 acres of Government land in the tribal areas at Korba district in Chhattisgarh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to get this land evicted?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) The information is being collected from the Government of Chhattisgarh.

Paharia and Bhunjia Tribes

2347. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Paharia and Bhunjia tribes living in the Sunabeda valley and forest areas in Orissa;

(b) whether they are restricted to enter into the forest to earn their livelihood;

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

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to launch scheme for their economic upliftment as they are migrating to Chhattisgarh and other States in search of job; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) The Scheduled Tribes of Orissa have been notified in Part-XII of the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950, the Bhunjia Tribe appeared in entry-8 in the list without any area restriction. According to 1991 census they are 11276 in number. Paharia community has not been notified as Scheduled Tribe in Orissa. However, Pahari Kharia has been notified as Scheduled Tribe vide "The Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 2002" alongwith the Kharia Tribe at serial no. 29 in the list. The population of Pahari Kharia is not available as this has been notified after 2001 census.

(b) and (c) As per the information of the Ministry of Environment and Forests the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 do not affect the enjoyment of recorded rights/concessions of local people especially Scheduled Tribe people for their own bonafide domestic use.

(d) and (e) Under the strategies of Tribal Sub-Plan, various schemes under the sectors of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Forestry, Minor Forest Produce (MFP) Operations, Minor Irrigation and Cottage and Small Scale Industries etc. are being implemented for economic upliftment of the tribal people. Details of the schemes are available in the Annual Report 2004-05 of the Ministry.

Herbal Export

2348. SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of export of Indian herbal medicines from various States particularly from Tamil Nadu during each of the last three years alongwith foreign exchange earned therefrom, country-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to popularise the Indian herbal medicines outside India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) and (b) The Government does not maintain state-wise exports of Herbal medicines. The Government is taking steps to promote cultivation of herbal plants in the country in view of rising demand for the same in foreign countries. The National Medicinal Plants Board is extending financial assistance to the farmers by way of 30% subsidy on the cost of cultivating medicinal plants. Farmers are being imparted training in the cultivation of medicinal plants. The Pharmaceuticals Export Promotion Council (Pharmexcil) has set up a Committee to advice the Council on various steps to be taken for the promotion of exports of medicinal plants. Pharmexcil also participates in various fairs/exhibitions abroad so as to popularize our herbal products in foreign countries.

Amendment in Criminal Procedure Code

2349. SHRI SITA RAM YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the criminal procedure code particularly to de-congest the Jails throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such amending legislation is likely to be enacted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) The

Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 recently amended vide the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2005 inter alia has, the following provisions:—

(i) Section 436(1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, has been amended to make a mandatory provision that if the arrested person is accused of a bailable offence and he is an indigent and cannot furnish surety, the Court shall release him on his execution of a bond without sureties.

(ii) a new section 436A has been inserted in the Code of Criminal Procedure to provide that where an under trial prisoner other than the one accused of an offence for which death has been prescribed as one of the punishments, has been under detention for a period extending to one-half of the maximum period of imprisonment provided for the alleged offence, he should be released on his personal bond, with or without sureties. It also provides that in no case will an undertrial prisoner be detained beyond the maximum period of imprisonment for which he can be convicted for the alleged offence.

The above provisions when enforced are expected to result in decongestion of jails throughout the country.

Tribal Quota

2350. SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any differences have cropped up between Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Ministry of Law and Justice over the tribal quota;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the final decision taken by the Government on the reservation conflict?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND
MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN

REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The matter regarding reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in services in dealt with by the Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT). Presently there is a quota of 7.5% for Scheduled Tribes in central services.

Survey Regarding Slum Dwellers

2351. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been pumping money for the improvement of slum-dwellers without assessing the scale of the problem;

(b) if so, whether the Government is now planning to ask the Registrar General to conduct a survey in all the towns with population above 20,000 to get primary data on actual numbers;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has started discussion with the Registrar General's office in this regard;

(e) if so, whether this process is expected to take at least a year;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the census, 2001 tried to collate information from States but experts say due to the lacunae in the system they could not furnish the full details;

(h) if so, whether the Government is now considering to have the full report about the slum problem and total people living in the slums; and

(i) if so, the details of programme the Government is considering for their betterment and improving the position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF
URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION
(KUMARI SELJA): (a) Slum development being a State

subject, State Governments survey and take stock of the slums in their respective States. However, the Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO) conducted a one time study on slums in 1995-96 and brought out a report titled "A Compendium on Indian Slums-1996." Each year under the erstwhile scheme of 'National Slum Development Programme (NSDP)' the Planning Commission had been allocating the State-wise funds on the pro-rata basis of slum population of the States/UTs, as estimated for 2001 in the above compendium. While deciding such allocations a minimum amount is reserved for smaller States.

(b) to (i) An attempt was made for the first time during the Census of India, 2001 by the Registrar General of India to collect detailed data about slum population of the country but only in cities/towns having 50,000 population or more based on 1991 Census. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Demand for Grants for the year 2002-2003 of the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation desired that a similar survey in respect of other cities/towns having less than 50,000 population be carried out. The Ministry took up the matter with the Registrar General of India (RGI) for the survey and to have a report about the people living in the slums. The RGI office has submitted a project for identifying slum population in the towns having less than 50,000 but above 20,000 population, which is under examination by the Ministry.

**Official Nominee in Chandigarh
Market Committee**

2352. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chandigarh Administration sends an official nominee as Member of the Market Committee, Chandigarh;

(b) if so, the total number of meetings held and those attended by the official nominee during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the official nominee had recently voted against the then Chairman, Market Committee,

Chandigarh at a meeting to discuss the Vote of No Confidence against him;

(d) if so, at what the decision was taken to participate in an otherwise political activity;

(e) whether the official nominee has ever participated in a Vote of No Confidence earlier; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of meetings held year-wise during the preceding three years and those attended by the official nominee are as under:—

Period	Number of meetings held	Attended by Govt. nominee
1-4-2002 to 31-3-2003	Seven	One
1-4-2003 to 31-3-2004	Five	Nil
1-4-2004 to 31-3-2005	Six	One

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) All members are invited for the meeting and all members participate in the meeting on their own.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. The official nominee had once earlier also participated in a meeting held on 6-2-1996 in which he voted in favour of 'No Confidence Motion' against the Chairman.

Amendment in Indian Penal Code

2353. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:

SHRI SURESH CHANDEL:

SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:

SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:

SHRI ANANT GUDHE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some delegations had urged to bring about appropriate amendments in the Indian Penal Code;

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering amendment in IPC to the extent of awarding death sentence in rape and corruption cases and also to ensure protection of witnesses etc.;

(c) if so, the time by which such amendment is likely to be enacted; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Protection of Sati

2354. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

SHRI SWADESH CHAKRABORTTY:

SHRI PRASANTA PRADHAN:

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:

SHRIMATI C.S. SUJATHA:

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

(a) whether the Government has received reports of glorification of practice of 'Sati' by official publications brought out by Rajasthan Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the preventive action taken by the Central Government in this regard;

(c) whether Government is aware of 'Sati' incident in Banda district of UP; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken to stop practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) According to the information made

available to the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Women and Child Development, the State Government has denied that the practice of sati has been glorified in its official publication.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that in an incident of alleged act of sati on 7-5-2005 in Banda District, the burnt remains of a woman aged 75 years was found on the funeral pyre of her deceased husband. As informed by the State Government, there has been no worship of sati at the funeral site. The District Magistrate and Additional Police Superintendent have initiated an inquiry into the incident.

The primary responsibility for enforcement of the Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987 lies with the concerned State Government.

Setting up of Sarvodaya Vidyalayas

2355. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Sarvodaya Vidyalaya functioning in the country particularly in Andhra Pradesh, State-wise;

(b) the number of proposals received from various State Governments for setting up of new Sarvodaya Vidyalaya in the country, State-wise;

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

(d) allocation made and spent on such Vidyalaya during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) Sarvodaya Vidyalayas are established and managed by the State Governments. No centralised data on Sarvodaya Vidyalayas in the country is being maintained by this Ministry.

Survey by Max Health School

2356. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether schools in Delhi are experimenting with alcohol, smoking and sexuality in a bigger way than ever before as per recent study done by Max Health;

(b) if so, whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned Sex, drugs, booze: Delhi kids do it all, appeared in 'Hindustan Times' dated 12-07-2005;

(c) if so, the details and fact of the matter reported; and

(d) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) The Government's attention has been called to the news item in 'The Hindustan Times' of 12-07-05 regarding a survey said to have been conducted by Max Health. This study was neither authorized by the Ministry of Human Resource Development nor by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi. The objective of the study and the scientific technique adopted by the agency to carry out the survey is not known to the Government.

Guidelines of Central Vigilance Commission

2357. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Vigilance Commission had issued specific guidelines to complete and finalize the disciplinary proceedings in respect of the major penalty charge sheet cases within a specific time period;

(b) if so, whether Municipal Corporation of Delhi has been following these guidelines scrupulously;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of all the cases where the such guidelines have been violated by the M.C.D.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has informed that it is following the guidelines to the extent practicable. Efforts are made to comply with the prescribed time limit in all major penalty cases. However, sometimes the time limit is exceeded due to procedural, legal and administrative reasons.

(d) There are 93 cases in MCD for implementation of CVC's first stage advice pending beyond the prescribed time limit. Similarly, there are 9 cases of second stage advice pending for implementation beyond the prescribed time limit.

Copyright

2358. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prescribed guidelines/procedures are being followed by the Registrar copyrights for registration of copyright over a drawing or design of commonly found objects and shapes or engineering products;

(b) if so, whether the Registrar checks from Patents Office as well as the Office of the Registrar Designs under the Designs Act before registering a copyright of such objects/drawing to see whether any such claims were made to those offices alongwith the results of such claims;

(c) if so, whether any mechanism has been evolved to see to it that claims for Patents, which have been rejected under Patents Act, do not indirectly secure monopoly by getting registration over drawings of such objects under Copyright Act;

(d) if not, the time by which such mechanism is likely to be evolved and the action taken against the

officials/individuals in getting the registration of a drawing/design of a commonly found pipe on the grounds that it is an artistic work of 175 mm outer diameter MS steel tube;

(e) if so, whether the Government has received complaints from manufacturer or associations that they are being threatened to deal in such pipes only through the party that has secured the copyright; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir. The process of registration of copyright, undertaken by the Copyright Office in accordance with Section 45 of the Copyright Act, 1957, requires the particulars of a work, as furnished by the applicant in the prescribed manner, to be entered in the Register of Copyrights.

(b) No, Sir. There is no such provision under the Copyright Act, 1957 or the Copyright Rules, 1958.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Yes, Sir. However, the Copyright Office is not competent to deal with any such complaints.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Allocation of Funds for Urban Development Schemes

2359. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated and released by the Government to Uttar Pradesh under the various urban development schemes during the Tenth Five Year Plan so far, year-wise and scheme-wise;

(b) the expenditure incurred under the said schemes, year-wise, scheme-wise and district-wise; and

(c) the achievements made during the aforesaid period?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The amount allocated and released by this Ministry to Government of Uttar Pradesh under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT), Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) and Central Sector Scheme of Solid Waste Management and Drainage in selected airfield towns during the Tenth Five Year Plan are given in statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Statement Showing Allocation and Release of Central Assistance by Ministry of Urban Development to Government of Uttar Pradesh under Urban Development Schemes during Tenth Five Year Plan

(Rupees in crore)

Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT)	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Allocation	13.01	12.36	23.14	11.54
Release	8.1344	8.6737	15.9405	2.6627 (till 31-7-05)

Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP)	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Allocation	26.5881	30.4888	32.5959	4.2466
Release	24.2609	27.1048	16.6493	NII (till 31-7-05)
Solid Waste Management and Drainage in selected airfield towns	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Allocation	No State-wise allocations are made in this scheme. However, Rs. 5.0 crore, Rs. 5.0 crore, Rs. 40.0 crore and Rs. 55.0 crore were allocated in the budget of this Ministry during 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 respectively.			
Release	NII	NII	4.0	NII (till 31-7-05)

[English]

Welfare of Tea Worker

2360. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a WHO sponsored study by the medicos from the Assam Medical College has revealed a high vulnerability of Tea Workers to heart diseases;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to provide due security against the hazards of the industry to the Tea Workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) to (c) As per available information, a World Health Organization (WHO) sponsored research study on Establishment of Sentinel Surveillance System for CVD (Cardio Vascular Diseases) in Indian industrial population is being undertaken by the Assam Medical

College, Dibrugarh, which comes under the purview of State Government of Assam. It is understood that the study is being conducted in two randomly selected tea gardens of Dibrugarh District and among tea workers aged 20-69 years. Full details of the study will be available only after it is completed. Various welfare measures are provided to tea garden workers under the Plantations Labour Act and other relevant laws.

National Alliance Mission-2007

2361. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'National Alliance Mission-2007' envisaged to connect six lakh village knowledge centres across the country is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering implementation of the Mission through Panchayati Raj and Nagar Palika System; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**Pre and Post Matric Scholarship
Schemes for Students**

2362. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK:

SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to link the scholarship amount being given to the students of scheduled tribes with the price index;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the request received from the social organisations/public representatives as on date in this regard; and

(d) the action taken or likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship (PMS) for scheduled tribe

students. There is no proposal to link scholarships with the price index. However the income level of parents for eligibility for such scholarships is linked to the price index.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such request has been received in this regard.

(d) Does not arise.

Hostels for STs

2363. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hostels constructed in various States for boys and girls belonging to the Scheduled Tribes under the Central Scheme particularly in Delhi as on date, State-wise, UT; and

(b) the number of boys and girls belonging to the Scheduled Tribes benefited by these hostels as on date?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) Number of Boys and Girls hostels with number of seats sanctioned by the Ministry, under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of hostels, to different States/UTs including Delhi from the year 1992-93 till date are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Boys Hostel

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Number of Hostels	Number of Seats
1	2	3	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58	5970
2.	Assam	126	717

1	2	3	5
3.	Gujarat	39	1421
4.	Himachal Pradesh	6	600
5.	Daman and Diu	1	50
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	440
7.	Kerala	21	1220
8.	Madhya Pradesh	144	7220
9.	Manipur	9	350
10.	Meghalaya	33	760
11.	Orissa	62	1806
12.	Rajasthan	118	4700
13.	Tamil Nadu	7	395
14.	Tripura	25	1300
15.	Uttar Pradesh	6	300
16.	West Bengal	16	1160
17.	Jammu and Kashmir	7	348
18.	Karnataka	29	1450
19.	Maharashtra	23	1700
20.	Bihar	3	150
21.	Nagaland	3	300
22.	JNU/IIT, Delhi	2	480
23.	Jharkhand	25	2450
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	140
25.	Punjab University, Chandigarh	1	40
Total		773	35,467

Girls Hostel

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Number of Hostels	Number of Seats
1	2	3	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	111	15736
2.	Assam	91	547
3.	Gujarat	32	1481
4.	Himachal Pradesh	7	545
5.	Daman and Diu	3	170
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	444
7.	Kerala	18	1050
8.	Madhya Pradesh	92	4686
9.	Manipur	6	240
10.	Meghalaya	33	760
11.	Orissa	91	2850
12.	Rajasthan	61	800
13.	Tamil Nadu	8	594
14.	Tripura	12	700
15.	Uttar Pradesh	4	150
16.	West Bengal	11	652
17.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	98
18.	Karnataka	11	572
19.	Maharashtra	9	755
20.	Bihar	3	150
21.	Nagaland	3	300
22.	JNU Delhi	1	100
23.	Jharkhand	25	2450

1	2	3	5
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	80
25.	Punjab University, Chandigarh	1	50
26.	Chhattisgarh	1	50
Total		643	36,010

Action Plan for Small and Medium Industries

2364. SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA:
SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any action plan for the small and medium scale industries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) to (c) As on date there is no definition for medium enterprise/unit. However, the Government introduced a Bill, viz; "Small and Medium Enterprises Development (SMED) Bill, 2005" in the Lok Sabha on 12th May, 2005. The said Bill interalia provides a definition for medium manufacturing enterprise and medium service enterprise and also addresses the issues concerning promotion and development of small and medium industries. In addition, a package for promotion of small enterprises sector is under consideration of the Government which, interalia, has provision for credit support, fiscal incentives, technological and marketing assistance, entrepreneurship development, Infrastructural development, etc."

Concession to Rajasthan Small Scale Industries Corporation

2365. SHRI SRICHAND KRIPLANI: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has requested the Government to grant concession in the cost being recovered from the Rajasthan Small Scale Industries Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The Government of Rajasthan has requested the Union Ministry of Finance to exempt Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Ltd., (RSIC) from cost recovery charges of the salary of Customs Department's staff posted at the Inland Container Depots (ICDs) at Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bhilwara and Bhiwadi.

(c) The issue of regularization of cost recovery posts at various Inland Container Depots (ICDs) and Container Freight Stations (CFSs) is under consideration of the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance.

[English]

Export Subsidy on Cotton

2366. SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3826 dated 19-04-2005 and state:

(a) whether U.S. has since implemented the decision of the Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) appointed by WTO regarding huge export subsidies to the domestic cotton growers in U.S.A.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether India as a third party to the dispute has made any move to the appropriate authorities for an early implementation of the decision; and

(e) if so, the action proposed to be taken by India in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) to (c) The Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) of WTO adopted the Panel and Appellate Body report in this dispute on 21 March, 2005. The DSB found that the US violated certain provisions of the Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) and of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (ASCM). Violations included the grant of some prohibited subsidies by the US. As per the panel report, the US was to withdraw these prohibited subsidies by July 1, 2005. In the absence of such withdrawal, Brazil can take counter measures under Article 4.10 of the ASCM.

United States announced on June 30, 2005 administrative changes to the Commodity Credit Corporation's Export Guarantee Programme (GSM 102), Intermediate Export Credit Guarantee programme (GSM 103) and Supplier Credit Guarantee Programme (SCGP). A legislative proposal has also been sent to the United States' Congress with a view to repealing, as soon as possible, the user marketing (Step 2) programme for exporters of upland cotton and domestic users of upland cotton.

In order to preserve its rights, Brazil has requested authorization to take appropriate counter measures pursuant to Article 4.10 of the ASCM in a communication to the DSB dated July 5, 2005. The US has challenged

the level of counter measures proposed by Brazil. However, in view of the above mentioned announcement by the US government, Brazil has entered into a bilateral agreement with the US which determines the sequence of a possible compliance panel once the US has actually notified its measures and, in case the compliance panel rules against the US, resumption of arbitration proceedings for determining the level of counter measures.

The Reasonable Period of Time available to the US in respect of other violations under the AoA and the ASCM has not yet been determined. Hence it cannot be said by which time the US will fully comply with the DSB ruling.

(d) and (e) India as a third party in the dispute does not have any rights regarding implementation of the decision of the DSB. India will however closely monitor the developments between the US and Brazil in terms of implementation of the DSB's recommendations and ruling.

Mill Gate Pass Scheme

2367. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request from the Government of Kerala to incorporate Coir Sector in the a 'Mill Gate Price Scheme';

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A request was received from the Government of Kerala in January, 2005 for incorporating the coir sector in the Mill Gate Price Scheme (MGPS) for handloom weavers being operated by the Development Commissioner for Handlooms.

(c) The Government of Kerala has been informed on 13 May, 2005 that the coir sector is different from

the handloom sector, and hence it is not possible to include supply of coir fibre under the MGPS.

Testing of Samples of Water Supplied by DJB

2368. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of samples of the water supplied by the Delhi Jal Board were tested in the last week of March this year in some hospitals and dispensaries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that 280 samples failed the test; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to fix the responsibility in the matter and address the situation so as to save the capital from cholera and water borne diseases?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has informed 36 water samples were lifted from various hospitals namely, Hindu Rao Hospital, Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Hospital, I.D. Hospital Kingsway Camp, Swaroop Nagar Hospital, Paramanand Hospital Civil Lines, Tirathram Hospital, Maya Muni Ram Jain Hospital Pitampura, AIIMS and Dispensary Mangla Puri in the month of March, 2005. Out of them 12 samples were lifted in the last week of March, 2005. All the Water samples were found fit for human consumption.

(c) and (d) The Delhi Jal Board has further reported that it lifted 9825 water samples from various public places, individual houses, public stand posts, complaint houses etc. all over Delhi in the month of March, 2005. 276 water samples were found unfit for human consumption. These were due to leakages in individual service connections, use of online boosters during non-supply hours, surcharging of sewer etc. These were attended to by DJB promptly.

Import of Coconut Oil

2369. DR. K.S. MANOJ: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the production/consumption of coconut oil during the said period;

(b) whether there is a gap between demand and supply of the coconut oil;

(c) if so, the details alongwith the steps taken to meet the demand of this oil in the country;

(d) whether the Government has imported coconut oil during the last three years;

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

(f) the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of the Industry as a result of fall in prices of coconut oil and import?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) The production of coconut oil in the country for the last three years is as under:—

Year	Production (Lakh Ton)
2002-03	4.00
2003-04	3.99 (Provisional)
2004-05	3.87 (Provisional)

There are no separate figures for consumption. However, ordinarily the entire production is consumed domestically.

(b) and (c) The demand for coconut oil considerably varies according to seasonal requirements. The peak demand for coconut oil usually coincides with the festive seasons. Whenever the price goes up beyond a certain level, consumers prefer other cheaper substitute oils. When the price of coconut oil is at a reasonable level,

the demand and supply will coincide and whatever produced will be absorbed by the domestic market.

(d) and (e) The details of import of coconut oil during the last three years are as under:—

Country	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05 (Upto Feb.)	
	Qty. (MT)	Val. (Rs. Lakhs)	Qty. (MT)	Val. (Rs. Lakhs)	Qty. (MT)	Val. (Rs. Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nepal	60	23.53	Nil	Nil	235	108.15
Indonesia	27739	5621.51	8925	1928.48	9583	2861.21
Malaysia	2585	576.56	4237	928.41	2603	884.75
Germany	32	14.75	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
U.S.A.	0	0.07	0	0.02	Nil	Nil
Baharain IS	Nil	Nil	5	4.11	Nil	Nil
Japan	Nil	Nil	1	0.19	Nil	Nil
Poland	Nil	Nil	0	0.09	Nil	Nil
Singapore	Nil	Nil	19	5.86	33	8.20
Thailand	Nil	Nil	515	90.39	3	1.14
U Arab Emts.	Nil	Nil	58	21.65	Nil	Nil
Philippines	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	34	13.03
Total	30416	6236.42	13760	2979.2	12491	3876.48

(f) Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) of the Government of India helps farmers to get remunerative price whenever prices fall below MSP. Accordingly, Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) recommends MSP for Copra every year in consultation with State Government, CPCRI, NAFED, CDB etc. Coconut Development Board undertakes generic publicity for coconut and coconut products so as to generate more demand. The Board also supports product diversification and new product development to safeguard the interest of the coconut industry.

Coconut oil is included in the sensitive items and is being closely monitored for any surge in the import. The Government is committed to ensure through tariff and other measures that imports do not cause injury to the domestic farmers/industry.

Rehabilitation of Children

2370. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing any educational scheme for the children orphaned in Tsunami;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the financial assistance allocated and released to the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Administration;

(d) the details of utilization of fund by the Administration; and

(e) the measures taken/being taken by the Government for proper monitoring of utilization of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (e) The Govt. is providing free education to the orphaned children who would either be given technical training so that they can create self-employment after becoming adults or encouraged to pursue higher education. The State Govt. of Kerala have implemented a scheme for the sponsorship of the education expenses of the institutionalized children. For the age groups of 6-14 years and 14-18 years, alternative school facility, teaching and learning materials and uniforms are being provided. The Andaman and Nicobar Administration have identified children appearing in the Board Examination who need extra coaching. The children studying in class 10th and 12th have been evacuated from the remote areas to Govt. hostels in Port Blair. 32 orphan children in Pondicherry were provided financial assistance @ Rs. 5400/- per child for continuing the school education for a period of one year.

[Translation]

Outstanding Amount of NDMC

2371. MOHD. MUKEEM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the outstanding amount of New Delhi Municipal Council against the various colonies of the postal wing of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited such as the colonies situated at Kail Bari Road, Udyan Road, and Atul Grove

Road Postal Colony, Sarojini Nagar, in terms of electricity and water;

(b) the details of the action taken by the Municipal Council to recover the outstanding amount for electricity and water; and

(c) the time by which and manner in which New Delhi Municipal Council will recover the outstanding amount related to electricity and Water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Dues of New Delhi Municipal Council amounting to Rs. 1,23,11,931/- towards electricity/water charges upto the billing cycle of July, 2005 are outstanding against Postal Wing of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited in respect of colonies situated at Kail Bari Marg, Udyan Road and Atul Grove Road, New Delhi. No dues in respect of Postal Colonies at Sarojini Nagar is outstanding.

(b) The New Delhi Municipal Council issued letters/ Show Cause Notices dated 12-1-2004, 12-2-2004, 8-3-2004, 19-4-2004 and 3-5-2004 to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited for disconnection of electricity/water connections of the colonies in respect of which dues were outstanding.

(c) The Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited has deposited an amount of Rs. 42,26,741/- on 8-4-2005 and the electric/water supplies were restored in these colonies. Further Show Cause Notice was sent on 6-6-2005 for payment of remaining dues amounting to Rs. 1,18,44,249/- upto the billing cycle of May, 2005, failing which supply shall again be disconnected. However, till date no further payments have been made.

[English]

Declaration of Backward/Most Backward Areas

2372. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down for declaring different areas of the country as backward;

(b) the areas which have been declared as backward during the last three years and thereafter, State-wise;

(c) whether Hyderabad-Karnataka region including Gulbarga being the most backward area of the country is agitating for being covered by the special provision of article 371 of the Constitution; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT):

(a) and (b) There is no system to declare different areas of the country as backward/most backward. However, the Backward Districts Initiative of the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana initiated by the Planning Commission during the Tenth Plan, in-er-alia, covers 115 backward districts, the State-wise list of which is given in the statement enclosed. Out of the 115 backward districts, 20 districts have been allocated to the Special Category States on the basis of population. The backward districts in these States, except Assam were included under the programme in consultation with the State Governments. 95 districts have been allocated to Non-Special Category States on the basis of incidence of poverty determined on the basis of an index computed by giving equal weightage to value of output per agricultural worker, agriculture wage rate and percentage of SC/ST population of the districts.

(c) and (d) The Union Government had communicated to the Government of Karnataka that the proposal of the State Government to amend Article 371 of the Constitution of India to provide for region-wise reservation in employment and admission to educational institutions in Karnataka, including Hyderabad-Karnataka region, on the lines of provisions in Article 371D of the Constitution of India with respect to Andhra Pradesh, was not found feasible. Government of Karnataka has urged the Union Government to review its stand in the matter. As of now, no decision has been taken in this respect.

Statement

List of Backward Districts

1. Andhra Pradesh:

1. Adilabad 2. Warangal 3. Chittoor 4. Mahbubnagar
5. Vizianagaram

2. Bihar:

1. Vaishali 2. Samastipur 3. Sheohar 4. Jamui
5. Nawadah 6. Araria 7. Darbhanga 8. Purnea
9. Madhubani 10. Supaul 11. Muzaffarpur 12. Katihar
13. Lakhisarai.

3. Chhattisgarh:

1. Bastar 2. Dantewada 3. Kanker 4. Bilaspur.

4. Gujarat:

1. Dangs 2. Dohad 3. Panchmahals.

5. Haryana:

1. Sirsa

6. Jharkhand:

1. Lohardagga 2. Gumla 3. Simdega 4. Saraikela
5. Singhbhum West 6. Godda

7. Karnataka:

1. Gulbarga 2. Bidar 3. Chitradurga 4. Davangere.

8. Kerala:

1. Palakkad 2. Wynad.

9. Madhya Pradesh:

1. Mandla 2. Barwani 3. West Nimar 4. Seoni
5. Shahdol 6. Umaria 7. Balaghat 8. Satna 9. Sidhi.

10. Maharashtra:

1. Gadchiroli 2. Bhandara 3. Gondia 4. Chandrapur
5. Hingoli 6. Nanded 7. Dhule 8. Nandurbar
9. Ahmednagar.

11. Orissa:

1. Keonjhar 2. Sundargarh.

12. Punjab:

1. Hoshiarpur.

13. Rajasthan:

1. Banswara 2. Dungarpur 3. Jhalawar.

14. Tamil Nadu:

1. Thiruvannamalai 2. Dindigul 3. Cuddalore
4. Naggapattinam 5. Sivganga.

15. Uttar Pradesh:

1. Sonbhadra 2. Raebareli 3. Unnao 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.

16. West Bengal:

1. Purulia 2. 24 South Parganas 3. Jalpaiguri
4. Midnapur West 5. South Dinajpur 6. Bankura
7. North Dinajpur 8. Birbhum.

17. Assam:

1. Kokrajhar 2. North Lakhimpur 3. Karbi Anglong
4. Dhemaji 5. North Cachar Hills.

18. Arunachal Pradesh:

1. Upper Subansiri.

19. Himachal Pradesh:

1. Chamba 2. Sirmaur.

20. Jammu and Kashmir:

1. Doda 2. Kupwara 3. Poonch.

21. Manipur:

1. Tamenlong.

22. Meghalaya:

1. West Garo Hills.

23. Mizoram:

1. Lawngtlai.

24. Nagaland:

1. Mon.

25. Sikkim:

1. Sikkim.

26. Tripura:

1. Dhalai

27. Uttaranchal:

1. Champawat 2. Tehri Garhwal 3. Chamoli.

[Translation]

Primitive Tribe

2373. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details with regard to the primitive tribes existing in different States and the Government policy in this regard;

(b) whether the Government is considering proposals from different State Governments for declaring primitive tribes of their states as scheduled tribes;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith action taken in this regard;

(d) whether any proposal is pending with the government from Rajasthan to declare 'Kathodi' caste of Rajasthan as Scheduled Tribe (Primitive Tribes); and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) The details as to the names of the Primitive Tribal Groups and their population, State-wise are given in the statement enclosed. The policy

of the Government has been to bring these Primitive Tribal Groups at par with other tribes through various welfare programmes.

(b) and (c) All the Primitive Tribal Groups are already Scheduled Tribes.

(d) and (e) The proposal of the State Government of Rajasthan for declaring 'Kathodi' tribe as primitive tribe has been processed as per the established procedure. Decision of the Government that Kathodi tribe does not meet the criteria for declaration as PTG has been communicated to the Government of Rajasthan.

Statement

Primitive Tribal Groups and Their Population in India from 1961 to 1991

(Figures in actual)

States/UTs	Name of P.T.G.	Population			
		1961	1971	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	1. Chenchu	17609	24178	28434	40869
	2. Bodo Gadaba	21840	25108	27732	33127
	3. Gutob Gadaba				
	4. Dongria Khond	21754	34382	39408	66629
	5. Kultia Khond				
	6. Kolam	16731	26498	21842	41254
	7. Konda Reddi	35439	42777	54685	76391
	8. Kondasavara		28189		
	9. Bondo Porja				
	10. Khond Porja	9350	12347	16479	24154
	11. Parengi Porja				
	12. Thoti	546	1785	1388	3654
	Total	123269	195264	189968	286078
Bihar (Including) Jharkhand	13. Asur	5819	7026	7783	9623

1	2	3	4	5	6
	14. Birhor	2438	3461	4377	8083
	15. Birjia	4029	3628	4057	6191
	16. Hill Kharia	108983	127002	141771	151634
	17. Korwa	21162	18717	219940	24871
	18. Mal Paharia	45423	48636	79322	86790
	19. Parhaiya	12268	14651	24012	30421
	20. Sauria Paharia	55605	59047	39269	48761
	21. Savar	1561	3548	3014	4264
	Total	257289	285719	325545	370638
Gujarat	22. Kolgha	—	29464	62232	82679
	23. Kathodi	—	2939	2546	4773
	24. Kotwalia	—	12902	17759	19569
	25. Padhar	—	4758	10587	15896
	26. Siddi	—	4482	5429	6336
	Total	—	54545	98553	129253
Karnataka	27. Jenu Kuruba	3623	6656	34747	29371
	28. Koraga	6382	7620	15146	16322
	Total	10005	14276	49893	45693
Kerala	29. Cholanakayan	—	306	234	—
	30. Kadar	—	1120	1503	2021
	31. Kattunayakan	—	5565	8803	12155
	32. Koraga	—	1200	1098	1651
	33. Kurumba	—	1319	1283	1820
	Total	—	9510	12921	17647

1	2	3	4	5	6
Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh)	34. Abujh Maria	1115	13000	15500	—
	35. Baiga	—	6194	248949	317549
	36. Bharla	—	1589	1614	—
	37. Birhor	513	738	561	2206
	38. Hill Korwa	23605	67000	19041	—
	39. Kamar	—	13600	17517	20565
	40. Sahariya	174320	207174	281816	332748
	Total	209551	309295	564998	673068
Maharashtra	41. Katkar/Kathodi	—	146785	174602	202203
	42. Kolam	—	58061	118073	147843
	43. Maria Gond	—	53400	66750	—
	Total	—	256246	359425	350046
Manipur	44. Maram Naga	—	5123	6544	9592
Orissa	45. Chuktia Bhunjia	—	—	—	—
	46. Birhor	—	248	142	825
	47. Bondo	—	3870	5895	7315
	48. Didayi	—	3055	1978	5471
	49. Dongria Khond	—	2676	6067	—
	50. Juang	—	3181	30876	35665
	51. Kharla	—	1259	1259	—
	52. Kutia Khond	—	3016	4735	—
	53. Lanjia Saura	—	4233	8421	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
	54. Lodha	—	1598	5100	7458
	55. Mankirdia	—	133	1005	7491
	56. Paudi Bhuyan	—	4424	8872	—
	57. Saura	—	2845	2917	—
	Total	—	30528	77267	58225
Rajasthan	58. Saharia	23125	26796	40945	59810
Tamil Nadu	59. Irular	79835	89025	105757	138827
	60. Kattunayakan	6459	5042	26383	42761
	61. Kota	833	1188	604	752
	62. Korumba	1174	2754	4354	4768
	63. Paniyan	4779	6093	6393	7124
	64. Toda	714	930	875	1100
	Total	93794	105032	144366	195332
Tripura	65. Riang	56579	64722	84004	111606
Uttar Pradesh (Including Uttaranchal)	66. Buksa	—	—	31807	34621
	67. Raji	—	—	1087	1728
	Total	—	—	32894	36349
West Bengal	68. Birhor	—	—	658	855
	69. Lodha	—	45906	53718	66095
	70. Toto	—	—	675	—
	Total	—	45906	55051	66950

1	2	3	4	5	6
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	71. Great Andamanese	—	—	42	32
	72. Jarawa	—	—	31	89
	73. Onge	—	—	97	101
	74. Sentineleste	—	—	—	24
	75. Shom Pen	71	212	223	131
	Total	71	212	393	377
All India	Grand Total	773704	1403174	2042767	2412664

[English]

Transfer of K.V. Teachers

2374. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:

SHRI D.P. SAROJ:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that large number of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) teachers were transferred as a result of Transfer Guidelines of 2000;

(b) if so, the details with regard to transfer guidelines of 2000 and teachers transferred;

(c) whether there has been any instance wherein teachers of KVS were either dismissed from service or forced to resign as these teachers did not comply with the transfer order;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is considering reinstatement of all the KVS teachers who were either

dismissed or forced to resign on non-compliance of transfer order; and

(f) if not, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for not considering reinstatement of such teachers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Transfer Policy of 2000, two priority lists were prepared, depending upon the organizational need, administrative exigencies and request of an employee. In case vacancies did not exit the teacher having maximum stay at a station was transferred out.

The number of transfers effected by following the transfer policy of year 2000 are as under:—

Year	No. of transfers (on request)	No. of transfers (on displacement)	Total
2000-01	2141	981	3122
2001-02	1814	1249	3063
2002-03	2438	1745	4183
2003-04	5087	2012	7099

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The teachers who remained absent without sanction of leave for a period exceeding 15 days on transfer were issued show cause notice under article 81(D)(3) of Education Code for Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, then they were also given an opportunity to explain their absence. When no response, or unsatisfactory response, was received, the competent authority passed an order for removal of the individual from the services of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

(e) and (f) A Committee was set up to examine the circumstance of resignations and removal of teachers as a result of the transfer policy of 2000 and to recommend their reinstatement on merit. Orders to reinstate 234 teachers have been issued. Appeals of 577 teachers out of total of 1036 appeals received were rejected, as they could not be covered under the purview of the provisions of the Committee.

Fire Matches Industry

2375. SHRI RAVICHANDRAN SIPPAPARAI: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the problems being faced by the Fire Matches Industry;

(b) if so, whether the Government has conducted any survey/study in this regard;

(c) whether there is any proposal for the advancement of the industry to meet the Global Competition; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government of Tamil Nadu had constituted two Committees in 1998 and 2001 to study the problems of tiny and small scale fire matches industries.

(c) and (d) The import of fire matches is restricted in the Export-Import (EXIM) Policy in order to protect the domestic small and tiny manufacturers from global competition. Besides, for the promotion and advancement of tiny and small scale industries, including those manufacturing fire matches, the Government implements a number of schemes and programmes for providing credit, technological, marketing and other support.

[Translation]

Indo-US Medicine Trade

2376. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA:

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government proposes to consider export of medicines to America;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any talks have been held between the two countries in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) Medicines are being exported to the United States of America and the exports of pharmaceutical products during 2003-04 were more than US \$ 230 Million.

(c) and (d) Dialogue between the two countries for trade promotion is a sustained and continuous effort. Regular interaction takes place at various levels to expand and diversify trade through different trade promotion measures.

*[English]***AIDS Control Task Force**

2377. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had decided to set up a task force with the National AIDS control organization for dealing with HIV/AIDS among the para-military forces; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) The Government has decided to set up a Task Force with the National AIDS control organization. This Task Force will frame HIV/AIDS control strategy among Central Police Forces personnel and will review the existing laws concerning homo sexuality and addictive drug users for effective implementation of prevention programmes for HIV/AIDS among high risk groups.

[Translation]

**Employment in SSI under Tenth
Five Year Plan**

2378. SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had fixed target for generating employment in Small Scale Industries sector under the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of unemployed persons who got employment in small scale industries during the said plan period;

(d) the reasons for not being able to achieve the fixed targets; and

(e) measures being taken to achieve the target fixed by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Target of 44 lakh additional employment generation has been fixed for the small scale sector for the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07).

(c) and (d) During the first three years of the Tenth Plan period. i.e., 2002-03 to 2004-05, it is estimated that 33.82 lakh unemployed persons got employment in small scale sector. The achievement is in excess of the target.

(e) the Government implements a number of schemes and programmes for not only the promotion and development of entrepreneurship but also to assist the small scale sector, with a view to enhancing their productivity, competitiveness and potential for employment.

*[English]***Indo-China Trade**

2379. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growth rate in Indo-China Trade during 2004 has been assessed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the area where growth has been registered and quantum of growth expected in ensuing years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) The growth of Indo-China

trade during 2004-05, as compared to the corresponding period of last year is as under:—

	(US \$ Million)	
	2003-04	2004-05 (P)
Export	2955.10	4586.28
%age growth		+55.20
Import	4053.23	6746.66
%age growth		+66.45
Trade volume	7008.33	11332.94
%age growth		+61.70

(Source : DGCI and S)

(P)—Provisional.

(c) Major items of Exports to China which have registered growth during 2004-05, as compared to 2003-04, are iron ore, processed minerals, inorganic/organic/ agro chemicals and allied products, castor oil, oil meals, ferro alloys, etc. Major items of imports from China which have registered growth during 2004-05 as compared to the corresponding period of last year are metallurgical coke, machinery, iron and steel, transport equipment, etc. During the visit of Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China to India in April 2005, the two countries agreed to make joint efforts to increase the bilateral trade volume to US \$ 20 billion or higher by 2008.

[Translation]

Upgradation of Polytechnic Institutes

2380. SHRIMATI NEETA PATERIYA:

SHRI SURESH CHANDEL:

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

(a) the number of Government/Semi Government

polytechnic institutes modernised with the help of World Bank, State-wise;

(b) the amount of aid provided by the World Bank and the expenditure incurred therefrom;

(c) the number of educational research centres set up or likely to be set up with the World Bank;

(d) whether the All India Council for Technical Education has been recognising the polytechnics lacking in the uniformity in the polytechnic courses;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Council can make changes in the curriculum of the courses, examination procedure etc. of the polytechnics;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) whether theory papers of Hindi and English short-hand and typing have been discontinued in the polytechnics in Uttar Pradesh; and

(i) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (c) 532 Government/Semi Government polytechnics from 19 States/Union Territory were modernised with the assistance of World Bank under Technician Education Project-I (Tech. Ed.-I) and Technician Education Project-II (Tech. Ed.-II). The State-wise details of polytechnics are given in statement enclosed.

The assistance of Rs. 1645 crore was provided by World Bank under Tech. Ed.-I and Tech. Ed.-II and the entire amount was spent.

Educational centres have not been set up with the assistance of World Bank.

(d) to (i) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

State/UT wise details of Government/Semi Government Polytechnics assisted by World Bank

(I) Technician Education Project-I (Tech. Ed-I)

Sl. No.	State	No. of Polytechnics
1.	Bihar	25
2.	Goa	4
3.	Gujarat	22
4.	Karnataka	39
5.	Kerala	30
6.	Madhya Pradesh	40
7.	Orissa	13
8.	Rajasthan	21
9.	Uttar Pradesh	86
Total		280

(II) Technician Education Project-II (Tech. Ed-II)

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Polytechnics
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	59
2.	Assam	9
3.	Haryana	16
4.	Himachal Pradesh	5
5.	Maharashtra	50
6.	NCT of Delhi	9
7.	Pondicherry	3

1	2	3
8.	Punjab	17
9.	Tamil Nadu	52
10.	West Bengal	32
Total		252

*[English]***Purchase of Land by K.V.S.**

2381. SHRI SWADESH CHAKRABORTTY:

SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the land purchased by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan during the last three years and thereafter and irregularities in the purchase of land;

(b) if so, whether the Government has initiated any inquiry into the purchase of land by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(c) if so, the details and findings of the inquiry;

(d) whether any action has been taken against the guilty officers; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to annual the illegal purchase of lands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Certain irregularities with regard to purchase of land have come to light and are under detailed inquiry.

(e) A direction has been given to Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan to take necessary steps to annual the illegal purchase of land.

Import of Consumer Goods by STC

2382. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allowed the State Trading Corporation (STC) to import Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) etc. in its diversification plan;

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

(c) the details of other initiatives planned by STC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (STC) is permitted to deal in merchandise, commodities and articles of all kinds and to carry on any kind of commercial and/or financial business as the company may determine from time to time under its Memorandum and Articles of Association. Therefore, no specific approval is required by STC for import of Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG).

(c) STC have undertaken many new initiatives and diversification into a number of fields such as export of petro-chemicals, import of non-ferrous metals, mining, joint production of formulations and textiles in CIS countries.

[Translation]

Export of Soya Oil

2383. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of Soya Oil exported during each of the last three years and the current year along with the foreign exchange earned therefrom, country-wise;

(b) whether export of Soya oil has declined during the current year;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to promote the export of Soya oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) The quantity of Soya Oil exported during each of the last three years and the current year along with the foreign exchange earned therefrom is as under:—

Year	Quantity (in MTs)	Value (in Rs. Crores)
2001-02	3760	7.58
2002-03	13378	40.05
2003-04	2550	14.41
April-04 to Feb' 05	3339	19.82

Source: DGCI and S, Kolkata.

Country-wise data on export of Soya Oil is available in the publication of Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI and S).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

(d) Some of the steps taken to enhance agri-exports, including Soya Oil include sending delegations abroad, participating in International trade fairs, inviting potential buyers and providing financial assistance to exporters for improving quality, packaging, brand promotion of products and conducting market surveys. Recently, the excise duty on Food Grade Hexane, which is a solvent used for extraction of oil, has been reduced from 32% to 16%.

[English]

Vacant Posts of Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff in Technical Colleges

2384. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether large number of technical/non-technical posts in technical/non-technical colleges are lying vacant since very long; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the efforts made 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) As per information furnished by the AICTE, a number of posts are vacant in the approved technical institutions/colleges. However, the responsibility for filling up vacant posts in these institutions/colleges rests with the management of the respective institutions/colleges or the State Government as the case may be.

National Assessment and Accreditation Council

2385. SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of institutions and universities so far accredited by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), State-wise, particularly in the North Eastern Region;

(b) whether the National Assessment and Accreditation Council has drafted a comprehensive action plan for the States in connection with the higher education in India;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether this plan has been accepted by the State;

(e) if so, whether the Government proposes to provide financial assistance to the institutions accredited by NAAC; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) According to information received from national Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), so far a total of 122 Universities and 2486 colleges have been accredited by NAAC. A state-wise list of Universities/institutions accredited is enclosed as statement.

(b) to (d) According to information received from NAAC, a comprehensive action plan has been drafted by NAAC through consultative process with the State Governments in order to encourage higher educational institutions in the States to undergo assessment and accreditation. More than 20 States have since formed State Level Quality Assurance Coordinating Committee (SLQACC) and Quality Assurance Cells (QAC) with funding from NAAC and there has been increasingly greater involvement of States in the process of assessment and accreditation.

(e) and (f) According to the University Grants Commission, the accredited institutions are accorded preference over other institutions under certain schemes like 'Colleges with Potential for Excellence'.

Statement

List of State-wise Universities/Institutions Accredited by NAAC

State/Union Territory	Universities	Colleges
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	12	66
Arunachal Pradesh	01	—
Assam	03	178

1	2	3
Bihar	02	19
Chandigarh	01	12
Chhattisgarh	02	19
Goa	01	13
Gujarat	04	12
Haryana	03	149
Himachal Pradesh	01	13
Jammu and Kashmir	02	17
Jharkhand -	01	14
Karnataka	08	415
Kerala	04	113
Madhya Pradesh	07	42
Maharashtra	15	919
Manipur	01	01
Meghalaya	01	05
Mizoram	—	03
Nagaland	01	02
New Delhi	02	—
Orissa	03	15
Pondicherry	01	04
Punjab	03	73
Rajasthan	08	67
Tamil Nadu	12	178
Tripura	01	04
Uttaranchal	04	24
Uttar Pradesh	11	34
West Bengal	07	75
Total	122	2486

Restructuring of CPWD

2386. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN:

SHRIMATI MANORAMA MADHAVRAJ:

SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN:

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH (MOHANLAL GANJ):

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has appointed a private consultancy agency ICRA to study and recommended on the restructuring of Central Public Works Department (CPWD);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the recommendations;

(c) whether the Government has initiated action in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the CPWD works are mostly allotted to private contractors rendering the regular workforce idle and unproductive;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether CPWD is technically competent to provide consultancy and turn-key jobs to Delhi Development Authority, Housing and Urban Development Corporation etc.; and

(h) if so, the details thereof alongwith the services provided by the CPWD so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) With a view to review the structure and functioning of CPWD so as to optimize resource utilization, augmenting efficiencies and to enable it to improve client satisfaction with specific focus on certain major areas, a Process Improvement Study was

assigned to M/s. ICRA Management Consulting Services in February, 2005. The Consultants have submitted their final report in July, 2005. The recommendations made by the Consultants focus on following three functional areas of CPWD:—

- (i) Project Management
- (ii) Maintenance Management
- (iii) Cash Flow Management

(e) and (f) Almost all work relating to architectural, structural and services planning, supervision of construction and day-to-day maintenance of works/assets spread all over the country is carried out by CPWD's own manpower. Private contractors are, of course, engaged for execution of construction and major repairs works under CPWD's supervision. It would not be correct to infer that the regular manpower in CPWD is rendered idle on account of the work entrusted to private contractors.

(g) and (h) CPWD is the principal construction agency of the Central Government and is competent to provide consultancy and turn-key jobs to various organizations and has carried out a large number of such jobs.

[Translation]

NCR Related Projects

2387. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN:

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any hurdle in the implementation of the National Capital Region related projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to remove the difficulties to ensure early implementation of the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The National Capital Region Planning Board has informed that implementation of the projects in the National Capital Region (NCR) is being done by the concerned State Governments and their implementing agencies. The NCR Planning Board only provides financial assistance in the form of loans to the concerned State Govts./implementing agencies.

[English]

Security to Mansarovar Pilgrims

2388. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a possibility of attacks by Maoists on Mansarovar pilgrims;

(b) if so, the details of the information received by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether pilgrims to Mansarovar are also subjected to landslides and cloud-bursts; and

(d) if so, the precautionary measures taken by the Government for the safety of pilgrims?

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

(a) There are no specific reports in this regard.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The route of Kailash Mansarovar Yatra is mountainous over high altitudes and there is a threat of natural disasters such as landslides, cloud bursts and heavy snows etc. at places along the route.

(d) The precautionary measures taken by the Government for smooth conduct of the Yatra inter-alia include earmarking of disaster management teams at

each location enroute, briefing of the troops from time to time for the safety of the yatris, placing of route operating parties, regular patrolling at Sita Bridge and other sensitive locations and providing armed escorts and medical officers to each batch of yatris etc.

[Translation]

Opening of New Degree Colleges

2389. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:

SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to assess the need of new degree Colleges under Delhi University in view of the rising population in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government is aware of this problem;

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether any proposal for opening of new degree colleges in Delhi is under the consideration of the Government; and

(f) if so, the details and status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (f) Though no formal survey has been conducted to assess the need of new degree colleges under the University of Delhi, according to the information furnished by the University, the existing colleges and the distance and non-formal streams are able to meet the marginal increase in the number of admission seekers.

[English]

Vacant SCs/STs/OBC's Posts

2390. SHRI TAPIR GAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a huge backlog of various reserved posts for SCs, STs and Backward Classes in various offices of HRD and its subordinate offices are still awaited to be filled up, Category-wise;

(b) if so, whether the Government is going to conduct any special recruitment drive to fill up backlog of different categories; and

(c) if so, the time by which the backlogs of the various posts of different categories are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) There are few vacancies of SCs/STs and OBC's whose details have already been conveyed to Department of Personnel and Training for recruitment.

Loss to ITPO

2191. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether CAG in its report dated 15-03-2005 has indicated a loss of Rs. 233 lacs by ITPO in its good and beverage division due to undue favours to the private parties;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether a loss of revenue to the tune of Rs. 65 lacs was incurred due to fixation of lower space rent, non-recovery of liveries paid to staff and payment for expenses to non-ITPO staff during the Indian Trade Exhibition in February, 2003 in Moscow; and

(d) if so, steps taken up to recover the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) A factual statement has been received in March, 2005 by ITPO from the Principal Director of Commercial Audit pointing to loss of Rs. 233.91 lakh due to not analysing financial soundness, taking inadequate security and undue favours to private parties, and ITPO asked to verify the facts and send a para-wise reply.

(b) Out of the total dues amounting to Rs. 233.91 lacs, an amount of Rs. 34.64 lacs has already been recovered. ITPO has filed recovery suits for recovery of balance amount also.

(c) and (d) Internal Audit of Accounts pertaining to the Indian Trade Exhibition held in Moscow in February, 2003 has pointed out various irregularities resulting in loss of revenue. A vigilance inquiry is underway and in the meantime, Central Bureau of Investigation has also initiated a preliminary inquiry into the matter.

[Translation]

Talks with Hurriyat Leaders

2392. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:

SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA:

SHRI HARISH CHANDRA CHAVAN:

SHRI HARIBHAI RATHOD:

SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to hold talks with the leaders of the Hurriyat Conference;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) the main objectives for holding talks with the Hurriyat leaders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) The Government is committed to having dialogue with all groups and different shades of opinion in the state on a sustained basis in consultation with the democratically elected State Government whenever needed. On two earlier occasions, the Government had held talks with the Hurriyat then led by Maulana Abbas Ansari. The Government hopes that the dialogue with all the groups in the state will lead to the resolution of the outstanding issues relating to Jammu and Kashmir.

[English]

Irregularities in IITs

2393. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the IITs incurred huge losses due to inefficiency as revealed by Comptroller and Auditor-General of India (CAG) in their Report;

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

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to make up the losses and obviate such instances in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India in his report for the year 2003-04 which has been prepared for submission to the President under Article 51 of the Constitution have made certain observations regarding overpayment, due to incorrect pay fixation of Assistant Professors, irregular payment of bonus, non-eligible employees; short recovery of licence fee due to non-implementation of revised rate of recovery of licence fee in respect of quarters allotted

to employees of IIT Bombay; and undue favour by IIT Kanpur due to non-acceptance of the offer of the lowest pre-qualified tendered for the construction of a lecture hall complex in IIT Kharagpur.

(c) and (d) Ministry has received the CAG Report and requested all IITs to furnish necessary comments thereon. Necessary action is taken in such matters as per procedure established in this regard.

Growth Centres Scheme

2394. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the growth centres scheme under the Industrial Policy Promotion Scheme;

(b) the present status of the scheme and achievements made in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the delivery mechanisms of all its Central Infrastructural schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) With a view to promote industrialization of backward areas in the country, the Government of India, in June, 1988, had announced the Growth Centre Scheme which became operational from 1991 under which 71 Growth Centres were proposed to be set up throughout the country with basic infrastructure facilities such as power, water, telecommunications and banking to enable them to attract investment. The details of the growth centres State-wise are given in the statement enclosed. These have been allocated amongst States on the basis of a combined criteria of area, population and extent of industrial backwardness. All the Seventy One growth centres have been sanctioned by the Government of India.

The Central Government assists the State Governments by contributing upto Rs. 10 crores by way

of equity for each growth centre. The balance funds are to be raised by the State Governments and their agencies who implement the projects. The amount of Central assistance has been increased to Rs. 15 crores for each growth centre in the North-Eastern Region, Himachal, Uttaranchal, Jammu and Kashmir and Sikkim. 71 growth centres have been sanctioned through out the country. Out of that, 64 growth centres have acquired the land for the project. 47 growth centres have become functional, where allotment of plots has commenced. Under the Scheme full central assistance has been released to 26 growth centres. Industrial activity has commenced in 32 growth centres, 1074 units have been established, Rs. 10608.788 crore have been invested by the entrepreneurs and 36887 persons have got employment at various growth centres. Total amount released by the State Governments and their agencies is Rs. 816.5176 crore and the total Central release is Rs. 522.56 crore. Total expenditure incurred on the growth centres project is Rs. 1235.0251 crore.

(c) For Centrally sponsored schemes, an institutionalised monitoring mechanism has been put in place which comprises constitution of a State Level Committee in each State to oversee and review the progress on quarterly basis and furnish the same to Ministry along-with utilisation certificate of the central assistance released. The progress of the Scheme is reviewed in the Ministry on the basis of these reports. It is followed by suitable interaction with the State Governments in order to expedite the progress.

Statement

List of Growth Centres

Sl. No.	Name of the Growth Centre	District
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		
1.	Hindupur	Anantapur

1	2	3	1	2	3
2.	Jedchrela	Mehboobnagar	21.	Saha	Ambala
3.	Ongole	Prakasam		Himachal Pradesh	
4.	Vizianagaram-Bobbili	Vizianagaram	22.	Kangra	Kangra
	Arunachal Pradesh			Jammu and Kashmir	
5.	Niklog Ngorlung	East Slang	23.	Lassipora	Pulwama
	Assam		24.	Samba	Jammu
6.	Chariduar	Sonitpur		Jharkhand	
7.	Matia	Goalpara	25.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh
8.	Chaygaon	Kamrup		Karnataka	
	Biher		26.	Dharwad	Dharwad
9.	Begusarai	Begusarai	27.	Raichur	Raichur
10.	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	28.	Hassan	Hassan
11.	Chhapra	Chhapra		Kerala	
12.	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.	Alappuzha-Malappuram	Alappuzha-Malappuram
13.	Muzzafarpur	Muzzafarpur	30.	Kannur-Kozhikode	Kannur-Kozhikode
	Chhattisgarh			Madhya Pradesh	
14.	Borai	Durg	31.	Chainpura	Guna
15.	Siltara	Raipur	32.	Ghirongi	Bhind
	Goa		33.	Kheda	Dhar
16.	Electronic City	Verna-Plateau	34.	Satlapur	Raisen
	Gujarat			Maharashtra	
17.	Gandhidham	Kutch	35.	Akola	Akola
18.	Palanpur	Banaskantha	36.	Chandrapur	Chandrapur
19.	Vagra	Bharuch	37.	Dhule	Dhule
	Haryana		38.	Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri
20.	Bawal	Rewari	39.	Nanded	Nanded

1	2	3
Manipur		
40.	Lamlai-Napet	Imphal East
Meghalaya		
41.	Mendipathar	East Garo Hills
Mizoram		
42.	Luangmual	Aizawl
Nagaland		
43.	Ganeshhagar	Kohima
Orissa		
44.	Chhatrapur	Gunjam
45.	Kalinganagar-Duburi	Cuttack
46.	Jharsuguda	Jharsuguda
47.	Kesinga	Kalahandi
Pondicherry		
48.	Polagam	Karaikal
Punjab		
49.	Bhatinda	Bhatinda
50.	Pathankot	Gurdaspur
Rajasthan		
51.	Abu-Road	Sirohi
52.	Bhilwara	Bhilwara
53.	Khara	Bikaner
54.	Jhalawar	Jhalawar
55.	Dholpur	Dholpur
Sikkim		
56.	Salghari-Samluk Marchak	South Sikkim

1	2	3
Tamil Nadu		
57.	Erode	Periyar
58.	Oragadam	Kancheepuram
59.	Tirunelveli (Gangai Kondan Nanur Block)	Tirunelveli- Kattabomman
Tripura		
60.	Bodhjung Nagar	Tripura-West
Uttar Pradesh		
61.	Bijouli	Jhansi
62.	Jamaur	Shahjahanpur
63.	Pakbara	Moradabad
64.	Dibiapur	Auraiya
65.	Jainpur	Kanpur-Dehat
66.	Satharia	Jaunpur
67.	Sahjanwa	Gorakhpur
Uttaranchal		
68.	Sigaddi	Pauri-Garhwal
West Bengal		
69.	Bolpur	Birbhum
70.	Jaipalguri	Jaipalguri
71.	Malda	Malda

[Translation]

Export Subsidy to Farmers

2395. SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD:

SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to provide export subsidy to the farmers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Certain WTO compatible subsidies are provided to exporters for the export of some agricultural products. Subsidies that are not in the WTO framework cannot be provided.

Exporters

2396. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether prior to entering into export business several rigid formalities are to be completed;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ease the existing rules for the exporters; and

(d) the success achieved by the Government in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The only essential pre-requisite under Section 7 of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992, for any person to make import or export is a Importer Exporter Code number. Importer Exporter Code Number is a PAN based number and is issued by such offices as

are authorised by the Director General of Foreign Trade in accordance with the procedures laid under Handbook of Procedures (Volume I). Importer Exporter Code number is transmitted online to the Customs through an electronic message exchange system to facilitate speedier clearance of import or export goods.

(c) and (d) The Government has taken several steps to simplify procedures for the exporters which inter alia include electronic data interchange with community partners, web filing of documents, help line for exporters, single application form etc. The above initiatives have led to a considerable reduction in transaction costs and reduced physical interface with the government authorities.

Illegal Migrants

2397. SHRI SITA RAM SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Law Commission has made any recommendation regarding early detection and repatriation of Illegal migrants in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the recommendations accepted by the Government; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for the implementation of these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) The Law Commission of India presented its 175th Report on Foreigners (Amendment) Bill, 2000 to the government in September, 2000. The recommendations, inter-alia, included setting up of a separate Immigration Cadre and Immigration Tribunal, appointment of Immigration Officer, establishment of Immigration Courts and enhancement of existing punishment in the Foreigners Act, 1946. The recommendations of the Law Commission were examined by the Government and it was decided to accept only one of the recommendations related to

enhancement of punishment. Accordingly, necessary amendment in Foreigners Act, 1946 was notified vide Foreigners (Amendment) Act, 2004 (No. 16 of 2004) on 23-2-2004.

[English]

Constitution of Development Boards

2398. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details with regard to the Development Boards existing in the country alongwith the Development Boards likely to be constituted in the country;

(b) whether the Government of Maharashtra has been persisting for the constitution of a separate Development board for the Konkan and Marathwada region;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether planning commission has submitted a draft report for constitution of such a board for this region; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the decision taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT):

(a) Three Development Boards viz. the Vidarbha Development Board, the Marathwada Development Board and the Development Board for the Rest of Maharashtra, constituted in terms of Article 371(2) of the Constitution, are functioning in Maharashtra. The Government, as of now does not propose to constitute any new Development Board.

(b) and (c) A proposal was received from the Government of Maharashtra for establishment of a separate Development Board for Konkan region (which presently forms part of the Development Board for Rest

of Maharashtra) by amending article 371(2) of the Constitution. Government of Maharashtra has recently been requested to obtain the views of both Houses of the State Legislature, on the setting up a separate Development Board for Konkan.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Import/Export of Pepper

2399. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:

SHRI A.K. MOORTHY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the present policy for import of pepper;

(b) whether the Government has declared ban on import of pepper;

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

(d) whether the farmers and MPs were consulted before imposing ban on import of pepper;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) the total quantity of pepper imported during each of the last three years, quality-wise and country-wise;

(g) whether any action has been taken to save farmers facing hardships due to low price for their product;

(h) whether export of pepper has declined considerably;

(i) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(j) the action taken to increase the export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) All types of pepper covered under Exim Head 0904 of the ITC(HS) Classifications of Export and Import Item, 2004-09 is freely importable, subject to payment of applicable Customs duty.

(b) and (c) Import of duty free pepper except Light Black Pepper has been disallowed under the Advance Licensing Scheme. Domestic sale of pepper and pepper product by Export Oriented Units has also been disallowed. This step has been taken to plug the potential misuse of duty free pepper by way of diversion to the domestic market, thereby affecting prices of the product.

(d) and (e) Several representations have been received from various quarters requesting Government intervention in this regard.

(f) The Quantum of pepper imported during each of the last three years, category-wise and country-wise are available in the publication entitled "Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India Vol-II (Imports) brought out by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Kolkata, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(g) The government has taken various steps to protect the interests of the farmers. These include a Market Intervention Scheme for procurement of Black Pepper, disallowing issuance of Advance Licenses for import of duty free except for light berries and disallowing domestic sale of pepper and pepper products by Export Oriented Units (EOUs) etc.

(h) to (j) Export of pepper has declined from 16,635 tonnes to 14,150 tonnes in 2004-05 due to stiff price competition with Vietnam and other countries. The Government has taken various steps to boost export of pepper such as post harvest improvement through training and infrastructure development, trade promotion, support for organic farming of pepper, up-gradation of laboratories etc.

Obtaining of Clearance by Auction Purchasers

2400. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3030 dated March 22, 2005 and state:

(a) whether the auction purchasers obtained the necessary clearances from Statutory Authorities before execution of the project;

(b) if so, the details of the Statutory Authorities which issued clearances for the construction of Vasant Kunj Mall;

(c) if not, the reasons for starting the construction of Vasant Kunj Mall; and

(d) the steps taken to stop the construction of Vasant Kunj Mall?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that Building Plan for one plot has so far been sanctioned by DDA subject to environmental clearance. The auction purchaser has obtained clearance from statutory authorities like Delhi Urban Arts Commission, Chief Fire Officer, Airport Authority of India, Deputy Commissioner of Police (Licensing), concerned power agency etc.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Committee on Trade Agreement

2401. SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the trade and economic relations committee has reviewed the various trade agreements at its meeting held recently;

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

(c) whether any decision to formulate employment oriented policy was also taken in the said meeting; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) Trade and Economic Relations Committee (TERC) headed by the Prime Minister met in the month of June, 2005 where a presentation on "India's engagement in Regional Trading Arrangements" was made by Department of Commerce. With regard to Preferential Trade Agreements/Free Trade Agreements/Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreements, it was decided that the progress of ongoing negotiations be periodically reported to the TERC for its guidance and discussion papers be prepared for enhancement of the level of economic engagement with Bangladesh, Pakistan, BIMSTEC (Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation) and ASEAN.

Various discussion papers on enhancement of level of economic engagement with Bangladesh, Pakistan and BIMSTEC have been prepared as per the time frame prescribed by TERC.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Ban on Import of Consumer Items

2402. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

SHRI TUKARAM GANPATRAO RENGE PATIL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to lift up the quantitative restrictions imposed on the import of consumer items;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to save the domestic industry; and

(d) the reaction of the Government on the import of consumer items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) to (d) Quantitative Restrictions are maintained in terms of Para 2.6 of the Foreign Trade Policy which include protection of human, animal or plant life or health etc. India has been following a continuous policy of removal of Quantitative Restrictions on imports since 1991. Most of the consumer goods are freely importable. In the liberalized import regime the domestic industry will be obliged to face competition from imports subject to the applicable rate of customs duty. However, the imports are being closely monitored and the Government is determined to ensure through the appropriate use of tariff and non-tariff mechanisms that imports do not cause any injury to the domestic producers/Indigenous industry.

[English]

Revamping of DGFT

2403. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level committee was set up to revamp the Directorate General Foreign Trade (DGFT);

(b) if so, the details of recommendations made by the committee;

(c) whether the Government has given more powers to DGFT to undertake anti-dumping investigations etc.;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the recommendations of the committee have been implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) A Study Group was set up under Shri P.P. Prabhu, former Commerce Secretary to advise the Government on the future role and functions of the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) in the liberalized economic scenario and emerging world trading environment.

(b) Key recommendation of the Prabhu Committee was that Directorate General of Foreign Trade should be oriented to play a more effective role in India's international trade promotion and facilitation and perform the following activities:—

- act as a field agency of the Department of Commerce;
- act as a resource center for trade information;
- act as a trade facilitator;
- act as a watchdog of trade trends;
- act as a trade protection agency;
- act as a monitoring agency of exports; and
- act as a support organization for WTO negotiations.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

(e) DGFT has substantially adapted its organizational functioning in line with the recommendations of the Prabhu Committee.

Development of Technical Education by AICTE

2404. SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:

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

(a) whether the objectives envisaged in the constitution of All India Council for Technical (AICTE) have been achieved since its inception;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the measures taken by AICTE for the proper development of technical education in the country;

(c) whether AICTE is taking/has taken initiatives to tackle the problem of technical education;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount allocated for the purpose during 2004-2005, State-wise;

(e) the total number of youths benefited by it or likely to be benefited by such conditions and the progress report thereof;

(f) whether AICTE has any system in vogue to monitor its own functioning and also the institutes recognised by it; and

(g) if so, the details thereof alongwith the instances wherein provisions were violated by their own officials/ recognised institutions and action taken against such violations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) To ensure coordinated and integrated development of technical and management education and maintenance of standards and for the purposes of performing its function under the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) Act, 1987, the AICTE has been taking a number of steps and thus the process of achievement of objectives outlined in the AICTE Act, 1987, is a continuous one. The AICTE insists on fulfilment of the prescribed norms and standards by the approved technical institutes so as ensure quality of delivery and undertakes annual inspections of the institutions for appraisal. As a result of the steps taken by the AICTE technical education facilities in the country have grown substantially.

(c) to (e) The AICTE has identified issues, concerns and challenges with regard to the technical education. With a view to address the issues of access and equity, and inconsistent quality, the AICTE has taken initiatives to simplify the approval process, to make holistic appraisal of the institutes, to develop GIS based institutional monitoring system, National Programme for Faculty Development through EDUSAT-National Network, 'Student-Voice' and 'Faculty Forum' on the AICTE website, increased Institute-Industry interface etc. An allocation of Rs. 54.00 crores was made during 2004-05 (Plan) for various schemes. However, no State-wise allocation is made. The funds were utilised by AICTE to assist the approved institutes having a total initial student intake of over 6 lakhs.

(f) and (g) The Council is a 51 member body which considers all questions those coming up before it relating to its functioning. The principal mechanism for monitoring the functioning of institutes approved by AICTE is through annual inspections conducted through Expert Committee visits to monitor compliance of the prescribed norms and standards. The AICTE exercises utmost vigilance in implementation of its schemes and reported instances of violation of provisions are looked into suitably.

[Translation]

Infiltration of Bangladeshi

2405. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Assam Government has submitted a report regarding infiltration of Bangladeshi citizens in Assam;

(b) if so, whether regional integration is said to be under threat as a result of increase in number of illegal Bangladeshi refugees;

(c) if so, whether the Government has made the stand clear in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) While Government has received reports regarding infiltration from Bangladesh, there is no threat to sovereignty and security of the country.

(c) and (d) The Government has taken steps to detect and deport illegal migrants from the country. State Governments and Union Territories have been directed to enforce the provisions of Foreigners Act strictly. The powers under Section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946 to detect and deport foreign nationals staying in India unauthorisedly have been entrusted to the State Governments and UT Administrations. Administrative

instructions are also issued to them from time to time to launch special drives to detect the foreign nationals including Bangladeshi nationals staying illegally in the country for their immediate deportation.

Besides, Government has also taken up various measures to curb illegal influx into the country, which inter alia include strengthening of Border Security Force (BSF) and equipping them with modern and sophisticated equipment/gadgets; reduction of gaps between border outposts; intensification of patrolling; accelerated programme of construction of border roads and border fencing; provision of surveillance equipment, etc.

(e) In view of (c) and (d) above, does not arise.

[English]

Private Investment on EPZs/SEZs

2406. SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage private parties, companies to open and operate Export Promotion Zones/Special Economic Zones in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it will boost exports in our country and earn foreign exchange reserve; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Approval has so far been given for setting up of 47 new Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in the private/joint sector or by the State Governments at Indore (Madhya Pradesh), Navi Mumbai, Kopta (Maharashtra), Mundra, Positra, Dahej, Hazira, Ichapor (Surat), Ahmedabad (Gujarat), Hassan, Baikampady, (Karnataka), Moradabad, Bhadohi, Kanpur, Greater Noida, Noida (U.P.), Kalkinada,

Viskhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh), Jaipur, Jodhpur (Rajasthan), Kolkatta, Kulpi (West Bengal), Vallarpadam, Kakkancherry, Kalamassery (Kerala), Nanguneri, Ennore, Mahindra City (near Chennai), Sriperumbudur (Tamil Nadu), Paradeep, Gopalpur (Orissa), Gurgaon (Haryana), Sedarapet-Karasur (Pondicherry), Adityapur, Ranchi (Jharkhand) and Chandigarh.

(c) and (d) Of the 47 new SEZs approved so far 3 SEZs have commenced operation during 2004-05. This is in addition to 8 functioning Export Processing Zones converted into SEZs. During 2004-05 against an export of Rs. 18309 crores, the net foreign exchange earnings by SEZ units were of the order of Rs. 7032 crores.

Teacher-Student Ratio

2407. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of primary schools and teachers in the country, state-wise;

(b) the number of these schools in rural and urban areas;

(c) the teacher children ratio in primary schools;

(d) whether the Government has found imbalance in running the programme of universal education for children under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan; and

(e) if so, the steps taken/being taken to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (c) As per the provisional data available for the year 2002-03, the information is as stated below:

Total number of Primary schools : 651382 (Urban: 78297 Rural: 573085)

Number of Teachers in Primary Schools : 1912931

Teacher/Student Ratio : 1:42

The state-wise information is given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, the provision of teacher in primary and upper primary schools is made according to the norms of 1 teacher per 40 students. This norm is applicable for both the rural and urban areas.

Statement

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Primary/Junior Basic Schools			Teacher	Teacher/ Students Ratio
		Total	Rural	Urban		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	61167	53916	7251	179961	33
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1337	1263	74	3218	27
3.	Assam	30045	28630	1415	86112	30
4.	Bihar	40511	38428	2083	78204	83
5.	Chhattisgarh	23951	22477	1474	58348	43
6.	Goa	1037	745	292	2523	21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Gujarat	7245	5862	1383	18208	31
8.	Haryana	9619	8504	1115	39029	41
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10868	10614	254	29018	22
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	10488	9745	743	26339	19
11.	Jharkhand	17059	16164	895	30193	59
12.	Karnataka	26254	23450	2804	61004	26
13.	Kerala	6697	5251	1446	42497	28
14.	Madhya Pradesh	54233	47383	6850	146766	36
15.	Maharashtra	40850	34560	6290	123392	36
16.	Manipur	2552	2175	377	8245	21
17.	Meghalaya	5807	5439	368	14397	22
18.	Mizoram	1253	938	315	4628	19
19.	Nagaland	1352	1288	64	7011	12
20.	Orissa	36677	34541	2136	85760	40
21.	Punjab	13340	12042	1298	41524	38
22.	Rajasthan	32953	29438	3515	92714	41
23.	Sikkim	497	497	0	2746	12
24.	Tamil Nadu	33394	26341	7053	123369	34
25.	Tripura	2054	1996	58	8951	23
26.	Uttar Pradesh	113546	96331	17215	384605	55
27.	Uttaranchal	13902	12466	1436	36923	29
28.	West Bengal	49851	41845	8006	151255	53
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	207	197	10	788	17
30.	Chandigarh	26	8	18	300	34
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	126	123	3	225	40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
32.	Daman and Diu	50	33	17	277	39
33.	Delhi	2111	222	1889	22611	40
34.	Lakshadweep	4	3	1	36	20
35.	Pondicherry	319	170	149	1754	21
India		651382	573085	78297	1912931	42

**Development of Garbage Collection
Rickshaw**

2408. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Cooperative Housing Finance Corporation has developed a Garbage Collection Rickshaw in collaboration with the Asian Institute of Transport;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conveyed the features of such rickshaw to various other State Governments;

(d) If so, the response of the State Governments thereon; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government for the use of such Garbage Collection Rickshaw in various parts of the Country?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Delhi Cooperative Housing Finance Corporation has informed that a Garbage Collection Rickshaw has been developed with technical assistance from Asian Institute of Transport Development. The Garbage Rickshaw has two covered fibre bins for segregating the garbage into biodegradable and non-biodegradable domestic garbage at source etc.

(c) No, Sir. Solid Waste Management including Garbage collection and disposal is a subject matter dealt with by State Governments/Municipal local bodies.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Black Listed Export Firms

2409. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of export firms inspected by Export Inspection Council during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of export firms against whom the council has received complaints and declared black listed during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken against these firms so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOAN): (a) The details are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) The number of export firms, against which the Council has received complaints due to various reasons, is at statement-I enclosed. As per procedure, units are not black listed, but action is taken in accordance with the instructions issued by the Export Inspection Council.

(c) The export firms having complaints from the importing countries were placed 'on alert' and action

taken against them ranged from putting the firm on consignment-wise inspection (CWI), stoppage of production and exports and withdrawal of approval. In the case of firms where there were internal complaints on account of violations of prescribed norms, action taken ranged from bringing these units under CWI,

stoppage of production and export, and withdrawal of approval.

In accordance with the prescribed procedure for handling complaints action was taken against 69 exporting firms in various States during the last three years.

Statement

State-wise Number of Export Firms Inspected by Export Inspection Council/Export Inspection Agencies

Name of State	Period		
	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Andhra Pradesh	59	58	52
Delhi	1	1	1
Goa	5	6	6
Gujarat	64	67	65
Haryana	14	15	15
Karnataka	31	34	34
Kerala	100	113	102
Madhya Pradesh	1	1	1
Maharashtra	52	50	54
Orissa	21	23	21
Pondicherry	—	1	1
Punjab	9	9	12
Rajasthan	2	2	2
Tamil Nadu	81	83	77
Uttar Pradesh	7	8	9
West Bengal	55	57	53
Total	502	528	505

State-wise Number of Export Firms against which the Export Inspection Council Received Complaints

Name of State	Period		
	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Andhra Pradesh	3	6	4
Gujarat	6	5	6
Karnataka	2	1	—
Kerala	13	16	2
Maharashtra	11	9	7
Orissa	2	4	—
Tamil Nadu	11	8	6
West Bengal	4	2	2
Total	52	51	27

*[Translation]***Trade Fairs for Agro and Rural Industries**

2410. SHRI AJIT JOGI: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to organize trade fairs in rural areas for extension of agro and rural industries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the districts in Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh which have been selected for organising trade fair during the current financial year, State-wise; and

(c) the funds required for organising these fairs in districts selected for the purpose and the manner in which these funds are proposed to be mobilized?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES

(SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has a target of organizing four district level exhibitions in each State, including Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, for the promotion of products manufactured by entrepreneurs assisted under the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP). The names of the districts in three States are yet to be finalised.

(c) Government provides funds to the KVIC for organising district level exhibitions for REGP entrepreneurs at the rate of Rs. 50,000/- per exhibition.

*[English]***Export of Mangoes**

2411. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the rates fixed for export of mangoes during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the extent to which farmers have benefited by this export;

(c) total processing units of Mangoes at present, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up such units in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) No rate is fixed by the Government for export of mangoes.

(b) No direct measure is available to assess the extent to which the farmers are benefited from export of mangoes. However, exports do help in imparting buoyancy in the market and thereby increasing realization to the farmers.

(c) There are 475 processing units for mangoes licensed under Fruit Products Order, 1955. State-wise details of the same are given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Numbers of Units
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	73
2.	Assam	7
3.	Bihar	6
4.	Chhattisgarh	1
5.	Delhi	6
6.	Goa	1
7.	Gujarat	33
8.	Haryana	6
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4

1	2	3
10.	Jharkhand	1
11.	Karnataka	30
12.	Kerala	13
13.	Madhya Pradesh	6
14.	Maharashtra	196
15.	Meghalaya	1
16.	Orissa	3
17.	Punjab	5
18.	Tamil Nadu	55
19.	Uttar Pradesh	9
20.	Uttaranchal	5
21.	West Bengal	14

(d) and (e) The Government does not set up processing units on their own. However, the Ministry of Food Processing Industries operate a Plan Scheme under which assistance is provided in the form of grant for setting up, expansion or modernization of food processing units using mango as raw material. The assistance is extended to private sector, public sector, Non-Governmental Organisations, Co-operatives etc. for technically feasible and financially viable projects.

Industrial Development in North Eastern States

2412. SHRIMATI SUSHEELA BANGARU LAXMAN:
DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether new industries have been set up in the North-Eastern region to speed up the pace of development in the Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the areas identified for the purpose and the source of their funding;

(c) whether any assessment has been made on the negative trend of investment in the region after announcement of incentives envisaged only for NE under NE industrial policy;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the details of investment status thereof;

(f) the steps taken by the Government to modify the NE Industrial Policy to make it investment friendly; and

(g) action contemplated to streamline the border trade to substitute the economic disadvantages of the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) Government announced the North-East Industrial Policy (NEIP) on 24th December, 1997, to attract the investors and for promoting industrialization in the North-Eastern Region. Under this Policy, various concessions have been allowed to industrial units in the North Eastern Region, which include development of

industrial infrastructure, excise and income-tax exemption and various subsidies like Central Capital Investment Subsidy, Central Interest Subsidy and Central Comprehensive Insurance Scheme. A policy with similar concessions was announced for the State of Sikkim also on 23rd December, 2002.

Subsequently, a package of fiscal incentives for the State of Jammu and Kashmir was announced on 14th June, 2002 and for the State of Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal on 7th January, 2003. The details of investment intentions for setting up of industries in the States of North Eastern Region before and after grant of similar incentives to other parts of the country are given in the statement enclosed.

Based on the impact study conducted by the Ministry and the discussions with various stakeholders, it is proposed to revise the North East Industrial package of 1997 to make it more investor friendly.

An agreement on Border Trade with Myanmar envisages that Border Trade will take place initially through custom posts at Moreh in Manipur and Champal in Mizoram. A Memorandum has been signed for Indo-China border trade through Nathula Pass.

Statement

Proposed Private Investment in North Eastern Regions

Sl. No.	Name of the State	December 1997 to June 2002				July 2002 to March 2005			
		IEMs		LOIs/DILs		IEMs		LOIs/DILs	
		Nos	Proposed Inv (Rs. Cr)	Nos	Proposed Inv (Rs. Cr)	Nos	Proposed Inv (Rs. Cr)	Nos	Proposed Inv (Rs. Cr)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Assam	130	1764	0	0	140	721	1	2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	37	0	0	17	200	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3. Manipur		0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0
4. Meghalaya		88	1209	0	0	85	495	0	0
5. Mizoram		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Nagaland		2	66	0	0	5*	27*	0	0
7. Tripura		16	839	0	0	10	254	0	0
Total		240	3915	0	0	259	1700	1	2

Note: Under Private Sector, IEMs/LOIs/DILs of applicants of Jt. Sector, Pvt. Sector, Individual, Assisted Sector and Cooperative Sector have been included.

IEM: Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum; LOI: Letter of Intent; DIL: Direct Industrial Licence.

* In addition, two IEMs were filed by M/s. Renaissance Paper Mills Pvt. Ltd., Dimapur for (i) manufacture of Pulp and Paper with proposed investment of Rs. 12,000 crore and (ii) generation of Captive power with proposed investments of Rs. 4,010 crore, in December, 2003.

[Translation]

Devaluing Status of Hindi by NCERT

2413. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindi has been accorded the status of Modern Indian language in the new syllabus being prepared by the NCERT;

(b) if so, whether the status of modern Indian language bestowed over the official and national language Hindi would not devalue its position; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (c) The draft National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2005 makes references to classical languages and also to Modern Indian Languages (MIL). However, this distinction is not an official distinction but is one made by linguists to distinguish languages which are in day-to-day use from those which have significance

because of their heritage or linguistic value. These categories are not signs of status.

The draft National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2005, prepared by the NCERT endorses the 3-language formula, which has been upheld by the National Policy of Education, 1986. The status accorded to Hindi in the 3-language formula has not been changed in the NCF-2005.

[English]

Financial Assistance to NGOs

2414. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the financial assistance given from Rashtriya Mahila Kosh to different NGOs and Social Welfare Organisations working in various states particularly in Gujarat for poor and needy during each of last three years, NGO-wise; and

(b) the number of women benefited under these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) The details of loan given by Rashtriya Mahila Kosh to different NGOs and social welfare organizations working in various States for poor and needy during each of the last three years are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) The number of women benefited are as under:—

2002-2003	—	44,245
2003-2004	—	36,371
2004-2005	—	22,365

Statement

State-wise list of NGOs which received loan from Rashtriya Mahila Kosh in 2002-03

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of the NGOs	Sanctioned Amount
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	
Viveka Service Society (Viveka Nagar)	30.00
Grama Siri Rural Activities in National Development Society	70.00
Grama Siri Rural Orientation for Women (GROW)	70.00
GRAMA SIRI	49.50
Action for Community Service Society	60.00
Rashtriya Sewa Samithi	100.00
Weaker Development Seva Samithi	5.00
Viswodaya Educational Society	6.00

1	2
Sahrudaya Seva Sangham	4.00
Prakasam District Educational Society	3.00
Deenajana Abhyudaya Seva Mandal	12.50
Devi Convent School Educational Society	5.00
Sahajeevan	15.00
Centre for Rural Action	5.00
Viveknanda Yuth Club	5.00
Indira Mahila Mandali, Pradasam	2.00
Social Welfare Society (SWS)	4.00
Chaitanya Mahila Mandali, Nellore	1.00
Village Development Society	1.00
Society for Integrated Rural Development	5.00
Women Association for Rural Development	3.50
A Net-Work Association and Women Agencies	2.00
Sree Renuka Mahila Sweing Centre	3.00
Sri Venkateswara Andha Seva Sadan (VASS)	6.38
Ideal Mutually Aided Co-Operative Thrift Society Ltd.	25.00
Bhagat Singh Organisation for Awakening and Rural Development	25.00
Little Flower Society	10.00
Harijana Girijana Seva Sangham	2.00
Bharathi Devi Mahila Mandali	3.00
RS (Ready to Serve) Educational and Rural Economic Development Society	3.00
Women Empowerment Society	5.00

1	2	1	2
Sri Krishna Chaitanya Educational Society	5.00	Jeevan Mitra Rural Development Society	5.75
Chaitanya Mahila Mandali and Development Society	5.00	Bapuji Gramanathara Vidya Samsthe, (R)	5.00
Grama Vikas	5.00	Kerala	
Society for Nutrition Education and Health Awareness	16.00	Society for Rural Improvement	20.00
Generate Renewable Energy and Environment for National Sustainable Society	20.00	Priyadarshini Mahila Samajam	4.00
Bihaar		Madhya Pradesh	
Akhil Bhartiya Manav Seva Parishad	2.00	Mahila Chetna Manch	35.00
Jeevan Jyoti Kala Kendra	2.00	Orissa	
Lohia Jai Prakash Khadi Gramodyog Manav Vikas Sanstha	3.00	Self Employed Workers Association Kendra (SEWAK)	6.00
Gyan Seva Bharati Sansthan	1.75	Voluntary Organisation for Rural Improvement	4.50
Delhi		Bharat Integrated Social Welfare Agency	4.00
Indcare Trust	50.00	Club Jagrat	7.00
Haryana		Society for Social Unity and Development	5.00
Social Centre for Rural Initiative and Advancement	25.00	Volunteers Association for Rural Reconstruction and Social Action	12.00
Himachal Pradesh		Centre for Participatory Education and Action for Community Empowerment	5.00
Society for Social Uplift Through Rural Action (SUTRA)	75.00	Centre for Rural Economic Education and Agricultural Development	2.00
Social Action for Rural Development of Hilly Area	75.00	Adivasi Harijan Integrated Mass Social Agency	16.00
Jharkhand		Rajasthan	
Jan Jagran Kendra	30.00	Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation Samiti	50.00
Karnataka		Divine Satimarupkanwar Society	5.00
Prajna Counselling Centre	5.00	The Bhoruka Charitable Trust	25.00

1	2
Mata Shree Gomti Devi Jan Seva Nidhi	8.50
Tamil Nadu	
Vidayal	3.00
VOC Rural Development Centre	2.00
Women's Association for Rural Development (WARD)	3.00
Social Education Economical Development Society	2.50
Women Action Group (WAG)	5.00
Tamilnadu People Welfare Association	7.00
Society for Community Organisation and Rural Development	5.0
People's Organisation for Rural Health Education and Economic Development	15.00
Madhar Nala Thondu Niruvanam (MNTN)	30.00
Tamil Nadu Corporation for Development of Women Ltd.	100.00
Society for Rural Women Development	2.00
Venkateswara Education and Rural Development Trust	2.45
Annai Kasthuribai Mahalir Mandram	15.00
Rural Educational and Environmental Development Society	5.00
Society for People Environment and Economic Development	2.50
Bullock Cart Workers Development Association	44.00
Oazoane	50.00
Rashtriya Seva Samithi, TN	50.00

1	2
Rural Education and Action for Liberation	10.00
Community Action for Rural Development— Kallakudi	2.40
Social Awareness and Development Organisation for Women	5.00
Sri Ram Educational and Rural Development Society	3.00
Rural Improvement Society	1.00
Annai Therasa Samuga Sevai Sangam	5.00
Arasan Rural Development Society	17.00
Mahalir Association for Literacy Awareness and Rights	35.00
Uttar Pradesh	
Navchetan	10.00
Sri Ram Sharma Pragya Mandir Sikshan Sansthan	5.00
Janapriya Sewa Sansthan	3.00
Manav Seva Sansthan (Seva)	25.00
Gramin Kisan Vikas Sansthan	2.00
People's Action for National Integration	18.00
Uttaranchal	
Lok Chetna Manch	3.00
Society for Voluntary Approach in Rural Development Action	8.0
West Bengal	
Milan Mandir (Durganagar)	5.00
Deulchak Palli Unnayan Samity	4.00
Scheduled Castes Welfare Centre	2.00

1	2
Liberal Association for Movement of People (LAMP)	5.00
Sahara Utsarga Welfare Society	2.00
Tajpur Ma Sardamayee Nari Kalyan Samity	6.00
Total	1,600.23

State-wise list of NGOs which received loan from Rashtriya Mahila Kosh in 2003-04

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of the NGOs	Sanctioned Amount
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	
Grama Siri Unit for Integrated Leadership Development Society (GUILD)	25.00
Grama Siri Rural Awareness for Social Service (GRASS)	25.00
Social Action for Integrated Development	30.00
Poor People's Rehabilitation and Awakening Organisation	10.00
Development Organisation for Village Environment	40.00
Sun Rise Social and Development Society	30.00
Chaitanya Mahila Mandali, Mamidi	2.00
Sri Lakshmi Padmavathi Mahila Mandali	2.00
Paraveen Educational Society	5.00
St. Mese's Educational Healths Rural Development Society	7.00

1	2
Vanitha Bharathi Mutually Aided Co-operative Thrift Society Ltd.	15.00
Vijaya Harijana Mahila Mandali	5.00
Vasantha Lakshmi Charitable Trusts Research Centre	15.00
Pragathi	5.00
Society for Environmental Education and Development	10.00
People's Action in Development (PAID)	5.00
Growthami Educational Society	6.00
Prasanthi Mahila Mandali	3.00
Vidya Bharthi Educational Society	8.00
Nava Jyothi Mahila Mandali	3.00
Viswa Santhi Balananda Kendram	45.00
Academy and Rural Children's Healths Integrated Educational Society (ARCHIES)	25.00
Adarsh Mahila Mandali (Guntur)	2.00
Human Resource Development Society (HRDS)	10.00
The Bapatla Mahila Mutually Aided Co-operative Thrift Society Ltd.	10.00
Tejaswi Mutually Aided Co-operative Thrift Society Ltd.	10.00
Sri Shakti Development Society	22.00
Action for Community Service Society	80.00
Grama SIRI	80.00
Viveka Service Society (Viveka Nagar)	60.00
Rashtriya Sewa Samithi	100.00

1	2
Bhoodigantha Suvatha	5.00
Society for Integrated Development (SIDE)	5.00
KSR Memorial Charitable Trust for Rural Development	10.00
Society for Health and Educational Development	2.00
Viswa Santhi Balananda Kendram	60.00
Assam	
Council for Community Welfare and Livestock Progress	15.00
PROCHESTA	20.00
Bihaar	
NIDAN	60.00
Kanchan Seva Ashram	4.00
Jay Prabha Gramin Vikas Mandal	5.00
Abhiyan	4.50
Institute of Khadi Agriculture and Rural Development	5.00
Bhabha Institute of Social Services	4.90
Delhi	
Society for Promotion of Youth and Masses	40.00
Indcare Trust	40.00
Indcare Trust	59.00
Haryana	
Social Centre for Rural Initiative and Advancement	
Karnataka	
Chaitanya Institute for Youth and Rural Development	40.00

1	2
Kerala	
Perumkadavila Harijan Mahila Samajam	3.00
Society for Economic and Environment Development (SEED)	2.00
Madhya Pradesh	
M.P. State Cooperative Dairy Federation	400.00
Maharashtra	
Annapurna Mahila Mandali (AMM)	25.00
Gramin Vikas Mandal	30.00
Dyan-Deep Jankalyan Foundation	5.00
Shri Amruta Education, Health and Social Institute	4.90
Rani Laxmibai Mahila Rural and Non-Agri. Co.Op. Credit Society Ltd.	15.00
Annapurna Mahila Mandali (AMM)	90.00
Manipur	
Organisation for Industrial Spiritual Cultural Advancement	2.00
Nupi Khunai	2.00
he People's Association for Development	3.00
All Backward Classes and Economic Development Organisation	4.00
Development on Communication, Arts and Culture Science, Economic and Education Centre	5.00
Mizoram	
Sacred Heart Society	4.00
Orissa	
Banki Anchalika Adibasi Harijan Kalyan Parishad	40.00

1	2	1	2
Bharat Integrated Social Welfare Agency	50.00	Centre for Rural Women's Development	5.00
Yuga Murti Seva Ashram	3.00	Rural Education and Comprehensive Activities for Rural Development	2.60
Drusti	1.00	Centre for Social Development, TN	5.00
Human Development Centre	3.00	Rural Integrated Development Organisation, Dindigul	6.00
Viswa Yuva Kendra	4.50	Social Action for Education and Development Organisation	8.00
Anchalik Bikas Parisad	4.00	Education, Communication and Development Trust	5.00
Palli Vikash	2.00	Aid India	30.00
Maa Bhabani Janaseva Club	3.00	Women and Child Development Society	25.00
Society for Rural Advancement and Democratic Humanitarian Action	35.00	Society for Social Development (Nagercoil)	10.00
Rajasthan		Sevalaya	6.00
Matra Shakti Sansthan	5.00	Self-help Promotion for Health and Rural Development (SPEPHERD)	100.00
Arnold Educational and Rural Development Society	3.00	Youth Social Service Association	20.00
Tamil Nadu		Association for Rural Development, Madurai	19.00
Girama Munnetra Kalvi Niruvanam	3.00	Uttar Pradesh	
League for Education and Development (LEAD)	100.00	Unnayan Sansthan	5.00
Community Development Centre	40.00	Bundel Khand Sewa Parishad	5.00
Community Action for Rural Development	70.00	Sri Shall Sutasewa Samiti	2.00
The Society for Social Justice and Human Resource Development, TN	35.00	Bharatiya Sewa Sansthan	5.00
Arasan Rural Development Society	45.00	Trilokpur Gramuddyog Vikas Sewa Samiti	3.00
Guidance Society for Labour Orphans and Women	5.00	National Council of Education	11.00
Health Education and Development Society	2.00	Gorakhpur Bharatiya Shiksha Parishad	11.00
Integrated Development of Education for Action and Liberation Trust	3.00	Uttaranchal	
Hana Educational Development Charitable Organisation	3.00	Rashtriya Uthan Samiti	30.00

1	2
West Bengal	
M.R.D. Sports Club	15.00
Dakshin Kalamdan Noble Club	2.50
Rajapur Seva Niketan	3.00
Dakkin Mahesderi Mahanati Sangha	2.00
Ajodhyapur Palli Mangal Samiti	1.50
Dharaninagar Rural Development Society	2.00
Bagaria Participatory Rural Development Society	1.00
Durbachati Nabarun Sangha	4.00
Garden Reach Slum Development	1.70
Pikepara Kamala Seva Samity	3.00
Dakshin Gholepakuria Sonali Sangha-o-Pat	3.50
Dhanchabari Sister Nivedita Smiriti Sangh	3.00
Sarisha Para Rural Development Organisation	3.00
Social Welfare and Rural Development Society	3.00
Total	2,505.80

State-wise list of NGOs which received loan from Rashtriya Mahila Kosh in 2004-05

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of the NGOs	Sanctioned Amount
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	
Grama Siri Rural Awareness for Social-Prosperity Society	30.00

1	2
Grama Siri Rural Activities in National Development Society	70.00
Grama Siri Action for Rural Development Society (GARD)	20.00
Youth Club of Bejjipuram	40.00
Women Empowerment Society	15.00
Society for Nutrition Education and Health Awareness	40.00
Generate Renewable Energy and Environment for National Sustainable Society	40.00
All India Rural Development Society	10.00
Sphoorthy (Rural Development Society)	4.00
Mano Chaitanya Human Services	10.00
Victory Rural Development Society	6.00
RISE-India (An Integrated Rural Development Society)	10.00
Youth for Action	30.00
Visakha Jilla Navanirmanam Samithi	40.00
Society for Promotion of Rural Empowerment and Development	15.00
Social Welfare and Economic Development Organisation	6.00
Nehru Yvajana Seva Sangham (NYSS)	6.00
Society of Bureau for Economic and Social Transformation	2.00
Sarvodaya Mahila Mandali	2.00
Society of Education Culture and Economic Development	5.00
Rural Agriculture Development Society	5.00

1	2	1	2
Grama Vikas	5.50	Madhya Pradesh	
Grama Siri Rural Orientation for Women (GROW)	60.00	Pearey Lal Gupta Memorial Lopin Human Welfare and Research Foundation	35.00
St. Ann's Social Service	50.00	Mahila Chetna Manch	45.00
Chapel Rural Development Society	15.00	Maharashtra	
Indira Mahila Mandali, Guntur	5.00	Annapurna Mahila Mandali (AMM)	10.00
Bihar		Nagaland	
Usha Silai-Bunai Prashikshan Kendra	4.50	Zenka Multipurpose Welfare Society Wokha Town	7.00
Saraswati Jan Kalyan Kendra	5.00	Tribal Women Welfare Society	5.00
Akhil Bhartiya Manav Seva Parishad	6.00	Progressive Rural Development	10.00
Delhi		Orissa	
Society for Promotion of Youth and Masses	40.00	Jana Jagarana Mancha	5.00
Haryana		Bright Association for Noble and Decent Human Understanding	20.00
Rashtriya Yuva Sangathan	5.00	Narichetana Mahila Institute	20.00
Social Centre for Rural Initiative and Advancement	50.00	Human Development Centre, RCMS	4.00
Himachal Pradesh		Bandey Purusotam Seva Pratisthan	5.00
Society for Social Uplift Through Rural Action (SUTRA)	20.00	Better Institute for Rural Development and Action	4.00
Society for Social Uplift Through Rural Action (SUTRA)	30.00	Council of Professional Social Workers	35.00
Social Action for Rural Development of Hilly Area	100.00	Rural Union for Democratic Rights and National Integration	24.00
Jharkhand		Hindi Sidhya Niketan	22.00
Mahila Kalyan Samiti	5.00	Banki Anchalika Adibasi Harijan Kalyan Parishad	50.00
Kerala		Rajasthan	
Kerala Rural Development Society	5.00	Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation Samiti	80.00

1	2
Tamil Nadu	
Arasan Rural Development Society	50.00
Women and Child Development Society	35.00
Society for Social Development (Nagercoil)	45.00
Integrated People's Service Society	5.00
Network of Education Environment Development Society (NEEDS)	4.00
Good Vision	15.00
Muthamil Education and Rural Development Society	5.00
Rural Education for Community Organisation (RECO)	4.00
Uttar Pradesh	
People's Action for National Integration	25.00
Adarsha Gramodyog Vikas Sansthan	4.00
Vindhya Gramodyog Sansthan	4.00
Rathi Gramodyog Vikas Sansthan	4.00
Uttaranchal	
Women's Development Organisation	32.74
West Bengal	
Village Welfare Society (VWS)	26.00
Hariharpur Kazi Nazrul Sangha	2.00
Abu Bakkar Khan Seva Sadan	2.00
Village Welfare Society (VWS)	64.00
Bandhan Konnagar	30.00
Total	1,549.74

FDI

2415. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether MNCs have expressed desire to make additional modalities to long-term investments in India, and have found the country unfavourable compared to China;

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

(c) whether the present Gurgaon issue will not compel the foreign investors to think for their investments in India; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to attract MNCs to invest in India and check the recurrence of Gurgaon again in any part of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) to (d) Government has put in place a liberal, transparent and investor friendly policy wherein Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) upto 100% is allowed under the automatic route in most sectors/activities. India offers a very attractive investment climate as has been highlighted by in the studies/reports by renowned expert organizations. AT Kearney's FDI Confidence Index 2004 rated India as the third most attractive investment destination after China and USA. Another survey by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) last year found India alongwith China and USA to be the top three 'investment hot spots'. The incident in Gurgaon was an isolated one and is unlikely to affect India's attractiveness as an investment destination. Industrial relations in India have traditionally been very cordial with low instances of disputes. India has an elaborate reconciliation machinery and special labour courts and tribunals to look into disputes where reconciliation has not been possible.

[Translation]

**Financial Assistance to NGOs for
New Proposals**

2416. SHRIMATI BHAVANA P. GAWALI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial assistance has not been provided by the Government to the NGOs for their new proposals approved by the Project Screening Committee in February, 2004; 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) and (b) Yes, Sir. The financial Assistance to the Non-Governmental Organizations towards new proposals is given subject to the availability of funds after meeting committed liabilities for the maintenance and running of the on-going projects. During 2003-04 and 2004-05, the allocation available under the schemes for supporting NGOs were just sufficient to meet the requirement of on-going projects.

[English]

Revival of Traditional Industries

2417. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any scheme for revival of the Traditional Industries of Kerala such as Handloom, Cashew Coir etc.;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has any scheme for revival of traditional industries of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) The Chief Minister of Kerala vide his letter dated 3-2-2005 addressed to the Prime Minister had requested the Central Government for a generous package for traditional industries such as cashew, coir, handloom and handicrafts in Kerala.

(b) to (d) In keeping with the announcement in the July, 2004 budget speech of Finance Minister, a draft Scheme titled the "Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries "(SFURTI), covering traditional industries like coir, khadi and village industries, has been prepared. The draft scheme, with projected commencement during 2005-06, is based on a "cluster approach" and has been circulated to the Central Ministries/Departments concerned for their comments, prior to final approval.

[Translation]

Foreign Capital Investment

2418. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total foreign capital investment made during the last two years in the various States, State-wise;

(b) whether in some States foreign capital investment is negligible;

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

(d) whether such unequal foreign capital investment would create the imbalance among States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) to (e) Statement showing Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows reported to the Regional offices of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is enclosed.

Government has put in place a liberal, transparent and investor friendly policy wherein FDI upto 100% is allowed under the automatic route in most sectors/activities. Under the liberalized economic environment, investment decisions, including the choice of sectors and locations, are taken by the entrepreneurs based on their commercial

judgement and other relevant considerations. Industrial development is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. The Central Government supports the efforts by providing support/incentive under its various schemes, particularly for the development of the industrially disadvantageous areas.

Statement

Region-wise Break-up for FDI Inflows from April 2003 to May 2005*

(As Reported to Regional Offices of RBI)

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	Regional Offices of RBI	States Covered	2003-04 Apr.-Mar	2004-05 Apr.-Mar	2005-06 Apr.-May	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	353.49	747.85	22.81	1124.15
2.	Guwahati	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura	19.48	13.39	0.00	32.87
3.	Patna	Bihar, Jharkhand	1.13	0.00	0.00	1.13
4.	Ahemdabad	Gujarat	917.12	610.53	149.95	1677.60
5.	Bangalore	Karnataka	926.53	1131.34	185.17	2243.04
6.	Kochi	Kerala, Lakshadweep	44.53	33.77	6.45	84.75
7.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh	34.85	69.25	13.09	117.19
8.	Mumbai	Maharashtra, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu	1355.31	3183.13	295.29	4833.74
9.	Bhubneshwar	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.15
10.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	1.89	4.58	2.25	8.72
11.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry	603.80	358.47	235.79	1198.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03
13.	Kolkata	West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar Islands	84.50	467.37	144.62	696.49
14.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab	76.71	13.49	0.63	90.83
15.	Delhi	Delhi, Part of U.P. and Haryana	2123.46	3717.53	2112.53	7953.52
16.	Panaji	Goa	160.59	100.66	12.71	273.96
17.	—	Not Indicated†	3360.72	4201.34	834.42	8396.47
Grand Total			10064.10	14652.73	4015.86	28732.69

* Includes 'equity capital component' only.

† Represents inflows through acquisition of shares by transfer from residents. For this, regional-wise information is not provided by Reserve Bank of India.

[English]

**Small and Medium Enterprises
Development Bill, 2005**

2419. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Industrial and Financial Reconstruction Association and other SSI Associations have suggested several proposals for amendment in Small and Medium Enterprises Development Bill, 2005;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether they have also asked for availability of early bank credit; and

(d) if so, action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) to (d) Consequent upon

its introduction in Lok Sabha on 12 May, 2005, the Small and Medium Enterprises Development (SMED) Bill, 2005 was referred to the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry. A large number of SSI associations had sent their suggestions to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry for various amendments in the SMED Bill, 2005 including suggestions on easy availability of credit from banks. The Committee has submitted its report and recommendations to both Houses of Parliament on 4 August, 2005.

Sectoral Policy for Auto Component Industry

2420. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to have a sectoral policy for the Auto component industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Free Trade Agreement with Thailand had only widened the gap between the domestic and overseas companies in the auto component units;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, keeping in view the large export potential, export of auto-components has been identified as a thrust item in the Mid-Term Export Strategy 2002-2007 formulated by this Department.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. India has not signed any Free Trade Agreement with Thailand. However, on 9th October 2003, India and Thailand have signed a Framework Agreement for establishing a Free Trade Area (FTA). The key elements cover FTA in Goods, Services and Investment, and other areas of Economic Cooperation. The Framework Agreement also provides for an Early Harvest Scheme (EHS) under which 82 common items have been agreed for elimination of tariffs on a fast track basis. The EHS has come into force from 1st September 2004. The list of EHS has been finalized after consultation with administrative Ministries/Departments and the domestic stakeholders.

Conversion of Sea Water into Drinking Water

2421. SHRI K. SUBBARAYAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project has been set upto provide drinking water to the people of Tamil Nadu by connecting sea water into drinking water;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated cost of the project;

(c) the stage of this project at present; and

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

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.

Sale of Potassium Chlorate

2422. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether potassium chlorate chemical used in making bomb is freely available in Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of traders engaged in the trading of potassium chlorate and the quantum of potassium chlorate sold by them during the last three years;

(d) whether any licence is granted to the dealers trading in potassium chlorate; and

(e) if so, details thereof and the provisions stipulated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRI PRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) As reported by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, 11 traders have been given licences under the Arms Act and Explosive Rules for trading of potassium chlorate. They have sold about 747 tonnes of potassium chlorate during 2003 to 2005 (till date). As per licences, potassium chlorate is to be sold to printing and dyeing industries located mainly at Pilkhua and Muradnagar towns in western U.P.

[Translation]

Advisory Committee in Ministries/Departments

2423. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the ministries and departments wherein advisory committees as per provisions of the

Official Language Act have not been constituted or reconstituted so far alongwith the reasons;

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure constitution of said committees in compliance with the provisions of Official Language Act; and

(c) the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT):

(a) There is no provision in the Official Language Act, 1963 for the constitution of Hindi Advisory Committee. However, according to the direction of Central Hindi Committee, arrangements have been made to set-up Hindi Advisory Committees in Ministries/Departments. The information about the Ministries/Departments where Hindi Advisory Committees have not so far been constituted/re-constituted, is given in the enclosed statement. Nomination of non-official members have to be obtained from various institution for nomination in Hindi Advisory Committees, which takes time.

(b) It is the responsibility of concerned Ministries/Departments to constitute/re-constitute Hindi Advisory Committees. Department of Official Language have already requested the concerned Ministries/Departments by writing letters at various levels to complete the work of constitution/re-constitution of the Committees.

(c) Ministries/Departments have already been requested by writing letters at various levels on 13-07-2004, 26-07-2004, 26-08-2004, 10-12-2004, 13-12-2004, 11-01-2005, 12-04-2005 to expedite the constitution/re-constitution of Hindi Advisory Committees.

Statement

Ministries/Departments, where Hindi Advisory Committees have not been constituted/re-constituted

1. Ministry of Rural Development
2. Ministry of Tourism
3. Departments of Atomic Energy + Department of Space
4. Ministry of Coal

5. Department of Posts
6. Department of Tele Communication
7. Department of Defence Production
8. Department of Economic Affairs
9. Ministry of Home Affairs
10. Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports
11. Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion
12. Ministry of Labour and Employment
13. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
14. Ministry of Planning
15. Ministry of Textile
16. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
17. Ministry of Tribal Affairs
18. Ministry of Company Affairs
19. North-Eastern Region Development Ministry
20. Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs
21. Ministry of Panchayati Raj

[English]

CPWD Sewa on Computers/Telephones

2424. SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS SADHU YADAV:

SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Public Works Department has launched a 'CPWD Sewa' on computers/telephones for making complaints and knowing their status;

(b) if so, whether this Sewa is in operation;

(c) if so, the time normally taken for the disposal of each complaint;

(d) whether the Government has assessed the functioning of this Sewa; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Central Public Works Department has launched a website "CPWD Sewa" through which complaints can be lodged by the allottees of Government accommodation in Delhi on internet. Facility for lodging of complaints through an 'Interactive Voice Response System' on telephone is also available.

(b) The 'CPWD Sewa' is in operation at present.

(c) Most complaints are generally attended to within 24 hours. Complaints involving works of minor nature are attended to within 48 hours. Works of major nature are executed through contract after following necessary codal formalities.

(d) and (e) The introduction of this facility has helped in providing better service.

[Translation]

Export from States

2425. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) details with regard to quantum of raisins, grapes and onion produced by various States;

(b) whether the Government propose to export raisins, grapes and onion from the producing States to different countries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) The quantity of raisins, grapes and onions produced by various states according to the data made available by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is given below:—

Raisins

(quantity in metric tonnes)

State	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Maharashtra	52,000	45,000	62,000
Karnataka	25,000	25,000	30,000
Total	77,000	70,000	92,000

Grapes

(quantity in thousand metric tonnes)

State	2001-02	2002-03
Andhra Pradesh	29.4	33.5
Haryana	0.4	8.0
Karnataka	169.7	141.9
Madhya Pradesh	2.6	2.7
Maharashtra	911.6	988.7
Punjab	36.7	35.7
Mizoram	0.6	0.6
Jammu and Kashmir	0.3	0.4
Tamil Nadu	61.7	35.7
Others	0.6	0.5
Total	1213.6	1247.7

Onions

(quantity in thousand metric tonnes)

State	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	282.63	240	176.25

1	2	3	4
Bihar	192.5	220	258
Gujarat	695.41	705.41	757.47
Haryana	207.5	225	270
Karnataka	428	363.84	251.69
Madhya Pradesh	301	276	286.8
Maharashtra	1372.5	1375	1417.50
Orissa	465	465	483
Rajasthan	316	316	350
Tamil Nadu	408	337.2	224.76
Uttar Pradesh	585.5	555	593
Others	331.5	373	393
Total	5585.54	5451.45	5461.47

(b) and (c) The Government does not directly export farm products. However, it encourages the private sector to export farm products including raisins, grapes and onion. The total quantity of grapes exported during 2002-03 and 2003-04 is 25680 metric tonnes and 26783 metric tonnes respectively. The total quantity of onions exported during 2003-04 and 2004-05 is 840661 metric tonnes and 941448 metric tonnes respectively.

Employment Generation by SSI

2426. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to reward the States on the basis of performance of schemes implemented to generate employment in small scale industries sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has prepared a list of State which are lagging behind in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to help the States for improving the performance of Small Scale Industries?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) to (d) The Government does not implement any scheme or programme under which the States are rewarded on the basis of their performance in implementing schemes for generation of employment in small scale industries (SSI) sector.

(e) The promotion and development of small scale industries is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments and Union Territories Administrations. The Central Government, however, supports and supplements the efforts of the State/Union Territory Governments/Administrations through various schemes/programmes relating to credit, infrastructural development, technology upgradation, marketing, entrepreneurial development, etc.

World Trade Organisation

2427. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the W.T.O. is conspiring to divide the Developing countries so as to take decisions in favour of the developed countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any comparative study on the issue of hectare-wise agricultural subsidy available in the developed and the developing countries has been undertaken;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has formulated a strategy to safeguard the interests in the agriculture, small and medium enterprises (S.M.E.) sector; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Government have put in place a suitable mechanism for monitoring the import of sensitive items and are committed to provide adequate protection to the domestic producers by resorting to WTO compatible measures which include appropriate calibration of applied tariffs within the bound tariffs, anti-dumping and safeguard actions as well as imposition of countervailing duties under specified circumstances as provided in various WTO Agreements. In so far as the agriculture sector is concerned, in the ongoing WTO negotiations, India alongwith other like minded developing countries in the G-33 alliance on Special Products (SPs) and the new Special Safeguard Mechanism (SSM) have secured agreement of all WTO Members to devise a new safeguard mechanism against import surges and price depressions in agricultural products for use by developing countries. Further, in the ongoing WTO negotiations under the Doha Work Programme, India has emphasised the need for ensuring that the final outcome of these negotiations fully reflects development dimension mandated at Doha.

Further, the Government has also taken measures to make indigenous industry competitive to take advantage of the opportunities provided by the opening of markets in other countries. These include cluster development, availability of institutional credit, assistance for adoption of modern management practices, use of Information Technology and a new scheme known as the "Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme" that has been formulated in the Union Budget of 2005-2006.

[English]

Participation of ITPO in Foreign Fairs

2428. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the trade fairs held in foreign countries wherein ITPO participated during each of the last two years and thereafter;

(b) the details of business done during these trade fairs;

(c) whether the business at such fairs is on increase/decrease; and

(d) if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) The number of trade fairs organised by India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) in foreign countries during the last two years and the number of events proposed for the current year are as follows:—

Year	No. of Exhibition
2003-04	58
2004-05	59
2005-06	69 (proposed)

The detail is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) The business generated, as reported by the participants, during the above events is as under:—

Year	(Rs. in crores)
2003-04	666.74
2004-05	1081.21
2005-06	—

(c) and (d) There has been an increase of approximately 62% in the business generated in 2004-05 over the previous year.

Statement**2003-04**

Sl. No.	Name of the Fair
1	2
1.	Tripoli International Fair, Tripoli (Libya), April 2-12, 2003
2.	World Watch, Clock and Jewellery Show, Zurich (Switzerland), April 3-10, 2003
3.	Foire De Paris, Paris (France), April 30-May 11, 2003
4.	14th India Home Furnishings Fair, Tokyo (Japan), May 27-29, 2003
5.	3rd India Handicrafts and Gifts Fair, Tokyo (Japan), May 27-29, 2003
6.	VICENZARO—International Exhibition of Gold Jewellery, Silverware and Watches, Vicenza (Italy), June 7-12, 2003
7.	Algiers International Fair, Algiers (Algeria), June 11-19, 2003
8.	FIA LISBOA—Intl. Handicraft Exhibition, Lisbon (Portugal), June 28-July 6, 2003
9.	Fancy Food Show, New York (USA), June 29-July 1, 2003
10.	Dar-es-Salaam Intl. Trade Fair, Dar-es Salaam (Tanzania), June 29-July 9, 2003
11.	24th India Garment Fair, Osaka (Japan), July 22-24, 2003
12.	WSA Show, Las Vegas (USA), July 31-August 3, 2003
13.	Zambia Agriculture and Commercial Show, Lusaka (Zambia), July 31-Aug. 4, 2003
14.	CPD Man-Woman, Dusseldorf (Germany), Aug. 3-5, 2003
15.	National Hardware Show, Chicago (USA), Aug. 10-12, 2003
16.	Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto (Canada), Aug. 15-Sept. 1, 2003
17.	Izmir Intl. Fair, Izmir (Turkey), Aug. 26-Sept. 3, 2003
18.	Expo International Rujac, Mexico, August 27-29, 2003
19.	Maputo Intl. Trade Fair, Maputo (Mozambique), Sept. 1-7, 2003
20.	Poznan Fashion Week, Poznan (Poland), Sept. 2-4, 2003
21.	Expohogar, Barcelona (Spain), Sept. 4-8, 2003
22.	Pret-a-Porter Fair, Paris (France), Sept. 5-8, 2003

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23. BNV—Budapest Intl. Fair of Consumer Goods, Budapest (Hungary), Sept. 6-14, 2003
 24. Asia Pacific Week, Berlin (Germany), Sept. 15-28, 2003
 25. Vicenzaro—Intl. Exhibition of Gold Jewellery, Silverware and Watches, Vicenza (Italy) Sept. 6-11, 2003
 26. Sharjah Food Festival, Sharjah (UAE), Sept. 10-19, 2003
 27. Fiera dal Levante, Bari (Italy), Sept. 13-21, 2003
 28. World Food, Moscow (Russia), Sept. 23-26, 2003
 29. Saltex, Johannesburg (S. Africa), Sept. 30-Oct. 3, 2003
 30. All China Leather Exhibition, Shanghai (China), Sept. 3-5, 2003
 31. MODA, Shanghai (China), Sept. 3-5, 2003
 32. Tehran Industry Fair, Tehran (Iran), Oct. 2-6, 2003
 33. Uganda International Fair, Kampala (Uganda), Oct. 7-13, 2003
 34. Anuga Food Fair, Cologne (Germany), Oct. 11-15, 2003
 35. EQUIP-AUTO, Paris (France), Oct. 16-21, 2003
 36. Mini India Promotion for Apparel, Textiles, Footwear and Handicrafts, Cape Town (S. Africa) Nov. 3-5, 2003
 37. AAPEX 2003, Las Vegas (USA), November 4-7, 2003
 38. Import Shop, Berlin (Germany), Nov. 13-14, 2003
 39. Consumer Expo/Food Expo 2003, Tashkent (Uzbekistan), November 18-20, 2003
 40. AF-L, Artigiano in Fiera—International Handicrafts Selling Exhibition, Milan (Italy), Nov. 29-Dec.8, 2003
 41. Indian Trade Exhibition, Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia), Dec. 2-6, 2003
 42. SAARC Trade Fair, Dhaka (Bangladesh), Dec. 27-31, 2003
 43. Vicenzaro—International Exhibition of Gold Jewellery, Silverware and Watches, Vicenza (Italy), Jan. 11-18, 2004
 44. Domotex, Hannover, (Germany), Jan. 17-20, 2004
 45. Khartoum Intl. Fair, Khartoum (Sudan), Jan. 2004
 46. International Spring Fair, Birmingham (UK), Feb. 1-5, 2004
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47.	WSA Show, Las Vegas, USA, Feb. 8-11, 2004
48.	Mubapius, Basel (Switzerland), Feb. 13-22, 2004
49.	Addis Ababa Intl. Trade Fair, Addis Ababa (Ethiopia), Feb. 2004
50.	Coverings—Intl. Stone and Tile Exposition, USA, March 23-26, 2004
51.	Electrotech, Kathmandu (Nepal), Feb. 2004
52.	Expocomar, Panama City (Panama), March 3-7, 2004
53.	Practical World, Cologne (Germany), March 14-17, 2004
54.	International Housewares Show, Chicago (USA), March 20-22, 2004
55.	Foodex, Tokyo (Japan), March 2004
56.	DIY Show, Tokyo (Japan), 2004
57.	Asia Pacific Leather Fair, Hong Kong, March 2004
58.	Cairo Intl. Fair, Cairo (Egypt), March 2004

2003-04

Sl. No.	Name of the Event
1	2
1.	Tripoli International Fair, Tripoli (Libya), April 2-12, 2004
2.	Vietnam Expo 2004, Hanoi (Vietnam), April 7-11, 2004
3.	2nd Imported Goods Fair, April 26-29, 2004, Seoul (S. Korea)
4.	International Handicraft Fair, Florence (Italy), April 24-May 2, 2004
5.	Foire De Paris Intl. Fair, Paris (France), April 29-May 7, 2004
6.	Intex Festa 2004, Osaka (Japan), May 1-4, 2004
7.	National Hardware Show, Las Vegas (USA), May 10-12, 2004
8.	Impex, Melbourne (Australia), May 18-20, 2004
9.	15th India Home Furnishings Fair, Tokyo (Japan), May 18-20, 2004

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10. **BSM, Auckland (New Zealand), May 25-27, 2004**
 11. **Algiers International Fair, Algiers (Algeria), June 2-10, 2004**
 12. **Hospitalar, Sao Paulo (Brazil), June 1-4, 2004**
 13. **VICENZARO—International Exhibition of Gold Jewellery, Silverware and Watches, Vicenza (Italy), June 12-17, 2004**
 14. **Dar-es-Salaam Intl. Trade Fair, Dar-es-Salaam (Tanzania), June 30-July 10, 2004**
 15. **FIA LISBOA—Intl. Handicraft Exhibition, Lisbon (Portugal), June 26-July 4, 2004**
 16. **50th International Fancy Food and Confection Show, (New York) USA, June 27-29, 2004**
 17. **25th India Garment Fair, Osaka (Japan), July 2004**
 18. **Expo International Rujac, Mexico, Sept. 3, 2004**
 19. **CPD Collections Premieren Dusseldorf, Disseldorf (Germany), July 30-Aug. 1, 2004**
 20. **Du und Deine Welt, The Great Consumer Exhibition, Hamburg (Germany), Aug 27-Sept. 5, 2004**
 21. **DIY Show, Tokyo (Japan), August 26-28, 2004**
 22. **Indian Trade Exhibition, Ulaan Batar (Mongolia), Aug. 30-Sept. 3, 2004**
 23. **WSA Show, Las Vegas (USA), August 5, 2004**
 24. **Pret-a-Porter Fair, Paris (France), Sept. 3-6, 2004**
 25. **Damascus International Fair, Damascus (Syria), Sept. 3-12, 2004**
 26. **Maputo Intl. Trade Fair, Maputo (Mozambique), Aug. 30-Sept. 5, 2004**
 27. **Poznan Fashion Week, Poznan (Poland), Sept. 7-9, 2004**
 28. **Zagreb International Autumn Fair, Zagreb (Croatia), Sept. 14-19, 2004**
 29. **Expohogar, Barcelona (Spain), Sept. 18-21, 2004**
 30. **Fiera del Levante, Bari (Italy), Sept. 11-19, 2004**
 31. **Thessaloniki Intl. Trade Fair, Thessaloniki (Greece), Sept. 11-19, 2004**
 32. **Vicenzaro—Intl. Exhibition of Gold Jewellery Silverware and Watches, Vicenza (Italy) Sept. 11-16, 2004**
 33. **World Food, Moscow (Russia), Sept. 21-24, 2004**
 34. **ACLE, 2004, Shanghai (China), Sept. 2004**
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35. **Moda, Shanghai (China), Sept. 2004**
 36. **Uganda International Fair, Kampala (Uganda), Oct. 10-20, 2004**
 37. **Saitex, Johannesburg (S. Africa), Oct. 5-8, 2004**
 38. **Intl. Home Fair, Bogota (Colombia), Sept. 2-19, 2004**
 39. **International Food Fair, Sharjah (UAE), Oct. 2004**
 40. **New York Home Textile Show, New York, USA, Oct. 8-11, 2004**
 41. **Sial Food Fair, Paris (France), Oct. 17-21, 2004**
 42. **Apparel, Textiles, Footwear exports into Africa Exhibition, Cape Town (South Africa) November 2-4, 2004**
 43. **AAPEX 2004, Las Vegas, USA, Nov. 6-7, 2004**
 44. **Bahrain Consumer Products Fair, Manama (Bahrain), Nov. 25-Dec. 3, 2004**
 45. **AF-L' Artigiano in Fiera Intl. Handicrafts Selling Exhibition, Milan (Italy), Dec. 4-12, 2004**
 46. **Styles Asia 2004, Tokyo (Japan), Dec. 16-18, 2004**
 47. **Khartoum Intl. Fair, Khartoum (Sudan), Jan. 2005**
 48. **Domotex, Hannover, (Germany), Jan. 15-18, 2005**
 49. **Trade Com. Dubai (UAE), Jan. 15-17, 2005**
 50. **International Fancy Food Show, San Francisco (USA), January 23-25, 2005**
 51. **International Spring Fair, Birmingham (UK), Feb. 6-10, 2005**
 52. **Mubaplus, Basel (Switzerland), Feb. 18-27, 2005**
 53. **India Show with Selected items in Czech Republic, Feb. 17-20, 2005**
 54. **Addis Ababa Intl. Trade Fair, Addis Ababa (Ethiopia), Feb. 17-23, 2005**
 55. **WSA Show, Las Vegas, (USA), February 5-8, 2005**
 56. **Expo Corner, Panama, March 3-7, 2005**
 57. **Foodex, Tokyo (Japan), March 8-11, 2005**
 58. **Houseware Show, Chicago, USA, March 20-22, 2005**
 59. **Cairo Intl. Fair, Cairo (Egypt), March 15-25, 2005**
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2005-06

Sl. No.	Name of the Event
1	2
1.	Tripoli International Fair, Tripoli (Libya), April 2-12, 2005
2.	Asia Pacific Leather Fair, Hong Kong, April 6-9, 2005
3.	New York Home Textiles Show, New York (USA), April 8-11, 2005
4.	69th International Handicraft Fair, Florence (Italy), April 22-May 1, 2005
5.	Coverings, Orlando (USA), May 3-6, 2005
6.	Imported Goods Fair, Seoul (Korea), May 10-13, 2005
7.	National Hardware Show, Las Vegas (USA), May 17-19, 2005
8.	Foire De Paris Intl. Fair, Paris (France), May 12-22, 2005
9.	16th India Home Furnishings Fair, Tokyo (Japan), May 31-June 2, 2005
10.	Saudi Arabia Intl. Trade Fair, Jeddah (Saudi Arabia), May 15-19, 2005
11.	Cyprus International Fair, Nicosia (Cyprus), May 20-29, 2005
12.	TIBCO—International Fair of Consumer Goods, Bucharest (Romania), June 1-6, 2005
13.	Impex, Melbourne (Australia), June 7-9, 2005
14.	Hospitalar, Sao Paulo (Brazil), June 14-17, 2005
15.	Dar-es-Salaam Intl. Trade Fair, Dar-es-Salaam (Tanzania), June 30-July 10, 2005
16.	Summer Sourcing Show, Hong Kong, July 5-8, 2005
17.	Intl. Fancy Food Show, New York (USA), July 10-12, 2005
18.	Buyer-Seller Meet, Sydney (Australia), July 14-15, 2005
19.	Buyer-Seller Meet, Auckland (New Zealand), July 18-19, 2005
20.	CPD Collections Premieren Dusseldorf, Dusseldorf (Germany), July 24-26, 2005
21.	Asia Consumer Expo, Karachi (Pakistan), July 27-31, 2005
22.	Du und Deine Welt—The Great Consumer Show, Hamburg (Germany), August 26-Sept. 4, 2005
23.	Maputo International Fair, Mozambique, Aug. 29-Sept. 4, 2005

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24. 26th India Garment Fair, Osaka (Japan), Aug. 30-Sept. 2, 2005
 25. DIY Show, Japan, August 25-27, 2005
 26. Expo International, Rujac, Mexico, August 31-Sept. 2, 2005
 27. Home Fair, Bogota, (Colombia), Sept. 1-18, 2005
 28. Pret-a-Porter Fair, Paris (France), Sept. 2-5, 2005
 29. Macef—Gifts and Houseware Show, Milan (Italy), Sept. 2-5, 2004
 30. Expohogar, Barcelona (Spain), Sept. 8-12, 2005
 31. Kenya International Autumn Fair, Nairobi (Kenya), Sept. 14-20, 2005
 32. Fiera del Levante, Bari (Italy), Sept. 10-18, 2005
 33. Thessaloniki Intl. Trade Fair, Thessaloniki (Greece), Sept. 10-18, 2005
 34. ACLE, Shanghai (China), September 7-9, 2005
 35. MODA, Shanghai (China), September 7-9, 2005
 36. New York Home Textile Show, New York (USA), Oct. 8-11, 2005
 37. Equip Auto, Paris (France), October 13-18, 2005
 38. Poznan Fashion Week, Poznan (Poland), Sept. 6-8, 2005
 39. Zagreb International Autumn Fair, Zagreb (Croatia), Sept. 13-18, 2005
 40. Damascus International Fair, Damascus (Syria), Sept. 3-12, 2005
 41. Kiev Expo, Kiev (Ukraine),
 42. World Food, Moscow, Sept. 20-23, 2005
 43. Shanyrak, Almaty (Kazakhstan), Sept. 2005
 44. Tehran Industry Fair, Oct. 2-6, 2005
 45. Anuga Food Fair, Cologne (Germany), Oct. 8-10, 2005
 46. Saltex, Johannesburg (S. Africa), Sept. 27-30, 2005
 47. Uganda International Fair, Kampala (Uganda), Oct. 5-11, 2005
 48. INTERFER, Guatemala City (Guatemala), Oct. 26-28, 2005
 49. AAPEX 2005, November 1-4, 2005
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1	2
50.	ATF Exports to Africa Exhibition, Cape Town (South Africa), Nov. 14-16, 2005
51.	Consumer Goods Trade Fair, Abu Dhabi (UAE), Oct. 14-Nov. 7, 2005
52.	International Trade Fair, Tirana (Albania)
53.	AF-L' Artigliano in Fiera Intl. Handicrafts Selling Exhibition, Milan (Italy)
54.	Bahrain Consumer Products Fair, Masama (Bahrain), Nov. 28-Dec. 7, 2005
55.	Khartoum Intl. Fair, Khartoum (Sudan), Jan. 25-Feb. 3 2006
56.	APPROFAL, International Furnishings Supplier Exhibition, Paris (France), Jan. 13-17, 2006
57.	Domotex, Hannover, (Germany), Jan. 14-17, 2006
58.	Pret-a-Porter, Paris (France), Jan. 28-31, 2006
59.	Fancy Food Show, San Francisco (USA), January, 2006
60.	International Spring Fair, Birmingham (UK), Feb. 6-10, 2006
61.	Mubaplus, Basel (Switzerland), Feb. 18-27, 2006
62.	International Food Fair, Sharjah (UAE), Feb. 19-21, 2006
63.	Practical World, Cologne (Germany), March 5-8, 2006
64.	Lyon International Fair, Lyon (France), March 17-27, 2006
65.	Cairo Intl. Fair, Cairo (Egypt), March 15-25, 2006
66.	Foodex, Tokyo (Japan), March 8-11, 2006
67.	International Home and Houseware Show, Chicago (USA), March 2006
68.	Expo Comer, Panama, March 8-12, 2006
69.	Mini India Show, Baku (Azerbaijan)

Losses to STC

2429. SHRI S.K. KHAVENTHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation (STC) of India has incurred losses during the past few years;

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

(c) the details of profit/loss during each of the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve the performance of the STC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) STC has been consistently

earning profits ever since its inception except during 2001-02 and 2002-03. During these years, the Corporation incurred losses of Rs. 40 crore and Rs. 84 crore respectively. However, a large part of these losses was not directly related to the performance of the Corporation in these years. The losses were mainly due to:—

- Diminution in the value of investments made in US-64 Units.
- Amortisation of expenses relating to Voluntary Retirement Scheme of the earlier years.
- Write-off on account of shortfall in the recovery of old dues from the Government.

(c) The details of profit/loss during each of the last three years are as under:—

Turnover	(Rs. Crores)		
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 (Prov.)
Profit before tax	(-)83	26	31
Profit after tax	(-)84	20	23.5

(d) A Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Company and the Government of India setting out the performance targets in the beginning of the financial year is reviewed periodically and support extended wherever necessary.

[Translation]

**Funds under Urban Reforms
Incentive Fund**

2430. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States which have signed the Memorandum of Understanding and the funds allocated

for urban development to States in 2003-04 and 2004-05 under Urban Reforms Incentive Fund;

(b) the amount of funds allocated to each State and the extent to which it helped in promotion of said scheme; and

(c) the details of cities proposed to be covered under said scheme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) 24 States/UTs signed Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) under Urban Reforms Incentive Fund (URIF) in 2003-04. These are Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh and Delhi. 3 more State signed MoA under URIF in 2004-05. These are Punjab, Jharkhand and Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) A statement enclosed showing State-wise allocation of funds under URIF is enclosed. Many of the States have achieved certain milestones in various agreed reform areas and have been accordingly released 2nd instalment of URIF funds during 2004-05.

(c) Funds under URIF were released by M/o Finance as an Additional Central Assistance to States/UTs and not to cities.

Statement

Annual Allocation of ACA under URIF—State-wise

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	Allocation
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35.95

1	2	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.40
3.	Assam	5.95
4.	Bihar	15.20
5.	Chhattisgarh	7.30
6.	Goa	1.15
7.	Gujarat	33.10
8.	Haryana	10.70
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1.05
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.40
11.	Jharkhand	10.50
12.	Karnataka	31.40
13.	Kerala	14.50
14.	Madhya Pradesh	28.20
15.	Maharashtra	71.85
16.	Manipur	1.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.80
18.	Mizoram	0.75
19.	Nagaland	0.60
20.	Orissa	9.65
21.	Punjab	14.45
22.	Rajasthan	23.15
23.	Sikkim	0.10
24.	Tamil Nadu	47.75
25.	Tripura	0.95
26.	Uttaranchal	3.80
27.	Uttar Pradesh	60.45

1	2	3
28.	West Bengal	39.40
Union Territories		
1.	NCT of Delhi	22.45
2.	Pondicherry	1.15
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.20
4.	Chandigarh	1.40
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.10
6.	Lakshadweep	0.05
7.	Daman and Diu	0.10
Total		500.00

[English]

Construction of Officers Club by DDA

2431. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has constructed a Officers club at Siri Fort in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the reasons for constructing such a club by DDA by violating the stipulated provisions?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that it was decided to construct a Club for DDA employees, in the Siri Fort Institutional area on land earmarked in the Master Plan 2001 for use as a play ground, recreational area, boarding and lodging houses etc. The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) had inspected the site during construction and advised DDA

to do proper landscaping after exposing the original wall covered under debris under the supervision of ASI. The premises was subsequently used as HRD Institute. Following directives of the High Court in a writ petition ASI conducted an inquiry and held that the construction was in violation of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. ASI has now agreed to take over the building as offered by DDA and use it for requirements relating to conservation and preservation of heritage.

Price of Imported Tea

2432. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details with regard to the rate at which the

tea was imported from foreign countries during the last two years and thereafter, Country-wise;

(b) whether it is imported at rates much below the cost of production of tea in India;

(c) if so, the average import-cost and cost of production of indigenous tea; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure fair competition to indigenous producers of tea and to prevent dumping of imported tea at cheaper rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) Details of unit C.I.F. (Cost, Insurance and Freight) price of tea imported into India from major sources of import are given below:—

(Rupees per kg.)

Name of Country	2003	2004*	2005 (January to May 2005)*
Vietnam	32.07	32.56	36.04
Kenya	83.28	82.25	74.61
Nepal	—	58.82	62.99
Indonesia	56.61	57.73	60.21
China	68.96	37.35	37.22

*Provisional.

(b) and (c) The weighted average unit C.I.F. price of tea imported during 2004 was Rs. 45.68 per kg. The cost of production of tea in India varies from region to region and also between Estate sector and Bought Leaf/ Cooperative Sector within the same tea growing area. Most of the teas imported into the country are for the purpose of re-export and imports for domestic consumption is very low compared to our own production; therefore the price of imported tea has little bearing on domestic cost of production.

(d) The General rate of import duty on import of tea into India is 100%. In order to maintain quality and retain the brand equity of Indian teas, the Government has issued a new Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order, 2005 under the provisions of the Tea Act, 1953 on 01-04-2005 in supersession of the Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order, 1957. The new Order prescribes strict norms for tea and stipulates that all teas, whether imported or exported, would be required to conform to the specifications cited in the new order.

Loans Sanctioned by HUDCO

2433. KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loans sanctioned by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO) to various States particularly Uttar Pradesh for housing projects during the last three years and the current year so far, year-wise; and

(b) the State-wise details of the amount out of the above, spent, district-wise, year-wise and scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The amount of loans sanctioned by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO) to Uttar Pradesh for housing projects

during the last three years and the current year are as under:—

Year	Loan sanctioned (Rs. in crore)	Loan released (Rs. in crore)
2002-03	116.49	42.99
2003-04	436.46	13.59
2004-05	174.18	184.69
2005-06 (as on 30-6-2005)	05.10	3.05

(b) Details are not compiled district-wise. However, the year-wise, state-wise and scheme-wise details are given in Statement-I, II, III and IV enclosed.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16. Maharashtra			518.15	0.00	0.00	51.85	570.00	31.97	0.00	0.00	0.87	32.84
17. Manipur			10.00	0.00	0.00	1.27	11.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.27
18. Madhya Pradesh			43.22	7.25	0.00	5.93	56.40	28.54	0.00	0.00	5.81	34.35
19. Mizoram			7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.50	9.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.97
20. Nagaland			34.97	0.00	0.00	0.05	35.02	37.66	0.00	0.00	0.03	37.69
21. Orissa			24.80	0.00	0.00	206.50	231.30	28.17	0.00	0.00	6.54	34.71
22. Punjab			0.00	12.56	0.00	2.00	14.56	0.20	0.00	0.00	2.09	2.29
23. Rajasthan			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.62	10.92	0.00	0.00	0.42	11.34
24. Tamil Nadu			90.75	23.60	0.00	242.69	357.04	157.04	8.73	0.00	236.62	402.39
25. Tripura			1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.56	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09
26. Uttaranchal			45.85	2.14	0.00	0.54	48.53	11.18	0.69	0.00	0.48	12.35
27. Uttar Pradesh			114.94	0.00	0.00	1.55	116.49	42.17	0.00	0.00	0.82	42.99
28. West Bengal			373.58	0.00	0.00	4.91	378.49	30.05	0.00	0.00	3.83	33.88
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
Total			3072.47	127.64	0.00	1294.25	4494.36	1283.66	51.14	1.91	973.85	2310.56

Statement-II

State-wise Housing Loan Sanctioned/Releases during the Current Year 2003-2004

Sl. No.	State	(Rs. in crores)											
		Housing Sanction	Vambay Sanction	NS Sanction	Niwas Sanction	Total Sanction	Housing Release	Vambay Release	NS Release	Niwas Release	Total Release		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	848.83	0.00	0.00	19.83	868.66	244.22	0.00	0.00	19.42	263.64		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.63	0.00	0.00	0.23	7.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02		
3.	Assam	34.86	0.00	0.00	15.00	49.86	6.45	0.00	0.00	10.53	16.98		
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.78	1.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.70		
5.	Chhattisgarh	23.87	15.20	0.00	0.81	39.88	11.48	0.00	0.42	0.47	12.37		
6.	Delhi	38.18	0.00	0.00	2.53	40.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.29	5.29		
7.	Goa	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
8.	Gujarat	107.51	23.15	0.00	0.60	131.26	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	25.33		
9.	Himachal Pradesh	295.23	0.00	0.00	0.48	295.71	9.21	0.00	0.00	0.19	9.40		
10.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.11		
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	40.00	0.00	4.12	44.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.51	1.51		
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03		
13.	Kerala	68.51	0.00	0.00	9.31	77.82	54.84	0.00	0.00	8.98	63.82		
14.	Karnataka	417.97	6.66	0.00	11.83	436.46	448.74	21.30	0.00	5.72	475.76		
15.	Meghalaya	2.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16.	Maharashtra	47.80	0.00	0.00	0.69	48.49	25.89	0.00	0.00	51.48	77.37
17.	Manipur	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	10.82	8.12	0.00	0.00	1.19	9.31
18.	Madhya Pradesh	135.86	0.86	0.00	5.70	142.42	37.29	0.00	0.64	4.02	41.95
19.	Mizoram	5.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.01	5.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.18
20.	Nagaland	30.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	30.05	37.28	0.00	0.00	0.04	37.32
21.	Orissa	25.00	0.00	0.00	3.12	28.12	6.20	0.00	0.00	3.28	9.48
22.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Rajasthan	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	30.41	15.42	0.00	0.00	0.23	15.65
24.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	120.73	0.00	0.00	35.22	155.95	88.70	11.30	0.00	34.71	134.71
26.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttaranchal	165.96	3.89	0.00	0.64	170.49	45.36	0.36	0.00	0.65	46.37
28.	Uttar Pradesh	433.41	0.00	0.00	3.05	436.46	12.24	0.00	0.00	1.35	13.59
29.	West Bengal	31.16	0.00	0.00	12.64	43.80	8.83	0.37	0.00	5.89	15.09
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
31.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.24	1.24
32.	Pondicherry	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.35
Total		2883.94	89.76	0.00	130.53	3104.23	1095.91	33.33	1.06	157.27	1287.57

Statement-III

State-wise Housing Loan Sanctioned/Releases during the Current Year 2004-2005

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State	Housing Sanction	Vambay Sanction	NS Sanction	Niwas Sanction	Total Sanction	Housing Release	Vambay Release	NS Release	Niwas Release	Total Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	229.81	0.00	0.00	10.60	240.41	220.70	0.00	0.00	10.79	231.49
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.57	2.47	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.53	2.18
3.	Assam	79.78	0.00	0.00	11.06	90.84	13.31	0.00	0.00	11.68	24.99
4.	Bihar	1251.70	0.00	0.00	1.54	1253.24	0.93	0.00	0.00	1.31	2.24
5.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.45	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.85
6.	Chhattisgarh	130.94	0.00	0.00	1.00	131.94	12.30	3.43	1.81	0.92	18.46
7.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.47	2.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.18	2.18
8.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.90
9.	Gujarat	122.00	0.63	0.00	3.10	125.73	14.11	0.00	0.00	2.77	16.88
10.	Himachal Pradesh	6.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.52	2.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.47
11.	Haryana	33.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.97	12.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.86
12.	Jharkhand	500.00	0.00	0.00	1.47	501.47	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	125.99
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	12.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Kerala	95.35	0.00	0.00	11.51	106.86	4.86	0.00	0.00	10.37	15.23
15.	Karnataka	458.02	7.66	0.00	1.63	467.31	191.11	21.30	0.00	1.79	214.20

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16. Meghalaya			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17. Maharashtra			64.74	0.00	0.00	2.03	66.77	33.26	0.00	0.00	1.57	34.83
18. Manipur			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.75
19. Madhya Pradesh			26.29	12.36	0.00	1.64	40.29	47.36	0.00	0.00	2.28	49.64
20. Mizoram			5.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	5.56	5.62	0.00	0.00	0.07	5.69
21. Nagaland			33.56	0.00	0.00	0.01	33.57	36.22	0.00	0.00	0.01	36.23
22. Orissa			59.10	0.00	0.00	3.39	62.49	5.00	0.00	0.00	1.51	6.51
23. Punjab			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24. Rajasthan			98.64	0.00	0.00	0.08	98.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.16
25. Sikkim			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26. Tamil Nadu			7.43	4.00	0.00	16.34	27.77	23.29	3.42	0.00	16.84	43.55
27. Tripura			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45
28. Uttaranchal			0.00	3.44	0.00	0.30	3.74	15.53	0.00	0.00	0.29	15.82
29. Uttar Pradesh			171.45	0.00	0.00	2.73	174.18	182.69	0.00	0.00	2.00	184.69
30. West Bengal			150.39	0.00	0.00	3.89	154.28	11.05	0.00	0.00	3.43	14.48
31. Andaman and Nicobar Islands			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32. Pondicherry			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total			3538.91	28.09	0.00	77.86	3644.86	961.67	28.15	1.81	73.09	1064.72

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16. Maharashtra			195.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	195.60	68.19	0.00	0.00	0.60	68.79
17. Manipur			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.14
18. Madhya Pradesh			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.11
19. Mizoram			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.61	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	2.14
20. Nagaland			8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21. Orissa			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25
22. Punjab			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23. Rajasthan			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24. Sikkim			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25. Tamil Nadu			7.80	0.00	0.00	3.80	11.60	2.77	0.00	0.00	4.77	7.54
26. Tripura			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27. Uttaranchal			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04
28. Uttar Pradesh			4.75	0.00	0.00	0.35	5.10	2.48	0.00	0.00	0.57	3.05
29. West Bengal			15.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	15.66	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.80	1.26
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31. Chandigarh			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32. Pondicherry			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total			301.61	0.00	0.00	13.32	314.93	139.36	0.00	0.00	14.45	153.81

**Department for Road Safety and
Maintenance**

2434. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to create a separate department in Delhi for the Maintenance of road and their safety;

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

(c) whether similar steps are likely to be taken for other metropolitan cities; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Government of NCT of Delhi and the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways have informed that there is no proposal to create a separate department in Delhi for maintenance of roads and their safety.

(c) and (d) In view of reply to (a) and (b) above, does not arise.

Stone Processing Units

2435. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of State's where stone processing units have been set up so far State-wise;

(b) whether there is a vast scope to set up precious stone processing units in the KBK districts in Orissa; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to set up such stone processing units in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) to (c) As per Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council, a representative body of the

trade sponsored by Ministry of Commerce and Industry. processing units of coloured gemstones are mainly located in the states of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat. Processing and export of coloured gemstones is mainly based on imported raw material. Because of short supply of imported rough coloured stones and inconsistent supply from within the country, there is not much scope for increase in setting up of processing units in KBK districts in Orissa. However, different varieties of gemstones in these areas could be processed, in case appropriate facilities are available. Government has no scheme for recognizing any state for developing, processing and exports of gemstones.

Use of Drugs

2436. SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has recently issued a circular to all affiliated CBSE schools asking them to put in place an 'effective' plan of action to educate students against the use of drugs; and

(b) 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 Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has recently issued a circular to promote awareness against drug abuse and advised the schools to provide curricular and co-curricular interventions through an informal mode to help students acquire basic life skills to behave assertively and say "No to Drugs". The activities suggested are as follows:—

- Sensitization through formal and informal discussions.
- Awareness creating among students by organizing interactive sessions with experts in the field.
- Strengthening the counseling component by sensitizing school counselors to handle issues connected with drug abuse.

- Education children by involving local nodal agencies working in the field of Narcotics Control, Social Justice, Law Empowerment etc.
- Empowering children by organizing specifically designed co-curricular activities such as role-play, value clarification, group discussion and so on.

Urban Employment

2437. PROF. M. RAMADASS: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mid-term appraisal of Tenth Five Year Plan has indicated the situation of Urban employment in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce any new urban employment schemes or modify the existing schemes in the light of the appraisal of the Tenth Five Year Plan so that more employment opportunities can be generated;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has evaluated the performance of urban micro enterprises in structure;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the details of efforts being made by the Government for creating more employment opportunities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) In the Mid Term Appraisal of the Tenth Five Year Plan, in Chapter-8 on Labour and Employment, there is no separate discussion on situation of urban employment. Only overall employment situation has been discussed. The employment in the country is estimated to have increased from 344.68 million in 2001-2002 to 362.64 million in 2004-2005 on Current Daily Status (CDS) basis.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation is already implementing the employment oriented urban poverty alleviation programme Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under-employed poor. In the course of the implementation of the scheme certain bottle-necks have been observed. Taking into consideration the suggestions of the States/UTs and other stakeholders and in order to make the scheme more effective, Government is of the view that some modifications are required in the existing guidelines of SJSRY scheme.

(e) and (f) Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation has not conducted any such evaluation on the performance of urban micro-enterprises in structure.

(g) For creating an employment potential the Tenth Five Year Plan has identified the labour intensive sector and sub-sectors for development : Agriculture, including social forestry, animal husbandry, fishing, construction, tourism, information and technology, financial sector, education and health.

Under SJSRY, in Urban areas, targets of setting-up of 4 lakhs micro-enterprises and skill upgradation/training to 5 lakhs urban poor have been fixed for the Tenth Plan period (2002-2007).

[Translation]

Indo-Sri Lanka Trade

2438. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:

SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA:

MOHD. SHAHID:

SHRI MUNSHI RAM:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-Sri Lanka has made any agreement in the industrial sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the meetings of Joint Commission held;

(c) the total amount likely to be transferred from one country to the other and the tenure during which agreement would be in operation;

(d) whether Sri Lanka has agreed to set up mega projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Growth of Muslim Population

2439. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the growth rate of population of Hindus and Muslim in Assam during the period 1971-91; and

(b) the reasons for high growth rate of muslim population in Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT):

(a) The growth rate during 1971-1991 for Muslims has been 77.4 per cent while the growth rate of Hindu population was 41.9 per cent.

(b) The higher growth rate of Muslims is demographically attributable to fertility and mortality rates besides migration.

Import Duty Free System

2440. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:

SHRI TUKARAM GANPATRAO RENGE PATIL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the food items being brought into the country by multinational companies after implementation of import duty free system is affecting the Indian Farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of food items which come under the purview of the said system;

(c) whether the Government propose to reconsider the system to solve this problem; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) to (d) Under the Duty Exemption Scheme, duty free import of inputs required for export production is permitted. These imports are permitted exclusively for use in export production and are not allowed to enter the domestic market for re-sale. Duty free import of items, including agricultural items, is also permitted under the Free Trade Agreement with Sri Lanka and under Treaty from Nepal. Representations have been received by the Government pointing out the adverse impact of duty free import of pepper from Sri Lanka and that of vanaspati from Nepal. To mitigate the adverse impact of duty free vanaspati import from Nepal, the total quantity has been limited to only 1,00,000 tonnes per annum with effect from 6-3-02. If imports under Free Trade/Preferential Trade Agreements cause injury to the domestic industry, remedial action is allowed as per the terms and conditions of the Agreement.

[Translation]

Export of Meat

2441. MOHD. SHAHID: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of meat exported during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith foreign exchange earned therefrom, country-wise;

(b) whether the Government has set targets for export of meat;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether demand of meat has been received from some countries;

(e) if so, whether the Government proposes to provide any package to the industry; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) The quantity of meat export during each of the last three years alongwith foreign exchange earned there from is as under:—

Year	Quantity (in MTs)	Value, (in Rs. Crores)
2001-2002	247299	1177.58
2002-2003	303015	1346.01
2003-2004	364227	1663.71

Source: APEDA/DGCI and S, Kolkata.

Value of export of meat and meat products during the year 2004-05 was Rs. 1734.37 Crores. Country-wise data on export of meat is available in the publication of Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI and S).

(b) and (c) Exports being dependent on a host of factors, including external, no targets as such are or can be fixed.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f) Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) operates various schemes under which financial assistance is provided to the exporters for purchase of reefer vans, implementation of international quality assurance systems, setting up of in house quality control laboratories, packaging development, market development and participation in international trade fairs, etc.

[English]

SAARC Technical Committee

2442. SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of SAARC Technical Committee on agriculture and rural development was held recently; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Second Meeting of the SAARC Technical Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development was organized during June 27-28, 2005 in New Delhi at the instance of SAARC Secretariat located in Kathmandu.

(b) The meeting reviewed the status of various workshops covering water resources, animal diseases; livestock and poultry for rural development; and training local self-governments and cooperatives in poverty alleviation to be organized by the SAARC member countries. Establishment of regional food bank and quadrangle milk grid, role of SAARC agricultural information centre and exchange of rural development volunteers are some of the important issues discussed in the meeting. The meeting underlined the importance of networking and promoting technical cooperation in the areas of agricultural research, education and extension for identifying viable rural projects, which would be organized, coordinated and monitored by the SAARC Secretariat located at Kathmandu.

[Translation]

G-20 Nations on Export Subsidy

2443. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN":

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether G-20 nations under the World Trade Organization have taken some steps to change the attitude of the developed countries which provide agricultural products and support to domestic agricultural production.

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

(c) the quantum of financial assistance being provided by those developed countries in the form of support and subsidy in comparison to cost of production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) As a result of the concerted efforts of the G-20 countries, of which India is a founder Member, the negotiations have culminated in agreement on the Framework Agreement of July 2004 of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) to eliminate all forms of export subsidies by a credible end date and to substantially reduce trade-distorting domestic support provided mainly by the developed countries on the basis of a tiered approach, with Members providing the higher levels of support committing to steeper cuts. It has also been agreed to cap Blue Box payments at 5% of the total value of agricultural production, and to negotiate strengthened criteria for domestic support measures that

qualify for the Blue Box or the Green Box consistent with the mandate to negotiate agreed at the Doha Ministerial Meeting of the WTO in November 2001 and the 2004 Framework. It has been further agreed that substantial improvements in market access will be provided with developing countries undertaking proportionately lower commitments than developed countries. In addition instruments such as Special Products and a new Special Safeguard Mechanism in agricultural products of developing countries have been agreed to safeguard their food security and livelihood concerns and rural development needs. Since then, the G-20 countries have been meeting regularly at Ministerial and Officials' levels, as necessary, in order to formulate their strategy and approach to achieve their objectives in the detailed modalities and the further commitments of WTO Members under negotiation. The negotiations are expected to conclude by December 2006.

(c) Costs of production are not notified by developed countries to the WTO. However, a statement on the percentage producer support estimates, which measure the value of producer support as a share of gross farm receipts, calculated by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) for certain developed countries is enclosed.

Statement
Producer Support Estimates (PSE) by the OECD

Country		Unit	2002	2003	2004
1		2	3	4	5
Australia	PSE	US \$ million	1058	1063	1085
	% PSE	%	5	4	4
Canada	PSE	US \$ million	4798	6051	5714
	% PSE	%	21	25	21
Czech Republic	PSE	US \$ million	967	1165	n.c.
	% PSE	%	25	29	n.c.

1	2	3	4	5	
European Union	PSE	US \$ million	91407	118028	133386
	% PSE	%	34	36	33
Hungary	PSE	US \$ million	1871	1685	n.c.
	% PSE	%	33	28	n.c.
Iceland	PSE	US \$ million	165	204	216
	% PSE	%	70	72	69
Japan	PSE	US \$ million	44162	47874	48737
	% PSE	%	58	59	56
Korea	PSE	US \$ million	17575	17334	19849
	% PSE	%	65	61	63
Mexico	PSE	US \$ million	8961	6661	5452
	% PSE	%	26	19	17
New zeland	PSE	US \$ million	103	198	257
	% PSE	%	2	2	3
Norway	PSE	US \$ million.	2755	2995	2955
	% PSE	%	74	72	68
Poland	PSE	US \$ million	2681	1224	n.c.
	% PSE	%	19	8	n.c.
Slovak Republic	PSE	US \$ million	343	469	n.c.
	% PSE	%	21	25	n.c.
Switzerland	PSE	US \$ million	4885	5336	5807
	% PSE	%	73	71	68
Turkey	PSE	US \$ million	5614	10846	11635
	% PSE	%	20	29	27
United States	PSE	US \$ million	39105	35618	46504
	% PSE	%	18	15	18

n.c. : not calculated.

*[English]***New Education Policy for Visually Challenged**

2444. SHRI RAJENDER KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated a new education policy for the visually challenged in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total amount likely to be spent on the said scheme, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (c) The Minister of Human Resource Development had made a Statement on the floor of the Rajya Sabha on 21-3-2005 regarding a Comprehensive Action Plan on the Inclusive Education for Children and Youth with Disabilities. The existing scheme of Integrated Education for the Disabled Children (IEDC) will be being revised and renamed as Inclusive Education for Children and Youth with Disabilities. Further, it has been decided to set up a Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) for monitoring the implementation of the action plan for the children and youth with special needs.

Reservation to Girls

2445. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:

SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA:

SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:

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

(a) whether any provision exists with regard to reservation for girls in admission to the school at the entry level;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the mechanism to monitor the compliancne of the said provision;

(c) if not, whether the Government is intending to reserve seats for girls in the schools at entry level;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith initiatives taken in this regard;

(e) whether Central Advisory Board of Education Committee on girl education had recommended 50 per cent reservation at the entry level for girls in regular schools and also attractive scholarship for the girls performing well in shcools;

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith other recommendations;

(g) whether the Government has accepted these recommendations; and

(h) if so, by when these recommendations are expected to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (f) The CABE Sub Committee on Girls' Education and The Common School System has remarked that girls deserve 50 per cent of the seats to be reserved for them at the entry point of regular schools.

(g) and (h) The question of position discrimination based on gender has to be examined.

Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme

2446. SHRI K. VIRUPAKSHAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government assessed the progress of Industrial cluster scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the progress made under this scheme;

(c) the number of proposals for development of Industrial Clusters has been received by the Government so far; State-wise;

(d) the number of proposals for development of such cluster pending at present, State-wise particularly from Karnataka; and

(e) the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme, IIUS was launched during December, 2003. Since then, 28 proposals for different

clusters have been approved. The year-wise progress report is enclosed as statement-I.

(c) to (e) The list of cluster proposals and their current status for all the States including Karnataka is placed at statement-II.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of the Cluster	State	Project Cost	Central Grant	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6
Approved in 2003-04					
1.	Textiles Cluster	Tirupur, Tamil Nadu	143.50	50.00	25.00
2.	Chemical Cluster	Vapi, Gujarat	54.31	40.49	12.50
Approved in 2004-05					
3.	Auto Cluster	Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh	31.08	23.50	7.80
4.	Metallurgical Cluster	Jajpur, Orissa	62.50	47.00	15.66
5.	Auto Ancillary Cluster	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	47.20	35.00	11.70
6.	Chemical Cluster	Ankleswar, Gujarat	152.83	50.00	33.40
7.	Auto Components Cluster	Pune, Maharashtra	59.99	44.99	15.00
8.	Cereals, Pulses and Staples Cluster	Madurai, Tamil Nadu	39.96	29.97	10.00
9.	Textiles Cluster	Ludhiana, Punjab	17.19	12.69	4.21
10.	Marble Cluster	Kishangarh, Rajasthan	36.80	27.60	9.20
11.	Auto Cluster	Pitampura, M.P.	73.29	49.94	16.65
12.	Foundry Cluster	Belguam, Karnataka	24.78	18.54	6.19
13.	Machine Tools Cluster	Bangalore, Karnataka	135.55	49.12	16.37
14.	Coir Cluster	Kerala	56.80	42.60	14.20
15.	Textile Cluster, Panipat	Haryana	54.53	40.90	13.63

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Gem and Jewellery Cluster, Surat	Gujarat	85.80	50.00	16.70
17.	Pharma Cluster	Hyderabad	66.16	49.62	—Nil—
18.	Ispat Bhoomi Cluster	Raipur, Chhattisgarh	54.11	29.87	6.00*
19.	Leather Cluster	Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	27.34	9.747	1.95
20.	Foundry Park	Howrah, West Bengal	119.74	40.40	8.48
21.	Multi Industry Cluster	Haldia, West Bengal	67.25	36.97	7.39
22.	Rubber Cluster	Howrah, West Bengal	29.74	15.72	3.14
23.	Textile Cluster	Ichalkaranji, Maharashtra	65.07	32.70	6.54*
24.	Chemical Cluster	Ahmedabad, Gujarat	69.86	41.39	8.30*
25.	Leather Cluster	Ambur, Tamil Nadu	67.34	43.49	8.70*
26.	Pump, Motor and Foundry Cluster	Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	66.39	39.22	8.00*
Approved In 2005-2006 (*amount was released from the budgetary provision for the year 05-06)					
27.	Engineering Cluster	Faridabad, Haryana	79.56	49.93	
28.	Ayurvedic Cluster	Thrissur, Kerala	40.00	21.77	

Statement-II

Lost of Cluster Proposals Received and their Status

Sl. No.	Cluster Identified	Location	Status as on date
1	2	3	4
I. Andhra Pradesh			
1.	1. Auto Component Industry	Vijayawada, Distt. Krishna	Approved
2.	2. Bulk Drugs and Pharma Cluster	Hyderabad	—do—
3.	3. Precision Engg. Tools and Components	Balanagar, Hyderabad	Letter sent on 10-1-2005 to the SPV. Clarifications from the SPV awaited

1	2	3	4
4.	4. Readymade Garments Cluster	Rayadurg, Distt. Anantapur	Letter sent on 10-1-2005 to the SPV. Clarifications from the SPV awaited
5.	5. Leather Tanning Industry	Warangal and Neighbouring Districts	Rejected
6.	6. Leather Tanning Industry	Distt. Vijayanagaram and Neighbouring areas	—do—
7.	7. Artificial Jewellery Cluster	Machilipatnam, Distt. Krishna	—do—
8.	8. Aqua-culture Cluster	Bhimavaram-Vishakhapatnam Zone	—do—
9.	9. Coir Cluster	West and East Godavari, Hyderabad	Sent to SBI Caps for appraisal on 18-5-2005
10.	10. Siricilla Powerlooms	Distt. Karimnagar	—do—
	II. Arunachal Pradesh		
11.	1. Bamboo Mat Cluster	Along, West Siang Distt.	Rejected
	III. Assam		
12.	1. Bamboo based Cluster	Guwahati	—do—
	IV. Chhattisgarh		
13.	1. Ispat Bhoomi Cluster	Raipur	Approved
14.	2. Heavy Steel Industrial Cluster	Bhillai	Rejected
15.	3. Light Steel Cluster	Bhillai	—do—
16.	4. Kosa Industries	Janjgir-Champa	—do—
17.	5. Rice Industry Cluster	Dhamtari	—do—
18.	6. Blackstone Cutting and Polishing	Basin (Rajim) Raipur	—do—
19.	7. Rice Industry Cluster	Tilda-Neora	—do—
20.	8. Metal Craft Industry	Nagarnar, Bastar	—do—
21.	9. Wood Craft Industry	Jagdaiapur, Bastar	—do—
22.	10. Chemical Cluster	Bhillai	—do—

1	2	3	4
23.	11. Electrical Cluster	Bhillai	Rejected
24.	12. Automobile Cluster	Bhillai	—do—
25.	13. Carpet Industry	Mainpat, Ambikapu	—do—
26.	14. Rice Mills Industry	Navapara-Rajim	—do—
27.	15. Rice Mills Industry	Raigad-Kharsia	—do—
28.	16. Rice Mills Industry	Rajnand Gaon	—do—
29.	17. Rice Mills Industry	Durg	—do—
30.	18. Rice Mills Industry	Mahasamund-Arang	—do—
31.	19. Rice Mills Industry	Bhatapara-Balodabazz	—do—
	V. Delhi		
32.	1. Okhla Ind. Area	Okhla, New Delhi	Sent to SBI Caps for appraisal on 18-5-2005
	VI. Gujarat		
33.	1. Forging, Packaging, Plastics, Glass, Etc.	Lodhika GIDC Industrial Park, Rajkot	Appraisal Report from SBI Caps has been received. Pending for consideration of the Apex Committee on IIUS
34.	2. Chemical Cluster	Ankleshwar, Panoli and Jhagdia	Approved
35.	3. Chemical Cluster	Vapi	—do—
36.	4. Chemical Cluster	Ahmedabad	—do—
37.	5. Gem and Jewellery	Surat	—do—
38.	6. Pharma, Textile, Engg., Chem., etc.	Sachin	Letter sent on 10-5-2005 to the SPV. Clarifications from the SPV awaited
39.	7. Chemical Cluster etc.	Nandesari	Letter sent on 10-1-2005 to the SPV. Clarifications from the SPV awaited
40.	8. Machine Tools and foundry Industries	Rajkot	Rejected
41.	9. Jewellery Cluster	Rajkot	—do—

1	2	3	4
42.	10. Engg. Cluster	Chitra, Bhavnagar	Rejected
43.	11. Engg. Cluster	Makarpura, Vadodara	SPV has been called for to provide certain additional information. Reply from the SPV is awaited.
44.	12. Sea Food Processing	Veraval, Junagarh	—do—
45.	13. Leather Cluster	Gujarat	Rejected
	VII. Haryana		
46.	1. Light Engineering Industrial Cluster	Faridabad	Approved
47.	2. Textiles Cluster	Panipat	—do—
48.	3. Automotive Components	Gurgaon	Sent to CII for development
	VIII. Himachal Pradesh		
49.	1. Textile Cluster	Nalagarh, Baddi, Barotiwala	Rejected
	IX. Jammu and Kashmir		
50.	1. Electronic Complex	Rangreth	—do—
51.	2. Industrial Complex	Khunmoh	—do—
52.	3. Industrial Complex	Shalteng	—do—
	X. Jharkhand		
53.	1. Auto Cluster	Adityapur Jamshedpur	SPV has proposed to revise the project. Revised DPR is awaited
	XI. Karnataka		
54.	1. Foundry Industrial Cluster	Belgaur	Approved
55.	2. Machine Tools	Bangalore	—do—
56.	3. Garment Cluster	Bellary	Rejected
57.	4. Cashew Cluster	Mangalore	—do—
58.	5. Coir Cluster	Hassan	—do—
59.	6. Coir Cluster	Chennapatna	—do—

1	2	3	4
60.	7. Dal Industries Cluster	Gulbarga	Rejected
61.	8. Valves Cluster	Hubli	—do—
62.	9. Auto and Allied Industries Cluster	Shimoga	Sent to IDFC for Appraisal on 11-5-2005
XII. Kerala			
63.	1. Kinfra Herbal Drugs Cluster	Thrissur	Approved
64.	2. Coir Cluster	Aappuzha	—do—
65.	3. Chemical cluster	Kochi	SPV/State Govt. has been called for to provide certain additional information Reply is awaited.
XIII. Madhya Pradesh			
66.	1. Auto Cluster	Pitampur	Approved
67.	2. Engg. and Allied Cluster	Bhopal	SPV has been called for to provide certain additional information. Reply from the SPV is awaited.
68.	3. Readymade Garments Cluster	Jabalpur	Under Scrutiny
69.	4. Food Processing and Packaging Cluster	Chhindwara	—do—
XIV. Maharashtra			
70.	1. Textiles Cluster	Ichalkaranji, Kolhapur	Approved
71.	2. Auto Components Cluster	Pune	—do—
72.	3. Pomegranate Cluster	Solapur, Sangli, Pune	Letter sent on 25-11-04 followed by reminder on 12-7-05. Clarifications from the SPV are awaited.
73.	4. Dal Milling	Kepal, Tal. Kamptee, Distt. Nagpur	Letter sent on 13-11-04 followed by reminder on 30-6-05. Clarifications from the SPV are awaited.

1	2	3	4
74.	5. Chemical Cluster	Mahad, Distt. Raigad	Letter sent on 25-11-2004 Clarifications from the SPV are awaited.
75.	6. Chemical Cluster	Thane—Belapur Indl. Area, Navi Mumbai	Rejected
76.	7. Chemical and Engg. Items	Roha, Distt. Raigad	—do—
77.	8. Chemical Cluster	Lote Parshuram Industrial Estate	—do—
78.	9. Automobile Cluster	Aurangabad	—do—
79.	10. Foundry and Engg. Cluster	Kolhapur, Maharashtra	Sent to SBI Caps for appraisal on 18-5-2005
XV. Orissa			
80.	1. Steel and Metallurgical	Jajpur	Approved
XVI. Punjab			
81.	1. Textiles Cluster	Ludhiana	—do—
82.	2. Rerolling Steel Mills	Mandi Gobindgarh	SPV has been asked to revise the proposal, Revised Project Report is awaited.
83.	3. Bicycle and Parts	Ludhiana	Letter sent on 21-12-2004 Clarifications from the SPV awaited.
84.	4. Machine Tools	Batala	Sent to SBI Caps for appraisal on 18-5-2005.
85.	5. Steel Forging Cluster	Ludhiana	Rejected
XVII. Rajasthan			
86.	1. Marble Cluster	Kishangarh	Approved
87.	2. Common waste treatment II facility	Mavli, Udaipur	Rejected
XVIII. Tamil Nadu			
88.	1. Ambur Leather Cluster	Ambur	Approved
89.	2. Pumps/Motors/Foundry	Coimbatore	—do—
90.	3. Auto Ancillary Ind.	Chennai	—do—

1	2	3	4
91.	4. Cereals Pulses and Staples Milling Cluster	Madurai	Approved
92.	5. Textile Cluster	Tirupur	—do—
93.	6. Printing and Publishing Cluster	Sivakasi (TN)	Letter sent on 28-6-2005. Clarifications from the SPV awaited.
94.	7. Coir Cluster	Salem, Namakkal, Dharmapuri and Vellore	Coir Board has been requested to furnish their comments which are awaited.
95.	8. Mango Pulp Project	Krishnanagiri (Dharmapuri District)	Rejected
96.	9. Pharmaceutical	Chennai	—do—
97.	10. Matches and Fireworks Products	Shivakasi (TN)	—do—
98.	11. Tea Cluster	Nilgiris (TN)	—do—
XIX. Tripura			
99.	1. Bamboo Handicraft	Tripura	Sent to SBI Caps for appraisal on 11-3-2005.
XX. Uttar Pradesh			
100.	1. Leather Sector	Kanpur-Unnao	Approved
101.	2. Woodware Industries Cluster	Saharanpur	Under Scrutiny
102.	3. Silk and Carpet Cluster	Varanasi	SPV has proposed to revise the project. Revised Project Report is awaited.
103.	4. Jagdishpur Industrial Cluster	Amethi	Under scrutiny
104.	5. Glass Industry	Ferozabad	Rejected
XXI. West Bengal			
105.	1. Foundry Park	Howrah	Approved
106.	2. Multi Industry Cluster	Haldia	—do—
107.	3. Rubber Cluster	Howrah	—do—
108.	4. Iron and Steel Industry Cluster	Durgapur	Under scrutiny.

Student Exchange Programme

2447. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government has any role to play in the students exchange programme wherein Management Institutes recognised by AICTE exchange students with the international/foreign business school;

(b) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the Indian Institutes exchanging student with International/ Foreign Business Schools;

(c) whether the Government has made mandatory for the Indian Management Institutes to introduce student exchange programme with the International Business School; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the expected outcome?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Some of the Indian Institutes of Management have introduced their own student Exchange Programmes as such Programmes facilitate cultural exchange and enrichment of knowledge.

Assistance under ASIDE Scheme

2448. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN:

SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance given to States under Assistance to States for Development of Export Infrastructure (ASIDE) and other activities scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the criteria for allocation of funds under this schemes to States;

(c) if so, whether the allocation made under ASIDE scheme to Uttar Pradesh in 2004-05 is less in comparison to other States;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof;

(e) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to bridge this gap;

(f) whether the Government has received any request from the Kerala Government for additional fund under ASIDE scheme for setting up of an International Animation School at Trivandrum;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the time by which the required fund is likely to be released to the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) The details of financial assistance provided to the States and Union Territories, under the State component of the Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE) Scheme, during the last three years and the current year are given in enclosed statement.

(b) to (e) The allocation of funds under the State component of ASIDE Scheme to the States/Union territories is made *inter-alia* on the basis of the State-wise data for merchandise exports compiled by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI and S). Uttar Pradesh had been allocated an amount of Rs. 12.59 crore during 2004.05.

(f) to (h) A project for setting up of an international animation school at Trivandrum was received from the Government of Kerala and was considered under the ASIDE scheme. The State Government have been advised to place the project before the State Level Export Promotion Committee (SLEPC) of the State for funding under the State component of the ASIDE scheme.

Statement
Financial Assistance provided to the States under the ASIDE Scheme

Sl. No.	State	(Rs. in lacs)								
		Amount Allocated 2002-03	Amount Released 2002-03	Amount Allocated 2003-04	Amount Released 2003-04	Amount Allocated 2004-05	Amount Released 2004-05	Amount Allocated 2005-06		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,385.00	1,385.00	1,545.00		
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	200.00	200.00	200.00	100.00	200.00	0.00	200.00		
3.	Bihar	300.00	300.00	650.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	200.00		
4.	Chandigarh	100.00	100.00	200.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	320.00		
5.	Chhattisgarh	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	500.00	500.00	500.00		
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	150.00	150.00	300.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	200.00		
7.	Daman and Diu	150.00	150.00	300.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	200.00		
8.	Delhi	100.00	100.00	200.00	0.00	265.00	0.00	265.00		
9.	Goa	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	373.00	373.00	609.00		
10.	Gujarat	1,400.00	1,400.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	3,578.00	3,578.00	4,338.00		
11.	Haryana	600.00	600.00	600	600.00	849.00	849.00	1,405.00		
12.	Himachal Pradesh	700.00	700.00	750	750.00	500.00	500.00	553.00		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13. Jammu and Kashmir	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	500.00	500.00	525.00
14. Jharkhand	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	500.00	0.00	500.00
15. Karnataka	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,900.00	1,900.00	2,414.00	2,414.00	3,399.00
16. Kerala	1,100.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	930.00	930.00	1,069.00
17. Lakshadweep	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	0.00	200.00
18. Madhya Pradesh	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	1,435.00	1,435.00	1,435.00
19. Maharashtra	1,600.00	1,600.00	1,600.00	1,600.00	3,400.00	3,400.00	5,709.00	5,709.00	6,552.00
20. Orissa	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	605.00	605.00	693.00
21. Pondicherry	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	150.00	200.00	0.00	200.00
22. Punjab	900.00	900.00	900.00	900.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	968.00	968.00	1,217.00
23. Rajasthan	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,320.00	1,320.00	1,320.00
24. Tamil Nadu	2,800.00	2,800.00	2,800.00	2,800.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,919.00	3,919.00	3,919.00
25. Uttar Pradesh	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,100.00	2,100.00	1,259.00	1,259.00	2,100.00
26. Uttaranchal	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	200.00	500.00	500.00	527.00
27. West Bengal	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	1,491.00	1,491.00	2,009.00
Total	22,650.00	22,650.00	22,650.00	22,650.00	26,000.00	23,900.00	30,400.00	28,235.00	36,000.00
North Eastern Region									
1. Arunachal Pradesh	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	125.00	125.00	251.00	0.00	251.00
2. Assam	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	500.00	500.00	1,149.00	1,149.00	1,257.00

3. Manipur	200.00	200.00	250.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	206.00
4. Mizoram	100.00	100.00	250.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	324.00
5. Meghalaya	200.00	200.00	250.00	250.00	572.00	572.00	834.00
6. Nagaland	100.00	100.00	125.00	50.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
7. Sikkim	50.00	50.00	125.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	200.00
8. Tripura	300.00	300.00	375.00	375.00	828.00	828.00	728.00
Total	1,450.00	1,450.00	2,000.00	1,300.00	3,600.00	3,149.00	4,000.00
Grand Total	24,100.00	24,100.00	28,000.00	25,200.00	34,000.00	31,384.00	40,000.00

Law and Order in Manipur

2449. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Government Offices have been torched in Manipur as reported in 'Times of India' dated July 11, 2005;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken against the erring Officers of Indian Reserve Battalion (IRB)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) According to available reports, agitators set on fire two Government Offices at Senapati. In Chandel town, the Office of the SDO (Japhou Bazar) and the Office of the Forest and Sericulture Department was set ablaze. Agitators in Tamenglong set fire to the Offices of Statistics, Information and Publicity and Fisheries Department and also the official residences of SDO, Tamenglong. In Ukhrul town, DC's Office and Offices of Agriculture and Horticulture Department were burnt down by the agitators.

(c) India Reserve Battalion (IRB) has been replaced and action against erring personnel has been taken as per rules.

Ban on Import of Used Tyres

2450. SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS:

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Companies/Agencies importing used tyre in the country;

(b) whether the Government had received representations to ban import of used tyres;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) Used Tyres are being imported by a large number of small traders dispersed across the country. The Government does not maintain the name of the companies/agencies which are engaged in the import of used tyres.

(b) and (c) The Automotive Tyre Manufacturers Association (ATMA) has submitted several representations to the Government. ATMA has interalia suggested that a complete ban should be placed on import of used tyres, import of used tyres should be shredded before release by Customs and import of used tyres should be restricted through one or two designated ports, etc.

(d) Considering the balance of interests of consumers and manufacturers, it has been considered appropriate to regulate import of used tyres through a floor-price mechanism. Further this item is restricted for imports and is allowed only under licence. DOR has been sensitized to enhance vigil on alleged violation of floor-price restrictions.

[Translation]

Import of Marble

2451. SHRI SRICHAND KRIPLANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large-scale unpolished marble slabs is being imported by misusing export-import policy and by misleading customers;

(b) if so, whether it has resulted in slowing down the production of Indian marble by 50%;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check it;

(d) whether the Government propose to constitute a task force for it;

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be constituted;
and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Setting up of National Textbook Council

2452. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

SHRI THAWARCHAND GEHLOT:

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

(a) whether the Union Government is considering to set up the National Textbook Council;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the tasks likely to be assigned to this proposed council;

(c) the time by when it will start functioning; and

(d) the amendments/changes made by the NCERT/CBSE in the text-books during the last three years, class and textbooks-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The recommendations of the Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) for setting up of a National Textbook Council are under examination.

(d) A statement is enclosed indicating the titles in which amendments/changes have been made by the NCERT/CBSE and the classes in which they were used.

Statement

Class	Text Books
1	2
I.	Bal Bharati Bhag-I, Abhyas Pustika Bal Bharati Bhag-I, Let's Learn Mathematics Book-I, Aao Ganit Seekhein Pustak-I.
II.	Bal Bharati Bhag-II, Abhyas Pustika Bal Bharati Bhag-II, Let's Learn Mathematics Book-II, Aao Ganit Seekhein Pustak-II.
III.	Bal Bharati Bhag-III, Abhyas Pustika Bal Bharati Bhag-III, Learning English Book-III, Let's Learn Mathematics Book-III, Aao Ganit Seekhein Pustak-III, Let's Look Around and Learn, Dekhein, Karen Aur Seekhein.
IV.	Bal Bharati Bhag-IV, Abhyas Pustika Bal Bharati Bhag-IV, Learning English Book-IV, Workbook for Learning English Book-IV, Let's Learn Mathematics Book-IV, Aao Ganit Seekhein Pustak-IV, Let's Look Around and Learn, Dekhein, Karen Aur Seekhein.
V.	Bal Bharati Bhag-V, Abhyas Pustika Bal Bharati Bhag-V, Learning English Book-V, Workbook for Learning English Book-V, Let's Learn Mathematics Book-V, Aao Ganit Seekhein Pustak-V, Let's Look Around and Learn, Dekhein, Karen Aur Seekhein.
VI.	Bharati Bhag-I Hindi Vyakaran Aur Rachna, Indian and the World, Science and Technology, Mathematics.
VII.	India and the World, Hindi Vyakaran Aur Rachna, Science and Technology, Mathematics.
VIII.	Bharati Bhag-III, Apoorva Bhag-III, Hindi Vyakaran Aur Rachna, India and the World, Science and Technology, Mathematics.

1	2
IX.	Sahitya Manjari, Shiksharathi Vyakaran Aur Vyavaharik Hindi, Science and Technology, Mathematics.
X.	Contemporary India, Shiksharathi Vyakaran Aur Vyavaharik Hindi, Science and Technology, Mathematics.
XI.	Vividha Bhag-I, Geography, Political Science: An Introduction, Indian Constitution and Administration, Introduction to Statistics, Indian Economic Development, Business Studies, Financial Accounting (Part-I), Financial Accounting (Part-II), Introducing Sociology, Understanding Society, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Psychology textbook, Mathematics.
XII.	Geography, Political Science: Key Concepts and Theories, Democracy In India: Issues and Challenges, Introductory Microeconomics, Introductory Macroeconomics, Business Studies (Principles and Functions of Management), Business Studies (Business, Finance and Marketing), Accountancy Partnership and Company Accounts, Accountancy Analysis of Financial Statements, Computerised Accounting, Structure of Indian Society, Social Change in India, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Psychology textbook, Mathematics.

[Translation]

Security for Amarnath Pilgrims

2453. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made security arrangements for the security of Amarnath pilgrims in view of the incidents of bomb blast occurred recently in Kashmir valley;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. As per the report of the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir, in view of the incidents of recent bomb blast, various steps have been taken for the security of Amarnath pilgrims, which include the following:—

- (i) Security Forces deployed have been alerted and Road Opening Parties (ROPs) already deployed have been further strengthened;
- (ii) Intensive patrolling of routes leading to holy cave is being carried out with surprise checking of vehicles;
- (iii) Special nakas have been established en-route and thorough checking/frisking is being carried out; and
- (iv) Doorframe metal detectors and X-ray machines/gadgets have been installed at holy cave, Sheshnag, Chandanwari, Ashmuquam and Base Camp.

In addition to the above mentioned steps, additional Central Paramilitary Forces and dog squads have been provided to the State Government for the security of Amarnath Yatra 2005. Central Government is also constantly Monitoring and periodically reviewing the security arrangements made for the Yatra.

Comprehensive Package for SSI

2454. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:
SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to work out a comprehensive incentive package for providing benefits to small scale and medium industries of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) With a view to facilitate the promotion and development and enhancing the competitiveness of micro and small enterprises, a package for promotion of tiny and small enterprises is under consideration of the Government.

[English]

National Urban Renewal Mission

2455. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA:

SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY:

SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of National Urban Renewal Mission alongwith its salient features thereof;

(b) whether the Union Government has set up a Central Co-ordination Committee for its implementation;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons for delay in its formation;

(e) whether the Union Government has decided the budgetary allocation and fixed target for the first year for each selected city;

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

(g) whether some State Governments have raised objection to certain reforms suggested in the said mission;

(h) if so, the details of the States raising objections and reaction of the Union Government thereon; and

(i) the extent to which this mission will give a boost to social housing in the country and encourage the States to address the issues of repeal of Urban Land Ceiling Act, the Rent Control Act and reduction in the rates of stamp duty?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) There is a proposal to set up National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) for select cities in order to provide reform linked central assistance for development of infrastructure. Details are yet to be finalized.

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

(g) and (h) State Governments were consulted over the proposed NURM. States have suggested certain modifications in the proposed reforms in the mission. The suggestions of States would be taken into consideration while finalizing NURM.

(i) One of the objectives of NURM covering 60 cities is to promote integrated development of slums through provision of shelter, basic services and other civic amenities with a view to providing utilities to urban poor. Grant of financial assistance for these housing projects is proposed to be linked to undertaking of reforms by State/Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) which include repeal of Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act (ULCRA), reform of Rent Control Laws and reduction of stamp duty etc. It is thus hoped that NURM will on the one hand promote social housing, it will also encourage undertaking of reforms.

Self Defence Training to Girls

2456. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the children especially girl children are being trained for self defence in the school level;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith self defence methods being taught to the children; and

(c) if not, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure that children protected themselves from the anti-social elements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Secondary and Higher Education) have informed that as far as Kendriya Vidyalayas, Navodaya Vidyalayas and Central Tibetan Schools Administration are concerned, no training of children for self defence is being held at the school level. As far as schools under the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), State Boards and Private Boards like Council for Indian School Certificate Examination are concerned, the Ministry of Human Resource Development have indicated that no centralized information in this regard is available.

[Translation]

Terrorist Links with China

2457. SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA:
SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news regarding terrorist links with China appearing in the 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated July 10, 2005;

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

(c) whether proposal for Bangladesh-India-Nepal bus service has been examined by the security agencies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no specific report to suggest linkage between Indian Insurgent Groups and China.

(c) The Government has no proposal for starting Bangladesh-India-Nepal bus service.

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

[English]

Indo-France Trade

2458. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and France propose to expand and diversify bilateral trade and investment;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the meetings of the Joint Committee held between the two countries since December, 2004 onwards;

(c) whether any agreement was signed during these meetings; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which such agreements are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the 13th Session of the Indo-French Joint Committee held in New Delhi on 9th December 2004, the two sides agreed that the Governments as well as the private sectors of the two countries need to work together to enhance bilateral cooperation through promotion of trade, technical collaboration, investment, joint ventures and strategic alliances, particularly in areas such as infrastructure, agro-food processing, information technology and energy. The two sides also agreed to hold the next Session of the Joint Committee in Paris at the end of 2005.

(c) No agreement was signed during the 13th Session of the Indo-French Joint Committee.

(d) Does not arise.

Violations on Indo-Bangladesh Border

2459. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has pointed to Bangladesh that increasing trade ties between them will be reviewed after report of the Inquiry Committee probing the killing of BSF officials recently;

(b) if so, the steps the Government proposes to take to see that both India and Bangladesh borders are free from such violations and to control the migration from Bangladesh to India;

(c) if so, the whether both countries have agreed to formulate concrete programme of action to check infiltration and also security of the borders; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (d) There is no link between the review of trade ties with Bangladesh and the probe regarding killing of BSF Officials. Meetings between officials of both the forces are regularly held to improve cooperation and resolve day-to-day problems amicably. Joint co-ordinated patrolling between BSF and BDR has been started on experimental basis for better coordination and cooperation between the two border guarding forces. However, the Government of India have taken several steps to check illegal migration from Bangladesh which includes the followings:—

- (i) Round the clock surveillance of the Border by patrolling;
- (ii) Conduct of special operations;
- (iii) Up-gradation of intelligence net-work;
- (iv) Augmentation of strength for patrolling/naka duties; and
- (v) Erection of border fencing and construction of border roads.

Problems of Industry

2460. SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has evolved a mechanism to study the problems being faced by industry from time to time;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) to (c) To study the problems of industry and formulate strategies, periodical meetings are held with the Apex/Specific Industrial Associations, existing and potential investors etc. National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council (NMCC) is a new formal institutional mechanism. to ensure continuous dialogue with Industry and trade and to suggest measures for enhancing competitiveness of Indian Industry. The various suggestions/views received from time to time are taken into account while formulating policies.

Margin Money Scheme of KVIC

2461. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:

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

(a) the total number of Agro and Rural Industries set up under the 'Margin Money Scheme' launched by KVIC, State-wise especially in Gujarat;

(b) whether the Government proposes to introduce any other scheme regarding establishment of more Agro and Rural Industries especially fruit juice plant at district Jamnagar or Junagadh during the current financial year; and

(c) if so, the details alongwith the amount allotted therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) The State-wise details of village industry units set up under the Government's Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) (also known as Margin Money Scheme) since inception of the programme (01 April, 1995) to 31-03-2005 are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

Statement

State-wise details of village industry units set up under the REGP since 1 April, 1995 to 31 March, 2005

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Village industry units set up (number)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14858
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	422
3.	Assam	3865
4.	Bihar	1100
5.	Goa	2439
6.	Gujarat	1474
7.	Haryana	6249
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2374
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	7556
10.	Karnataka	14093

1	2	3
11.	Kerala	9341
12.	Madhya Pradesh	19884
13.	Maharashtra	21684
14.	Manipur	840
15.	Meghalaya	3293
16.	Mizoram	1070
17.	Nagaland	4941
18.	Orissa	4157
19.	Punjab	10467
20.	Rajasthan	27434
21.	Sikkim	286
22.	Tamil Nadu	6741
23.	Tripura	666
24.	Uttar Pradesh	17725
25.	West Bengal	19807
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	422
27.	Chandigarh	156
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15
29.	Delhi	228
30.	Lakshadweep	10
31.	Pondicherry	956
32.	Chhattisgarh	1787
33.	Jharkhand	1058
34.	Uttaranchal	2307
Total		209705

Coffee Growers

2462. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:

SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY:

SHRI D.V. SADANAND GOWDA:

SHRI A.K. MOORTHY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of the coffee exported during each of the last three years and the current year and the foreign exchange earned therefrom, country-wise;

(b) whether there has been a decline in the export of coffee during the first quarter of the current year;

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

(d) whether domestic consumption has been also affected in view of loss of remunerative prices for coffee growers during the said period;

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to boost the export and domestic consumption of coffee;

(f) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments to help coffee growers especially from Kerala; and

(g) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and action taken by the Govt. thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) The total quantity of coffee exported and value earned therefrom country-wise during the last three years and the current year may please be seen in the statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) There is no significant decline in terms of foreign exchange earned during the first quarter of the current year which was Rs. 33902.8 lakh compared to Rs. 34148.9 lakh earned during the corresponding period of last year.

(d) and (e) As per the domestic coffee consumption surveys conducted by the Coffee Board there is an increase in the domestic coffee consumption in recent years. For increasing domestic coffee consumption the Coffee Board has taken up various activities such as training courses, participation in national festivals and exhibitions, establishment of a high tech roasting and packaging facility in Coffee Board and promotion of sales through promotional units of the Board. To boost exports, the Government has provided support to various market development schemes of the Coffee Board aimed at raising the profile of Indian coffee in the international market and thereby increasing the value of exports. The medium term export strategy being implemented by the Coffee Board seeks to focus on the shifting of product mix in favour of arabica. It also attempts to maintain consistency in the quality of export of coffee and increase awareness of Indian coffee in target markets. For promotion of coffee consumption in the country and export of coffee, financial outlays have been earmarked under the 10th Plan period.

(f) and (g) Various proposals have been received by Government for relief measures to revive the coffee sector. In order to provide relief to coffee growers, the Government of India has approved a package which is aimed at debt amelioration. The package envisages equal sharing of total interest burden of Rs. 287.10 crore on Special Coffee Term Loan (SCTL) during the three year moratorium period amongst the banks, the Government and the grower loanees to the extent of one third each; requesting the banks to lower the interest rates charged on SCTL from existing 11% to 9% or rate applicable to agriculture sector whichever is lower, during the remaining repayment period of SCTL loans; writing off of coffee developmental loans alongwith interest amounting to around Rs. 24 crore, due from the Coffee Board to the Government of India. The Coffee Board will in turn waive the old developmental loans amounting to around Rs. 64.59 crore extended by the Board to the coffee growers having holdings below 10 hectares only. A substantial number of the small growers receiving the benefit of this waiver is from Kerala. The interest subsidy scheme on

working capital loans is also being continued for small growers (below 10 ha) at the rate of 5% and large growers at rate of 3% for the remaining years of the Tenth Plan. The interest subsidy would be reduced by 1% for a period of 3 years in the case of those growers who receive the benefit of reduced interest burden on SCTL during the moratorium period.

Statement

*Country-wise Export of Coffee from India from
01-04-2002 to 31-03-2003*

Sl. No.	Name of the Country M/s	Quantity in MT.	Value Rs. Lakhs
1	2	3	4
1.	Italy	45,611.5	18,470.9
2.	Russian Federation	36,577.7	30,774.4
3.	Germany	23,343.8	10,259.8
4.	Belgium	17,429.5	7,013.5
5.	Spain	11,142.3	4,246.4
6.	Slovenia	8,698.0	2,832.4
7.	Greece	4,935.6	1,836.5
8.	Japan	4,899.1	2,537.4
9.	Algeria	4,123.2	1,443.8
10.	France	3,676.3	1,716.1
11.	U.S.A.	3,505.1	1,505.5
12.	Kuwait	3,087.7	1,782.3
13.	Portugal	2,967.0	1,109.6
14.	Ukraine	2,907.5	2,256.1
15.	Switzerland	2,871.9	1,598.9
16.	United Arab Emirates	2,839.5	1,681.4

1	2	3	4
17.	Netherlands	2,565.6	991.8
18.	Egypt	1,912.7	716.2
19.	Poland	1,845.7	966.5
20.	Australia	1,742.6	821.4
21.	Saudi Arabaia	1,714.2	1,019.1
22.	Hungary	1,606.1	694.4
23.	Jordan	1,519.0	829.3
24.	Israel	1,487.4	760.5
25.	Canada	1,421.7	569.8
26.	Norway	1,090.8	558.8
27.	Croatia	1,080.0	400.3
28.	Sultanate of Oman	992.7	363.7
29.	Finland	874.7	671.3
30.	Taiwan	738.7	330.2
31.	Singapore	705.3	505.9
32.	Australia	677.3	317.3
33.	United Kingdom	666.5	347.1
34.	Romania	564.8	192.1
35.	Bulgaria	550.5	194.4
36.	Denmark	515.1	243.0
37.	Korea, Republic of	471.1	120.7
38.	Libya	460.8	230.9
39.	Malaysia	446.5	194.7
40.	Latvia	436.5	400.6
41.	Estonia	393.0	172.1
42.	Morocco	340.6	233.1

1	2	3	4
43. Syria		275.3	158.8
44. New Zealand		224.4	103.7
45. Georgia		198.1	86.3
46. Lithuania		160.0	124.8
47. Czech Republic		144.0	56.7
48. Sweden		135.2	93.3
49. Nepal		124.5	232.9
50. Yugoslavia		108.0	45.9
51. Bahrain		99.5	65.5
52. Dubai		98.9	75.7
53. Thailand		59.9	17.2
54. Slovakia		55.9	20.0
55. Vietnam		36.0	25.2
56. Swaziland		27.0	15.9
57. Kazakhstan		23.1	20.3
58. Mali		20.7	15.4
59. Armenia		20.1	11.1
60. Tunisia		19.2	12.4
61. Turkey		16.0	9.8
62. Bangladesh		14.5	11.9
63. Maldives		12.0	12.4
64. Chile		8.2	6.5
65. Sri Lanka		5.2	4.8
66. Ecuador		5.0	3.5
67. South Africa		4.6	3.2
68. Hong Kong		2.0	0.8

1	2	3	4
69. Kenya		0.3	0.4
70. Qatar		0.1	0.2
Grand Total		2,07,333.3	1,05,144.8

01-04-2003 to 31-03-2004

Sl. No.	Name of the Country M/s	Quantity in MT.	Value Rs. Lakhs
1	2	3	4
1.	Italy	52,197.3	23,169.5
2.	Russian Federation	33,592.0	22,541.8
3.	Germany	25,680.2	12,345.8
4.	Belgium	18,777.2	8,663.8
5.	Spain	13,898.3	5,391.8
6.	Slovenia	10,794.5	3,805.7
7.	France	6,213.5	2,847.1
8.	Finland	4,762.4	3,601.1
9.	Algeria	4,293.0	1,550.7
10.	Greece	4,223.5	1,533.4
11.	Japan	3,538.3	1,771.8
12.	Switzerland	3,301.3	1,930.8
13.	U.S.A.	3,236.9	1,466.4
14.	Portugal	3,217.8	1,229.0
15.	Netherlands	3,205.1	1,531.4
16.	Ukraine	3,190.4	2,515.6
17.	Jordan	3,168.7	1,496.6
18.	Kuwait	3,149.9	2,073.7

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
19.	Canada	2,664.9	940.8	45.	New Zealand	223.7	116.1
20.	Hungary	2,478.8	1,100.3	46.	Georgia	217.3	93.7
21.	Australia	2,469.1	1,204.4	47.	Sweden	212.5	133.7
22.	Syria	2,336.6	1,238.7	48.	Nepal	150.9	293.9
23.	United Arab Emirates	2,120.0	1,357.4	49.	Kazakhstan	136.0	108.5
24.	Israel	1,852.7	865.6	50.	Lebanon	115.2	42.0
25.	Egypt	1,754.2	643.8	51.	Turkey	88.6	46.8
26.	Croatia	1,668.0	617.0	52.	Bangladesh	79.7	76.5
27.	Libya	1,434.9	641.9	53.	Qatar	79.3	47.1
28.	Norway	1,118.5	595.6	54.	Vietnam	72.0	45.7
29.	Taiwan	1,054.6	519.1	55.	Abu Dhabi	71.0	43.4
30.	Saudi Arabia	1,040.8	627.8	56.	Denmark	63.0	14.0
31.	Poland	1,018.3	606.1	57.	Bahrain	57.8	33.8
32.	Sultanate of Oman	923.0	367.0	58.	Albania	54.0	20.3
33.	Latvia	847.5	755.5	59.	Cyprus	38.4	14.6
34.	Malaysia	786.4	439.7	60.	Iceland	38.4	13.1
35.	Austria	748.8	416.3	61.	Iraq	38.4	14.0
36.	Singapore	712.6	536.8	62.	South Africa	34.5	22.0
37.	United Kingdom	710.0	418.2	63.	Iran, Islamic R/o	27.8	24.5
38.	Bulgaria	603.0	250.7	64.	Papua New Guinea	23.9	13.8
39.	Romania	531.6	212.1	65.	Fiji	11.9	7.5
40.	Korea, Republic of	370.6	144.5	66.	Moldova	6.9	10.4
41.	Lithuania	298.6	220.9	67.	Sri Lanka	0.6	0.4
42.	Estonia	275.1	170.3	68.	Kenya	0.2	0.0
43.	Morocco	260.4	87.1	69.	Hong Kong	0.1	0.1
44.	Dubai	253.0	165.2	Grand Total		2,32,684.4	1,15,844.7

01-04-2004 to 31-03-2005

Sl. No.	Name of the Country M/s	Quantity in MT.	Value Rs. Lakhs
1	2	3	4
1.	Italy	49,193.8	25,461.6
2.	Russian Federation	24,906.6	16,601.7
3.	Germany	16,398.5	10,535.8
4.	Spain	11,329.9	4,730.4
5.	Belgium	9,204.1	4,734.0
6.	Slovenia	8,421.6	3,043.6
7.	Japan	5,918.4	4,049.4
8.	Greece	5,622.6	2,233.6
9.	U.S.A.	5,603.3	2,759.1
10.	France	3,925.5	2,058.6
11.	Finland	3,607.5	2,610.1
12.	Netherlands	3,603.8	2,609.7
13.	Ukraine	3,503.9	2,882.8
14.	Portugal	3,252.9	1,350.1
15.	Switzerland	3,244.0	2,279.1
16.	Jordan	2,727.4	1,585.4
17.	Kuwait	2,657.1	2,171.4
18.	Hungary	2,607.0	1,222.0
19.	Latvia	2,421.6	2,322.0
20.	Australia	2,377.1	1,342.7
21.	Malaysia	1,811.1	864.6
22.	United Arab Emirates	1,780.1	1,524.7
23.	Taiwan	1,658.3	857.9

1	2	3	4
24.	Israel	1,528.8	832.6
25.	Libya	1,481.4	776.3
26.	Croatia	1,459.2	544.9
27.	Canada	1,262.7	565.6
28.	Saudi Arabia	1,180.5	832.8
29.	United Kingdom	1,039.3	663.3
30.	Poland	1,018.7	765.8
31.	Egypt	946.8	405.8
32.	Norway	933.9	519.4
33.	Singapore	808.7	569.5
34.	Sultanate of Oman	691.1	361.9
35.	Algeria	614.4	221.5
36.	Bulgaria	576.0	257.1
37.	Korea, Republic of	539.4	513.4
38.	Romania	450.2	239.4
39.	Tunisia	439.8	160.6
40.	Dubai	317.7	240.9
41.	New Zeland	298.7	160.2
42.	Yugoslavia	268.8	89.8
43.	Morocco	249.6	80.6
44.	Austria	230.4	177.8
45.	Lithuania	229.5	183.5
46.	Estonia	220.5	158.8
47.	Sez-Cochin	217.8	86.0
48.	Syria	212.4	107.6
49.	Turkmenistan	203.5	161.6

1	2	3	4
50.	Abu Dhabi	184.0	147.6
51.	Vietnam	182.4	127.6
52.	Sweden	169.8	116.2
53.	Kazakhstan	159.3	125.2
54.	Georgia	157.1	98.7
55.	Nepal	154.5	321.2
56.	Turkey	91.0	35.7
57.	Lebanon	77.1	29.2
58.	Iran, Islamic R/O	68.7	49.4
59.	Denmark	63.0	78.5
60.	Bahrain	57.9	48.8
61.	West Indies	53.0	23.8
62.	Hong Kong	48.4	21.2
63.	Albania	38.4	17.4
64.	New Caledonia	38.4	22.7
65.	Bangladesh	22.2	33.1
66.	Qatar	18.1	15.0
67.	China, People's R/O	18.0	16.3
68.	Belarus	16.0	8.5
69.	Moldova	12.1	11.0
70.	Peru	6.0	4.3
71.	South Africa	5.8	5.7
72.	Sharjah	5.5	5.6
73.	Sri Lanka	2.5	4.0
74.	Fiji	0.0	0.0
75.	Tahiti	0.0	0.0
Grand Total		1,94,843.1	1,10,873.7

<i>01-04-2005 to 03-08-2005</i>			
Sl. No.	Name of the Country M/s	Quantity in MT.	Value Rs. Lakhs
1	2	3	4
1.	Italy	17,540.3	12,241.5
2.	Germany	4,489.1	3,788.2
3.	Spain	3,288.0	2,056.2
4.	Slovenia	2,878.5	1,512.5
5.	Russian Federation	2,450.0	2,164.5
6.	Japan	2,248.7	2,133.7
7.	Belgium	2,166.6	1,414.7
8.	France	1,580.0	951.0
9.	Ukraine	1,464.2	1,163.4
10.	Portugal	1,209.5	686.5
11.	Greece	902.6	500.6
12.	U.S.A.	882.2	522.0
13.	Australia	717.4	565.9
14.	Hungary	671.6	382.1
15.	Switzerland	662.7	677.6
16.	Kuwait	578.3	565.7
17.	Jordan	568.8	487.6
18.	Malaysia	551.2	302.3
19.	Israel	465.6	390.7
20.	Netherlands	406.5	308.1
21.	Norway	378.0	266.9

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
22.	Taiwan	371.2	199.4	47.	Georgia	36.6	35.9
23.	United Arab Emirates	332.8	372.0	48.	Qatar	36.2	44.4
24.	Saudi Arabia	325.9	445.6	49.	Dubai	31.1	38.0
25.	Finland	290.3	176.0	50.	Lithuania	21.2	16.9
26.	Canada	280.1	203.3	51.	Bahrain	19.6	24.0
27.	Poland	267.3	127.0	52.	South Africa	19.5	14.4
28.	Libya	234.0	144.4	53.	New Caledonia	19.2	11.1
29.	United Kingdom	216.1	204.0	54.	Slovakia	19.2	8.8
30.	Singapore	204.9	158.9	55.	Belarus	12.5	12.0
31.	Latvia	178.7	176.5	56.	Bangladesh	4.4	7.1
32.	Romania	172.8	91.3				
33.	Denmark	142.9	168.5	Grand Total		50,622.8	36,768.6
34.	Bulgaria	134.4	79.9				
35.	New Zealand	129.4	139.8	Zero Stands for Less than a Tonne/Rs. Lakhs.			
36.	Sultanate of Oman	125.5	73.2	[Translation]			
37.	Turkey	117.9	66.4	Firing on Pak Border			
38.	Croatia	115.2	71.8	2463. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the Minister			
39.	Turkmenistan	103.7	94.3	of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:			
40.	Kazakhstan	99.8	75.7	(a) whether the Pakistani Army is regularly firing			
41.	Abu Dhabi	89.5	97.0	on the posts of BSF and villages situated near the			
42.	Korea, Republic of	84.2	43.5	International border;			
43.	Estonia	82.7	70.3	(b) if so, the total number of such incidents occurred			
44.	Egypt	76.8	46.8	during each of the last three years and thereafter;			
45.	Syria	74.4	93.6	(c) the details of property damaged during the			
46.	Vietnam	53.0	55.3	above period and the total amount disbursed as			
				compensation to the affected families;			
				(d) the number of security personnels and civilians			
				killed and wounded in the firing during the above			
				period;			

(e) whether the firing by Pakistan has made farming difficult in the border villages; and

(f) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the safety of the civilians residing in these border areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) There has been no firing by the Pakistani Army on the posts of BSF and villages situated near the International Border since the declaration of cease fire in November 2003. However, the total number of firing incidents by Pakistani Army in Jammu International border during the years 2002 and 2003 (upto November) were 516 and 367 respectively.

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

(e) and (f) Since no firing has taken place after the cease fire in November 2003, the farmers are not facing any difficulty in cultivating their fields in the border villages.

Drinking Water Facilities In Primary and Higher Primary Schools

2464. SHRI MUNAWAR HASSAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposals have been received by the Government from various States regarding provision of drinking water and sanitation facilities in Primary and Higher Primary Government schools during last three years and thereafter UT/State-wise; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith proposals cleared/likely to be cleared, UT/State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) Drinking water facilities and toilets for primary and upper primary government schools are provided funds under the centrally sponsored scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, on the basis of Annual Work Plans proposed by States/UTs districts-wise.

Such facilities sanctioned under SSA to the States/UTs from 2002-03 to 2005-06 are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Sl. No.	State/UT	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06	
		D.W.F.	Toilets	D.W.F.	Toilets	D.W.F.	Toilets	D.W.F.	Toilets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	36	30	14	13	25	28
2.	Andhra Pradesh	290	395	2444	2704	2953	128	1796	777
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1114	0	302	265	311	261	0	0
4.	Assam	535	535	0	0	0	20	0	0
5.	Bihar	2081	3854	1811	3982	5060	7883	3145	8040
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.	Chhattlegarh	0	450	0	2173	1738	3101	490	245
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	75	75	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	47
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	0
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	239
12.	Gujarat	2431	2156	973	911	1322	1305	890	153
13.	Haryana	932	1955	663	937	987	990	1946	2354
14.	Himachal Pradesh	61	209	1030	1793	430	1036	627	1224
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	190	190	1122	1320	415	418	183	183
16.	Jharkhand	546	636	1089	1138	2673	3844	1400	1400
17.	Karnataka	7579	8162	4910	6128	5497	5973	1918	1918
18.	Kerala	554	1128	553	747	579	916	4209	6804
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Maharashtra	0	42	461	550	1	5276	7	0
21.	Manipur	0	358	290	456	697	866	165	270
22.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	220	1100	0	0	0
23.	Mizoram	121	876	746	657	315	486	0	0
24.	Madhya Pradesh	5273	7399	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	455	643	724	1131
26.	Orissa	935	1465	2205	2876	1417	1552	2412	2540
27.	Pondicherry	0	0	183	183	31	31	55	55
28.	Punjab	2728	2728	5670	5670	4375	4375	0	0
29.	Rajasthan	0	2868	1500	2366	2845	5718	7370	8428
30.	Sikkim	212	299	140	114	74	111	38	75
31.	Tamil Nadu	1517	2424	2914	4132	1675	1768	3058	5279

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
32.	Tripura	185	185	180	200	191	224	628	500
33.	Uttar Pradesh	703	1198	1214	4268	0	0	7409	19511
34.	Uttaranchal	250	331	945	666	895	819	2726	1783
35.	West Bengal	1361	1361	1705	1705	3223	3233	2990	2196

Note: D.W.F. denotes drinking water facilities.

[English]

Infrastructural Facilities in KVS

2465. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has failed to cater to the education needs of the children;

(b) if so, the measures taken in this regard;

(c) whether infrastructural facilities; such as building, playground, laboratories, computers, drinking water and sewerage etc. for the students are lacking in many schools despite enhancement of monthly contribution from the students;

(d) if so, the action taken in this regard;

(e) whether large scale irregularities in the management of schools have been reported to KVS; and

(f) if so, the details of the steps initiated by the Government to strengthen control and monitoring of KVS over the functioning of schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Kendriya Vidyalayas are initially opened in temporary/hired buildings. When the land is

made available free of cost by the concerned State Government the Sangathan construct their permanent buildings with all necessary infrastructure. As on the 1st April 2005, only 207 out of a total of 931 Kendriya Vidyalayas were functioning in temporary/hired buildings.

(e) Some irregularities with regard to recruitment of teachers, diversion of funds, concessions to private parties, purchase of land, etc. have come to light and are under detailed enquiry.

(f) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is administered and controlled by a Board of Governors chaired by the Minister for Human Resource Development, which takes all decisions towards ensuring proper functioning of the Sangathan and of the schools. The accounts of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is audited by the office of Director General Audit Central Revenue, New Delhi. There is also a Vidyalaya Management Committee for day-to-day Management of the Vidyalaya in accordance with the rules/directions issued by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (Hqrs.) from time to time.

Financial Assistance by Japan for Delhi Metro Rail Project

2466. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Metro Rail Project is being partially financed by the Government of Japan;

(b) if so, the total assistance so far provided for the said project;

(c) whether the Metro Rail Projects in other States are likely to be financed by the Government of Japan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Delhi Metro Rail Project is partially financed by loan from the Japan Bank of International Cooperation (JBIC). The assistance so far is of the order of Rs. 4440 crore.

(c) and (d) Government of India has posed the Bangalore Metro Project to Government of Japan for funding under Financial Year 2005-2006 ODA Loan package for JBIC loan amounting to Rs. 1500 crore. Another project, namely, Kolkata Metro Project has been posed to Government of Japan for JBIC loan under Rolling Plan 2006-2007.

Ban on Sale of Non-iodised Salt

2467. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:

SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to reimpose ban on production and the sale of non-iodised salt in the country;

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

(c) the policy adopted by the Government to rehabilitate the displaced persons as a result thereof;

(d) whether the commercial production of fortified salt with iron and iodine has begun/is expected to begin;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the existing iodised salt manufacturing units are capable of meeting the salt requirement in the country;

(g) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to boost the production of iodised salt;

(h) whether the Government is aware of the adverse effects of non-iodised salt on the health of the people; and

(i) if so, the action taken/being taken by the Government to make iodised salt available to the poor people at cheaper rate compared to the non-iodised salt?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The Government of India has taken a decision to restrict the sale of edible common salt for direct human consumption unless it is iodised. However, it may be sold for iodisation, iron fortification, animal use, preservation, manufacturing medicines and industrial use under proper label declaration.

The Government has under the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Rules, 1955, issued a draft notification GSR 340(E) dated 27-5-2005 for this purpose for inviting objections/suggestions.

(c) As there is no ban on the production of edible common salt, there would be no displacement of any person.

(d) and (e) As per PFA Rules, 1955, production and sale of iodised salt and iron fortified salt are already permitted. However, double fortification of salt with both iron and iodine is not permitted under PFA Rules at present.

(f) and (g) Existing iodised salt manufacturing units can meet the requirement of the country.

(h) and (i) The use of iodised salt prevents several iodine deficiency disorders like goitre, abortions, stillbirths, congenital anomalies, mental deficiency, etc. Iodised salt is available at a price ranging from Rs. 2.50 per kg. to Rs. 8.50 per kg. depending on the variety, quality and

packing of salt. Iodised salt is also supplied at reasonable prices under Public Distribution System or through Fair Price Shops either fully or partially in 13 States as per information received from various States.

Vidhya Ashram in U.P.

2468. SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a Vidhya Ashram of 1000 beds capacity in Vrindavan in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which said Ashram is likely to be opened and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) and (b) A proposal has been approved for construction of Swadhar Shelter Home for 500 Destitute Women in Vrindavan in Uttar Pradesh.

(c) As per the report of Vice Chairman, Mathura-Vrindavan Development Authority, Mathura, the construction of the Swadhar Shelter Home is likely to be completed by 30-11-2005 and the expenditure likely to be incurred for the construction is Rs. 202.95 lakhs.

ISI Activities

2469. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified some communally hypersensitive area, as the possible targets for ISI activities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the measures taken to protect such areas, State-wise;

(c) whether various State Governments have requested the Government for financial assistance to check extremists activities in their States during each of the last three years, till date; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds released during the said period, State-wise?

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

(a) and (b) No, Sir. However, keeping in view the recent intelligence inputs and the terrorist attack in Ayodhya, the State Governments/UT Administrations have been advised to review and strengthen security arrangements at places of religious worship, sensitive and vital installations, places of public importance, etc.

(c) and (d) The details of financial assistance provided to the states under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) are given the statement enclosed.

Statement

Financial Assistance provided to the State Governments under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE)

Name of State	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006 (upto 30-6-2005)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	217.35	221.00	282.00	528.60
Arunachal Pradesh	95.00	247.00	135.00	—

1	2	3	4	5
Assam	6801.00	5080.00	7540.00	—
Bihar	180.00	43.68	60.41	—
Chhattisgarh	223.49	160.87	200.00	71.90
Jammu and Kashmir	19365.00	21239.11	13268.64	—
Jharkhand	54.00	98.07	341.27	166.90
Madhya Pradesh	82.37	139.82	23.52	8.00
Maharashtra	—	81.42	125.55	—
Manipur	764.00	400.00	944.00	666.00
Meghalaya	835.00	192.00	156.00	—
Nagaland	2242.00	1917.00	2649.00	325.00
Orissa	168.00	86.85	65.77	54.60
Tripura	2985.00	3433.00	3617.00	750.00
U.P.	29.17	—	—	96.30
West Bengal	—	—	—	73.70

[Translation]

Vacant Posts of SCS/STS

2470. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some posts in various categories meant for the persons belonging to SCs/STs are lying vacant in various departments and undertakings under this Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof as on date;

(c) whether the employees working in these departments and undertakings have been promoted and fresh appointments have also been made in these departments/undertakings during the last three years and current year, till date;

(d) if so, the year-wise and category-wise details of fresh appointments made under various categories during the above period;

(e) whether the prescribed rules have been followed with regard to the appointment and promotion of persons belonging to SCs/STs categories; and

(f) if not, the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (f) Since the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation does not have its separate cadre, the Ministry of Urban Development is providing secretariat staff to this Ministry since its creation in May, 2004. No appointments/promotions have been made by this Ministry. However, in respect of National Buildings Organisation, an attached office under

this Ministry, one post of Safaiwala is vacant with effect from 31-8-2004. which belongs to Scheduled Caste category.

In respect of Undertakings under the control of the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation, the information as furnished by them is given below:—

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (HUDCO)

The posts belonging to SCs/STs lying vacant in HUDCO are as under:—

Category	Group 'A'	Group 'B'	Group 'C'	Group 'D'
SC	02	NII	03	NII
ST	NII	NII	NII	02

The Year-wise and category-wise details of fresh appointments made by HUDCO during the last three years and current year, till date is as under:—

Year-2002

Group	Gen.	SC	ST	OBC	Phy.Hand	Ex-Serv.	Total
'A'	6	—	—	1	2	—	9
'C'	20	3	1	13	—	2	39
'D'	3	3	—	6	—	2	14
Year-2003							
'A'	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
'C'	7	1	1	1	—	1	11
'D'	1	3	—	1	—	—	5
Year-2004							
'A'	5	1	—	1	—	—	7
'C'	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
'D'	2	3	1	—	—	—	6
Year-2005							
'A'	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
'C'	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
'D'	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Total	49	15	3	23	2	5	97

HUDCO has reported that they are following directives by Government of India from time to time regarding appointment of SC/ST Persons.

HINDUSTAN PREFAB LIMITED (HPL)

The post belonging to SCs/STs lying vacant in HPL are as under:—

Category	Group 'A'	Group 'B'	Group 'C'	Group 'D'
SC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
ST	04	Nil	10	06

The Ministry has imposed a ban on recruitment/promotions in the Company since 2000. No promotions/fresh appointments have been made during the last three years and current year, till date in the company.

[English]

Trade between India and ASEAN Countries

2471. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) countries are an important and growing area for Indian Investments. Joint ventures and Trade Promotion; and

(b) if so, the total value of bilateral trade between India and ASEAN countries made during the last five years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The value of bilateral trade between India and ASEAN countries during the last five years upto 31st March 2005 is as under:—

(value in US \$ Million)

Year	Exports	Imports	Total Trade
2000-01	2875.32	4058.25	6933.57
2001-02	3457.00	4387.23	7844.23
2002-03	4618.54	5150.17	9768.71
2003-04	5821.74	7433.16	13254.90
2004-05	7993.10	8806.22	16799.32

(Source: DGCI and S's data processed by NIC)

[Translation]

Hindi Language

2472. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the compulsory education of Hindi language has been limited upto class-VIII in the new syllabus of CBSE and new students are free to study Sanskrit, French or Spanish in place of Hindi from Class-IX; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) As per existing provisions of Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), students are required to study three languages upto Class VIII out of which one shall be Hindi. No student shall be eligible to appear at the Secondary School Examination of the Board at the end of Class X unless he/she has cleared the third language. Hindi or English has to be one of the two languages offered at Secondary level (Classes IX and X). Provisions also exists for the study of Sanskrit, French or Spanish at the Secondary level as one of the two languages in the scheme of studies. The

candidates are also free to offer Hindi as an additional subject at the class X examinations.

Allotment of Land to NGOS by DDA

2473. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has changed its policy with regard to allotment of land to the Non-Governmental Organisations;

(b) if so, whether the DDA is now allotting its land through auction;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether this policy of DDA is likely to deprive off small Non-Governmental Organisations from allotment of land at concessional rates; and

(e) if so, 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 it allots land for seven broad Institutional purposes viz. Hospitals, Clubs, Community Halls, Schools, Higher and Technical Educational Institutions, Religious purposes and miscellaneous Social and Cultural activities. Of these, DDA has switched over to the auction mode of disposal of land for three categories viz. Hospitals, Clubs and Higher and Technical Educational Institutes. For Community Halls. It has been decided that the sites identified for the purpose would primarily be offered to the Local Bodies and residuals sites, if any, would be auctioned. For the other three categories i.e. Schools, Religious Organisations sites and miscellaneous Social and Cultural Institutions, there is no change, as of now, in the policy for allotment of land.

(c) to (e) The decision to dispose land for certain purposes through auction has been taken to ensure a more transparent procedure and to discourage distortion, misuse and speculation.

[English]

Commercial Use of Residential Properties

2474. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the residential properties in non-conforming areas being used for commercial purposes in violation of Delhi Municipal Act and court orders;

(b) if so, the action taken against such residential properties and cases reported to court by Municipal Corporation of Delhi;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted in Delhi/New Delhi to know the number of basement being used illegally, against Master Plan for Delhi, 2001 with unified Building Bye-laws for Delhi, 1983 for commercial activities, causing problems;

(d) if so, the details of areas surveyed;

(e) if not, reasons therefor;

(f) whether there is any proposal to fix responsibility and accountability of concerned executive and Junior Engineers for any such illegal activity in their area;

(g) if so, the number of cases in which responsibility/accountability have been fixed; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has reported that there are reports of residential properties being used for commercial purposes. During the year 2004, action has been launched in 655 cases as per provisions of Delhi Municipal Act.

(c) to (e) The MCD has reported that watch and ward of the areas for violations of the provisions of the

DMC Act is a continuous process and not restricted to those properties where misuses is detected during any particular survey. Prosecution action is initiated under the law as and when any violation is detected.

Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that in so far as misuse in DDA flats/residential plots for commercial purposes is concerned, action is taken in accordance with terms and conditions of the allotment/ lease and also provisions of Delhi Development Act. In cases where the property has been converted to freehold, matter is referred to MCD for necessary action.

New Delhi Municipal Council has reported that a joint survey of Connaught Place and its surrounding areas had been carried out in 2002-03.

(f) to (h) The Vigilance Department of MCD has taken action in three cases involving 20 officers/officials.

NDMC has reported that no action has been taken as timely notices had been served as per NDMC Act 1994 and prosecution cases had been launched.

Fund for Welfare of Tribal

2475. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that fund allocated for the welfare of the destitute elderly Jarawas, tribal group in Andaman and Nicobar Islands has not been properly utilized;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (c) No funds are allocated for the welfare of destitute elderly Jarawas of Andaman Islands, since no destitute among the Jarawas have been observed. Jarawas belong to Primitive Tribal Group. They depend on their traditional hunting and

gathering subsistence in the forest which has been declared as the tribal reserve by the Administration. Entry of Non-tribals into the tribal reserve is prohibited, so that the resources are available exclusively for Jarawas and not exploited by the outsiders.

Scarcity of Water In Urban Areas

2476. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level meeting was held recently in Delhi to address the problem of water scarcity in urban areas as reported in the Times of India dated July 23, 2005;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the issues discussed and decisions taken in the said meeting;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to solve the water woes;

(e) whether major sources of drinking water are dying due to urbanization, illegal encroachment and pollution;

(f) if so, the facts thereof; and

(g) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

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

Transfer of Property In Favour of GPA

2477. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chandigarh Administration has promulgated a policy permitting transfer of property in favour of GPA holders by GP As;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of applications made under the policy so far and the cases cleared;

(d) reasons for poor response to the scheme despite a popular desire to transfer the property;

(e) whether the Chandigarh Administration has studied the policy framed for a similar purpose by Punjab Urban Planning and Development Authority;

(f) if so, whether the Chandigarh Administration has considered the desirability of amending the transfer policy on the lines of Punjab to make it people friendly and attractive to the people to achieve the objective thereof; and

(g) if so, the action proposed or initiated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Chandigarh Housing Board is allowing transfer of properties allotted by them in favour of GPA holders by GPAs with certain documents.

(b) to (d) The information is being collected.

(e) to (g) While finalizing the transfer policy on GPAs, Chandigarh Housing Board has studied the transfer policies of Punjab Urban Development Authority (PUDA), Delhi Development Authority (DDA), Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA) and Haryana Housing Board.

Implementation of Projects by CPWD

2478. SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS SADHU YADAV:

SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:

SHRI KIRTI YARDHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Public Works Department is having more than 3000 projects without proportionate strength of engineers to deal with them;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of cases assigned to CPWD engineers;

(d) the number of projects that are held up;

(e) whether lack of coordination is one of the factors affecting the projects as well as their maintenance; and

(f) if so, the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) CPWD has more than 3000 original works. The sanctioned strength of engineers is sufficient for handling these works. However, there are a number of vacancies in different grades which has put additional burden on the existing manpower.

(c) About 1225 major works, costing more than Rs. 1 crore each and 1350 works costing above Rs. 10 lakh each have been assigned to CPWD engineers. Apart from this, a number of projects having smaller value are also being handled by CPWD.

(d) No project is held up for lack of manpower. However, some projects get delayed due to a variety of reasons including intervention by Courts, adverse law and order situations etc.

(e) Lack of adequate coordination among different disciplines of CPWD and with the client Departments is one of the factors which affects execution of the projects.

(f) Government monitors these projects by regular reviews at various levels so as to ensure timely completions.

Concession for Higher Education

2479. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of countries which are offering concessions for higher education to Indian students;
- (b) the details of concessions offered by each country during the last three years;
- (c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and
- (d) the number of students who have got concessions during the above period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) No such information is being maintained, since permission of the Govt. of India is not required in respect of students going abroad for higher studies. Under the Educational Exchange Programmes (EEPs), which are being entered into with various countries on a bilateral basis, scholarships are offered on mutual reciprocal basis for Post Graduate and Research level. Under this programme, exchange of scholars and academicians also takes place on mutual reciprocal basis. The number of scholarships vary from country to country during the validity of the EEPs.

Single Book for Shorthand and Typewriting

2480. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a single book approved by the CBSE/NCERT etc. for each subject of Shorthand and Typewriting for achieving the target at Senior Secondary level is being considered by National Institute of Open School;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the status thereof;

(c) steps NIOS intend to take to help the students in this regard; and

(d) the extent to which it will help students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) NIOS has been vested with the powers to develop its own curriculum and course materials etc. and to conduct examination based on the approved curriculum. From the year 2001 onwards, NIOS developed self-instructional material based on its curriculum in Shorthand and Typewriting at the Senior Secondary level. NIOS is not considering the single book approved by CBSE/NCERT for shorthand and typewriting.

(c) and (d) Study materials in these subjects are made available to assist the learners in their self-study. NIOS further conducts personal contact programmes for the benefit of the learners. The self-study material and personal contact programmes help the learners to achieve desired level of competence in these subjects.

Operation Black Board

2481. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the achievement made under operation black board in various States during the last three years and grants given by the Centre during these years;
- (b) the share of Centre and the States in funding such projects;
- (c) whether the State Governments have requested to the Centre to provide 100% grants under that scheme; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Centre thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) The scheme of Operation Black Board

ceased at the end of IXth Plan period. However, as a special case, in the NE States, Central assistance is being provided under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme for meeting expenditure on salaries of teachers supported during IXth Plan under the Operation Black Board (OBB) scheme. The details showing the number of teachers and funds released for their salaries during the last three years are given the statement enclosed.

(b) Under SSA the funding pattern is in the ratio of 75:25 between Central and State Governments.

(c) NE States have requested for a 90:10 sharing ratio between Central and State Governments or 100% funds to be borne by the Central Government under the SSA.

(d) The Planning Commission decides on Centre State funding patterns.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	No. of Teachers	Funds released under Tenth Plan		
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1	2	3	4	5
Assam	2851	1391.49	1391.49	2052.72
Arunachal Pradesh	225	0.00	278.92	0.00
Meghalaya	200	27.60	43.20	43.20
Mizoram	277	226.30	277.53	292.48
Tripura	395	231.25	328.96	361.38

Metallurgical Industries

2482. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a vast scope to promote metallurgical industries in the country, State-wise;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in that direction during the last three years; and

(c) the incentives given to the domestic entrepreneurs to set up metallurgical industries in respective States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Import of Pulses

2483. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the import of pulses during the last three years and thereafter, country-wise;

(b) the terms and conditions for import of pulses;

(c) whether any irregularity in the import of pulses have come to the notice of the Government during the said period;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S.
ELANGOVA): (a) The details of import of pulses during

the last three years and during April to May, 2005 are
as under:—

Qty. in Tonne
Value in Rs. lakhs

Countries	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05 (Prov.)		April-May 05 (Prov.)	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Afghanistan					40	6.84		
TIS								
Australia	124842	16401.16	130837	17012.74	73817	9057.6	1216	164.7
Azerbaijan	1051	160.36						
Bahrain	14	2.1						
Bhutan	69	10.03						
Bulgaria	1269	199.75	2369	282.65				
Cameroon			115	24.71				
Canada	416897	48608.15	441433	49996.19	466555	51086.48	67272	7011
Chile			118	23.33				
Taiwan	7044	1235.1	115	17.19				
China P RP	71615	13744.61	47064	8311.49	24509	4462.78	4582	858.6
Denmark	14191	1384.37			760	145.97		
Djibouti	105	16.64			110	20.77		
Egypt A RP					64	12.13		
Ethiopia	6902	1128.56	5089	797.46	4288	649.71	366	50.14
France	278766	29439.69	146405	14478.16	72297	8426.31		
Germany	33717	3401.9						
Hongkong	107	19.25						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Indonesia	814	146.71	1676	300.88	135	24.2		
Iran	87464	14585.18	46056	8188.51	76297	12779.36	1072	264.6
Iraq					236	40.16		
Japan	21	7.21			1	0.1		
Kenya	15187	2717	8588	1347.92	520	75.58	260	50.47
Korea RP	27	4.55	0	0.02	9760	1455.96		
Malawi	4987	651.78	9884	1525.99	1188	162.19	395	52.58
Malaysia	453	71.15	2203	266.12			188	27.91
Mali			772	101.73				
Mauritius	290	46.33	100	13.5				
Myanmar	696748	104462.66	702764	95699.2	459765	65153.82	66306	10445
Mexico	8136	1844.82	745	223.71				
Morocco	115	13.97	69	6.57				
Mozambique	1525	181.25	3812	553.91	7000	1041.96	637	83.78
Nepal	19450	4544.1	13037	3199.44	15225	3538.93	2410	577
Netherland	3	0.34						
New Caledonia					22	7.54		
New Zeland	2171	315.91	364	50.12	593	82.2		
Nigeria	490	60.62	1008	66.02				
Pakistan IR	28522	5387.05	55449	8785.65	9707	1631.35	7997	1331
Panama Rublic	4437	995.2	4373	797.34				
Papua N GNA			239	33.05				
Peru	87	21.49	85	31.29	66	23.07		
Romania	60	8.15	100	13.66	180	17.12		
Russia	40467	4359.61	10253	1245.31	4175	523.93	294	42.64
Saudi Arab	18	4.49						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Singapore	1711	247.48			66	15.5		
Slovenia	115	16.65						
South Africa	366	31.07	500	61.48			25	2.82
Switzerland	66	22.82	2385	439.83	577	121.42		
Syria	4519	752.79	90	15.84				
Tanzania Rep.	38944	5921.54	42003	6407.44	27925	4571.17	1318	243.4
Thailand	5802	961.64	1289	229.65	277	38.81		
Turkey	14396	2419.13	23335	4849.59	18995	4125.23	150	19.91
U Arab Emts	1084	187.33	144	21.98	350	84.56		
U.K.	2000	243.72	77	9.86	22	2.79		
Ukraine	37854	3834.64	3804	457.3	14875	1531.21	186	20.98
U.S.A.	8871	1286.19	4045	739.01	4356	639.39	2514	342.2
Uzbekistan	8233	1493.91	10197	1798.64	1707	308.3	44	8.66
Unspecified	830	148.83	337	62.26				
Total	1992652	273708.98	1723328	228486.7	1296460	171864.4	157232	21597

(b) There is no restriction on the import of pulses. The present level of import duty on pulses is 10% against the bound rate of 100%.

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

[Translation]

Citizenship Ordinance

2484. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any ordinance with regard to citizenship has been promulgated by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there was any urgency to promulgate Citizenship Ordinance;

(d) if so, whether there was any request/demand from any quarter for the promulgation of this ordinance;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the likely benefit of this Ordinance;

(f) whether Citizenship Act, 1955 is proposed to be amended with regard to Citizenship Ordinance; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Citizenship (Amendment) Ordinance, 2005 was promulgated on 28-06-2005.

(c) to (g) Anxiety was being expressed by the Indian diaspora due to delay in implementing the PM's statement in Pravasi Bharatiya Diwas, 2005 for extending Overseas Citizenship of India (OCI) to Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) who have sought nationality of countries other than the sixteen countries mentioned in the Fourth Schedule of the Citizenship Act, 1955.

As the Parliament was not in session, the Citizenship (Amendment) Ordinance, 2005 was promulgated on 28-06-2005. This Ordinance amended the Citizenship Act, 1955 to extend the facility of OCI to PIOs of all countries except Pakistan and Bangladesh as long as their countries of nationality allow dual citizenship under their local laws in some form or the other.

[English]

Utilization of Funds by Maharashtra

2485. SHRI SURESH WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 1045 on December 07, 2004 and state:

(a) whether the information has since been received from the Government to Maharashtra and tabled;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details about the eligibility provision, funds claimed and utilized by the Government of Maharashtra under Nirmal Bharat, VAMBAY for the year 2001-2002, 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The information has

since been received from the Government of Maharashtra and Implementation Report to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3945 dated 24-8-2004, on which Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1045 dated 07-12-2004 was asked, has been furnished to Lok Sabha Secretariat and Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs on 13th July, 2005.

The information furnished in respect of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3945 dated 24-8-2004 is reproduced below:—

The Government of Maharashtra has not diverted the funds allocated under various urban development schemes. The details of funds released and utilization status under various schemes of the Ministry are as under:—

- (i) Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) : Central assistance released under this scheme, matching State contribution and the expenditure reported are given the statement-I enclosed.
- (ii) Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities : Under this scheme, Central share of Rs. 9625.41 lakh have been released during last three years. Since inception of the scheme in 1993-94 to 2003-04, central share of Rs. 23821.41 lakh has been released to Mumbai Mega City out of which Rs. 12685.00 lakh is lying unutilised by the Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA), the nodal agency for Mumbai Mega City. However, funds available with nodal agencies are committed for projects already sanctioned by State Level Sanctioning Committee and meant for release depending on progress of projects.
- (iii) Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme : Under the scheme, Central share of Rs. 1863.28 lakh have been released to the Government of Maharashtra during last three years (i.e. 2001-02 to 2003-04). Out of the

above amount, the Government of Maharashtra has sent utilization certificate of Rs. 980.68 lakh upto March, 2004.

The National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) is being monitored by Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation. Funds under the scheme is allocated in the form of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) by the Planning Commission and released by the Ministry of Finance to the States. The implementation of NSDP is with the State Governments.

NSDP is an ongoing scheme and funds in a particular year can be utilized in the subsequent years. The details of funds allocated, released and expenditure reported by the Government of Maharashtra are given in the statement-II enclosed.

C and AG made the following comments in their Report (paragraph 3.1) for the year ending 31 March, 2000, No. 2 of 2001, Union Government (Civil) relating to Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities :

"Out of Rs. 1153.44 crore released from both Central as well as State funds, the Nodal agencies retained with them Rs. 462.91 crore after releasing Rs. 690.523 crore to implementing agencies. Ministry's view that Nodal agencies released funds to the implementing agencies according to the progress of the project is not tenable. This shows lack of monitoring on the progress of the work/project undertaken by the Nodal agencies."

This Ministry has furnished the following reply to the observations of Audit:—

"It remains a fact that unless implementing agencies utilise funds released as loan and furnish utilisation certificate, there is no point in releasing and parking the money with them. It would only increase interest liability of implementing agencies and increase the cost of the Project.

Unutilised balances with nodal agencies, however, show that additional projects for infrastructural development could have been considered for sanction".

To Check the unspent balance available with the State Government, funds under various schemes are considered for release taking into account the Utilization Certificates of funds released till the end of the financial year preceding the previous financial year e.g. funds for the year 2004-05 will be released to those states who furnished 100% Utilization Certificates (UCs) for the amount released upto 2002-03.

(c) Under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan subcomponent of the Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY), the average cost for a community toilet is estimated at Rs. 40,000/- per seat. For project proposals, complete in all respects in accordance with VAMBAY guidelines, Government of India subsidy @ 50% of the cost is released provided the State has already deposited the matching State share in a separate VAMBAY account. The release is also subject to the State Government furnishing utilization certificate for the part releases.

The details of Government of India (Gol) subsidy released under Nirman Bharat Abhiyan and the status of its utilization by the State Government of Maharashtra are as follows:—

Year	Gol Subsidy Released (Rs. in Lakh)	Gol Subsidy Utilized (Rs. in Lakh)
2001-02	119.40	119.40
2002-03	780.00	778.00
2003-04	0.00	0.00
2004-05	4276.10	832.35

Statement-I

The details of funds allocated, released and expenditure reported by the Government of Maharashtra under Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Central assistance released		Total funds released	State matching contribution	Expenditure reported
	Loan	Grant			
2001-02	224.31	657.75	882.06	255.43	918.33
2002-03	—	1041.70	1041.70	979.59	2308.29
2003-04	—	909.00	909.00	732.97	1641.07

Statement-II

The details of funds allocated, released and expenditure reported by the Government of Maharashtra under National Slum Development Programme (NSDP)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Amount released		Total funds released	Expenditure reported
	Loan	Grant		
2001-02	0.00	0.00	0.00	7706.70
2002-03	3850.00	1650.00	5500.00	11368.12
2003-04	3850.00	1650.00	5500.00	0.00

Manual System of Tea Auction

2486. SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tea Manufacturers Association of India has requested the Government to re-introduce the manual system of auctioning of tea in South India;

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

(c) whether the prices of tea crashed after introduction of compulsory auctions in the South;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has enquired into the reasons thereof;

(f) if so, the findings thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) The United Planters' Association

of Southern India (UPASI) has suggested that Tea Board may permit the manual auction system as a temporary measure till the electronic system is fully stabilized. The Tea Board has advised the auction organisers to trade leaf grade of teas through electronic system and the dust grades manually.

(c) No directives have been issued by the Tea Board regarding compulsory sale of tea through auctions.

(d) to (g) Do not arise.

Fire Brigade Service

2487. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to include the fire-brigade service in Disaster Management Programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) The measures being taken by the Government for building up the capacity for disaster management in the country include strengthening of the capacity for emergency response of the fire services and transforming this force into multi-hazard response units. The Government has already sanctioned a proposal for upgradation of the National Fire Service College, Nagpur to inter-alia helpmeet the training requirements of the fire services for multi-hazard response.

FDI in Pharma and Drug Sector

2488. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of medicines have registered growth during 2003-04, 2004-05 and thereafter;

(b) if so, the details with regard to export;

(c) whether the export of medicines will reduce on the adoption of product patent system of drugs;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the medicines adversely affected on the introduction of product patent system in the country;

(e) whether the Government proposes to promote foreign investments for research and development work in Pharma and Drug Sector; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith its effect on domestic sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) Export value of durgs and Pharmaceuticals for last three years is as under:—

2002-2003	Rs. 12826 crore
2003-2004	Rs. 14321 crore
2004-2005 (Provisional)	Rs. 16440 crore

(c) and (d) The product patent regime for drugs has been introduced only from 01-01-2005 and no product patent has been granted for drugs so far. Therefore, it is premature to assess the impact of product patent on export of medicines.

(e) and (f) Government has put in place a liberal, transparent and investor-friendly Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy which inter-alia allows FDI upto 100% on the automatic route for Research and Development for drugs and Pharmaceuticals. Apart from capital, FDI brings in technology upgradation and best management practices thereby enhancing competitiveness of the domestic industry in the international market and exports.

Opening of Birgunj Inland Container Depot, Nepal

2489. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Birgunj inland container depot in Nepal has been thrown open in view of India-Nepal bilateral trade;

(b) if so, whether this Birgunj ICD was commissioned in July, 2004; and

(c) if so, the extent to which this will help in improving Indo-Nepal trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Birgunj inland container depot in Nepal has been opened with effect from 16th July, 2004 with a view to increase bilateral trade between India and Nepal.

(c) Under the Rail Services Agreement between India and Nepal signed in May, 2004, initially Nepal's third country cargo traffic in sealed containers was permitted. With the opening of this route, cargo traffic in containers and closed wagons between India and Nepal has also been allowed through ICD, Birgunj. ICD, Birgunj is expected to further strengthen India-Nepal trade by reducing cost of transportation, increasing the security of goods in transit and facilitating quick movement of cargo.

Safeguard for Exporter

2490. SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR:

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the trade experts have urged the Government to devise safeguards to resist the pressure of developed countries under WTO;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to devise proper safeguard measures to restrict market access;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is under pressure from International Organisations to bring changes in the existing laws on international trade;

(f) if so, whether the Government has succumbed to their pressure and has initiated the proposal to incorporate changes in this regard; and

(g) if not the manner in which the Government intend to overcome this pressure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) to (d) Government have put in place a suitable mechanism for monitoring the import of sensitive items and are committed to provide adequate protection to the domestic producers by resorting to various WTO compatible measures which include appropriate calibration of applied tariffs within the bound tariffs, anti-dumping and safeguard actions. In so far as the agriculture sector is concerned, in the ongoing WTO negotiations, India alongwith other like minded developing countries in the G-33 alliance on Special Products (SPs) and the new Special Safeguard Mechanism (SSM) have secured agreement of all WTO Members to devise a new safeguard mechanism against import surges and price depressions in agricultural products for use by developing countries. Further, in the ongoing WTO negotiations under the Doha Work Programme, India has emphasised the need for ensuring that the final outcome of these negotiations fully reflected development dimension mandated at Doha.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) to (g) Does not arise.

Textile Product

2491. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to revamp and improve the productivity of Khadi industry in view of the good export potential of textiles product;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve productivity?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) to (c) The steps taken to improve the productivity of khadi industry include setting up of Common Facility Centres under the Rural Industries Service Centres (RISC) scheme; implementation of the Product Development Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP) scheme which aims at improving product quality, introducing new designs and better packaging of khadi products; providing assistance to khadi and village industry (KVI) units for marketing of their products; setting up of the Confederation for Promotion of Khadi and Village Industries (CPKVI) to strengthen the marketing networks of the KVI products; providing cash incentives to the registered exporting institutions and individual entrepreneurs at the rate of 5 per cent of "free on board" (FOB) value of exported items; providing financial assistance to the registered units/institutions for participation in international exhibitions, study tours and publicity etc.

Leather Parks

2492. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved Rs. 1200 crore for the modernisation of integrated leather development programme;

(b) if so, whether this fund has been approved on the recommendation of the working group on leather and leather goods industry constituted by the Planning Commission for the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up parks for leather;

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

(f) the extent to which this programme is likely to enhance export of leather goods during the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) to (c) On the recommendations of Working Group on Leather and leather goods industry constituted by the Planning Commission for the Tenth Plan, the Government has approved 400 crores for the Leather Sector under the Tenth Five Year Plan. Out of 400 crores, an amount of Rs. 290 crores is earmarked for scheme "Integrated Development of Leather Sector" which aims at technology up-gradation and modernisation of the leather Sector. The remaining 110 crores are being utilized for schemes aimed at infrastructure development and capacity building in all segments of the leather industry.

(d) and (e) So far, the Government proposes to Establish the following product specific parks/complexes:—

Projects	State	Central Allocation
Leather Complex	Nellore, Andhra Pradesh	30 crores
Footwear Complex	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	20 crores
Footwear Component Park	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	10 crores
Footwear Component Park	Agra, Uttar Pradesh	10 crores
Leather Goods Park	Kolkatta	5 crores

(f) This programme is expected to significantly enhance the export of leather goods during the coming years.

**Construction of DDA Flats by
Private Contractors**

2493. SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the area earmarked for the construction of DDA Flats by the private contractors;

(b) the number of flats likely to be constructed on yearly basis; and

(c) the mechanism evolved by the Government to keep the prices of these flats within affordable limits?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The Draft Master Plan for Delhi, 2021 proposes involvement of the private sector in housing, land assembly and development and provision of infrastructure services. As far as construction of flats through private contractors is concerned, the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that it has planned construction of 22,244 DDA flats, through private contractors, after following the tendering procedure, in the next two years in Dwarka, Rohini, Dilshad Garden, Shalimar Bagh, Narela, Kalyan Vihar, Tehkhand, Motia

Khan and Vasant Kunj. Further, DDA has adopted new construction technologies and specifications to construct cost-effective houses.

Export of Chrome Ore

2494. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the states exporting chrome ore at present;

(b) the total quantum of chrome ore exported during the last three years and the earning there from during each year State-wise;

(c) whether there is a vast scope to increase the export of chrome ore from Orissa; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) At present chrome ore is being exported from Orissa and Karnataka.

(b) The total quantum of chrome ore exported during the last three years and the earning there from during each year, State-wise, is as follows:—

(Quantity in Lakh metric Tonnes; Value in Rs. Crores)

Year	Orissa		Karnataka	
	Quantity	Value*	Quantity	Value*
2002-03	12.89	277.77	Nil	Nil
2003-04	11.91	361.21	0.095	3.85
2004-05 (Prov.)	11.70	888.70	Nil	Nil

*Value derived on the basis of estimated prices.

(c) and (d) It is found necessary to conserve Chrome ore for domestic consumers and, hence, ceiling on export of Chrome ore is being continued.

Rehabilitation of Srilankan Migrants

2495. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Rehabilitation work for Srilankan migrants is still continuing in Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the detail thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Government is likely to complete the rehabilitation of all those Srilankan migrants settled in Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) The Srilankan Tamil Families settled at Katchal Island, which is a tribal reserve area, have been continuously demanding for occupancy right over the homestead land given to them at the time of settlement and also for provision of agriculture land at a scale equal to other settlers brought under the rehabilitation scheme in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. There has, however, been stiff opposition from the tribal leaders/persons of Katchal Island against settlement of these Srilankan families in their tribal areas.

(c) It is not possible to stipulate a time limit. However, efforts are on.

[Translation]

NHRC Inquiry on Police Atrocities

2496. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission have conducted any inquiry into the recent incident of brutal lathicharge by the police on the workers in Gurgaon and death of three innocent youths in Kupuvada district of Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on 26-7-2005 took suo-motu cognizance of a news item about the alleged brutal assault on agitating workers of Honda Motorcycle and Scooters India (HMSI) on 25-7-2005 by the Haryana Police at Gurgaon. The NHRC has recommended to the Government of Haryana to take effective steps for getting an independent investigation commenced, preferably by CBI, at the earliest and also called for an action taken report in the matter from the Government of Haryana.

The National Human Rights Commission took suo-motu cognizance of reports in the media about the death

of three minor boys in district Kupwara, Jammu and Kashmir and registered a case. The Commission has called for a report from the Ministry of Defence on the incident.

[English]

Societies of EWS

2497. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chandigarh Administration has considered the desirability of forming Co-operative Societies for allotment of EWS tenements to the slum dwellers in order to overcome the drawbacks experienced in the past; and

(b) if so, the details of action initiated or proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) No such proposal is under consideration of the UT Administration.

Protection and Maintenance of India Gate

2498. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:

DR. M. JAGANNATH:

SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether India Gate has been included in the list of protected monuments;

(b) if so, the name of the agencies which are taking care of this historical structure;

(c) the steps being taken for the protection and maintenance of the structure;

(d) since when the plan for construction of sub-way at India Gate is pending with the Government alongwith the reasons for delay in sanctioning the plan;

(e) the steps taken for construction of adequate number of pedestrian subways in Delhi keeping in view the safety of pedestrians;

(f) whether the Government proposes to revive and beautify the Rajpath, President Estates, Chandni Chowk, Connaught Place in Delhi;

(g) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the revival and beautification work is likely to be taken up and completed;

(h) whether the Union Government has identified any other place in Delhi for the purpose; and

(i) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Archaeological Survey of India has informed that India Gate has not been included in the list of protected monuments under its care.

(b) and (c) The main structure of India Gate is under the maintenance of Central Public Works Department and regular maintenance is done to keep it in pristine condition.

(d) The NDMC has reported that the construction of sub-way at India Gate is part of the proposed redevelopment of the Central Vista Area, which is at the conceptual stage.

(e) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) and the NDMC have informed that pedestrian sub-ways have been constructed at various places in Delhi under their respective jurisdiction.

(f) to (i) The CPWD has informed that President Estates and Vijay Chowk is under their maintenance. While the maintenance of Rashtrapati Bhavan is carried out satisfactorily, the CPWD has prepared a proposal to beautify the fountains and pathways along Rajpath and upgrade toilets at Vijay Chowk. With regard to the beautification of Chandni Chowk, the MCD has informed that M/s. Central Road Research Institute (CRRI) have been approved as consultants for preparation of the development plan of Chandni Chowk. With regard to

Connaught Place, NDMC has prepared a redevelopment proposal to carry out improvements with regard to pedestrianisation, parking, landscaping, walkways, public conveniences etc. However, these proposals are at a preliminary stage and specific time frame have not been finalised.

Textile Exports

2499. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the current row between China on one hand and United States and European Union on the other is likely to help Indian textile exports;

(b) if so, whether the recent initiatives taken by the Government and manufactures will also help boost exports;

(c) whether US and EU have imposed and import quota on Chinese products as per the provision of the Textile Specific Measure of the Accession Agreement signed by China; and

(d) if so, the extent to which this quality fixation has helped India to improve its trade with US and EU?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) to (d) As per the agreement reached between EU and China on 10th June 2005, EU has limited the growth of Chinese textiles exports to Europe in 10 product categories under caps ranging from 8% to 12.5% per year. The actual growth rates of these categories of products during January-March 2005 over the corresponding period January-March 2004 range from 51% to 534% depending on the category. Thus the growth rate has been severely restricted in order to give a period of adjustment for the EU textile industry to adjust after the elimination of the quota system. This agreement will expire in 2007. India is a major exporter in most of the product categories affected by the Agreement, while we are a leading exporter only in one category, table and kitchen linen.

The restrictions placed by EU on China coupled with recent initiatives taken by the Government to boost exports may help increase India's textile exports.

US has also initiated proceedings under 'China Textile Safeguards' provisions on certain product categories originating from China. However, bilateral discussions between US and China have not been held so far.

It is too early to make any realistic assessment about the increase in India's textile exports due to EU/US safeguards action against China.

Utilization of Grants by State Universities

2500. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY:

SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the UGC grants have not been utilised by each university of the State Government during each of the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), although the grants are utilized by State Universities, UGC has still to receive Utilization Certificate from some State Universities. A statement showing the grants paid and utilized by State Universities in last three years is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Failure to submit Utilization Certificates pertaining to the previous years, results in the stoppage of grants by the UGC for the next year.

Statement

Sl. No.	State/Name of the University	X Plan Allocation (1-4-2002 to 31-3-2007) (Rs. in lakh)	Grant released during 2002-03 (Rs. in lakh)	Utilisation Certificate received from the Universities (Rs. in lakh)	Grant released during 2003-04 (Rs. in lakh)	Utilisation Certificate received from the Universities (Rs. in lakh)	Grant released during 2004-05 (Rs. in lakh)	Utilisation Certificate received from the Universities (Rs. in lakh)
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	571.50	114.84	114.86	228.06	*	**	*
2.	Kakatiya University	385.00	85.46	85.46	145.54	145.54	**	145.54
3.	JNTU, Hyderabad	429.00	58.15	*	**	58.15	199.25	58.15
4.	Nagarjuna University	370.50	74.10	74.20	148.20	*	**	*
5.	Osmania University	558.67	112.19	112.19	223.01	*	**	*
6.	P.S. Telugu University	243.75	48.75	*	**	47.78	97.50	47.78
7.	S.V. University	454.93	101.55	*	**	101.55	171.41	101.55
8.	S.P.M. University	337.50	67.50	*	**	67.50	135.00	67.50
9.	S.K.D. University	350.00	70.20	*	**	70.20	139.80	70.20
Gujarat								
10.	Bhavnagar University	337.50	67.50	*	**	67.50	135.00	67.50
11.	Gujarat University	429.00	85.80	86.90	171.80	*	**	*

12.	M.S. University of Baroda	752.05	151.55	*	**	236.41	**
13.	North Gujarat University	205.50	41.10	*	**	41.10	82.20
14.	Sardar Patel University	331.50	66.30	*	**	66.30	132.60
15.	Saurashtra University	390.00	78.00	78.00	156.00	*	**
16.	South Gujarat University	429.00	85.80	85.89	171.60	*	**
Karnataka							
17.	Bangalore University	574.40	115.39	137.72	229.25	*	**
18.	Karnataka University	405.00	81.00	*	**	60.47	81.00
19.	Kuvempu University	281.25	56.25	56.25	112.50	*	**
20.	Gulbarga University	310.50	66.30	*	**	90.32	120.00
21.	Mangalore University	305.00	78.00	*	**	79.60	105.00
22.	Mysore University	381.00	85.50	85.50	143.10	143.10	**
23.	National Law School of India University	105.00	45.00	*	**	30.00	**
24.	Kannada University	130.00	27.00	27.00	51.00	51.00	**
Kerala							
25.	Mahatma Gandhi University	347.30	70.20	*	**	70.54	138.18
26.	Kerala University	400.35	81.00	81.00	**	148.19	159.21
27.	Calicut University	370.50	74.10	74.10	148.20	*	**
28.	Cochin University of Science and Technology	578.00	116.21	*	**	73.35	114.99
29.	Kannur University	461.20					184.48
					Recently declared fit 1st inst. released		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Madhya Pradesh							
30.	A.P.S. University	318.00	63.60	*	**	63.60	127.20	
31.	Barkatullah University	390.50	81.00	*	**	80.50	153.30	
32.	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya	318.00	63.60	64.10	127.20	*	**	
33.	Dr. H.S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya	441.30	88.37	88.37	176.41	*	**	
34.	Jiwaji University	315.00	63.00	*	**	44.61	**	
35.	M.G. Chitrakoot Gramodhya Vishwavidyalaya	210.00	41.10	*	**	35.57	**	
36.	Rani Durgawati Vishw.	409.50	81.90	*	**	56.62	**	
37.	Vikram University	410.00	81.90	*	**	*	**	
	Maharashtra							
38.	North Maharashtra University	259.00	56.25	*	**	55.00	47.35	
39.	S.R.T. Marathwada University	225.00	45.00	*	**	44.31	45.00	
40.	Amravati University	313.75	66.30	*	**	66.30	121.95	
41.	Dr. B.A. Marathwada University	350.00	70.80	*	**	94.52	139.20	
42.	Shivaji University	359.25	78.00	*	**	*	**	
43.	S.N.D.T. Women's University	542.94	109.00	*	**	109.00	216.76	
44.	Nagpur University	459.90	92.30	*	**	92.30	183.64	
45.	University of Pune	412.50	82.50	*	**	87.97	165.00	
46.	University of Mumbai	683.50	139.12	90.00	174.90	*	**	

Goa

47. Goa University 405.00 81.00 81.00 52.32 81.00

Tamil Nadu

48. Madurai Kamraj University 390.00 78.00 78.00 78.00 78.00

49. Tamil University 225.00 45.00 46.28 90.00 90.00

50. Manomaniam Sundaranar University 280.00 56.10 56.25 111.90 111.90

51. Bharathiar University 330.00 70.20 70.20 127.80 127.80

52. Bharathidasan University 331.50 66.30 66.30 132.60 132.60

53. Madras University 450.00 90.00 90.00 180.00 180.00

54. Mother Teresa University 243.75 48.75 48.75 97.50 97.50

55. Annamalai University 532.73 106.95 106.95 180.00 180.00

56. Aleggappa University 203.15 63.60 63.60 57.05 58.29

57. Anna University 761.00 153.47 153.47 303.13 303.13

Arunachal Pradesh

58. Arunachal University 400.00 81.00 81.00 81.00 81.00

Assam

59. Gauhati University 405.00 81.00 81.00 162.00 162.00

60. Dibrugarh University 405.00 86.81 86.81 156.19 156.19

Bihar

61. Patna University 302.50 105.56 105.56 105.56 75.94

62. B.B. Ambedkar University 293.07 70.20 70.20 48.00 47.03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
63.	T.M. Bhagalpur University	328.00	63.00	*	**	49.45	68.20	
64.	K.S.D. Sanskrit University	203.95	45.105	*	**	34.11	36.48	
65.	Magadh University	309.05	62.40	*	**	.	**	
66.	L.N. Mithila University	318.00	63.60	*	**	44.38	63.60	
	Delhi							
67.	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprasthan University	225.00	45.00	*	**	33.52	45.00	
	Haryana							
68.	M.D. University, Rohtak	428.00	85.80	*	**	56.81	85.80	
69.	Kurukshetra University	380.00	87.00	*	**	.	**	
70.	Guru Jambheshwar University	205.00	41.10	*	**	41.10	81.90	
	Himachl Pradesh							
71.	Himachal Pradeesh University	405.00	81.00	*	**	70.79	81.00	
	Jammu and Kashmir							
72.	Jammu University	400.00	81.90	*	**	81.90	84.85	
73.	Kashmir University	405.00	81.00	*	**	81.00	162.00	
	Jharkhand							
74.	Ranchi University	312.00	74.10	*	**	63.00	50.70	
75.	Vinoba Bhave University							105.70
	Manipur							
76.	Manipur University	398.60	81.90	81.90	157.26	.	**	

Orissa

77. Utkal University	367.50	81.00	*	**	*	**
78. Berhampur University	390.00	78.00	*	**	56.45	78.00
79. Sambalpur University	454.70	105.45	*	**	59.02	76.43
80. Shri Jagannath Sanskrit University	235.00	48.60	*	**	*	**

Punjab

81. Punjab University	489.70	98.19	98.90	195.63	181.44	**
82. Punjabi University	370.50	74.10	74.10	148.20	*	**
83. Guru Nanak Dev University	429.00	85.80	85.80	171.60	171.60	**

Rajasthan

84. Rajasthan University	420.00	84.00	84.00	168.00	*	**
85. J.N. Vyas University	419.80	84.20	84.20	167.68	*	**
86. M.L. Sukhadia University	257.00	62.40	62.40	91.80	*	**
87. M.D.S. University	280.00	56.10	*	**	56.24	**

Tripura

88. Tripura University	371.50	81.00	*	**	90.56	**
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Uttar Pradesh

89. Allahabad University	444.75	90.08	*	**	84.50	87.82
90. Bundelkhand University	225.00	45.00	*	**	45.00	90.00
91. Ch. Charan Singh University	358.00	89.70	*	**	89.00	125.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
92.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra	300.00	62.40	*	**	*	**	
93.	Dr. R.M.L. Avadh University	234.75	56.40	*	**	56.40	**	
94.	D.D.U. Gorakhpur University	269.66	70.80	*	**	36.65	37.06	
95.	Lucknow University	431.00	87.00	*	**	87.00	171.60	
96.	M.G. Kashi Vidyapeeth	213.00	51.00	*	**	51.00	**	
97.	VBS Purvanchal University	225.00	45.00	45.00	90.00	*	**	
98.	M.J.P. Rohilkhand University	280.50	56.10	56.10	112.20	*	**	
99.	Sampurnanand Sanskrit University	200.00	42.00	*	**	29.12	38.00	
100.	Ch. Shahu Ji Maharaj Kanpur University	201.50	41.10	41.10	79.80	*	**	
101	Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Handicapped University	227.40						90.96
	Uttaranchal							
102.	H.N.B. Garhwal University	325.00	78.00	*	**	*	**	
103.	Kumaun University	370.50	74.10	*	**	74.10	148.20	
	West Bengal							
104.	Calcutta University	577.00	115.79	115.79	230.41	*	**	
105.	Jadavpur University	742.75	149.85	150.50	295.80	*	**	
106.	Burdwan University	347.00	78.60	78.20	129.60	*	**	

107. Kalyani University	340.00	70.20	70.20	133.80	*	**
108. North Bengal University	372.00	78.00	*	**	78.00	145.20
109. Rabindra Bharati University	405.00	81.00	*	**	*	**
110. Vidyasagar University	300.00	60.00	*	**	60.00	120.00
Chhattisgarh						
111. Guru Ghasidas University	300.00	61.50	61.50	118.50	*	**
112. Indira Kala Sangeet Vishw.	225.00	45.00	*	**	*	**
113. Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University	318.00	63.60	*	**	63.60	127.20

(*) Utilisation Certificate still awaited.

(**) No grants released during this period.

Under Column G: No Utilisation Certificate received against the grants released during 2004-05. The UCs are generally received by September.

Privatisation of Delhi Jal Board

2501. SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the backdoor move of the Government of NCT of Delhi for privatisation of the Delhi Jal Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some private consultants were appointed to study the water management problems in the capital and they have submitted varying reports; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has informed that the Govt. of NCT of Delhi has no proposal to privatized Delhi Jal Board.

(c) and (d) The DJB has further informed that M/s. Price Waterhouse Cooper was appointed as Consultants for project preparation study and to make recommendations to bring about comprehensive improvements in delivery of services by Delhi Jal Board. The draft report submitted by the consultant will require to be studied by the expert consultants.

Scholarship to School Drop-outs

2502. SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI:

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

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

(a) whether the NCERT has decided to provide 100 scholarships to schools drop-outs who have completed VII/VIII but could not complete their studies due to financial or family constraints;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the selection process adopted by the NCERT; and

(c) the extent to which this scheme is likely to improve the position of drop-outs from class VII/VIII?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) Under the Scheme of National Talent Search Scholarship for drop-outs, NCERT has offered 100 scholarships for a period of one year only on a trial basis for children who have dropped out of regular schooling after class VIII. The selection process would be similar to that in the present Talent Search Scheme.

(c) The students are expected to join mainstream schooling from class XI onwards.

Jobs on Compassionate Grounds

2503. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dependents of employees who die in harness are considered for appointment on compassionate grounds;

(b) if so, the number of jobs so far given on compassionate grounds in U.T. Chandigarh, during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the names of persons who have applied for jobs on compassionate grounds and which remain pending for more than three years from the date of death of the Government employee are deleted from the list for such appointments;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether this frustrates the objective and discriminates some dependents without their fault; and

(f) if so, the remedial steps taken/to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b)

Year	Appointed
2002	51
2003	22
2004	15
2005	12
(Upto 28-7-2005)	

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) This is in conformity with the instructions issued by the Government of India, Department of Personnel and Training vide their Office Memorandum No. 14014/19/2002-Estt.(D) dated 5th May, 2003.

(e) and (f) Appointments on compassionate grounds can be made only upto a maximum ceiling of 5% of vacancies falling under direct recruitment quota in Group 'C' and 'D' posts as per the extant policy of the Government of India.

Construction of Earthquake Resistant Houses

2504. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:

SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch a national scheme for constructing earthquake resistant houses;

(b) if so, whether the Government also proposes to make important buildings that fall in seismic zone into earthquake resistant;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the buildings identified and the cities/seismic zones selected for the purpose;

(e) the time by which the said scheme is proposed to be launched; and

(f) the funds earmarked for launching such a scheme?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (f) There is no proposal to launch any national scheme for constructing earthquake resistant houses. However, an Urban Earthquake Vulnerability Reduction Project has been taken up as a pilot project under the Disaster Management Programme. The Project covers 38 cities falling in seismic zones III, IV and V which have a population of more than 5 lakhs each. Steps have also been initiated to ensure that disaster resistant features as per the BIS norms for safe construction are incorporated in planning, design and construction of all new facilities and structures to be built under various schemes of the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation.

Growth in Durable Industry

2505. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the consumer durables industry witnessing slow growth during the first month of current financial year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) As per the used-based classification of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) with base 1993-94 compiled by the Central Statistical Organisation, the growth in the consumer durables industry was 18.8 per cent in April 2005 compared to 11.9 per cent in April 2004.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, (b) and (c) do not arise.

Intake in Pharmacist Courses

2506. SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that seats have been reduced in MBA/MCA and pharmacist courses for the current year in the colleges all over India; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The reduction of seats was effected by AICTE owing to deficiencies noticed in the institutions and with the objective mainly to ensure growth with quality to prevent proliferation of sub-standard education, and to focus attention of the institutions on the need to improve quality. The main deficiency in the current year is faculty shortfall.

Trade with Malaysia

2507. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether delegation of Government of India including representatives from APEDA and CII visited Malaysia recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Malaysian Government has shown keen interest to invest in agriculture and food sectors in India particularly in the areas like export/import of advance agricultural technologies and agricultural produce; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and agreement signed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A CII Agriculture Mission comprising senior government officials and

representative of CII and APEDA visited Malaysia from 13-15 July, 2005

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Malaysian government, in particular, evinced interest in import of Basmati rice Malaysia also expressed keen interest in Indian expertise on Biotechnology applications for agriculture. While members of trade from Indian side had interaction with Malaysian distributors, no agreement was signed.

Geographical Landmark (Registration and Conservation) Act, 1999

2508. SHRI MANOJ KUMAR:

SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Geographical Indications of Good (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 has been passed;

(b) whether it is helpful in registration and better conservation of Geographical Indications related to goods;

(c) whether small manufacturers have not been given Geographical Indications marks for registration;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether a period of 2 to 3 years is taken in this process;

(f) whether the Government proposes to reduce the time taken in registration; and

(g) the steps initiated to increase the number of offices for the registration of Geographical Indications marks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO): (a) The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 (48 of 1999) came into force from 15th September, 2003.

(b) The registration of geographical indication gives to the registered proprietor and the authorized user thereof the right to obtain relief in respect of infringement of the geographical indication and to the authorized user the exclusive right to the use of the geographical indication.

(c) and (d) Any association of persons or producers or any organization or authority established by or under any law for the time being in force representing the interest of the producers of the concerned goods, can apply for registration and the registration will be made if it fulfills other requirements of the Act. The Act does not make any distinction between small and large scale manufacturers.

(e) and (f) Time periods for various stages of registration process are already prescribed in the Act and Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Rules, 2002.

(g) The Geographical Indications Registry at Chennai has been able to handle all applications received for registration and at present, Government does not propose to set up more Registries.

National Human Rights Commission

2509. SHRI LONAPPAN NAMBADAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details with regard to the norms fixed by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) for taking up the cases of human rights violation;

(b) whether the human rights violation cases reported to the NHRC are first taken up with the respective State Human Rights Commission (SHRC) wherein incident of human rights violation has taken place;

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

(d) whether NHRC has any functional difficulty in processing the increasing number of human rights violation cases;

(e) if so, the initiatives taken by the Government;

(f) whether State Human Rights Commission have been established in every State of the country; and

(g) if not, the reasons for not setting up SHRC in every State alongwith measures taken to set up SHRC in each State?

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

(a) The cases are taken up in the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) for consideration as per NHRC (Procedure) Regulations 1994 framed under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 and procedural directions issued by the Commission from time to time.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. However, if it is found at any stage of consideration of the matter that cognizance in respect of the same matter has also been taken by a State Human Rights Commission (SHRC), then a report is obtained from the SHRC concerned. If it is found that the SHRC took prior cognizance of the matter the case is closed taking into account the provisions of Section 36(1) of the Act.

(d) and (e) The NHRC has proposed several amendments to the Protection of Human rights Act, 1993 with a view to enhancing its functional efficiency. These amendments are being examined keeping in view the objects and reasons of the Act, the role of other Commissions and the overall context of their functioning as well as the socio, political and economic conditions.

(f) and (g) 14 States have set up State Human Rights Commissions so far. The Government has been pursuing with the other concerned State Governments to establish State Human Rights Commission in their respective States.

FDI from Russia

2510. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from the Russia to invest in energy, steel and other knowledge based industries of the country;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government on such proposals;

(d) whether the Government has signed any agreements with Russia in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which such agreement will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) to (c) Government has not received any proposal for approval of Foreign Direct Investment in energy, steel and other knowledge based industries from Russian investors.

(d) to (f) During the 10th Session of the Indo-Russian Inter-Governmental Commission held in New Delhi in November, 2004 and the visit of President of the Russian Federation H.E. Mr. Vladimir Putin to India in December, 2004 energy, IT and bio-technology were identified among the potential areas of cooperation between India and Russia.

[Translation]

Citizenship to Refugees

2511. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether lakhs of families migrated to India in 1971 during India-Pakistan war are leading life of refugee in several districts of Northern Bihar including Muzaffarpur, Motihari and Bettiah;

(b) if so, whether these migrants have not been given citizenship and other facilities in spite orders issued by the Government on the lines of the judgement given by Patna High Court;

(c) if so, the time by which they will be given citizenship and other facilities; and

(d) the number of refugees which have been given this facility in other parts of the country and the details thereof?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Hon'ble Patna High Court in CWJC No. 15806 of 2004 in the case of Purbi Bengal Sharnarathi Samiti and another Vs. The State of Bihar and others, in the order dated 03-01-2005, Inter-alla, have directed the State Government of Bihar to complete the inquiry about the genuineness of citizenship before issuing caste certificates to migrants from the eastwhile East Pakistan within a period of nine months.

(d) No such data is maintained by the Central Government.

Vacant Post for SC/ST

2512. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some posts in various categories meant for the persons belonging to SCs/STs are lying vacant in various departments and undertakings under his Ministry;

(b) if so, the details therefor as on date;

(c) whether the employees working in these departments and undertakings have been promoted and fresh appointments have also have made in these departments/undertakings during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details of fresh appointments made under various categories during the above period year-wise and category-wise;

(e) whether the prescribed rules have been followed with regard to the appointment and promotion of persons belonging to SCs/STs categories; and

(f) if not, the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

National Teacher Awards

2513. MOHD. MUKEEM:

SHRI MUNAWAR HASSAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has received some complaints from Teachers, Public representatives and other social organisations regarding selection process of National Teacher Award, 2005 in various states particularly from Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, a complaint through the President's Secretariat and a letter from Captain Jai Narain Prasad, M.P. regarding non selection of Shri Ram Narain Yadav, Retired Principal, R.L.S. Yadav School, Kokar, Jharkhand for National Award to Teachers—2004, has been received.

(c) State Government of Jharkhand have been asked to investigate the complaint.

[English]

Appointment of Teachers

2514. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received from All India Association for SC/ST and Physically Handicapped Peoples Upliftment with regard to appointment of Teachers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Export of Chilli

2515. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) Chilli exported during each of the last three years and the foreign exchange earned therefrom;

(b) whether the Chilli exports has increased on a global demand, country-wise;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the extent it has increased;

(d) whether the government is aware that despite UK objection on import of Indian Chilli powder the Indian Chilli is being successfully exported to these countries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith steps taken to improve the chilli exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) Export of chilli and the foreign exchange earned therefrom during the last 3 years is as follows:—

Year	Quantity (Tonnes)	Value (US \$ Million)
2002-03	81,022	65.2
2003-04	86,575	80.0
2004-05	1,38,000	111.3

(Source: Spices Board)

(b) and (c) In quantity terms, export of chilli from India has increased by 59% in 2004-05 as compared to 2003-04. Country-wise, export of chilli has increased to USA, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, UAE, Mexico, UK, Indonesia, Pakistan, Egypt, Singapore, China etc. in 2004-05 as compared to 2003-04.

(d) and (e) Despite the recent controversy of 'Product of recall' in UK on account of alleged detection of Sudan in export consignments of chilli, the export of chilli to UK and EU has increased during the last 3 years, the details of which are as follows:—

Year	Exports to UK (Quantity in tonnes)	Exports to EU (Quantity in tonnes)
2002-03	1,805	4,738
2003-04	2,440	5,240
2004-05	2,705*	5,988**

Source: Spices Board

*Estimated.

**Provisional.

Steps taken to improve export of chilli are as follows:—

- Mandatory sampling and testing of chilli and chilli products for Sudan I to IV and aflatoxin.
- Adoption of Integrated Pest Management practices to reduce level of pesticide residues.

- Adoption of hygienic drying of chilli on cemented/concrete drying yards or polythene sheets.
- Supply of polythene sheets at concessional rates to spice growers, particularly chilli growers.
- Setting up of solar drier for drying chilli on cost sharing basis.
- Encouraging exporters to procure chilli from farmers who follow Integrated Pest Management practices and who dry chilli using solar driers.
- Supporting organic cultivation of paprika like chilli with a view to capture the niche markets.
- Providing training to growers with a view to educate them in post harvest handling of chillies.
- Supporting exporters to upgrade processing technologies and laboratory facilities in order to meet stringent safety standards.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 10th August, 2005 at 11.00 a.m.

11.06 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, August 10, 2005/Sravana 19, 1927 (Saka).

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