

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Third Session
(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, December 15, 2004/Agrahayana 24, 1926 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

11.00 hrs.

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

[English]

Re: Loss of Lives in Rail Accident at Jalandhar-Pathankot Section

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to make an Obituary Reference. Please take your seats

As the hon. Members are aware, yesterday, in a collision between the Jammu-Tawi Ahmedabad Express and the Jalandhar-Pathankot DMU passenger train in Hoshiarpur district of Punjab, 37 persons are reported to have died and 53 are injured.

We deeply mourn the loss of these lives. The House may place on record its deep sense of grief on this tragedy.

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

11.01 hrs.

*The Members then stood in silence
for a short while.*

[Translation]

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI (Bhagalpur): Sir, hon. Railway Minister should resign from his post over rail accident that occurred in Punjab yesterday... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, human error caused this rail accident yesterday and the Government should make a statement in this regard... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will help you.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, I would ask the Government that a statement should be made in the House on this issue at the earliest.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE): I will convey it to the hon. Minister concerned... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have directed them to make a statement.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already directed to make a statement at the earliest.

SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE: I will convey your direction to the hon. Minister concerned.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I have asked the Government to make a statement.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have already directed them.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Sushilji, I have conveyed your point to the Government.

...(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday hon. Railway Minister had said that he would collect the details and then make a statement but he went to Patna instead... (Interruptions)

[English]

Now, Patna is more important to him than this railway accident... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I have no information in this regard. I have fulfilled my responsibility.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Nitish Kumarji had tendered his resignation because of the Gaisal train tragedy. In view of yesterday's accident, Shri Lalu Prasad should also resign...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister may note that a statement should be made on this issue at the earliest. Hon. Members, there should be no cross-talk.

Now, we take up Q.No. 201—Shri Sukdeo Paswan.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Drug Regulatory System

+

*201. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has any plan to make stronger and stringent laws for Drug Regulatory System so as to make the implementing authority more effective for the protection of public health;

(b) if so, whether due to loopholes in inspection mechanism, quality of drugs and tracking of spurious or adulterated drugs are not properly monitored;

(c) if so, whether globally banned/withdrawn drugs are still allowed to be sold in India;

(d) if so, whether many drugs are being sold in the market without the mandatory approval of the authority;

(e) whether the Government is aware that cost of the medicines is down to roughly 1/10th of its production cost in West, but in India it is very much on the high side;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to review the Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (g) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, and the Rules thereunder which regulate import, manufacture and sale of drugs and cosmetics have been amended from time to time to ensure safe, efficacious and quality drugs manufactured and sold in the Indian market. This is an ongoing process.

Under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, and Rules framed thereunder, the State Governments, through their respective Drugs Control Organizations, are empowered to regulate manufacture of drugs and to monitor the quality of drugs moving in the inter-state commerce. The Rules have been amended recently to prescribe more stringent requirements for Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) to be followed by all manufacturers in the country. Rules have also been amended to require all overseas manufacturers to obtain registration for drugs being imported into the country. Based on the recommendations of the Mashelkar Committee, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, had on December 22, 2003, introduced a Bill, called the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment Bill 2003) in the Lok Sabha to further amend the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. The objective of the Bill was to make the prescribed penalties and fines for offences related to manufacture and sale of spurious drugs more stringent. As the Bill lapsed due to the dissolution of the 13th Lok Sabha, a fresh amendment Bill is now proposed to be introduced for amendment of the said Act. The amended Act, when enacted, will provide for more stringent penalties; make offences relating to spurious drugs cognizable and non-bailable; provide for the trial of such cases by special courts; provide powers to police officers to investigate and launch prosecutions; and provide for compounding of offences.

Under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, and Rules framed thereunder, the State Government, through their respective Drugs Control Organizations, are empowered for licensing and inspection of manufacturing and sale establishments; ensuring quality of drugs as per prescribed norms; and tracking down and proceeding against the manufacture and/or sale of spurious or adulterated drugs.

However, it has been observed that there is lack of uniformity in respect of infrastructure and in the status of implementation of the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules thereunder amongst the States. The Drugs Control Administrations are advised from time to time to tighten the implementation of the provisions of the said Act and take effective steps for unearthing cases of spurious and adulterated drugs. In addition, a national project for building the capacity of and strengthening of State Drug administrations has been initiated in October, 2003.

There is no system of global ban of drug formulations. Drugs banned, withdrawn or not permitted in one country may continue to be used in other countries. Action for banning of a drug is taken by national governments after examining over all benefit-risk ratio, adverse events reported abroad or in the country, reports of technical committees, views of international expert organizations, usage and strength of the said drug permitted and its requirement in the country. 76 categories of drug formulations considered harmful or lacking adequate therapeutic justification have been prohibited in India.

As per norms prescribed under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945, no drug can be manufactured and sold without obtaining a licence from the respective Licensing Authority. For new drug formulations, prior approval of the office of Drugs Controller General (India) is required for grant of manufacturing licence by the State Licensing Authorities.

In so far as the prices of medicines is concerned, this subject falls within the purview of the National

Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) which is under the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers. NPPA has informed that they have not conducted any specific study on comparative costs of medicines in India and the West. However, generally drugs are cheaper in India compared to the developed countries and prices compare favourably with the neighbouring countries also.

As per the Drugs Prices Control Order (DPCO), 1995, 74 drugs fall in the price control list. Prices of medicines have by and large remained under control. This is evidenced from the fact that the increase in the wholesale price index for general commodities has consistently been higher than that for drugs in the last four years. The following table illustrates the same. The source of the data is Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India.

**% Change in Wholesale Price Index (WPI)
over preceding year**

	2000- 01	2001- 02	2002- 03	2003- 04
Drugs and Medicines	5.85	3.48	0.71	2.55
All Commodities	7.16	3.60	3.41	5.46

In view of the data given above, it does not seem correct to say that prices of medicines in India have been excessively high. In a dynamic economy, changes in the prices of medicines as of all other commodities would be a normal feature. While the prices of some medicines increase, prices of some decrease.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply given by hon. Minister is far from the truth. I would like to ask the hon. Minister. In how many months does Government receive report of the medicines that are sent to Central Indian Pharmaceutical Laboratory for test?

The number of spurious drug manufacturers in Delhi, Haryana and other parts of the country who have been sent to jail?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, have you got any information on this?

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Sir, there is Central Drug Control Authority who does the policies and the implementation is done by the State Drug Control Authority. It is the duty of the State Drug Control Authority to monitor, regulate and, in fact, to give licences for the manufacture of these drugs. Till date, all over India, in the last three years, around 35,000 to 40,000 samples were tested. Out of that, about 0.5 to 1 per cent drugs were found to be spurious. We are going in for a capacity building programme. At the State level, the capacity of the State Drug Control Authority, both in terms of human resources as well as infrastructure, is not enough.

We are going in for a World Bank-aided project for capacity building to tide over this problem.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in India acceptance of drugs has no concern with the prescribed norms. Pain killer—Rofycocrib is banned throughout the world, whereas it is sold in India—why? The Government have no policy to make the public aware in this regard. And what steps the Government are taking to check the sale of spurious drugs? How much is spent on each patient by the Government and how much in terms of percentage a patient has to pay over and above its production cost while purchasing medicines?

[English]

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Sir, with regard to the first part of the supplementary of the hon. Member, I would like to say that there are no drugs that are banned globally and it is not that if any drug is banned in any other country, it should be banned automatically in India. We have our own set of rules here. We have our own specialists and technical persons who are very competent to look into these issues. There are a lot of drugs which have been de-listed in America, but are being used all over the world, in developed countries in Europe and Australia. If any drug

is banned in America, it does not mean that it cannot be used anywhere in the world. We have the Drug Technical Advisory Board which goes into these issues and on the basis of merit we take a decision whether to ban or not to ban these drugs.

With regard to the second supplementary about spurious drugs, I would like to say that there are two different types in this. One is substandard drugs and the other is spurious drugs. Substandard drug means, it is of a little less quality, whereas spurious drug means, it is totally a different drug or a mixture of other drugs potent enough to cause grievous damage or death to any person. The Government is taking all steps to prevent selling and marketing of spurious drugs, but I accept that it is not enough. The Indian pharmaceutical industry is growing at a very rapid pace and the monitoring and regulatory mechanism to regulate and monitor the industry is far behind. I accept the fact that it is far behind and we are trying to keep pace with the industry whereby, like I said earlier, we are going to spend about Rs. 354.25 crore for capacity building of drug and food laboratories. In that, we are going to spend about Rs. 110.85 crore for modernisation of testing laboratories for drugs, both in the States as well as in the Centre. We are going to train the staff and we have asked the States to increase the number of their Drug Inspectors.

Coming to the third part of his supplementary, the pricing of drugs is not in my purview. It is with my colleague Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

[Translation]

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the factories of spurious drugs....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No; you have already asked five questions.

Shri Ram Kripal Yadav—Not present.

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, whether the Government will allow all the hospitals to import at least

life-saving drugs directly instead of the present practice of import licence being given to only a few select companies by the Drug Regulatory Authority. I would also like to know whether there is any proposal to remove the import duty on life-saving drugs.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Sir, there is already a provision for individuals to import drugs to their specifications under form 12(a) provided in the Drug and Cosmetics Act and the permit is issued under form 12(b). Then, there is also a provision for the hospitals to import drugs which are required for their purposes only. There is a provision in law for this.

As far as the removal of import duty on life-saving drugs is concerned, the Finance Minister has to take a decision on that.

SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Tamil Nadu, many deaths occurred this year due to administration of adulterated and anti-filarial drugs. I would like to know from the Minister the result of investigation and the final action against the culprits who adulterated the drugs.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Sir, we have a national anti-filariasis programme where we administer Diethylcarbamazine called Hetrazan every year in the month of June. For the next five years, all over India people will be given these drugs. There is a dosage for it; for adults it is three tablets and for children it is one tablet.

In the State of Tamil Nadu, there was a report in the newspapers that certain people died because of these drugs. I would like to reiterate that these drugs are very safe and there would not be any deaths caused due to these drugs. But we have ordered an inquiry into the incident and the *post mortem* report is yet to come to the Government.

[Translation]

PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as per the reply of the hon. Minister, 76 drugs of various categories are considered as harmful and sub-standard. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the

Government are aware that during the last few months the said drugs were distributed to the patients in the Government hospitals in many parts of Maharashtra and if so, whether the Govt. propose to take or are taking any stern action in this regard with a view to investigating this matter.?

[English]

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Any banned drug is not supposed to be manufactured or marketed in the country. If the hon. Member brings into any specific incident, definitely, the Government will take stringent action against both the manufacturer as well as the marketing agency.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRCHANDRA PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of hon. Minister towards the fact that the prices of drugs in the country are so high that these have gone beyond the reach of the common-men. My specific question is—whether the Government have any control over the pricing of drugs, and if so, whether the Government propose to lower the prices of drugs so that the common-men could benefit from it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It does not arise out of this Question.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRCHANDRA PASWAN: Sir, since a question on Government's control over drug prices was asked here, that is why I have asked this question.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Do you have any control over pricing?

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: The pricing does not fall under my Ministry. My colleague, Shri Paswan, can answer this question.

[Translation]

SHRI MUNSHI RAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards open trading of spurious drugs in Meerut and Muzzaffar Nagar of Uttar

Pradesh and I want to know whether the Government propose to take any step to check it as sale of spurious drugs not only drains out the hard earned money of the poor people of the country but also plays with the lives of lacks of people. My second question is whether the Government has any role in price-determination of drugs and if so, whether the Government propose to lower drugs prices in consultation with the phara-companies. And if the Government have no control over it, then whether private companies fix drug-prices arbitrarily?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You are asking about the price!

[Translation]

SHRI MUNSHI RAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister should give a reply whether the Government have any control over price-fixation of drugs or whether the companies fix drug prices arbitrarily.

[English]

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Regarding the first part of the question, I honour the concern of the hon. Member and all the hon. Members of this House about spurious drugs. Last year, there was a committee formed under Dr. Mashelkar to go into the issue of spurious drugs and how the regulatory and monetary mechanism in our country could be upgraded. He had sent in his report by end of last year.

The then Government had brought a Bill to the Parliament for amending the Drugs and Cosmetics Act whereby more stringent punishments were recommended. But with the dissolution of Thirteenth Lok Sabha, the Bill lapsed. We are taking up this Bill once again. This had been taken to the Cabinet. They wanted certain modifications. It has gone to the Law Ministry and after that it will be brought in the House. There are a lot of stringent measures recommended in this Bill, like offences will be cognizable and non-bailable and special courts will be constituted for trying of this crime, there is provision for compounding of small offences.

The Government is seriously looking into it to tackle these problems. Along with this, there is capacity building,

as I said earlier, to go into the broader issues. We are trying to be well equipped to handle the cases.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: For seven months was it not possible?

MR. SPEAKER: Please, do not answer it.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am trying to accommodate all sides of the House. I have already given chance to your Party, I will give chance to one more Member of your Party.

SHRI SANTASRI CHATTERJEE: As far as the question of spurious drugs is concerned, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether, during his tenure for more than six months, any concrete allegations or complaints have reached his office? Secondly, what actions have already been taken by him?

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: There were no specific complaints put up to me personally. But the mechanism in the Ministry is that it is done through the State Governments. This is again a State issue where the State Drug Control Authority has to do monitoring, and it is his duty to monitor and regulate this mechanism. Though that, we are constantly monitoring this mechanism.

MR. SPEAKER: Really, the implementation is by the State Government. I do not know what he can do.

[Translation]

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as spurious and sub-standard medicines are concerned in this regard. I would like to submit that most of the states in India lack in infrastructure, be it equipments or employees. When medicines are sent to Kolkata or Chennai for sampling, we have to wait for months for the reports thereof and there is no fixed time period for sending such reports. Sometimes, the entire stock of a particular medicines gets consumed and the report on the sampling is received after two to ten years....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: What is your question?

[Translation]

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask hon. Minister—Whether the Government propose to evolve a system in all the states-by providing infrastructure and by making the sampling time bound.

[English]

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: The hon. Member is very correct in stating these concerns because, presently, most of the things which the hon. Member has said are true.

MR. SPEAKER: is something being done?

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Yes, Sir. I am coming to that part of the question. Sometimes, it takes 6 to 8 months for the samples to be tested and report to be given. In some States, there are no testing laboratories also. So, for that, as I said, we are going to spend more than Rs. 350 crore for capacity building to modernise all the laboratories in the States as well as at the Centre for testing and for training also. There is no uniformity of laws all over the country. We are trying to put more teeth into the system.

MR. SPEAKER: It has to be looked into.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: The hon. Minister just now referred to R.A. Mashelkar Committee's Report. That Committee has suggested death penalty for spurious drug dealers. I would like to know whether it is true that the Cabinet on November 3, has rejected the death penalty saying it to be too stringent.

[Translation]

Hon. Minister, I would like to submit that the previous NDA Government had brought a Bill which provided for death penalty. Mashelkar Committee had also recommended capital punishment for such crimes but recently the Cabinet in its meeting on 3 November has done away with the provision of death penalty.

[English]

They have increased the fine from Rs. 1,00,000 to Rs. 25,00,000, and there are some other stringent measures.

[Translation]

I would like to ask hon. Minister—why the Government have done away with the provision of death penalty...
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Have you access to Cabinet information?

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Sir, it has come in the paper.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: I do not know how the hon. Member had access to the Cabinet note....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Everything has appeared in newspapers.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want a new law to be brought?

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: My question is whether the Government purpose to make a provision of death penalty for the manufacturers of spurious drugs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: That is different. When the law comes, we shall see to that. You can bring an amendment.

SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN: Sir, I would like to know whether the Government will think of supplying essential medicines to the people living under BPL in the country at the subsidised rates in view of the high cost of medicines in the market.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, you have answered it already.

SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU: Sir, the menace of spurious drugs is so severe that even the daughter of a former Cabinet Secretary died at the operation table when she was administered a spurious drug. It is that serious.

Sir, the hon. Minister, in an answer to a question, has rightly said that it is a State subject and he cannot deal with it. I would like to know whether the Government is considering to set up a national authority to ensure that quality compliance all over the country is uniform, and at the same time, each laboratory and each company will conform to WHO GMP standard, because that is the only

way we can ensure that spurious drugs menace is arrested at the right stage.

Sir, the Minister has said in the answer that the Bill has lapsed. Is the Government thinking of bringing an Ordinance? They have been bringing Ordinances for many things. Why can an Ordinance not be brought on such an important issue?

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Sir, I understand the concern of Shri Suresh Prabhu....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are encouraging Ordinance!

SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU: Sir, when the Session is on, they cannot bring an Ordinance. It could have been considered and brought earlier....(Interruptions)

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Sir, in regard to bringing an Ordinance, my Prime Minister has to take a decision....(Interruptions) Sir, I share the concern of the hon. Member. We have already issued a modification in Schedule 'M' where the Goods Manufacturing Practice is being brought into the system. We are going to have pharmaceutical companies equal to the international quality. So, we are trying to maintain quality. This is a process where the pharmaceutical companies need to validate certain procedures to have the GMP certificate and the laboratories have the Goods Laboratory Practice, GLP.

He asked about the modernisation of the testing laboratories. I just do not want to put the onus on the State Governments. We undertake the policies and they do the implementation. But then, we are equally responsible for their inaction also. We need more strengthening of the resources at the State level. The Mashelkar Committee recommendations were sent to all the State Governments for their views, and till date, only about seven to nine States have replied back on these recommendations. We are seriously concerned about enforcing the Mashelkar Committee recommendations not *in toto* but on a merit basis.

Regarding the laboratories, we are modernising all the laboratories.

SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU: The manufacturing facilities need to conform to WHO GMP standards....(Interruptions)

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: That is why, the Schedule 'M' of the Act has been modified where the GMP is a must for all the manufacturing companies in future....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No second supplementary please.

Shri Ramjilal Suman. No repetition of a question please.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government are aware that spurious drugs are being sold openly in the market. During Atalji's premiership, Shrimati Sushma Swaraj had told many a time that the Government would enact a stringent law in this regard and the present Government also realises its need....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You are repeating the same question.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: I only want to know whether the Government propose to bring such a Bill in the next session....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Are you bringing any Bill next time?

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: I answered it. It had gone to the Cabinet. They wanted certain modifications. Now it has gone to the Law Ministry for vetting....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It will not be taken down. Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Supplementary means a supplementary.

*Not recorded.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: We are equally concerned with it as the hon. Member. We will bring it as soon as possible once we go through the modifications.

MR. SPEAKER: You are now becoming a senior Minister as soon as possible. I compliment you.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Thank you, Sir.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Sir, many of these issues can be addressed if the Drug Controller's Office is an independent authority. It used to be an independent authority. It was weakened to the extent that the Drug Controller lost his independence and a Joint Secretary holds dual control under the main Ministry. I would like to ask the hon. Minister if there is any move to make the Drug Controller an independent authority.

I would also like to ask, what is the mechanism that brings back the banned drugs into play. For instance, in 1998, neurobion, iron tonics and chloramphenicol—all these drugs were banned. Now, they are back in the market and they have been approved.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Regarding the independent authority, in 1975, the Hathi Committee recommended the formation of NDA. Sir, NDA is not the National Democratic Alliance but the National Drug Authority. The State Governments have a major role in this mechanism. So, having an independent authority at the Centre without the co-ordination of the State, does not come into play. But we have a Drug Controller General of India, who has been given all powers to go into these issues. We are planning to have a Food and Drug Bhavan. Shortly, with about Rs. 10 to 12 crore, we are going to construct a huge building, and we are going to delegate a lot more powers to them to act independently.

In regard to the second part of her question, as I answered initially, some drugs which are banned in other countries are being used in India. It does not mean that the drugs which are banned in other countries like America, and they are the authority in the whole world....(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: The drugs were banned in India....(Interruptions)

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: For example, there was one drug called thalidomide, which was banned globally around 1960s because it caused defects in the children. Today, it is being used for breast cancer. So, it is due to latest validation procedures and we have a technical authority....(Interruptions) Same is the case with analgin also....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is a development of science.

Now, Q. No. 202, Shri Mohan Singh.

Mr. Minister, I sympathise with you. Every Wednesday, all answers are given by you.

[Translation]

Medical Colleges Violating Provisions of MCI

*202. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a number of Private and Government Medical Colleges are teaching new subjects without obtaining permission in violation of the provisions of the Medical Council of India;

(b) if so, the future of the medical degrees which have not been recognized and the measures being taken by the Government to curb them;

(c) the number of Government and Private Medical Colleges not fulfilling the norms prescribed by the Medical Council of India for recognition;

(d) whether the Medical Council of India has recommended derecognition of a few such medical colleges; and

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

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

With the coming into force of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1993, except with the prior

permission of the Central Government obtained in accordance with the provisions of the Act, no person shall establish a new medical college or open a new or higher course of study in medicine or increase the admission capacity in any course of study.

There is no information with the Government with regard to any Private or Government Medical College teaching new subjects without obtaining permission in violation of the provisions of the Medical Council of India.

Any medical qualification granted to any student by any medical college in violation of the said provisions of the Act shall not be a recognized qualification for the purposes of the Act. Besides, no person shall be entitled for enrollment on a State Medical Register or the Indian Medical Register to practice modern scientific medicine in India or for registration of additional qualifications unless the persons concerned possesses a recognized qualification included in the Schedules to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

The Medical Council of India (MCI) conducts inspections of the medical colleges on an annual basis in respect of a new medical college established under Section 10A of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, till the time of its recognition and during the periodical inspections in respect of Colleges already recognized under the Act to determine that the Colleges are functioning in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the norms laid down by the Council. In respect of eight recognized State Government/Private medical colleges which according to MCI were not found fully complying with the norms during such periodical inspections, the MCI has recommended initiation of derecognition proceedings. The Central Government, as a first step, has advised the State Governments concerned to rectify the deficiencies pointed out by the MCI and to furnish the compliance reports thereon to enable the MCI to verify the same.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, medical

education in a vast and poor country like ours is outmost necessity. In reply to a question hon. Minister has admitted that the Government have received a report that during periodic inspection by the Medical Council of India eight private medical colleges recognised by the State Government were found not complying with prescribed norms. I feel derecognising them is no solution. There is a grave need of medical graduates in the country. I would like to ask hon. Minister whether the Government propose to provide lump sum grants to the State Government to enable the medical colleges under them to develop and comply norms prescribed by MCI.

[English]

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Sir, I concur with the concern of the hon. Member. All of a sudden we do not de-recognize any of these colleges anywhere in the country. We give ample opportunities to both the public and the private medical colleges. The Medical Council of India's team goes and inspects and then recommends to the Government. We give them one more chance. If they request, we give them another chance. So, it is not that all of a sudden we de-recognize them.

We are concerned about the States where there are not many medical colleges, like the Northern States. India has got about 229 medical colleges. Out of that, there are 125 Government colleges and 104 private colleges. But more than two-thirds of these colleges are in the South India. We are more concerned about the colleges in the Northern India. There are not much medical facilities in certain States. We do not take a decision just to de-recognize these colleges, and we give them a lot of chance.

On the second part regarding grants to be given, there was a proposal put up for the Medical Grants Commission way back, I think, during the Ninth Plan outlay. It was also recommended during the Tenth Plan which was not taken up to a greater extent. I am trying to insist the Planning Commission to take it up in the mid-term appraisal, through which we can provide certain grants to upgrade these Government colleges.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: There are several systems of medicine on the lines of Allopathic such as Nalunopathy, Ayurvedic, Unani etc. What is the opinion of MCI to strengthen medical colleges imparting education in these branches and to recognise maximum number of colleges?

[English]

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: The MCI does not come into play in the other systems. It is only meant for the modern allopathic medicine system. It is for MBBS only. For dental, we have a Dental Council, and we have a separate Council for Ayurvedic system.

[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to a question, just now hon. Minister has stated that two-third medical colleges are in South. I would like to tell that a private medical college has come up in Jodhpur, Western Rajasthan. There are 2-3 more private college in Rajasthan. A case about dispute of medical colleges regarding imparting medical education in all the subjects by private colleges is pending before the hon. Supreme Court. I want to know as to whether they are confirming to the laid down parameters and secondly whether the Government propose to provide grants to private medical colleges functioning in desert of Rajasthan? Further, since the Supreme Court has directed that the private institutes will give admission to the students in medical colleges keeping management quota in mind. But the Government still interferes in it. I would like to know reaction of the hon. Minister in this regard.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It does not really arise out of this Question.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Sir, both, the issue of quota between the State Governments as well as the management and the fee structure issue were taken up by the Supreme Court. All the individual States were asked

to form a separate committee, one for conducting the exams in a transparent manner and the other for sorting out the issue of the fee structure as well as the quota between the States and the Centre under a High Court judge in all the States.

Regarding the other part of his question, no new courses can be started without the permission of the MCI. MCI is the authority.

MR. SPEAKER: Regarding grants, you have already replied.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Sir, in 1956, the Medical Council Bill was passed. At that time, there were about 20 medical colleges and a few hundred students used to join these medical colleges. Today, there are more than 200 medical colleges, and 25,000 MBBS students are joining every year. There is a popular demand for raising the number of post-graduate seats in MS and MD courses. But there are bottlenecks from the Government. They are asking for more bank guarantees and caution deposits. Will the Government remove these bank guarantees and caution deposits, and increase the number of post-graduate seats?

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Sir, we need more doctors. We need more post-graduates in our country, but we have to keep in mind the quality of these institutions. Regarding the bank guarantees, the Government colleges are exempt from bank guarantees. It is only the private colleges that need to provide the bank guarantees. This is just a guarantee so that they ensure that quality education is provided.

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH: I want to know from the hon. Minister, what are the procedures for approval of these medical colleges? What is the procedure for recognition of the new medical colleges? This is part one of my question. Part two of my question is, what is the procedure for admission of the students in these medical colleges?

MR. SPEAKER: Procedure is not to be stated on the floor of the House. You have to find out. We all know that it depends on MCI's clearance.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: The procedure for a private management to apply for a medical college is that it has to get the State Essentiality Certificate or a No Objection Certificate from the State. Secondly, it has to get affiliation from the concerned medical university. It has to submit these to the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: You can circulate some note to the hon. Members.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Yes, Sir, I can give the note to him.

SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH: Sir, my supplementary arises from part (c) and (d) of the main Question. To explain the problems that I wish to highlight, I would like to site a small example. In my constituency, Srinagar, a private medical college by the name, Prime Medical College, came up some years ago. The management of that college collected money from families and their children. They gave admission and they started running the courses. But the college was unable to get its recognition from the Medical Council of India. After a number of years, the college was shut down. We tried very hard to get those students adjusted, first in colleges in the rest of the country and then in colleges within Jammu and Kashmir. But for various reasons, largely political, we were unable to do that. As a result, because of the number of years those students had spent in that college, their careers were ruined. They could not go to any other college. They could not take any other line. The management of the college was not punished. They got all the money and left. The students and their families are the ones who have been punished by this.

Now, I would like to know from the Minister whether there is any way in which the Government of India can check this sort of blatant exploitation of students and their families. Are there any guidelines that can be issued to the States? Also, can we shorten the time wherein these colleges come to our attention and we can close them within a year rather than wait for six to eight years, by which time the students' careers are ruined?....
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Whoever says, 'Sir', will not be given a chance. I have already announced it.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Sir, there are two provisions. One is, there is a bank guarantee provided by the institution. The second provision is that there is a rule in the No Objection Certificates given by all the States that if at any point of time, if the college is wound up, the State Government is liable to take up, absorb the students into their system. So, this provision is there in all the No Objection Certificates given by the States. There is a clause.

MR. SPEAKER: But there are problems.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH: I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, how many recognized colleges are there in India. What are the guidelines to recognize these colleges?

MR. SPEAKER: The guidelines depend on the MCI.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: There are 165 recognized colleges in India. A college is deemed to be recognized when the first batch of students enters the final year exams, and they pass out. So, after that, the final recognition is given to that college.

SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Sir, I just heard the reply of the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not put question on guidelines.

SHRI PRABODH PANDA: It is not on guidelines. So far as the norms of the MCI are concerned in regard to the starting of a new course in the Government Medical College, each year they have to get the permission from the MCI to start a new course. After getting the permission for three consecutive years, they can get the final affiliation. Is the Minister really thinking to remove this sort of norms so that they can get the affiliation at one time? It will help the students.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: I do not foresee how just one affiliation will help the students. We need the quality to be maintained in these institutions. We have been getting numerous complaints about the norms being

flouted and the quality being reduced in these institutions. So, we need to monitor these institutions on a yearly basis until they get recognition, and we are going towards that.

MR. SPEAKER: I would request hon. leaders to help me. When I get 20-25 requests for putting supplementaries, how many would you like me to allow? Then, how many Questions can we cover? Everybody's supplementary is important. I have already allowed 12 supplementary questions. How can I go on like this? I would request the hon. leaders to guide me.

SHRI B. MAHTAB: Thank you, Sir.

Has it come to the notice of the Government that a number of medical professors have enrolled themselves as professors of respective faculty in many different private colleges? If so, what steps have been taken by the MCI? If not what is the Government thinking to do about it?

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Sir, a number of complaints had come to the MCI where in certain States a professor was working for two colleges at a time, which is against the norms. So, the MCI had collected the data of doctors, professors and assistant professors who were working simultaneously in two colleges and issued notice why they should not be debarred and de-registered from the Medical Council. The process is going on. We have a number of such instances which I can give to the hon. Member.

MR. SPEAKER: Please send it to him.

Hon. Members, please put brief and pointed questions. It helps.

SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Thank you, Sir. Through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has any plan to review the Medical Council of India Act in view of the many irregularities and recent developments in medical science.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Sir, as I said earlier, we have been getting a lot of complaints against the functioning of the Medical Council of India. Our Prime Minister had also got a lot of complaints and he had asked

us to bring in an amendment to the Medical Council of India Act. The Bill has been readied and it has gone for the final vetting to the Ministry of Law and Justice. Once it comes back, we are going to put it up to Parliament to bring an amendment to the Medical Council of India Act.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in a written reply hon. Minister has stated that Medical Council of India has recommended that eight medical colleges who are not complying with the norms of MCI be derecognised. I would like to details of said colleges and what action the Government have taken thereon? What action the Government propose to take against colleges which play with the future of students?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You may only answer the last part because it is very important.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Sir, those eight medical colleges have not been de-recognised. They were only sent notices for de-recognition. Out of them, five were in Madhya Pradesh, one in Uttar Pradesh and two in Karnataka in the Manipal Institute. They were only recommended for de-recognition. The Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have again put up professors and the requisite staff. We had sent an inspection team of MCI and found that they have rectified the deficiencies. So, there is no question of de-recognising these six colleges. In Manipal in Karnataka, the issue is different. They had flouted the rule of 15 per cent admission from NRI quota by giving 30 per cent admission under that quota in one college whereas they had two colleges. When the TMA Pai judgement came in the Unnikrishnan case, the NRI quota was rendered defunct and it does not arise now.

MR. SPEAKER: Now it is finished. West Bengal students are in trouble!

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, our country has 100 crore population. We need more

medical colleges. When the State Governments decide to give NOC to particular colleges and they approach the Medical Council of India, they are taking lot of strain to get permission. The Medical Council of Indian Act, 1956 was once amended in the year 1993. The previous NDA Government had decided to further amend the Medical Council of India Act. So, I would like to know whether this Government would bring the amendment in the coming Budget Session or not....(Interruptions) We want a specific answer from the hon. Minister, Already, the previous Government had decided to make the amendment. So, why are you delaying it?...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please allow him to reply.

...(Interruptions)

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: We are not delaying the bringing of the MCI Amendment Bill. As I said earlier, our hon. Prime Minister is very concerned about this issue. He has been very insistent that this should be brought as soon as possible. It has gone for final vetting of the Ministry of Law and Justice. We would bring it as soon as possible to the house....(Interruptions) We want to do it because we have been getting a lot of complaints....(Interruptions)

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Do not say, 'as soon as possible'. You give an assurance to the house that you would bring it in the next Session....(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP: The important question about the private medical colleges is not only about their facilities but these colleges are also taking exorbitant capitation fee and also exorbitant fees. So, what does the Medical Council intend to do regarding this? Do they intend to control this?

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: I appreciate the concern of the hon. Member. Nobody is allowed to take any capitation fee in the country and if anybody is found taking....(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP: Every Medical College is taking....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You give those particulars to him.

...(Interruptions)

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: By law nobody can take any capitation fees....(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP: If I inform the hon. Minister, will he take action?... (Interruptions)

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: There was an incident in Gujarat or Rajasthan, I am not sure about it, where the court has arrested the owner of one Medical College for taking capitation fee. So under the law nobody is allowed to take any capitation fee....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It you are able to catch them!

...(Interruptions)

DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS: Regarding the fee structure and the quality of the private and the Government Medical Colleges, a Committee is being formed under the Ministry of Health to go into the fee structure as well as the quota. Once the recommendations come, we will take necessary action, ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed 12 supplementaries on this.

Now, we go to the next Question.

[Translation]

Khadi Action Plan

*203. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had started a Khadi Action Plan in 1994 at a cost of Rs. 56 crore;

(b) if so, the work done under this action plan since then and the number of persons given employment through this plan; and

(c) the reasons for the failure of Khadi Action Plan?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) to (c) A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Based on the recommendation of the High Power Committee (HPC) on Khadi and Village Industries (KVI) set

up under the chairmanship of the then Prime Minister of India in 1994, the outlines of a plan for improvement in the KVI sector were drawn up. The total financial outlay needed for the recommended improvements in the KVI sector was estimated at Rs. 5600 crore, with the objective of creating 20 lakh new jobs during the remaining three years of the Eighth Plan, i.e., 1994-95 to 1996-97.

Thereafter, the Central Government approved an "action plan" for the three-year period 1994-1997. The salient features of this Action Plan, to be implemented during the above-mentioned period, were as follows:-

- (i) Coverage of 50 selected Districts under a "Special Employment Programme", to create 10,000 jobs per District in the KVI sector.
- (ii) In addition, coverage of 125 Blocks for the development of KVI industries to generate employment for at least 1000 persons per Block.
- (iii) Introduction of a "Margin Money Scheme" with 25 per cent subsidy for self-employment projects, each costing upto Rs. 10 lakh.
- (iv) Production of Khadi should be increased from the (then) level of 10.5 crore square metre (sq.mt.) to 20 crore sq.mt. by 1997.
- (v) Replacement of the rebate scheme by a Market Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme.

In order to implement the Action Plan, the Government

approved a line-of-credit (LOC) of Rs. 1000 crore. This credit was to be provided by a group of banks, led by State Bank of India. This was announced in the Finance Minister's Budget Speech of March 1995.

A total credit of Rs. 738 crore was drawn by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) out of the Rs. 1000 crore. Of this, Rs. 291.50 crore was lent by the KVIC to registered khadi institutions and the State KVI Boards for implementation of the khadi related schemes of this Action Plan. Similarly, Rs. 446.50 crore of the credit drawn by the KVIC was lent to the State KVI Boards and registered Village Industries (VI) institutions for implementation of schemes in the VI sector, including the Margin Money Scheme. The Margin Money Scheme was later named the "Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP)". Under the REGP, both loan and margin money grant were provided to selected beneficiaries. Subsequently, the REGP was strengthened and given regular budgetary support towards margin money (grant), with the required credit under the Programme being provided by the scheduled public sector banks.

With the availability of funds mentioned above, additional activities were promoted by the registered khadi institutions and State KVI Boards since 1995-96. The Margin Money Scheme (later REGP) for village industries (VI) was also started in the same year. The position, in terms of production, sales and employment generated in the khadi and VI sectors' during the last 10 years, is given in the table below.

Table

(Production and Sales in Rs. crore; Employment in lakh persons)

Year	Production		Sales		Employment		Additional Employment Generated During the Year	
	Khadi	V.I.	Khadi	V.I.	Khadi	V.I.	Khadi	V.I.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1994-1995	389.71	3234.35	490.86	3578.33	13.19	40.27	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1995-1996	522.23	3504.22	567.36	3861.77	13.97	42.75	0.78	2.48
1996-1997	626.40	3889.86	581.11	4232.90	14.97	43.38	1.00	0.63
1997-1998	624.10	3895.21	745.90	4319.38	14.01	42.49	-0.96	-1.09
1998-1999	635.89	4476.48	647.83	4953.18	13.85	44.44	-0.16	1.95
1999-2000	551.94	5613.41	631.79	6137.41	12.35	46.88	-1.50	2.44
2000-2001	431.57	6491.69	570.55	7384.55	9.56	50.51	-2.79	3.63
2001-2002	416.69	7140.52	527.86	8383.49	8.40	54.16	-1.17	3.65
2002-2003	443.07	8126.30	577.63	9615.71	8.58	57.87	0.18	3.71
2003-2004	453.50	9228.27	587.04	10988.17	8.61	62.58	0.03	4.71

Initially, the khadi sector showed increases in production, sales and employment. However, the position deteriorated since 1997-98. The main reasons of this decline were:-

- (i) Outdated charkhas and looms that needed repairs and replacement, for which adequate funds were not available.
- (ii) Inadequate attention to production and sales planning, particularly product quality and marketability.
- (iii) Working capital of the khadi institutions was adversely affected due to high unsold stocks and the rebates due to them not being paid in time.

On the other hand, the village Industries programme has shown a steady increase over the last 10 years, particularly after the introduction of the REGP with the help of credit from banks. During the Tenth Plan period, it is envisaged to create 25 lakh new jobs under the REGP. Of this, 8.3 lakh jobs have been created during the first 2 years of the Tenth Plan.

SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to thank the hon. Minister since he has given quite exhaustive reply to my question. In consonance with the dreams of Gandhiji, the Government evolved a Khadi Action Plan in 1994 at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,600 crore wherein 20 lakh people were to be given employment.

Hon. Minister has further stated in his reply that in post 1997-98 era the said scheme got derailed. Sir, through you, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the Government propose to take any action to bring said scheme on right track. Secondly, Khadi should be made available at cheaper rates as Gandhiji had advocated the use of Khadi to clad the common men.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is too detailed!

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to tell as he has also stated that Khadi occupies an important place in the philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi and in lives of Dalits, oppressed, women and weaker sections of society living in rural areas. Therefore, on the basis of NCMP, present UPA Government have resolved and with your leave I would like to tell that:

[English]

"The U.P.A. Administration will review the functioning of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and launch new programmes for the modernisation of coir, handlooms, powerlooms, garments, rubber, cashew, handicrafts, food processing, sericulture, food development, leather and other cottage industries."

[Translation]

Therefore, the Government have evolved a plan to improve its condition and we launched a rebate scheme for promoting use of Khadi. Secondly, Khadi Institutes have been given a special rebate of 4 per cent in the interest rate on the basis of subsidy. Thirdly, we have also started a product development, design, shape and packaging scheme, Janshree Bima Yojana has been launched for furthering the cause of Khadi.

Sir, the Government have launched artisan welfare scheme also. The Government have started many programmes for promoting Khadi so that it could benefit the poor.

SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Minister that though Khadi has been so dearer, yet weavers do not get remunerative price, consequently we come across news of suicide by them. I would like to ask whether the Government have formulated any scheme for improving their condition?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I wish to compliment you on your maiden question.

[Translation]

SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD: The tradition of Khadi has been in vogue since Gandhiji's time. We have taken several steps for its revival. We have started loom, handicraft and many other things. In view of declining taste of people for Khadi we have developed new technique and also made efforts for creating new market for it so that more people are attracted towards it. This way, we have taken many steps for encouraging use of Khadi.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Shailendra Kumar, please put a pointed question and no speech.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask the hon. Minister—whether SCs, STs, OBCs and women have been given due representation in Rural Employment Generation Programme under Khadi Gramodyog? If not, by when the Government would fulfill it?

SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD: Sir, with your permission, I would like to tell the hon. member the Rural Employment Generation Programme is a very important Programme. It started on 1.4.1995. So far, 1,86,252 units have been set up under IRGP. Out of this, 23,350 viz. 12.5 per cent units have been set up by Scheduled Castes.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You may supply all the details to him about the steps that you are taking.

[Translation]

SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD: Sir, hon. Member is always eager to get information relating to SCs and STs....
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sent these figures to him.

SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to a question, hon. Minister has made a mention of sad state of affairs in Khadi and Village Industries. He has told that the Government are making efforts for its marketing and he further stated that there is a need for replacing looms and Charkha and upgrade them. I want to know what the Government are doing for promotion of Khadi and Village Industries in the country?

SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD: Sir, the hon. Member did not hear me. I have already replied this question that a rebate scheme has already been launched in rural areas for promotion of Khadi and subsidy is also being paid. Please pay attention to what I have told in reply to last question.

SHRI SANDEEP DIKSHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister has given details of said programme in the reply. 125 block or divisions have been included in this programme. I would like to tell the hon. Minister that Gandhi Block Project of rural development was launched at that time. Proper coordination plans and action plans were prepared under Gandhi Block Plan. Whether any programme have been launched during last 8-10 years under the said action plans.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I wish to compliment you on your maiden speech.

SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Member that in 1994 a High Powered Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of the then Prime Minister. The said High Powered Committee had recommended employment generation for 20 lakh people. With an average of Rs. 28 thousand per person it was estimated to cost Rs. 5,600 crore. We had selected 50 districts under that. On the basis of those 50 districts, 10,000 jobs were to be created in each district. In each of the 125 blocks thus identified, an action plan was prepared to provide employment to 1000 people... (Interruptions) At least you should listen.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Do not disturb the hon. Minister, it is not fair.

[Translation]

SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD: A similar programme was evolved. As hon. Member has asked and I would like to tell him that further this scheme was converted into REGP w.e.f. 1 April, 1995 and on the basis of REGP... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No, it happens to everybody.

[Translation]

SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD: So far as hon. Member has asked, I would like to tell that said scheme is progressing day by day and as per an estimate, we have already provided jobs to 8 lakh people during current year. We are trying to make further inroads in those areas where there is no employment and the people are poor. The Government desire that Khadi should make inroads in the areas where no industry could reach so far.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shrimati C.S. Sujatha. Please be very brief. I want to go to the next Question.

SHRIMATI C.S. SUJATHA: I want to know from the hon. Minister how many people have benefited under the scheme in Kerala and how much amount has been spent under this scheme in Kerala.

MR. SPEAKER: Have you got information with respect to Kerala?

[Translation]

SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD: I would request the hon. lady Member to send a notice separately and I would forward reply to her.

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: The hon. Minister has told that our UPA Government have resolved to generate employment in rural areas. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards the fact that the weavers are facing a most serious problem that they are able to get only 8 to 9 per cent of actual value of their produce and rest goes into the pocket of traders. I would like to know what steps the Government propose to take to provide direct marketing facilities to the weavers.

SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the problems of weavers are concerned, the problem of weavers relating to Khadi is related to my Ministry whereas in case of handloom weavers, it is the concern of Textile Ministry. As far as my Ministry is concerned, we are modernising old looms and switching over to new technique and are creating new market. And is the beginning.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It will come to market only after it is weaved.

[English]

Shri Khiren Rijju. This is the last Supplementary of today. You ask it very quickly.

SHRI KHIREN RIJJU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the statement of the hon. Minister with regard to '(a) to (c)' is wrong because the subsidy provided is 25 per cent and it is not up to rs. 10 lakh but Rs. 25 lakh. But for the cost above Rs. 10 lakh, it is 10 per cent of the total component. So, the answer is misleading.

I want to know from the Government what action the Government is taking to promote khadi to the remote villages, especially in the North-East and hilly regions, because khadi means hand-woven, hand-spun and made in India.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister if you have any information about North-East, then please send it to hon. Member.

SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will send written information to hon. Member.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Sanitation Condition in AIIMS

*204. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK:

SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:

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

(a) whether the NDMC administration challaned the AIIMS in September, 2004;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the AIIMS is infested with dogs and monkeys as reported in the Navbharat Times dated September 23, 2004;

(d) whether the Delhi High Court also sought the reasons in October, 2004 for lack of sanitation and other facilities in various Government Hospitals in Delhi;

(e) whether the Government has presented the said report in the Court;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) Two challans have

been issued to All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, by the NDMC Administration during this year. The challans were in respect of stagnant water found in broken dismantled tanks lying in the store of AIIMS residential campus and service center.

There are stray dogs and monkeys in the campus of AIIMS. The menace of monkey is not serious.

All the overhead and underground tanks i.e. 2101 numbers have been cleaned and are covered. Teams of engineering staff have been designated responsibility of keeping the various campuses 'malba' free. As on date, there is no accumulated building rubbish lying more than 48 hours at any site. Weekly check up and anti-larvae spray is being done weekly by AIIMS staff and NDMC staff. Steps have been taken to curb the menace of monkeys/dogs.

(d) to (g) The matter related to sanitation and other facilities available in Safdarjung Hospital has been deliberated before the Hon'ble High Court, Delhi. In pursuance of the directions of the Hon'ble High Court, a five member committee has been constituted on 9.11.2004 to look into the problems of patients and medical staff and also suggest remedial measures. The said committee is to submit its report and recommendations within a period of six weeks. The committee met on 11.12.2004. The committee is to meet again shortly.

Medical Facilities to Mentally Retarded

*205. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

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

(a) whether the Government is formulating any scheme to provide minimum basic medical facilities to mentally retarded people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the condition of most of the mental hospitals is worse on account of the paucity of funds;

(d) if so, whether the Government has received any representation from the States for the financial and technical assistance in this matter;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the action plan by the Government to tackle the growing mental illness;

(g) whether the budgetary provisions of Rs. 190 crores has been made in this regard for the year 2004-05; and

(h) if so, the distribution/utilization of funds allocated to each State, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (h) In order to provide increased access and better facilities of health care for the mentally ill persons, the Government of India has formulated a comprehensive National Mental Health Programme for implementation during the 10th Five Year Plan with an outlay of Rs. 139 crores. The programme envisages expansion of District Mental Health Programme, which provides for early diagnosis and treatment at the community level, from the existing 27 districts to cover 100 districts in the country, upgradation of facilities of all the 37 Government run mental hospitals, psychiatric wings of 75 medical colleges, IEC activities and Research and training.

An amount of upto Rs. 3 crores for upgradation of mental hospitals, upto Rs. 50 lakhs for strengthening of psychiatric wings in the medical colleges and an amount of Rs. 110.50 lakhs (for 5 years) per district under District Mental Health Programme are provided for. Funds are sanctioned to the States under various components on the basis of actual requirement and preparedness.

Out of the proposals received from various State Governments and Union Territories, 48 new districts have been included under District Mental Health Programme so far and funds released @ Rs. 26.20 lakhs per district for the first year. The details of these districts are enclosed as statement. Funds have also been sanctioned in respect of

three medical colleges at Kozhikode, Thrissur and Thiruvananthapuram in the State of Kerala for strengthening psychiatric wings. Funds will be released for remaining proposals relating to District Mental Health Programme, strengthening of psychiatric wings of medical colleges and upgradation of mental hospitals, subject to technical appraisal and availability of funds.

Statement

List of New Districts included under DMHP during 10th Plan so far (48)

1. Andhra Pradesh	Prakasham, Cuddapah
2. Assam	Nalbari, Morigaon
3. Haryana	Hissar, Gurgaon
4. Himachal Pradesh	Kangra
5. Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu, Udhampur
6. Karnataka	Karwar, Gulbarga, Chamrajnagar, Shimoga
7. Manipur	Imphal West, Thoubal
8. Madhya Pradesh	Sehore, Dewas, Mandla, Satna
9. Maharashtra	Amravati, Buldana, Parbhani, Satara, Jalgoan
10. Meghalaya	Jaintia Hills, West Garo Hills
11. Nagland	Phek
12. Orissa	Puri, Mayurbhanj, Dhenkanal, Keonjhar, Khurda
13. Tripura	North Tripura
14. Tamil Nadu	Kanyakumari, Theni
15. Uttar Pradesh	Muzafarnagar, Itawah, Banda, Moradabad, Raibareli, Mirzapur, Faizabad, Azamgarh, Sitapur, Ghaziabad, Gazipur
16. West Bengal	Paschim Medinipur, Jalpaiguri

[English]

Meeting of Health Ministers

*206. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had convened a meeting of Health Ministers from States on November 2, 2004 to build a consensus on the proposed National Rural Health Mission that focuses on population stabilisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps the Government has taken/proposes to take thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, a consultation was organized to discuss the strategy of the proposed National Rural Health Mission, under the Chairmanship of the Union Health Minister, on 2nd November, 2004, with 22 States, of which 12 were represented at the level of Minister. The interventions proposed under the Mission were discussed, especially relating to a new cadre of voluntary female Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) at village levels; strengthening of the Sub-Centre, PHC and CHC; provision of flexible funds at Sub-Centre level to address the unmet needs; operationalization of First Referral Units; merger of vertical Funds and Societies of the Departments of Health and Family Welfare at all levels; improved programme management capacities; establishment of State Rural Health Mission (SRHM) under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister; and creation of the District Rural Health Mission. There was agreement on the broad strategies of the Mission. However, the States requested for greater flexibility to work out the details of State specific interventions, within the overall policy guidelines. There were also requests for enhanced funding for rural primary health infrastructure under the Mission.

(c) The proposal to launch the National Rural Health Mission is under the consideration of the Government. The recommendations of the States have been factored into the proposal.

India ASEAN Summit

*207. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:

SHRI K.S. RAO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether our Prime Minister had recently attended the Third India-ASEAN summit at Laos;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed in the said summit;

(c) the proposals made by India in the summit; and

(d) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (d) 1. The Prime Minister attended the 3rd India-ASEAN Summit in Vientiane of November 30, 2004, International and regional political and economic developments as well as matters relating to the India-ASEAN relationship were discussed at the Summit.

2. The proposals made by India at the Summit included those for an India-ASEAN broadband high speed network, a net portal to enable visually impaired person access the internet, joint research and development in medicines, stockpiling of rarely used drugs in the region, cooperation for production of seed and exchange of germplasm for fruits and vegetables. The Prime Minister also offered concessional lines of credit upto US\$200 million to eligible member countries of ASEAN.

3. An agreement on "India-ASEAN Partnership for Peace, Progress and Shared Prosperity" was signed during the Summit. This sets out a vision for a long term partnership between India and ASEAN. The Plan of Action annexed to the Agreement contains detailed measures for economic, scientific and technological, social and cultural cooperation as well as cooperation on political and security issues.

Guidelines for Telemedicine

*208. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recommended guidelines and standards for the practice of Telemedicine in India and has also recommended a framework for an information technology infrastructure for health;

(b) if so, the salient features of the recommended guidelines;

(c) whether these recommendations have been put on the web to initiate a public debate; and

(d) if so, the response of the public thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) and (b) The Department of Information Technology (DIT) constituted a Committee of experts for recommending initiatives to be taken for standardization of digitized information to facilitate implementation of telemedicine systems. A Technical Working Group for Telemedicine Standardization under the auspices of the said committee prepared a document "Recommended Guidelines and Standards for Practice of Telemedicine in India". This document recommends standards/specifications for Telemedicine systems, Telemedicine software, Communication system, Security and Privacy issues, Data interchange standards for interoperability among different Telemedicine systems, Clinical devices and Telemedicine Process Guidelines, System requirements for different classes and levels of Telemedicine systems have also been suggested.

The DIT initiated a study to prepare a document "Proposed Framework for Information Technology Infrastructure for Health (ITIH) in India". This study recommends standards for health information flow among the different stakeholders and covers data elements, Health Identifiers, clinical terminology, Minimum data sets, Billing formats for health insurance and Messaging standards. It also addresses to the aspects of Health

informatics education and Legal framework to support privacy and confidentiality of health data.

(c) and (d) These recommendations have been put on the Department of Information Technology website (<http://www.mit.gov.in/telemedicine/home.asp>) for wider dissemination. More than 21000 downloads for the document "Recommended Guidelines and Standards for Practice of Telemedicine in India" and more than 4700 downloads for the document "Proposed Framework for Information technology Infrastructure for Health (ITIH) in India" have already taken place as per the web site analysis report.

Doctors Not Liable for Death of Patients

*209. SHRI S.P.Y. REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court of India has in a judgment observed that the doctor would not be criminally liable if a patient dies due to an error of judgment on the part of the doctor;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware that the said judgment has created apprehensions in the minds of the public;

(d) whether the Government proposes to deal with this situation through proper legislative intervention; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (e) In a judgment dated 4.8.2004 in the criminal appeal No. 778 of 2004, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has held that the legal position is almost firmly established that where a patient dies due to the negligent medical treatment of the doctor, the doctor can be made liable in civil law for paying compensation and damages in tort and at the same time, if the degree of negligence is so gross and his act was so reckless as to endanger the life of the patient, he would also be made criminally liable for offence under Section

304-A IPC. For fixing criminal liability on a doctor or surgeon, the standard of negligence required to be proved should be so high as can be described as "gross negligence" or "recklessness". It further held that mere inadvertence or some degree of want of adequate care and caution might create civil liability but would not suffice to hold a doctor criminally liable.

There are provisions available in the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002, under which any complaint with regard to professional misconduct against a doctor can be brought before the Medical Council of India or appropriate State Medical Council and if the concerned Council after holding an enquiry in the matter comes to the conclusion that the doctor concerned is guilty of conducting the misconduct, the Council may award such punishment as deemed necessary or may direct removal altogether or for a specified period, the name of the delinquent doctor from the Register.

In view of the above, at present, no situation has arisen which would warrant legislative intervention at this stage.

Shifting Location of AIIMS Type Super Speciality Hospitals

*210. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:
SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO:

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

- (a) whether the Government is considering shifting the locations of the proposed AIIMS type super speciality hospitals;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the construction of the hospitals has started;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor, and
- (f) the present status of these hospitals including

the allocation of funds made and the time by which construction of these hospitals is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (f) Under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY), it is proposed to set up one AIIMS-type institution each in the states of Bihar (Patna), Chhattisgarh (Raipur), Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal), Orissa (Bhubaneswar), Rajasthan (Jodhpur) and Uttaranchal (Rishikesh), There is also a proposal to upgrade seven medical institutions at different locations to the level of proposed AIIMS-type institutions.

As regards the six AIIMS type institutions, there is no proposal to change the location of any of them.

The scheme has been cleared by the Expenditure Finance Committee and will now be placed before the competent authority for approval. Pending these clearances, start-up activities like construction of boundary wall, the process for selection of Project Consultant for providing comprehensive consultancy services and selection of architectural concepts/designs for AIIMS like institution have been taken up. During 2004-05, a sum of Rs. 60 crore has been provided in the budget. After the scheme is approved, the institutions are expected to become operational after three years from the date of commencement of construction.

Concessions to Private Hospitals

*211. SHRI SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether lack of access to quality public health services and unregulated private health sector is hampering the health of Below Poverty Line (BPL) patients seeking treatment;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether concessions given to private hospitals for free treatment of poor would be withdrawn owing to non-fulfilment of conditions by the private hospitals;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is planning to nationalize the health sector for uniformity of health services to all sections of society;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (g) Health being a State subject under the Constitution of India, it is primarily the responsibility of the respective state Governments to provide quality public health care services to all patients including those Below Poverty Line (BPL) according to the availability of resources and also to formulate guidelines for the allotment of land to private hospitals on concessional rates and the ensure that the conditions laid down at the time of allotment of land are fully adhered to.

However, the Government of India augments and supplements the efforts of the State Governments through its various National Health Programmes by providing commodity grants, assistance for infrastructure development etc. Also the Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi provides financial assistance to patients, living Below Poverty Line, who are suffering from major life threatening diseases to receive medical treatment in Government Hospitals.

The Government of India is also in the process of formulating a Bill prescribing minimum standards and specifications for hospitals, nursing homes and other clinical establishments, to ensure quality health care services.

Presently, there is no proposal to nationalize the health sector for bringing in uniformity of health services to all sections of Society.

MARR Technology Phones

*212. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to convert all

MARR technology phones into WLL technology and landline phones;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the target fixed in 2004-2005;

(c) the time by when all MARR technology phones are likely to be replaced; and

(d) the benefits that will accrue to the consumer as a result of such replacement?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has planned to replace all Multi Access Radio Relay (MARR) based VPTs by Wireless/Wireline technologies. As on 31.10.2004, 1,13,839 MARR VPTs have already been replaced in the country. BSNL plans to replace 40,000 MARR VPTs during the year 2004-05. further, it has planned to replace the remaining MARR based VPTs by June, 2006 in accordance with the terms and conditions stipulated in the agreement for the award of work by the office of Administrator, Universal Service Obligation (USO) Fund.

(d) The benefits which are likely to accrue to the consumers as a result of the replacement of MARR VPTs are as under:-

- (i) Improvement in the quality and reliability of services rendered.
- (ii) Availability of Data facility to the users.

[Translation]

Production of Coal

*213. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:
SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total production in tonnes by each subsidiary of Coal India Ltd. and other coal companies during each of the last three years;

(b) the total quantum and value of coal imported during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has taken any effective steps to improve the quality of coal and check its imports into the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHIBU SOREN): (a) Production of Coal India limited and other companies during the last three years is as under:-

(in Million Tonnes)

Company	2003-04	2002-03	2001-02
ECL	28.00	27.18	28.55
BCCL	22.68	24.15	25.25
CCL	37.33	36.98	33.81
NCL	47.03	45.10	42.46
WCL	39.53	37.82	37.01
SECL	71.01	66.60	64.12
MCL	60.05	52.23	47.81
NEC	0.73	0.63	0.64
CIL	306.36	290.69	279.65
SCCL	33.85	33.24	30.81
Others	20.95	17.34	17.33
Gr. Total	361.16	341.27	327.79

(b) Total quantum of coal imported during the last three years alongwith its value is as under:-

Year	Import	
	Quantity in Million Tonnes	Value in Crore Rupees
2001-02	20.55	4535.70
2002-03	23.26	5027.90
2003-04	21.68	5008.70

(c) and (d) Coal companies have taken various steps for improving the quality of indigenous coal right from mining at coal face up to the dispatch point for consumers. Adherence to the envisaged mining sequence/mining layout at the working faces, selective mining to separate dirt bands from coal, adoption of measures like mining of coal by surface miners/picking of shale/stones at the mine, Coal Handling Plants (CHPs) and dispatch points, adopting proper blasting technique etc. are some of the various efforts made to improve quality of coal.

In addition as per the requirement of the end users washing of coal has been adopted. Washing of coking coal has been a practice followed since long to reduce the ash content in coal. Washing of Non and Coking coal is also being done now to supply coal of requisite quality to the consumers particularly power sector to meet the environmental requirement.

Under the present import policy of the Government all types of coal and coke are open for import under Open Genera License (OGL) and anybody is free to import coal. Consumers import coal of different types based on their needs and economic considerations.

[English]

Population Control Measures

*214. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to take some effective measures to control population of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make any law to increase the marriage age for both male and female in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The

Government assigns top priority to the issue of population stabilization in the country. As per the revised population paradigm adopted in the National Population Policy, 2000, the Government seeks to address the issue of population stabilization in a comprehensive manner, by simultaneously addressing the issues of improved availability of services for contraception, maternal and child health under the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme being implemented in the country since 1997. The Government also sees economic and social development as contributing factors for attaining population stabilization and thus aims to achieve inter-sectoral convergence with related social sectors for improved, female literacy, women empowerment, delayed age at marriage, nutrition and sanitation.

The National Commission on Population has been constituted to oversee the implementation of the National Population Policy and State Population Commissions have been set up in 17 States. A Janasankhya Sthirata Kosh has also been registered as an autonomous society to encourage private sector involvement in the Family Welfare Programme. The Government aims to make the family welfare programme a people's programme through increased involvement of Non Government Organisations, Community Based Organisations and Self-Help Groups and improved access to quality family welfare services through vibrant public private partnership for health.

9 States/UTs (Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Goa, Nagaland, Delhi, Pondicherry, A and N Islands, Chandigarh and Mizoram) have already achieved the goal of the National Population Policy for attainment of Total Fertility Rate of 2.1, while 11 more (Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Daman and Diu and Sikkim) are poised to achieve the same. The real challenge of population stabilisation is in select States i.e. U.P., Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Orissa, Uttaranchal, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh. An Empowered Action Group was constituted in 2001 for focussed attention on these 8 States. Presently, a proposal is under consideration of the Government to launch a National Rural Health

Mission (NRHM) throughout the country with special focus on 17 States including 8 EAG States, 8 NE States and Jammu and Kashmir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The implementation of the Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929, remains a major challenge in most States due to lack of public support. Raising the age of marriage further from 21 years for male and 18 years for female may be even more difficult to implement.

[Translation]

Allocation of Funds to States

*215. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

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

(a) the details of national highways in the country particularly those situated in the tribal areas as on date;

(b) the year-wise funds allotted by the Union Government to the State Governments for maintenance of the national highways during the last three years;

(c) the details of the funds remaining unutilized with States, State-wise;

(d) the reasons for the said non-utilisation of funds by various States;

(e) whether the Union Government has received some proposals/requests from various State Governments regarding development and improvement of national highways during the last three years till date; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government on the said proposals/requests?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The total length of the National Highways in the country at present is 65,569 km. State-wise details are enclosed in Statement-I. National Highways are not declared based on the

demographic features of the State. The details of National Highways in tribal areas are not separately maintained.

(b) The year-wise funds allocated to State Governments for maintenance of National Highways during last three years are as under:-

Year	Funds allocation for Maintenance and Repairs of National Highways (Rs. in crore)
2001-2002	758.52
2002-2003	565.02
2003-2004	581.09

(c) The State-wise and year-wise details of funds remained unutilised with States are enclosed in Statement-II.

(d) Non-utilisation of funds allocated for maintenance and repair have been mainly due to the problem of issue of Letter of Credit in time by State Governments, law and order problems in some states and late receipt of estimates for maintenance work from some State Governments.

(e) and (f) During the last 3 years and till 30th November, 2004 for development of National Highways 2450 numbers of works amounting to Rs. 5,793.07 crore have been sanctioned.

Statement-I

List of State-wise National Highways in the Country

Sl. No.	Name of State	National Highway No.	Total Length (in km.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4, 5, 7, 9, 16, 18, 43, 63, 202, 205, 214, 214A, 219, 221 and 222	4472
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52, 52A and 153	392
3.	Assam	31, 31B, 31C, 36, 37, 37A, 38, 39, 44, 51, 52, 52A, 52B, 53, 54, 61, 62, 151, 153 and 154	2836
4.	Bihar	2, 19, 28, 28A, 28B, 30, 30A, 31, 57, 57A, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 and 110	3537
5.	Chandigarh	21	24
6.	Chhattisgarh	6, 12A, 16, 43, 78, 111, 200, 202, 216, 217 and 221	2184
7.	Delhi	1, 2, 8, 10 and 24	72
8.	Goa	4A, 17, 17A and 17B	269
9.	Gujarat	6, 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 14, 15, 59, 113 and NE-1	2871
10.	Haryana	1, 2, 8, 10, 21A, 22, 64, 65, 71, 71A, 71B, 72, 73 and 73A	1468

1	2	3	4
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1A, 20, 21, 21A, 22, 70, 72, 73A and 88	1208
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A, 1B and 1C	823
13.	Jharkhand	2, 6, 23, 31, 32, 33, 75, 78, 80, 98, 99 and 100	1805
14.	Karnataka	4, 4A, 7, 9, 13, 17, 48, 63, 67, 206, 207, 209, 212 and 218	3843
15.	Kerala	17, 47, 47A, 49, 208, 212, 213 and 220	1440
16.	Madhya Pradesh	3, 7, 12, 12A, 25, 26, 26A, 27, 59, 59A, 69, 75, 76, 78, 79, 86, 86A and 92	5200
17.	Maharashtra	3, 4, 4B, 4C, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 16, 17, 50, 69, 204, 211 and 222	4176
18.	Manipur	39, 53, 150 and 155	959
19.	Meghalaya	40, 44, 51 and 62	810
20.	Mizoram	44A, 54, 54A, 54B, 150 and 154	927
21.	Nagaland	36, 39, 61, 150 and 155	494
22.	Orissa	5, 5A, 6, 23, 42, 43, 60, 75, 200, 201, 203, 203A, 215, 217 and 224	3704
23.	Pondicherry	45A and 66	53
24.	Punjab	1, 1A, 10, 15, 20, 21, 22, 64, 70, 71, 72 and 95	1557
25.	Rajasthan	3, 8, 11, 11A, 11B, 12, 14, 15, 65, 71B, 76, 79, 79A, 89, 90, 112, 113, 114 and 116	5585
26.	Sikkim	31A	62
27.	Tamil Nadu	4, 5, 7, 7A, 45, 45A, 45B, 45C, 46, 47, 47B, 49, 66, 67, 68, 205, 207, 208, 209, 210, 219 and 220	4183
28.	Tripura	44 & 44A	400
29.	Uttaranchal	58, 72, 72A, 73, 74, 87, 94, 108, 109, 119, 121, 123 and 125	199
30.	Uttar Pradesh	2, 2A, 3, 7, 11, 12A, 19, 24, 24A, 25, 25A, 26, 27, 28, 28B, 28C, 29, 56, 56A, 56B, 58, 72A, 73, 74, 75, 76, 86, 87, 91, 91A, 92, 93, 96, 97 and 119	5599
31.	West Bengal	2, 6, 31, 31A, 31C, 32, 34, 35, 41, 55, 60, 60A, 80, 81 and 117	2325
32.	Andaman and Nicobar	223	300
Total			65569

Statement-II

State-wise details of Funds remained unutilised for maintenance of National Highways during the year 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Maintenance and Repairs		
		2001-02 Funds remained unutilised	2002-03 Funds remained unutilised	2003-04 Funds remained unutilised
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.84	2.75	2.03
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.09	0.15
3.	Assam	2.10	2.32	0.90
4.	Bihar	7.03	8.27	0.00
5.	Chandigarh	0.37	0.58	0.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	2.83	0.00
7.	Delhi	1.02	0.12	0.42
8.	Goa	7.00	0.11	0.02
9.	Gujarat	4.12	0.10	1.59
10.	Haryana	2.05	1.53	0.00
11.	Himachal Pradesh	0.74	1.69	2.68
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.75	0.09	0.08
13.	Jharkhand	2.55	1.59	1.80
14.	Karnataka	0.00	0.70	0.00
15.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Madhya Pradesh	13.20	8.67	0.00
17.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.21	1.14
18.	Manipur	1.81	0.61	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Meghalaya	0.98	3.62	0.21
20.	Mizoram	1.51	0.36	0.01
21.	Nagaland	2.28	0.04	0.01
22.	Orissa	1.21	3.67	1.98
23.	Pondicherry	0.04	0.21	0.00
24.	Punjab	8.11	8.21	1.29
25.	Rajasthan	6.54	4.14	2.12
26.	Tamil Nadu	10.18	3.62	10.25
27.	Uttar Pradesh	12.73	10.44	0.49
28.	Uttaranchal	2.95	1.50	1.04
29.	West Bengal	2.11	0.85	0.00
Total		94.22	68.92	28.21

Anti-Rabies Vaccine

*216. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

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

(a) whether a new indigenously developed and produced anti-rabies vaccine has been launched by a Pune-based Institute with the approval of the Central Government;

(b) if so, the details of the vaccine, its efficacy as established on the basis of tests conducted on humans and otherwise; and

(c) the estimated cost of production and the approved sale prices thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) Based on the satisfactory evaluation of quality, safety and efficacy, the Drug Controller General of India has approved the Anti-Rabies Vaccine based on human diploid cell lines, using

Pitaman Moore Strain (both liquid and freeze dried) to be produced indigenously by M/s. Serum Institute of India, Pune, for marketing in the country. The clinical trial carried out with the vaccine has been found to be Sero Protective Level more than 0.5 IU/ml of Rabies Antibodies. The vaccine was reported to be of standard quality by the National Control Laboratory situated at CRI, Kasauli, before it was marketed in the country as a pre-requisite criteria for release of vaccines.

Serum Institute of India Limited, Pune, is marketing this vaccine under the brand name "Rabivax". While the estimated cost of the production is not available, the present maximum retail price of Rabivax is Rs. 293 (excluding taxes as applicable), per vial.

[Translation]

Construction of Rubberised Roads

*217. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether experiments for the construction of rubberised roads have been carried out;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the amount earmarked for this purpose indicating the utilisation thereof till date;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to construct rubberised roads in the capital; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which construction of such roads would commence in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (c) The Ministry had carried out a study under the Research Scheme R-54 amounting to Rs. 7.46 lakhs to investigate the effect of use of rubber and polymer modified bitumen in improving the performance of the roads. The study was completed in the year 2000.

- (d) and (e) The use of polymer/rubber modified

bitumen has been approved for surfacing works of improvement projects on National Highway No. 1 and 2 in an aggregate length of 18.5 kilometres in the capital. The work on these projects is in progress.

[English]

Protection of NRI Brides

*218. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Commission for women has submitted to the Government a draft convention regarding safeguarding the Indian girls married to NRIs;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the recommendations of the said commission;
- (c) whether the Government has examined the recommendations;
- (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith action taken by the Government thereon; and
- (e) the extent to which the recommendations are likely to help the girls married to NRIs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):

- (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Report on NRI Marriage Problems has been prepared by the National Commission for Women. The main recommendations of the Commission are compulsory registration of marriages which involve NRI grooms, bilateral agreements between India and the other countries with large Indian Diaspora, Government monitored conciliation process for settlement of matrimonial disputes, mediation/conciliation centres, proper distribution of property under the law in case of divorce, treating suppression of marital status by NRI grooms under criminal law, amendment of Foreign Marriage Act 1969 and easy access to the embassies/consulates for the aggrieved wives of the NRI and husbands.

- (c) and (d) The matter is under examination in consultation with the Ministries and agencies concerned.

(e) A separate session on Private International Law with a focus on a separate Law/Convention to tackle the problem of NRI marriages is being organized at the Pravasi Bharatiya Divas in Mumbai on 8 January 2005.

C-DOT Products

*219. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total value of Centre for Development and Telematics (C-DOT) Technology based products manufactured in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) whether some manufacturing units are facing closure;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether lack of upgradation of C-DOT has effected its role as a premier R and D Centre; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to retain its position?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN):

(a) The total value of C-DOT technology based products supplied in the country during each of last three years is as follows:-

2001-2002	Rs. 901 crores
2002-2003	Rs. 245 crores
2003-2004	Rs. 147 crores

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Some manufacturing units which are solely manufacturing fixed line switching technology are facing lack of orders, as the network operators in India and world over are moving from fixed line technologies to mobile networks.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. C-DOT has been upgrading its technologies regularly. The role of C-DOT as a premier R and D centre will not be affected as it is revamping itself by refocusing its activities to work on contemporary technologies required in the changing telecom scenario.

It has taken various steps to retain its position which include:-

1. Developing state-of-art technologies including the following:-
 - (i) Software intensive solutions like Network Management and Operation Support Systems
 - (ii) Intelligent Network Systems
 - (iii) IP Based Next Generation Systems
 - (iv) Broadband Wireless Systems for rural applications
 - (v) Optical Fibre systems for high speed backbone
 - (vi) Systems required for strategic sectors
2. Internal restructuring for making it as a market oriented matrix organization and initiating enhanced quality processes and tools for offering competitive products against open international competition.
3. Going in for strategic alliances with other organizations to pool mutual strengths.

[Translation]

Agreement with China

*220. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA:
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any accord has been signed between India and China to extend cooperation in the field of Science and Technology as reported in the Hindustan dated November 18, 2004;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the areas in which our country is likely to support China alongwith the details thereof; and

(d) whether China has signed any pact to support India in the field of nuclear energy; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. No agreement for cooperation in science and technology was signed during the recent visit of Chinese State Councillor to India during November 14-18, 2004.

(c) During a meeting between the Chinese State Councillor and Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Science and Technology and Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Department of Ocean Development, it was proposed to set up a Joint Steering Committee to strengthen cooperation in diverse areas such as disaster Management, Information Technology, Pharmaceuticals including Indian System of Medicines, Non-Conventional Energy etc.

(d) and (e) During the visit, no pact was signed to support India in the field of Nuclear Energy.

Relaying of Railway Line

2274. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CMD of Neyveli Lignite Corporation caused pecuniary loss of Rs. 3.17 crore to the company for unjustified relating of meter gauge railway siding when gauge conversion work of Southern Railway was progressing; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken for recovery of pecuniary loss caused to the company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) No, Sir. The relaying of the existing railway siding was necessitated for providing land occupied by it for Thermal Power Station— I Expansion Programme which was scheduled to be completed by August, 2000 (Unit-I) and February, 2001 (Unit-II). By that time, the Southern Railways had not taken

up the proposal for conversion of Cuddalore-Vridhachalam line into broad gauge. Had NLC waited for Southern Railways gauge conversion programme which was completed in December, 2003, there would have been delay in implementation of TPS-I Expansion programme as well as cost overrun. Therefore, it was necessary to re-route the railway siding to a different location.

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

Audit of Organisation

2275. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the audit of organization (corporations or societies) is entrusted to C&AG in public interest under section 20(1) of the Act for value of money;

(b) if so, the reasons for not entrusting the audit of Central Government Consumer Cooperative Society (Kendriya Bhandar) to C&AG;

(c) whether the Kendriya Bhandar has been entrusted to supply stationery and other items worth several hundred crores of rupees per annum to Government departments where public funds are involved and frequent complaints have been received for not getting the value of the money spent in the procurement thereof;

(d) if so, whether there is any proposal to entrust the audit of Kendriya Bhandar to C&AG; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):

(a) and (b) Kendriya Bhandar is a Multi-State Co-operative Society registered under the Multi-State Co-operative societies' Act, 2002 and its statutory audit is carried out by a statutory auditor appointed as per the provisions of the Act. There have been no compelling circumstances to entrust the audit of Kendriya Bhandar to comptroller and Auditor General under the provisions of Section 20(1) of the C&AG's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act.

(c) Complaints regarding over-charging, if and when received, are examined.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Right to Information

2276. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has issued notice to the Government in regard to delay in issuance of notification for enforcement of law pertaining to right to information;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in enforcement of this law; and

(c) the time by which the Government proposes to clear its position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) With a view to make the legislation on the 'Right to Information' more progressive, participatory and meaningful, Government is working on a more comprehensive 'Freedom/Right to Information Act'.

[English]

National Pharmaco Vigilance Committee

2277. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Pharmaco Vigilance Committee has been formed;

(b) if so, the composition of the Committee;

(c) the terms of reference of this Committee;

(d) whether the Committee has made any study on any of the recent issues; and

(e) if so, the details of its report, its recommendations and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The committee consists of following members in addition to the chairperson.

1. Chairperson Director General of Health Services
2. Member Secretary Drug Controller General (I)
3. Members:
 1. Dr. N.K. Ganguly,
Director General,
Indian Council of Medical
Research (ICMR)
Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-
110 029.
 2. Shri Rajesh Bhushan
Director Incharge (Drug
Division) Ministry of Health
and Family Welfare,
Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
 3. Head, Department of
Pharmacology, AIIMS, New
Delhi-29.
 4. Dr. Nilima Kshirsagar
Dean, MS Building, 1st
Floor, Seth GS Medical
College and KEM Hospital,
Parel, Mumbai-400 012.
 5. Prof. Ranjit Roy Choudhary,
Emeritus Scientist and
President of Delhi Society
for Promotion of Rational
Use of Drugs, National
Institute of Immunology,
Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, New
Delhi-110 067.

6. Dr. C. Adithan
Prof. Dept. of Pharmacology
JIPMER, Pondicherry-605 006.
7. Dr. T.D. Dogra, Prof, and Head
Dept. of Forensic Medicine and
Toxicology,
All India Institute of Medical
Sciences,
Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110
029.
8. Prof. Anoop Mishra, Professor
Dept. of Medicine
All India Institute of Medical
Sciences, PO Box
4938, Ansari Nagar, New
Delhi-110 029.
9. Dr. A.K. Agarwal,
Consultant, Medicine
Ram Manohar Lohia (RML)
Hospital, New Delhi.
10. Prof. S.D. Seth
Chair in Clinical Pharmacology
ICMR, Ansari Nagar, New
Delhi-110 029.
11. Sh. Brijesh Regal
Apothecaries Ltd.
579, Devli, East Sainik Farms
New Delhi-110 062.
12. Prof. Y.K. Gupta, Director
Industrial Toxicology Research
Centre (ITRC),
PO Box No. 80, MG Marg,
Lucknow-226001, India.
13. Dr. M.D. Gupte, Director,
National Institute of
Epidemiology,
ICMR, P.O. Box No. 2577,
Mayor VR Ramanathan Road,
Chetpet, Chennai-600031.
14. Dr. Kusum Verma, Professor
and Head
Dept. of Pathology
All India Institute of Medical
Sciences,
Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-
110 029.
15. Dr. Pramil Tiwari
Asso. Prof. and Incharge
Dept. of Pharmacy Practice
National Institute of
Pharmaceutical Education and
Research (NIPER)
Sector 67, SAS Nagar, Distt.
Ropar,
Punjab-160062, India
16. Dr. Urmila Thatte
Prof. and Head, Dept. of Clinical
Pharmacology
BL Nair Hospital and Medical
College,
Mumbai Central-400008.
- (c) The mandate of National Pharmaco Vigilance Committee is to facilitate the National Pharmaco Vigilance Programme which has the following specific aims:-
1. Contribute to the regulatory assessment of benefit, harms, effectiveness and risk of medicines, encouraging their safe, rational and more effective (including cost effective) use.
 2. Improve patient care and safety in relation to use of medicines and all medical and paramedical interventions.
 3. Improve public health and safety in relation to use of medicines.
 4. Promote understanding, education and clinical training in Pharmaco vigilance and its effective communication to the public.
- (d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The committee met on 11/10/04. The committee studied and deliberated upon the worldwide

withdrawal of the drug Rofecoxib by M/s. Merck, USA and recommended to withdraw Rofecoxib from India. Notification in this respect is under publication.

[Translation]

Hill Area Development Scheme

2278. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide the facility of concrete roads, water bodies, accommodation, clean potable water and health care in the hilly regions under the Hill Area Development Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any special package has been announced for the hilly areas of Maharashtra particularly for the Nasik district; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) There are two programmes in operation for hill areas, namely, Hill Areas Development Programme (HADP) and the Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP). Under HADP, a Plan is prepared encompassing all the sectors and hence schemes to fill critical gaps and meet felt needs in any sector can be taken up within the overall consideration of eco-preservation and eco-restoration. Under WGDP which covers the designated talukas of the Western Ghats including those of Maharashtra, the main emphasis is on watershed development, participatory approach, innovative schemes for bio-diversity conservation, schemes for income generation and infrastructure to fill critical gaps.

(c) and (d) No, Sir, However, the designated talukas of the Western Ghats including those of Nasik district in Maharashtra continue to be allocated Special Central Assistance under WGDP. The allocation under WGDP for Maharashtra in 2004-05 is Rs. 21.06 crore.

Filling up of Reserved Quota

2279. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of groups A, B, C, D, employees in Bhartiya Telephone Udyod Ltd., Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd., Mahanagar, Telephone Nigam Ltd., Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd. and Telecommunications Consultants (India) Ltd., category-wise;

(b) the number of employees belonging to SC, ST and OBC among them, undertaking-wise;

(c) whether the reserved quota of these categories has been fulfilled in these undertakings;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the said quota is likely to be filled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Unified Licensing Regime

2280. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the TRAI has recommended for a unified licensing regime for all types of telecom and broadcasting services;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the TRAI has asked for views from different quarters;

(d) if so, the time by which the comments are likely to be received in this regard; and

(e) the time by when a final decision is likely to be taken in regard to broadcasting and telecom services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Comments of various stakeholders were invited upto 31st August, 2004.

(e) According to information received from TRAI final recommendations on Unified Licensing Regime shall be submitted to Government very shortly.

National Medicinal Plant Board

2281. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has constituted a National Medicinal Plant Board to promote cultivation, processing and export of medicinal and aromatic plants; and

(b) if so, the details of the Board, viz. number of members, their duties, and responsibilities, tenure etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Government has set up Medicinal Plants Board vide Resolution notified on 24th November, 2000. The objective of establishing this Board is to have an agency which would be responsible for co-ordination of all matters relating to medicinal plants, including drawing up policies and strategies for conservation, proper harvesting, cost-effective cultivation, research and development, processing, marketing of raw material in order to protect, sustain and develop this sector.

(b) The Board is headed by the Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare as Chairperson with the Union Minister of State for Health and Family Welfare as the Vice-Chairperson. Representatives of concerned Organizations/State/UT Govts. and non-officials having expertise in various fields relating to medicinal plants are also nominated to the Board for a period of two years. There are 28 members including the Chief Executive Officer, National Medicinal Plants Board (Member-secretary). The members provide guidance for functioning of the Board.

Loss Incurred by BSNL

2282. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of loss incurred by the BSNL for providing telephones in villages/remote areas since its formation in October 2000;

(b) whether this amount has been recuperated by the Government; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The year-wise break up of operational loss incurred by BSNL for providing telephones in villages/remote areas since the formation of BSNL is as follows:-

For the year	2000-01 (6 months)	Rs. 2587.72 Crore (estimated)
	2001-02	Rs. 6913.16 Crore
	2002-03	Rs. 7960.80 Crore
	2003-04	Rs. 9528.88 Crore (unaudited)

(b) The assistance to BSNL by the Government is as follows:-

(Amount in Crore)

Particulars	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	Total
(i) Licence Fee Reimbursement	2300.00	2300.00	2300.00	6900.00
(ii) Grant of loan as budgetary support for ongoing Village Public Telephones (VPT) Programme of BSNL	720.00	0	0	720.00
Total Support Received	3020.00	2300.00	2300.00	7620.00

In addition, Rs. 297.23 Crore and Rs. 222.77 Crore have been disbursed to BSNL from the Universal Service Obligation (USO) Fund in the year 2002-03 and 2003-04 respectively.

(c) The Reimbursement of Licence Fee and grant of loan to the extent as mentioned in (b) above, is in accordance with budgetary provision made by the Ministry of Finance.

Abolition of Inverted Duty Structure

2283. SHRI A.K. MOORTHY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Computer Hardware Manufacturers have demanded the abolition of inverted duty structure; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to abolish the duty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Manufacturers Association for Information Technology has, in its pre-budget 2005-06 recommendations, requested for ensuring that there is no inverted tariff structure in respect of certain information technology products.

(b) The representation will be examined as part of the Budget 2005-06 proposals by Ministry of Finance.

Setting up of Medicinal Plants Board

2284. SHRI D. NARBULA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that thousand varieties of medicinal plants are available in the eastern region of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to form a separate medicinal plant board in the eastern Region;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the Board is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no such proposal; State level Medicinal Plants Boards have already been set up in States viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Revival of Copper Project, Khetri

2285. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to make the copper project, Khetari (Rajasthan) profitable and to bail it out from loss;

(b) the number of workers given voluntary retirement during the last three years; and

(c) the number of personnels/workers working under this project at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) Khetri Copper Complex (KCC) comprises of two underground mines namely, Kolihan Mine and Khetri Mine, a beneficiation plant and a smelter with capacity of producing 31,000 tons of refined copper per annum. The unit had been incurring losses for quite some time mainly due to low productivity of underground mine, lower copper content in the concentrate, low LME price of copper, etc. which affected the viability of underground mines as a whole. However, with higher LME price of copper and improved performance, KCC has posted positive gross margin for the first time after a gap of more than 7 years in 2004. The company with the assistance provided by Government on account of replacement and renewal of old plant and machinery have taken all possible steps to improve the viability of the unit by overhauling and repair of the smelter and by procurement of machinery and equipment required for mining and beneficiation plant. The manpower of KCC has also been rationalized in a planned way.

(b) 2240 employees have been separated from KCC on Voluntary retirement since 2001-02 as per details given below:

Year	At Khetri Copper Project		
	Officer	Worker	Total
2001-02	128	802	930
2002-03	75	746	821
2003-04	25	437	462
2004-05 (Upto Nov., 04)	6	21	27

(c) There are 3105 employees on the rolls of Khetri Copper Complex as on 30.11.2004 as per details given below:-

Officers	—	317
Workmen	—	2788
Total	—	3105

Financial Aid to RWA

2286.SHRI PARAS NATH YADAV:

SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:

SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU:

PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Parliamentary and General Pool Residents Welfare Association, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi is registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860;

(b) if so, whether the Government is providing annual financial Grants-in-aid to this RWA;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Areas Welfare Officer, Vasant Vihar is authorized to interfere in an arbitrary manner in the welfare activities of this RWA which is working hard to fulfil the expectations of the residents with its own resources;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) if not, the action proposed to be taken against the AWO who circulated a letter misguiding the residents of the said area which caused a great hindrance in the development works of the said area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI): (a) to (c) The Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT) provides grants to such RWAs as are recognized by the DoPT. Presently, the Parliamentary and General Pool Residents Welfare Association, Vasant Vihar is not recognized by DoPT and, therefore, no financial assistance is given.

(d) to (f) The Area Welfare Officer, Vasant Vihar has been replaced.

[English]

East-West Corridor

2287. SHRI NARAYAN CHANDRA BORKATAKY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the contracts/land acquisition etc. for the East-West corridor on NH-37 phase I in Assam (Srinagar to Guwahati) has been finalized;

(b) if so, the target date for completion of this segment; and

(c) the progress till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Presumably Hon'ble M.P. desires to know position of works on East-West Corridor on NH-37 in Assam. The section Guwahati—Nagaon (total length 132 kms) on NH-37 is being developed into 4-lane facility as part of East-West Corridor under the National Highway Development Project, of which the Guwahati bypass of 18 kms length has already been completed. The land acquisition work for the rest of the section is in progress. The construction work on balance of the length is likely to be awarded by June, 2005. The work is targeted to be completed by December 2007.

Increase in Medical Seats

2288. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals for increase in medical seats from Government of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken thereon;

(d) whether the Government of Orissa has fulfilled all the requirements for the increase in seats; and

(e) if so, the time by which the seats are likely to be increased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) Central Government is permitting increase in MBBS seats under the provision of IMC Act and the Regulations made thereunder. Under these provisions, proposals were received from Government of Orissa seeking permission for increase in seats in Government Medical Colleges at Cuttack, Burla and Berhampur.

On the recommendations of the Medical Council of India, permission for increase of seats from 107 to 150 at SCB Medical College, Cuttack was granted for the year 2003-04. However, the college could not provide requisite facilities for renewal of permission for admission of 2nd batch during 2004-05 and, therefore, permission could not be renewed for 2004-05. The proposals for increase in seats in medical colleges at Burla and Berhampur were also disapproved since as per the report of Medical Council of India, requisite facilities were not available in these colleges for the proposed increase.

Collection of Licence Fee

2289. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) total annual collection from the licence fee paid by various operators in the telecom and IT sector;

(b) the principles which govern and guide expenditure of this fund; and

(c) the percentage of this amount spent towards developing rural telephony?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) During 2003-2004 a sum of Rs. 5228 crores was collected as license fees from telecom operators.

(b) The amount collected is credited to the Consolidated Fund of India (CFI), from which funds are released for various purposes as approved by Parliament. The Universal Service Obligation (USO) Fund, set up primarily to facilitate access to basic telephone services in rural/remote areas, also receives annual grants from the Government. Releases from the USO Fund are governed by the Indian telegraph (Amendment) Rules 2004. The Government has also been reimbursing a part of the license fees paid by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited to meet losses incurred in rural telephony.

(c) During 2003-2004, as against Rs. 5228 crores collected as license fee, the Government Spent Rs. 2500 crores (i.e. 47%) towards development of rural telephony.

[Translation]

Eradication of Communicable Diseases

2290. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware of increasing number of patients suffering from communicable diseases;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, state-wise;
- (c) whether any effective research programme is

begin undertaken by the Government to prevent spread of communicable diseases; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken by the Government for eradication of communicable diseases under the Indian Medical System?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The number of cases and deaths due to principal communicable diseases in the country during the years 1999 to 2003, as reported by Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, is indicated in the enclosed statement.

The Government of India has undertaken a number of national health programmes to control/eradicate these diseases and also reduce the mortality and morbidity due to them. Under these programmes, steps are taken for health promotion, specific protection, early diagnosis and prompt treatment. Vaccination, improvement of personal hygiene and environmental conditions, undertaking IEC activities to spread general awareness are some important steps taken in this direction.

The Government has also launched Integrated Disease Surveillance Project which aims at preventing spread of communicable diseases by early identification of outbreaks and timely control measures.

Statement

Reported cases and deaths due to principal communicable diseases in India during 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003

Sl. No.	Name of Diseases	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Enteric fever	379304	382	471502	390	490195	606	374660	1497	532726	815
2.	Measles	51001	261	38835	115	51780	85	34329	138	47147	115
3.	Viral Hepatitis	131798	1322	153034	1038	149262	1147	98273	736	142601	998

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4.	Acute Respiratory Infection	16730509	3686	19657605	3278	20555848	3453	18342226	3166	23365785	4197
5.	Poliomyelitic	899	11	3653	6	1368	7	269	12	368	3
6.	Diphtheria	4216	85	5125	101	5472	89	4496	118	4236	106
7.	Meningococcal Meningitis	7444	868	7857	991	9555	969	8387	817	7829	622
8.	Pneumonia	417977	3027	519921	3604	546780	6190	483807	3698	638206	4083
9.	Rabies/Dog Bites	6610	483	7248	473	N.A.	490	N.A.	437	3386	377
10.	Tetanus Neonatal	2792	385	3287	355	1718	331	1188	239	1720	162
11.	Tetanus Others	6729	1014	8997	892	5764	755	11426	634	4020	534
12.	Whooping Cough	32939	22	31431	14	34703	25	25881	33	33954	31
13.	Gonococcal- Infection	95278	1	116686	49	121207	109	104672	58	144082	58
14.	Syphilis	31684	7	35390	19	32756	9	23420	2	44852	11
15.	Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases	8215296	3594	8586735	2853	9289558	2787	7703029	2670	10173321	4652
16.	Tuberculosis	736064	6656	834084	7509	842947	8302	628687	7097	712259	8189
17.	Cholera	3839	6	3879	18	4178	6	3455	10	2893	2

Source: CBHI, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Note: Figures are provisional.

[English]

Recurring Deposit Scheme

2291. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Recurring Deposit Schemes are being implemented by the post offices through their appointed agents;

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

(c) whether the agents get commission from the

deposits whereas post office is benefited when it is directly deposited in the post offices;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether pass books are kept by agents and instalments are paid to him by depositors; and

(f) if so, the steps taken to allow investors to deposit their money directly in post offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The deposits in recurring deposit accounts can be made through an agent appointed by the State Government under "Mahila Pradhan Kshetriya Bachat Yojna" (MPKBY) and "Pay Roll Saving Group Leaders" (PRSGL). The agents help in canvassing and securing investment for post office from small savers and educate housewives mainly in the habit of thrift.

(c) and (d) MPKBY and PRSGL agents get commission @ 4% and 2.5% of deposits respectively. Department of Posts is remunerated by Ministry of Finance for doing RD transactions as an agency work at rates fixed from time to time.

(e) Yes, Sir. Mahila agents have to use serially numbered card in form ASLAAS-5 given in the enclosed statement. The agent will collect the pass book and money from the depositor under receipt in the depositor's card, deposit the money in the post office within five to ten days from the date of its receipt from the depositor and return the pass book to the depositor within ten days from its receipt back from the post office.

(f) The investors can directly deposit their money in RD scheme in Post Offices by filing up SB-103 (a) application form available at the post office counter.

Statement

[See para 11 of Part I]

DEPOSITOR'S CARD

[Card to be retained by the depositor]

Foil No. 1

Form No. ASLAAS-5

NATIONAL SAVINGS ORGANISATION, GOVT. OF INDIA

MAHILA PRADHAN KSHETRIYA BACHAT YOJANA

Agent's Name.....

C.A. No.....Date.....Valid Upto.....

Account Holder's Name.....

Address.....

R.D. Account No.For Rs.

Account opened on.....at.....P.O.

Instructions to Depositor

1. Please keep the card carefully.
2. On receipt of pass book please verify that the deposits are entered correctly in pass book.
3. If you do not receive your pass book within 10 days from agent, please write to the District Savings Officer of your District or Regional Director, National Savings of your region.

Signature with designation stamp of
District Savings Officer, (GOI)

Date of giving Money to the agent	Amount	Signature of the agent	Date of return of pass book
1	2	3	4

[See para 11 of Part I]

DEPOSITOR'S CARD

[Card to be retained by the Agent]

Foil No. 2

Form No. ASLAAS-5

NATIONAL SAVINGS ORGANISATION, GOVT. OF INDIA

MAHILA PRADHAN KSHETRIYA BACHAT YOJANA

Agent's Name.....

C.A. No.....Date.....Valid Upto.....

Account Holder's Name.....

Address.....

R.D. Account No.For Rs.

Account opened on.....at.....P.O.

Instructions to Agent

- 1. Agent must know all the rules and regulations of M.P.K.B.Y. Agency and R.D. Scheme.
- 2. Agent should not handle cash exceeding Rs. 10,000 at a time.

3. Agent should deposit Account holder money immediately in the post office.
4. On failure to deliver the pass book within 10 days and obtain signature of depositor alongwith date of delivery, commission claims stands forfeited.
5. Teh agent's copy of the ASLAAS-5 card shall be produced to District Savings Officer.
6. Agent should strictly abide by instructions/directions issued by Govt. of India or by a person duly authorised by Govt.
7. Violation of any of these rules will result in termination of agency.

Date of receipt of money and pass book from depositor	Date of deposit in post office	Date of delivery of pass book to depositor	Signature of depositor
1	2	3	4

[See para 11 of Part I]

DEPOSITOR'S CARD

[To be detached and returned to District Savings Officer]

Foil No. 3

Card Sl. No.

Form No. ASLAAS-5

NATIONAL SAVINGS ORGANISATION, GOVT. OF INDIA

MAHILA PRADHAN KSHETRIYA BACHAT YOJANA

Agent's Name.....

C.A. No.....Date.....Valid Upto.....

Account Holder's Name.....

Address.....

R.D. Account No.For Rs.

Account opened on.....at.....P.O.

Instructions to Depositor

1. Please keep the card carefully.
2. On receipt of pass book please verify that the deposits are entered correctly in pass book.
3. If you do not receive your pass book within 10 days from agent, please write to the District Savings Officer of your District or Regional Director, National Savings of your region.

Instructions to Agent

1. Agent must know all the rules and regulations of M.P.K.B.Y. Agency and R.D. Scheme.
2. Agent should not handle cash exceeding Rs. 10,000 at a time.
3. Agent should deposit Account holder money immediately in the post office.
4. On failure to deliver the pass book within 10 days and obtain signature of depositor alongwith date of delivery, commission claims stands forfeited.
5. The agents copy of the ASLASS-5 card shall be produced to District Savings Officer.
6. Agent should strictly abide by instructions/directions issued by Govt. of India or by a person duly authorised by Govt.
7. Violation of any of these rules will result in termination of agency.

I agree to follow the above pointed instructions and shall be solely responsible on any failure to adhere to them.

Signature of the depositor and Date
Name and Address

Agent's Signature and Date
Name and Address

Delhi Heart and Lung Institute

2292. SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Heart and Lung Institute which is a super speciality Hospital for Cardiac diseases is recognised by the CGHS for extending treatment facilities to CGHS Beneficiaries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to include this Hospital for providing specialised treatment in cardiac

diseases to CGHS Beneficiaries;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by when the said proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

(c) Tenders were invited in the year 2000 for recognition of private hospitals/diagnostic centers under CGHS Delhi against which the Delhi Heart and

Lung Institute did not apply and therefore, the said hospital could not be considered for recognition under CGHS Delhi.

(d) and (e) The CGHS had during March-April, 2004, invited tenders for fresh recognition of private hospitals/ diagnostic centres under CGHS Delhi against which this hospital has applied among others. The eligible applicant hospitals/diagnostic centers satisfying the criteria laid down in the tenders would be entitled for consideration on merit for recognition under CGHS.

(f) As the process of recognition under CGHS is a time consuming one which involves inspection of the applicant hospitals and thereafter obtaining necessary administrative and financial approval, etc., no specific timeframe can be laid down at present for coming out with the fresh list of private hospitals recognised under CGHS Delhi.

Opening of Post Offices

2293. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of representations have been received by the Government to open post offices in West Enclave, Pitampura and in Vikaspuri, Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of representations received are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The proposal for opening a post office in West Enclave, Pitampura was approved on 31.10.96, but the post office could not be opened due to non availability of suitable accommodation in the area, inspite of personal contacts with the Residents Welfare Association, Property dealers and floating of tenders by the Department.

A double handed Sub Post Office is already functioning in Vikaspuri since 1.9.1980. Delivery is being effected by Tilak Nagar and Janakpuri Post Offices. Another single handed Sub Post Office was approved and opened with effect from 30.3.2000. It was physically made functional as AG-I Block Vikaspuri in the premises of Vikaspuri post office building as a temporary measure with the intention to shift it to its proper location, as suitable accommodation for housing this post office could not be obtained inspite of repeated efforts by floating tenders. Subsequently review of the post office was carried out and it was found running on heavy loss and also not conforming to the distance condition for its existence. The post office was therefore merged with Vikaspuri post office with effect from 1.6.2003.

Statement

Details of Representations received for opening of Post Offices in West Enclave Pitampura

1. Shri G.S. Bhardwaj, Member of Legislative Assembly, Delhi dated 5.12.95.
2. Shri P.R. Wadhwa Office of Chief Minister, National Capital Territory of Delhi dated 14.6.2000.
3. West Enclave Pensioners Association dated 13.12.2001.
4. Shri Som Nath Chatterjee, Chairman, Standing Committee on Information Technology through the Secretary, Posts dated 19.3.2002.

Details of Representations received for opening of Post Offices in Vikaspuri

1. Confederation of Residents Welfare Association dated 30.7.1997.
2. General Secretary, All India Postal Employees dated 30.3.98 and 2.2.99.
3. Shri Keshav Ram, C-39 Vikaspuri through the Prime Minister office dated 1.8.99.
4. The Hindustan Times dated 22.11.99 under the heading "urgent need of Post Office, Dispensary".

5. Vikaspuri Welfare Association dated 5.6.2000.

[Translation]

Corruption/Vigilance Cases

2294. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL:
PROF. CHANDER KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vigilance/corruption cases filed against high bureaucrats during the last three years;

(b) the number of bureaucrats against whom chargesheets have been filed;

(c) the number of bureaucrats penalized; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for speedy action in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):
(a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

High Risk Group for HIV/AIDS

2295. SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:
SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:
SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:
SHRI VIRCHANDRA PASWAN:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

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

(a) whether homosexuals, truck drivers, tribals, police forces, para-military forces etc. have identified as high risk group for HIV/AIDS;

(b) if so, the details regarding these high risk groups that have been identified in the country, category-wise and State-wise;

(c) the details of the total number of HIV infected people belong to these high risk groups who have died during the last three years in the country, category-wise and State-wise;

(d) whether any study has been conducted by the World Bank or related organisations on HIV/AIDS;

(e) if so, the details of studies conducted during the last five years;

(f) the details of Indian/Foreign experts engaged in such studies during the above said period; and

(g) the number of men, women and children who died of AIDS during the last three years, Category-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Based on the dynamics of HIV epidemic in India, the population is divided into 3 sub groups viz core groups, bridge population and general population. Core groups include Commercial Sex Workers (CSWs), Men who have sex with Men (MSM) and Injecting Drug Users (IDUs). Bridge populations are Truckers, Migrant Workers, Street Children, Prison inmates etc. and the rest are General Population. The general population groups which indulge in risky behaviour, are also at higher risk of acquiring HIV infection.

(b) To know the size estimate of High Risk Groups (HRGs), mapping exercise is undertaken. The details of High Risk Groups is enclosed in statement-I.

(c) Statement-II indicating total number of deaths during last three years, State-wise, is enclosed.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. National AIDS Control Organisation is not aware of any study conducted by World Bank on this.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) The statement is already enclosed as statement-II as reply to para (c) of the question as above.

Statement-1

Details of Mapping of High Risk Groups in States (November 2004)

Name of State	FSWs		IDUs		MSM		Migrant Workers		Truckers		Street Children		Eunuchs	
	Sites	Sizes	Sites	Sizes	Sites	Sizes	Sites	Sizes	Sites	Sizes	Sites	Sizes	Sites	Sizes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	58	158	—	—	—	—	64	4213	56	1140	—	—	—	—
Ahmedabad	297	3028	—	—	81	3196	—	—	—	—	20	6070	60	—
Andhra Pradesh	670	23758	18	298	98	5082	453	106886	341	84725	323	8973	—	—
Arunachal Pradesh	31	146	—	—	—	—	41	1060	36	324	—	—	—	—
Assam	69	1270	14	100	—	—	50	5575	54	4050	—	—	—	—
Bihar	129	5458	23	338	9	128	43	7095	81	21842	50	1882	28	341
Chandigarh	10	3224	12	1671	7	181	16	85170	12	32100	13	6319	—	—
Chennai	347	18809	73	4877	85	4676	33	15125	117	11647	—	—	99	3955
Daman and Diu	16	85	—	—	—	—	55	81923	14	582	—	—	—	—
Delhi	—	34000	—	9605	—	7532	—	—	—	—	—	35450	—	7317
Goa	11	601	—	—	7	936	25	11422	22	112275	14	957	—	—
Gujarat	448	10088	1	20	129	5866	—	—	103	1318860	8	1004	25	560
Haryana (10 distt.)	124	7835	62	3236	18	714	214	143867	90	29982	107	11172	25	719
Himachal Pradesh	116	246	24	210	15	109	162	52298	197	33303	—	—	—	—
Jammu and Kashmir	32	125	12	48	—	—	151	28395	66	2958	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Jharkhand	38	429	3	12	—	127	82	35635	93	25593	—	180	—	—
Karnataka	703	9859	28	703	89	705	209	28760	180	17542	197	3569	81	557
Kerala	429	5865	76	1729	273	3385	310	58704	247	9142	235	4520	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	234	—	6	—	19	—	88	—	136	—	23	—	86	—
Maharashtra (21 distt.)	325	22541	5	71	47	1468	93	99211	121	53000	10	1071	22	793
Meghalaya	9	—	8	—	—	—	33	—	14	—	1	—	—	—
Mizoram	8	1198	8	10325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manipur	130	6800	1101	26800	35	2700	53	25800	25	14600	45	2500	—	—
Mumbai (MC)	154	12881	9	149	77	39905	24	7380	11	567	44	817	35	528
Nagaland	—	—	24	16827	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pondicherry	33	1455	1	15	24	1365	3	260	8	395	—	—	12	148
Punjab	184	3250	68	864	—	—	516	307912	680	62720	—	—	—	—
Sikkim	6	67	7	34	—	—	31	2700	4	2155	—	—	—	—
Tamilnadu	1034	62573	178	2662	223	6560	117	12654	848	69229	—	—	265	4285
Tripura	212	644	—	164	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	320	6163	68	1466	17	1361	269	42040	413	113128	45	1888	—	—
Uttaranchal	33	322	5	125	—	—	145	30843	48	7072	24	1097	24	168
West Bengal	585	49180	360	13418	217	3886	628	512394	459	61165	375	13855	117	1579
Total	6795	292058	2194	95767	1389	86721	3908	1707122	4476	2090106	1514	95254	819	20950

Statement-II**Deaths due to AIDS during the last 3 years**

Sl. No.	State	Reported in 2001	Reported in 2002	During the year 2003
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	4	5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	53	36	185
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
4.	Assam	0	2	0
5.	Bihar	1	0	0
6.	Chandigarh	29	22	19
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
8.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
9.	Delhi	27	32	29
10.	Goa	15	14	20
11.	Gujarat	20	60	48
12.	Haryana	0	0	0
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0	5	23
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
15.	Karnataka	27	40	27
16.	Kerala	120	139	120
17.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh	6	3	2
19.	Maharashtra	176	202	182
20.	Manipur	51	73	133
21.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
22.	Mizoram	0	5	11

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Nagaland	28	35	51
24.	Orissa	1	1	0
25.	Pondicherry	0	7	0
26.	Punjab	12	2	0
27.	Rajasthan	0	0	0
28.	Sikkim	1	2	1
29.	Tamil Nadu	249	285	351
30.	Tripura	0	1	2
31.	Uttar Pradesh	15	4	23
32.	West Bengal	27	48	62
33.	Ahmedabad M.C.	0	23	14
34.	Mumbai MC	178	202	233
Total		1039	1247	1541

[Translation]

**Promotion of Private Companies in
Communications and IT**

2296. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote the foreign companies in the field of Communications and Information Technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made in this regard till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (c) The Communications and Information Technology Sectors have been opened up for private sector participation with varying degree of investment by foreign companies, as per the Foreign Direct Investment Policy of the Government. Foreign Direct

Investment of about Rs. 54,349 crore has been approved till August 2004 in these sectors.

NH between Surat and Maner

2297. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of the National Highway between Surat and Maner is going on at a very slow speed;

(b) if not, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) the time by which this work is to be completed and the extent to which this has been completed as on date; and

(d) the details of work involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) The construction work of widening the existing two lane to four lanes between Surat and Maner has been taken up in three packages, out of which two packages covering a length of 96.00 km. from Atul to Maner have been completed. The four laning work of 79.60 km. between Surat to Atul is in progress and is scheduled for completion by June, 2005.

Proto Type Coolant Tube

2298. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that in a significant accomplishment, the Nuclear Fuel Complex (NFC) has made a proto type coolant tube for the Advanced Heavy Water Reactor (AHWR); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Madam. Nuclear Fuel Complex (NFC) made a proto-type of the coolant tube for the Advanced Heavy Water Reactor (AHWR).

(b) This is an alloy tube with changing diameter and thickness. This is unlike the coolant tubes used in the

Pressurized Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) operating and under construction in the country where the tubes are of uniform diameter and wall thickness throughout the length. NFC has developed this process totally in-house and the product is undergoing final adjustments and testing.

T.B. Control Programme

2299. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tuberculosis cases detected during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of deaths due to the said disease during the above period;

(c) whether due to non-implementation of the T.B. control programme the number of deaths on the rise as the disease kills a patient per minute, 1000 patients per day and 5 lakhs patients per year; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the treatment based on Dots is still not available in all parts of the country; and

(f) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government is controlling the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The number of TB cases detected under the National TB Control Programme during last three years is as under:-

Year	TB cases detected under the Programme
2001-02	1118664
2002-03	1129076
2003-04	1147223

(b) and (c) Deaths are not reported under the National TB Control Programme. It is, however, estimated that two

persons die from TB in India every three minutes and about 4,00,000 every year.

However, under Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), the deaths due to TB among patients registered for treatment are reported. Detail of deaths reported during the last 3 years is given in the statement.

Revised National TB Control Programme, widely known as DOTS, which is a WHO recommended strategy, with the objective of achieving cure rate of 85% of new sputum positive cases and to detect at least 70% of such cases, is being implemented since 1997 in a phased manner. Presently, more than 920 million population in 530 districts have been covered under the revised strategy. The Project districts have reported cure rates of more than 85% which means that more than 8 out of every 10 patients put on treatment under the revised strategy are being successfully cured as against less than 4 in the earlier Programme. The treatment success rate under this Programme has risen more than 3 times from 25% to 85% and TB death rate has been cut around 7 fold from 29% to less than 5%. Thus, there has been a substantial decrease in death rates from TB.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) DOTS coverage is being rapidly expanded in the country. From 20 million coverage in 1998, more than 920 million population in 530 districts has been covered till date. The preparatory activities are under way in the remaining districts and their status of preparedness is reviewed regularly so as to initiate service delivery at the earliest. It is envisaged to cover the entire country by 2005 under the revised strategy of DOTS.

Statement

TB deaths reported under the Revised National TB Control Programme during the last 3 years

Year	Deaths reported under the Programme
1	2
2001-02	15031

1	2
2002-03	19809
2003-04 (Upto September, 2003)	15102

- The proportion of number of patients put on treatment under RNTCP and the TB deaths occurring has been same, but the number has increased due to increase in coverage of population under RNTCP.
- As treatment outcome (death, success rate etc.) becomes available only after one year from initiation of the treatment, the information in regard to TB deaths in 2003-04 is available only upto September, 2003.

Regional Research Laboratory

2300. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Regional Research Laboratory (RRL) in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has reviewed the performance of these RRLs; and

(c) if so, the details thereof during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) CSIR has 5 Regional Research Laboratories. Their state-wise location is as under:-

1. Assam Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat
2. Jammu and Kashmir Regional Research Laboratory, Jammu
3. Madhya Pradesh Regional Research Laboratory, Bhopal
4. Orissa Regional Research Laboratory, Bhubaneswar

5. Kerala Regional Research Laboratory,
Thiruvananthapuram

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The performance of the five RRLs has been reviewed in 2001-02. The parameters of performance included S&T activities, resource management, networking, responsiveness to stakeholders, knowledge output etc. The performance of the laboratories has been found satisfactory.

Establishment of Hardware Parks

2301. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to establish Hardware Parks in the country;

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

(c) the funds allocated for the said purpose, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

National Highways in Assam

2302. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the length of the National Highways in Assam and those linking Assam damaged due to recent floods that hit Assam indicating the road bridges involved; and

(b) the parts of the National Highways repaired and being repaired and the expenditure incurred and estimated to be incurred thereon indicating the road bridges to be constructed and repaired?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI

K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Almost all the National Highways in varying stretches and one bridge No. 253/2 on NH-37 were affected during the recent floods in Assam.

(b) Immediate temporary restoration of damaged stretches has already been carried out to make the National Highways through for traffic. Permanent restoration measures to bring the roads to original condition are also in progress. An amount of Rs. 8.56 crore has already been released to the Government of Assam for this purpose. The total estimated expenditure incurred/to be incurred on such damages by various agencies is about Rs. 41.00 crore, subject to availability of funds.

BSNL Towers in Osmanabad

2303. SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the position regarding installing BSNL Towers in Osmanabad district of Maharashtra;

(b) the reasons for delay in installing equipment in installed towers; and

(c) the reasons for delay in functioning of such towers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (c) The towers are available at six of the seven sites planned for Osmanabad district of Maharashtra viz. Bhoom, Lohara, Paranda, Ternanagar, Washi and Yarmala and the equipment is under receipt. The material for remaining tower planned for Osmanabad District are expected to be functional during current financial year as per plan.

Foreign Shipping Companies in India

2304. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Indian and foreign shipping companies registered in the country, location-wise;

(b) the categories and capacity of ships with the above companies and the company-wise details of carrier and freight ships;

(c) whether the shipping companies under the Ministry are running in continuous losses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) As on 1.10.2004, there are 156 Indian shipping companies and organisations registered in India. Foreign shipping

companies are not allowed to register their vessels under Merchant Shipping Act, 1956.

The names of these companies and details of 665 ships alongwith their capacity registered by these companies are enclosed in the statement.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. is the only Government of India undertaking under the control of this Ministry, which is running in profit. It has earned a profit of Rs. 627 crores during the year 2003-2004.

Statement

Indian Tonnage (Company-wise) as on 30.09.2004

S. No.	Name of the Shipping Company	Coastal			Overseas			Total		
		Ships	GRT	DWT	Ships	GRT	DWT	Ships	GRT	DWT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	ABG Shipping Ltd.	2	3748	5259				2	3748	5259
2.	Administration of Lakshadweep	11	13196	5491				11	13198	5491
3.	Adani Port Ltd.	1	355	0	0	0	0	1	355	0
4.	Akhter Husain Merchant				1	472	700	1	472	700
5.	ASM Shipping Ltd.				1	18101	30990	1	18101	30990
6.	Amic Technocons Ltd.	1	199	350				1	199	350
7.	Amit Ship Management	2	707	0				2	707	0
8.	Amma Lines Limited	1	11025	16500				1	11025	16500
9.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands Admn.	6	48309	17218	2	10808	9163	8	59117	26381
10.	Anjan Shipping Pvt. Limited	1	382	112				1	382	112
11.	Arcadia Shipping				1	23658	39338	1	23658	39338
12.	Ardeshir B. Cursetjee	1	98	0				1	98	0
13.	Associated Maritime Pvt. Ltd.	1	1090	2052				1	1090	2052

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14.	Atlantic Shipping Pvt. Ltd.	1	2814	3617				1	2814	3617
15.	Atlas Shipping	1	437	605				1	437	605
16.	Asian Shipping Services	1	10848	8945				1	10848	8945
17.	Bhoir Sand & Allied Industries	1	214	0				1	214	0
18.	Bombay Marine & Engineering	1	499	700				1	499	700
19.	Century Shipping				1	26824	43815	1	26824	43815
20.	Chowgule Steamship	5	28555	44428	1	38269	71252	6	66824	115680
21.	Cochin Port Trust	5	3954	2308				5	3954	2308
22.	Council of Scientific Research	1	2661	800				1	2661	800
23.	Crown Maritime Co. (I) Ltd.	1	264	0				1	264	0
24.	D.G. Lighthouse & Lightships	3	5823	3083				3	5823	3083
25.	Damania Shipping Ltd.	1	481	45				1	481	45
26.	Department of Ocean Development	3	4582	1605				3	4582	1605
27.	Dept. of Animal Husbandry and Dairying	1	785	0				1	785	0
28.	Director of Shipping Services, A and N.	2	870	0				2	870	0
29.	Dolphin Offshore	1	363	272				1	363	272
30.	Dredging Corpn. of India Ltd.	14	67138	12408				14	67138	12408
31.	Dredging International India P. Ltd.	1	92	0				1	92	0
32.	Elcome Survey	1	392	469				1	392	469
33.	Ellon Hinengo Ltd.	3	1201	2814	1	1557	2301	4	2758	5115
34.	Ennore Port Trust	3	1194	380				3	1194	380
35.	Essar Shipping Co. Ltd.	25	30346	39367	14	856250	1614459	39	886596	1653826
36.	Falcon Maritime Management P. Ltd.				1	11175	17240	1	11175	17240

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
37.	Foods, Fats & Fertilisers Ltd.	1	396	596				1	396	596
38.	Gajambuja Cement	3	5599	7500	2	6045	5287	5	11644	12787
39.	Gal Offshore	1	640	0				1	640	0
40.	Good Earth Maritime Ltd.	1	428	193	3	73435	125961	4	73863	126154
41.	Garuda Carriers & Shipping	5	8571	13340				5	8571	13340
42.	Garware Shipping	5	4335	5300	2	7486	12564	7	11821	17864
43.	Gati Limited	2	5063	6971	1	5548	9379	3	10611	16350
44.	Gati Coast to Coast				1	4471	6084	1	4471	6084
45.	Gautam Freight Ltd.	1	298	405				1	298	405
46.	Gallon Shipping Ltd.				2	3184	4352	2	3184	4352
47.	Geological Survey of India	3	2942	2005				3	2942	2005
48.	Great Eastern Shipping Co. Ltd.	28	23386	26009	42	1672157	2950298	70	1695543	2976305
49.	Gujarat Maritime Board	15	1828	0				15	1828	0
50.	Gujarat Adani Port	2	671	0				2	671	0
51.	Goa Shipyard Ltd.	1	121	0	0	0	0	1	121	0
52.	Haures Lines Ltd.	1	298	957				1	298	957
53.	Hede Ferrominas (P) Ltd.	2	1121	1622				2	1121	1622
54.	Hiba Marine Pvt. Ltd.	1	70	0				1	70	0
55.	Hind Offshore	3	564	236				3	564	236
56.	India Cements Ltd.				2	62543	109389	2	62543	109389
57.	India Steamships				2	52648	79154	2	52648	79154
58.	Indus Marine Pvt. Ltd.	2	248	0				2	248	0
59.	Infrastructure Leasing & Finance				1	15488	26645	1	15498	26645
60.	International Seaport Dredging P. Ltd.	1	7751	0	0	0	0	1	7751	0
61.	Jaisu Shipping	6	7629	6394				6	7629	6394

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
62.	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust	7	1114	0				7	1114	0
63.	Jayesh Shipping P. Ltd.	3	1043	1103				3	1043	1103
64.	Jesia Mistry Agencies	1	91	0				1	91	0
65.	Kandla Port Trust	5	1076	419				5	1076	419
66.	KEI-RSOS Maritime P. Ltd.	3	438	32	0	0	0	3	438	32
67.	Kin-Ship Services (India) Pvt. Ltd.				1	1593	2183	1	1593	2183
68.	Kolkata Port Trust	12	16291	11954				12	16291	11954
69.	Maheshwari Handling Agency, Kutch	2	188	0				2	188	0
70.	Marine Traders Pvt. Ltd.	1	195	0				1	195	0
71.	Meecon Pvt. Ltd.	1	1441	2195				1	1441	2195
72.	Mercator Lines Limited	2	11041	14452	9	472807	845689	11	483848	860141
73.	Mormugao Port Trust	5	1206	0				5	1206	0
74.	Modest Offshore Services	1	66	0				1	66	0
75.	MAK Lines	1	400	1229				1	400	1229
76.	Mumbai Port Trust	9	3388	0				9	3388	0
77.	N.S. Guzder & Co.	1	498	0				1	498	0
78.	Natwar Parekh Industries	7	2529	1386				7	2529	1386
79.	New Mangalore Port Trust	5	1878	746				5	1878	746
80.	Ocean Diving Centre	1	225	0				1	225	0
81.	Ocean Sparkle Ltd.	6	1122	95				6	1122	95
82.	Oil & Natural Gas Commission	43	90869	75800				43	90869	75800
83.	Parekh Marine Agencies	4	551	0	0	0	0	4	551	0
84.	Petcon Enterprises	1	249	184				1	249	184
85.	Pluto Shipping Pvt. Ltd.	1	117	35				1	117	35
86.	Polaris Marine Manag. Co. Pvt. Ltd.				1	11996	24558	1	11996	24558

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
87. Polaris Shipping Pvt. Ltd.		1	499	825				1	499	825
88. Poompuhar Shipping Corpn.		3	83984	119961				3	83984	119961
89. Pranik Shipping & Services		1	1874	2849				1	1874	2849
90. Pratibha Shipping Limited					2	53814	91904	2	53814	91904
91. Prince Marine Transport Services		3	710	0				3	710	0
92. Procyon Offshore Services Pvt. Ltd.		5	766	381				5	766	381
93. Prospects Shipping Pvt. Ltd.					1	14441	17550	1	14441	17550
94. Radiant Shipping					5	106126	175798	5	106126	175798
95. Raj Shipping		2	798	915				2	798	915
96. Raj Shipping Agencies Ltd.		2	992	0	1	1303	2127	3	2295	2127
97. Reacon Engineering (India) Pvt. Ltd.		3	845	2290				3	845	2290
98. Reliance Capital Limited		2	930	504				2	930	504
99. Reliance Industries Ltd.		18	26613	31266				18	26613	31266
100. Rajamahendri Oil Field		2	263	125				2	263	125
101. Reshamsingh & Co. Pvt. Ltd.		1	144	0				1	144	0
102. RSOS-R.K. KATADI		1	55	31				1	55	31
103. S.K.S. Ltd.		2	24	0				2	24	0
104. Sadhana Tech. Works		1	108	0				1	108	0
105. Sahara Shipping Pvt. Ltd.		1	78	24				1	78	24
106. Salgaocar Mining					1	34920	58635	1	34920	58635
107. Salgaoncar Engg. (P) Ltd.		1	12219	17529				1	12219	17529
108. Samrat Asia Maritime		1	1874	2350				1	1874	2350
109. Samson Maritime Limited		12	5398	5252				12	5398	5252
110. Sanmar Shipping					4	104932	187022	4	104932	187022
111. Sapthagiri Shipping Co. Ltd.		1	300	710				1	300	710

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
112.	Sea Sparkel Harbour	1	292	0				1	292	0
113.	Seabridge Maritime	2	246	0				2	246	0
114.	Sealandia Shipping & Export Pvt. Ltd.	1	2233	3881				1	2233	3881
115.	Seaspan Shipping	2	800	205				2	800	205
116.	Seatrans Shipping	1	42	0				1	42	0
117.	Sesa Gao Ltd.	1	46178	80000				1	46178	80000
118.	Sesa Shipping (P) Ltd.	1	121	0				1	121	0
119.	Sealion Sparkle Port & Terminal ser	4	1168	762				4	1168	762
120.	Shahi Shipping	1	121	0				1	121	0
121.	Shanti Shipping Co. (P) Ltd.	1	760	830				1	760	830
122.	Shipping Corpn. of India Ltd.	14	75241	105592	70	2502899	4274328	84	2578140	4379920
123.	Shiva Marketing	1	157	0				1	157	0
124.	Shreyas Shipping				6	56551	71970	6	56551	71970
125.	Sical Coeclerici Logistics Ltd.	1	7594	10500				1	7594	10500
126.	SICAL Shipping Ltd.				2	25226	40581	1	25226	40581
127.	Sical Ships India Ltd.				1	23797	39316	1	23797	39316
128.	South East Asia Marine Engg. & Con.	3	11211	6135				3	11211	6135
129.	South India Corpn. (Agencies) Ltd.	1	490	826				1	490	826
130.	Surendra Overseas Ltd.	1	35430	64110	5	143292	245800	6	178722	309910
131.	SVUL Project Limited	3	339	0				3	339	0
132.	S.S. Trading & Co.	1	196	0				1	196	0
133.	Svitzer Wijsmuller Hazira Pvt. Ltd.	2	902	0	0	0	0	2	902	0
134.	Tarun Shipping				1	4473	7334	1	4473	7334
135.	Tag Sealogistics Ltd.	1	1313	1751				1	1313	1751

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
136.	TCI Seaways Ltd.	4	7511	11199	1	2854	3194	5	10365	14393
137.	Threewin Maritime (India)	2	2892	3761				2	2892	3761
138.	Tolani Shipping Ltd.				4	93577	155715	4	93577	155715
139.	Transcoastal Cargo & Shipping Ltd.	1	6182	7738				1	6182	7738
140.	Transport Corpn. of India	1	300	710				1	300	710
141.	Triton Overwater	2	70	0				2	70	0
142.	Tuticorin Port Trust	3	1068	0				3	1068	0
143.	Tidewater (India) Pvt. Ltd.	3	1397	3250	0	0	0	3	1397	3250
144.	Trans Asian Shipping Services (P) Ltd.				1	10848	8945	1	10848	8945
145.	Union of India	1	1552	370				1	1552	370
146.	United Shippers	2	1228	1856				2	1228	1856
147.	V.M. Saigaocar	1	16388	18970				1	16388	18970
148.	V.S. Dempo & Co. (P) Ltd.				1	12210	7476	1	12210	7476
149.	Varun Shipping Co. Ltd.	0	0	0	10	185711	254134	10	185711	254134
150.	Viking Lighterage & Cargo	1	306	415				1	306	415
151.	Vikram Shipping	6	7978	11590				6	7978	11590
152.	Visakhapatnam Port Trust	8	3150	0	0	0	0	8	3150	0
153.	VNS Offshore Services Co. Ltd.	2	619	929				2	619	929
154.	Waterways Shipyard Pvt. Ltd.	2	2482	2491	0	0	0	2	2482	2491
155.	West Asia Maritime Ltd.				4	116400	204615	4	116400	204615
156.	Yogi Seaways P. Ltd.	1	690	844	0			1	690	844
Grand Total		449	806546	860075	216	6885926	11862870	665	7692472	12722945
Last Quarter's (30-06-2004) Total		441	805042	863183	211	6605416	11399319	652	7410458	12262502

Installation of 'A' Grade Node

2305. SHRI ATIQ AHAMAD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received any request from Uttar Pradesh for installing 'A' grade node at Moradabad;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the government to instal 'A' grade node at Moradabad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.
- (c) Moradabad already has a 'C' node and at present there is no plan of replacing it by 'A' node.

Drugs Experiments on Animals

2306. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether several types of experiments/trials which are demanded by the Drug authorities to be carried out on animals have become obsolete and have even been proved to be useless in ascertaining safety of the product;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken to remove these mandatory experiments which have become outdated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Animal pharmacology, animal toxicological experiments etc. with New Drugs are required to be carried out as per norms prescribed under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules (Schedule-Y). These norms are reviewed periodically to ensure their relevance with current practices. Internationally, Drug Regulatory Authorities

follow similar norms for animals/pre-clinical experiments to establish product safety and efficacy.

Moon Mission

2307. SHRI TUKARAM GANGADHAR GADAKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any proposal of Moon Mission is under the consideration of the Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the total cost of the Mission;
- (d) whether any budgetary provision and planning has been made;
- (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) the benefits likely to be accrued by the said Mission; and
- (g) the time by which the said Mission is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has already approved the Project for Indian Moon Mission called Chandrayaan-I. The mission objective of the Chandrayaan-I is to launch a spacecraft in a polar orbit around the moon using indigeneous Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) from Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota. The main scientific objective is to obtain high resolution observational data of the lunar surface features and distribution of chemical and mineralogical constituents.

(c) The total cost of the Chandrayaan-I Mission is Rs. 386 Crores including the Deep Space Network Station which is required for tracking/communication with the spacecraft. This facility would be useful for providing tracking support to other/future planetary missions also.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. A provision of Rs. 70.00 crores was made for the current Financial Year 2004-05. Rs. 106.00 Crores has been proposed for 2005-2006 for the Project Chandrayaan-I is planned for launch during 2007-08.

(f) The benefits that are likely to accrue from this Mission are (i) enhancement of scientific knowledge about moon; and (ii) upgradation of technological capability. The mission would also enthuse the younger generation of scientists in pursuit of planetary science which, when nurtured further, could provide immense benefits to the society at large.

(g) Chandrayaan-I mission is expected to be realized in 2007-08.

PCOs In Uttar Pradesh

2308. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Public Call Offices (PCOs) working in Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) the urban and rural area-wise break up thereof;
- (c) whether most of the PCOs remain non-functional particularly in the Mishrikh District in the State;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the concrete measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Sir, a total of 1,43,193 Public Call Offices (PCOs) are working in Uttar Pradesh as on 31.11.2004.

(b) The urban and rural area-wise break-up of PCOs is as under:-

- (i) Urban 1,06,294
- (ii) Rural 36,899

(c) PCOs generally do not remain out of order for long duration. However, some Village Public Telephones (VPTs), other than the PCOs mentioned above, working on MARR and WLL systems have remained out of order for long duration than normal period for restoration.

(d) Reasons for faults in VPTs are as under:-

- (i) Fault in MARR system due to technology failure.

(ii) Fault in fixed Wireless Terminals (FWTs).

(e) The following measures are proposed to be taken:-

- (i) All the MARR VPTs are proposed to be replaced by WLL, progressively.
- (ii) Faulty FWTs are proposed to be repaired/replaced by new FWTs progressively.

Modernising CHGS Dispensaries

2309. SHRI S.D. MANDLIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given any thought to the modernisation of CHGS Dispensaries in various parts of Delhi, particularly the CGHS Dispensary at Kingsway Camp;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has taken any note that most of the medicines particularly related to Hypertension and Heart diseases are not available in CGHS Dispensaries;

(e) if so, the names of medicines which were not readily available during the last one year particularly in CGHS Dispensary at Kingsway Camp;

(f) whether the Government would introduce EGC and X-ray facilities in CGHS Dispensaries in Delhi.

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Modernisation of CGHS dispensaries is an ongoing process wherein the CGHS beneficiaries are provided with the facilities of new types of medicine/drugs, latest equipments required at the dispensary level with fully trained staff to handle such equipments.

(d) and (e) Adequate quantity of medicines is available in CGHS dispensaries (including the CGHS dispensary at Kingsway Camp). However, any drug prescribed by the

specialists and not available in the dispensary is made available to the beneficiary from the Authorised local Chemist on the basis of individual prescription. In the case of CGHS dispensaries which do not have any authorised local chemist attached to them, the CGHS beneficiaries are permitted to purchase the medicines from the open market for which reimbursement is made by the Government.

(f) to (h) There is no proposal at present to introduce EGC and X-ray facilities in the CHGS dispensaries as the beneficiaries can avail these facilities at the CGHS Polyclinics, Government Hospitals and in the private hospitals and diagnostic centres recognised under CGHS, Delhi.

Central Assistance to Develop Minor Ports

2310. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tuticorin Port Trust has sent a proposal to the Union Government to develop three major inner harbours at an estimated cost of Rs. 840 crore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some State Governments have also requested for Central Assistance to develop some minor ports due to increased traffic;

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

(e) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Tuticorin Port Trust has sent a proposal for 'Inner Harbour Development' works at an estimated cost of Rs. 680 crore in September, 2004. The development works comprise the following:-

1. Construction of Coal Berth	Rs. 40.00 crore
2. Construction of Berth No. 9	Rs. 40.00 crore
3. Reclamation and heavy duty pavement	Rs. 15.00 crore
4. Construction of 3 Nos. shallow berths	Rs. 30.00 crore

5. Structural upgradation of Coal Jetty-2	Rs. 5.00 crore
6. Dredging the dock basin and channel to cater 12.80 m draught vessels	Rs. 450.00 crore
7. Replacement of old cranes at berth Nos, 1 and 2	Rs. 20.00 crore
8. Floating crafts	Rs. 60.00 crore
9. Auxilliary facilities	Rs. 20.00 crore

Planning Commission's in-principle approval has been sought on the proposal.

(c) to (e) The responsibility for development of ports other than major ports lies with the State Governments concerned which also have administrative control over such ports under the provisions of Indian Ports Act, 1908. Some State Governments have sent requests for Central Assistance to develop minor ports. However, there is no scheme to grant Central Assistance to the State Governments to develop minor ports.

PCO/STD/ISD Booths in Madhya Pradesh

2311. SHRI GAURISHANKER CHATURBHUI BISEN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of PCO/STD/ISD booths set up during each of the last three years in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the number of applications pending for approval for setting up of booths; and

(c) the time by when the approval is likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Sir, District-wise number of Local and STD/ISD PCO booths set up during the last 3 years is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) A total of 203 applications are pending for approval for setting up of PCO booths.

(c) The pending applications are likely to be approved within a month's time progressively.

Statement*District-wise detail of STD/ISD/PCOs in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years*

Sl.No.	Name of SSA	Number of PCOs provided during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04					
		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Local	STD/ISD	Local	STD/ISD	Local	STD/ISD
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Balaghat	15	62	20	75	45	150
2.	Betul	52	71	87	101	81	146
3.	Bhopal	120	56	407	113	397	86
4.	Sehore	24	15	258	23	187	58
5.	Chhatarpur	26	81	17	68	4	71
6.	Tikamgarh	4	25	8	56	1	58
7.	Chhidwara	89	105	174	202	165	178
8.	Damoh	50	26	29	12	14	21
9.	Dewas	25	0	256	42	42	78
10.	Dhar	60	56	62	112	40	139
11.	Guna	34	25	276	27	0	77
12.	Ashoknagar	0	0	0	0	23	1
13.	Gwalior	60	76	114	154	235	140
14.	Datia	7	32	0	9	4	15
15.	Hoshangabad	40	30	133	50	25	50
16.	Harda	5	1	2	9	3	17
17.	Indore	664	0	2236	301	832	433
18.	Jabalpur	422	70	149	216	101	221
19.	Katni	8	10	11	17	8	29
20.	Jhabua	28	35	25	197	8	105
21.	Khandwa	76	84	314	12	7	45
22.	Burhanpur	44	44	294	15	16	72

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Khargone	15	16	149	40	23	129
24.	Barwanit	7	17	61	39	11	90
25.	Mandia	15	23	9	24	4	30
26.	Dindori	4	9	3	12	2	23
27.	Mandsaur	15	46	754	35	150	144
28.	Neemuch	15	50	701	40	17	99
29.	Morena	59	129	18	102	1	5
30.	Bhind	12	43	12	29	7	60
31.	Sheopur	7	21	3	25	1	2
32.	Narsinghpura	45	53	51	50	43	102
33.	Panna	30	91	12	52	7	57
34.	Raisen	24	40	4	3	12	18
35.	Rajgarh	32	18	226	16	4	59
36.	Ratlam	81	38	391	46	115	86
37.	Rewa	37	168	107	46	25	95
38.	Sagar	6	53	32	54	39	84
39.	Satna	9	33	20	64	0	45
40.	Seoni	1	42	12	40	11	78
41.	Shahdol	28	13	7	63	35	63
42.	Anuppur	13	5	6	27	23	35
43.	Umaria	7	4	4	23	17	22
44.	Shajapur	302	102	219	17	264	44
45.	Shivpuri	3	47	294	35	179	47
46.	Sidhi	48	25	0	70	19	127
47.	Ujjain	451	24	764	28	75	471
48.	Vidisha	35	7	5	5	0	35
Total		3154	2021	8736	2796	3322	4240

Bringing Down IMR/NMR

2312. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up an inter-ministerial group to foster collaboration between the Integral Child Development Schemes and the Reproductive and Child Health Mission (RCHM)-II for bringing down the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and the Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) as reported in the *Hindu* dated December 1, 2004;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present infant mortality rate and the neonatal mortality rate;

(d) whether the IMR and NMR in neighbouring countries is far low as compared to India;

(e) if so, the effective steps taken by the Government to bring down IMR and NMR;

(f) the recommendations made in the recently concluded conference on IMR and NMR;

(g) whether these recommendations are proposed to be incorporated in the Mid Term Appraisal of Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No such inter-ministerial group had been set-up, though the matter is coordinated between Integrated Child Development Schemes and the Reproductive and Child Health Mission as and when necessary.

(c) The present Infant Mortality Rate are 63 per 1000 live births and Neonatal Mortality Rate are 44 per 1000 live births (Source : Sample Registration Survey of Registrar General of Indian 2002).

(d) and (e) No Sir, the IMR and NMR in neighbouring countries are not far low as compared to India. The IMR of China is 37, Bangladesh 64, Nepal 71, Pakistan 87, Sri Lanka 20, Myanmar 83 and Afghanistan 162 per 1000 live births (Source: State of world population 2004).

Action being taken by the Department of Family Welfare to bring down IMR and NMR are:-

(i) Control of deaths due to acute respiratory infections (ARI) and

(ii) Control of diarrhoeal diseases and

(iii) Provision of essential newborn care to address the issue of neonates.

(iv) Universal Immunization Programme (UIP), where immunization of children is carried out against six vaccine preventable diseases.

(f) The recommendations made in the recent concluded conference on IMR and NMR are:-

(i) Finalization of Integrated Management of neonatal and childhood illness (IMNCI) national strategy and plan for implementation.

(ii) National baseline survey.

(iii) Discussion among partners to develop specific action to support effective and accelerated implementation of National Child Health Strategy.

(iv) A government led formal mechanism made up of National and International partners committed to child survival to follow-up coordinated work at State level.

(v) Annual review of progress of child survival.

(vi) Predefine results outlined deliverables at district level pertaining to programme operations and management.

(vii) A set of key behavioral goals and results and a communication plan.

(viii) Inter-ministerial functional group between ICDS and RCH at National level.

(ix) System strengthening and quality improvement.

(g) and (h) No such decision has been taken.

Assistance for Health Services

2313. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assistance is being provided by WHO, World Bank and other International Agencies to West Bengal to improve the quality of Health Services; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Financial Assistance Provided to West Bengal From External Sources in Health Sector.

(Amount in thousands; in Donor currency)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Sector	Donor	Currency	Loan/Grant Amount	Amount Utilized		
						2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1.	Second State Health Systems Development Project	Multistates (including West Bengal)	IDA	XDR	228943.81	38937.80	19474.32	13749.34
2.	Basic Health Programme	West Bengal	Germany	DEM	1998.03	0.00	0.00	0.00

Assistance provided by UNDP

Sl.No.	Activity	Donor	Currency	Amount Provided (in Rs.)		
				2002	2003	2004
1.	Health Services in West Bengal	UNDP	INR	1,100,170.00	7,297,766	923,000

Assistance Provided by WHO

Sl. No.	Activity	Donor	Currency	Amount provided (in Rs.)	Year
1.	Establishing a Hospital Based Cancer Registry in CNCI, Chittaranjan	WHO	INR	425,000.00	2002-03
2.	Establishing a Pain and Palliative Care Unit at the Ruplal Nandy Memorial Cancer Research Centre, Chandernagore, Kolkata	WHO	INR	610,000.00	2003
3.	Communication Strategies for improvement of quality of street foods in Kolkata	WHO	INR	850,000.00	2003-04
4.	Assessment and Improvement of Street Food in Municipal Town of Howrah	WHO	INR	1,156,000.00	2003-04
5.	Assessment and Improvement of Street Food in Municipal Town of Burdwan	WHO	INR	1,156,000.00	2003-04
6.	Training of nurses in the speciality area of Cardio Thoracic Nursing at SSKM Hospital	WHO	INR	682,500.00	2004

Assistance Provided By World Bank

Sl. No.	Activity	Sector	Donor	Currency	Period of Project	Amount provided (in US\$ million)
1.	AIDS Prevention and Control II	Central (including West Bengal)	World Bank	USD	June, 1999 to March, 2006	15.9
2.	Immunization Strengthening	Central (including West Bengal)	World Bank	USD	April, 2000 to December, 2005	18.1
3.	Leprosy II	Central (including West Bengal)	World Bank	USD	March, 2001 to December, 2004	3.9
4.	Tuberculosis Control	Central (including West Bengal)	World Bank	USD	January, 1997 to September, 2005	15.4

Action Against Doctors in Tamilnadu

2314. PROF. M. RAMADASS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the punitive action initiated by the Medical Council of India against the Government doctors of Tamilnadu for claiming employment in more than one college at the same time;

(b) whether the Government is likely to seek a report from the Government of Tamilnadu on this issue to fix up the responsibility;

(c) whether the Government will persuade the MCI to drop all actions against the doctors since they have only obeyed the directions of the Government; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir. As per Medical Council of India they have not initiated any punitive action against the Government doctors of Tamil Nadu, who are at present serving with the Government of Tamil Nadu, for claiming employment in more than one college at the same time.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

Feeder Cadres in EPFO

2315. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in Employment Provident Fund Organisation, the Personal Assistant and Private Secretaries are also as feeder cadres for promotion to line/executive cadre of Assistant Commissioner;

(b) if so, whether such a deviation from laid down norms in the Recruitment Rules was concurred by UPSC/DoPT/controlling Ministry of the Governing body, which is mandatory before framing/amending Recruitment Rule for Group A posts;

(c) if not, whether the Government will take action to declare the said amendment in the Recruitment Rule of Assistant Commissioner as illegal;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, whether the Government will allow the same treatment to the PS cadre in the Central Secretariat and other Ministries so that they also get similar promotional avenues to the post of Under Secretary;

(f) whether the Government will also consider similar demands of technical cadres like DEO/HT etc. for similar promotion to executive cadres like Assistant Commissioner/US in various Central Government Offices; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):

(a) Only Private Secretaries are included in the feeder cadre for promotion to the post of Assistant Commissioner. Personal Assistants are not included as feeder cadre for promotion to the cadre of Assistant Commissioners.

(b) The post of Senior Personal Assistant, now designated as Private Secretary, was included in the feeder cadre for promotion to the post of Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner with the approval of Executive Committee, Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund and also with the concurrence of Union Public Service Commission at the time of notification of the Recruitment Rules of Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner on 14.9.1996. Since Employees' Provident Fund is an autonomous organisation, consultation with Department of Personnel and Training is not required at the time of framing the Recruitment Rules.

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

(e) The decision regarding notification of Private Secretaries cadre as a feeder grade for promotion to the level of Assistant Commissioner was taken by the Executive Committee of the Central Board of Trustees of Employees' Provident Fund being an autonomous body. As such, this decision cannot be adopted in the Central Secretariat and other Ministries.

(f) The feeder and promotion grades for any cadre in the Central Secretariat/Ministries is decided based on unique situation obtaining in each case and depending upon factors like cadre structure and strength of various grades.

(g) Does not arise in view of the reply to parts (e) and (f).

[English]

PCO Facilities in Goa

2316. SHRI ALEMAO CHURCHILL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of PCO

facilities which allow a consumer to access a Mobile phone user at the cost of Rs. 1/- (coin) per call;

(b) if so, whether the Government is aware that consumers can only use this facility in North Goa and not South Goa although the geographical distance between the two districts and their main cities is not much; and

(c) if so, the action the Government intends to take to correct this disparity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It is proposed to remove the disparity by permitting access to mobile telephone numbers within the circle from all CCB PCOs and simultaneously rationalizing the tariff structure of the local PCOs after suitable modifications in the coin collection box instruments.

Delay in Construction of Chanceries Abroad

2317. SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether inordinate delay has been noticed in the construction of chanceries abroad as reported in the first report of Standing Committee on External Affairs, Lok Sabha;

(b) if so, the details thereof mentioning the names of the projects abroad that got delayed;

(c) the details of the reasons for the said delay; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that work is completed on scheduled time and rushing in with expenditure in the last quarter does not occur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) Government attaches high priority to the expeditious completion of planned construction projects of chanceries abroad and is moving resolutely to achieve this goal.

Efforts in this regard have been intensified and substantive progress had been made over the last two years whereby the projects have moved to satisfactory levels of planning and execution.

The Ministry has successfully completed construction projects for Embassy complexes in Berlin and Abu Dhabi, a Cultural Centre in Mauritius and Embassy Residence in Gaborone. The remaining construction projects are in varying stages of implementation. Details of various construction projects abroad, giving their present status, are enclosed as statement. Of the 20 construction projects, financial approval has been obtained for projects in six stations namely Beijing, Doha, Geneva, Muscat, Singapore and Trinidad and Tobago, and further steps are being taken for their implementation. Agreements have been signed with consultants/architects for projects such as Abuja, Brasilia, Kathmandu, Islamabad, Kyiv, Moscow, etc. Proposals pertaining to these projects are being processed for finalization of the design and cost estimates for obtaining necessary financial approvals.

While it has been an earnest endeavour of the Ministry to implement the various construction projects abroad in a timely manner, certain projects have not progressed at the desired pace for a variety of reasons beyond the control of the Ministry. The numerous procedures involved, both in stations abroad where the Mission is governed by local laws, rules and regulations, and in processing approvals within the Government, have also contributed to unavoidable delays. Some of the projects which have got delayed and the reasons for their delay are enumerated below:

In the case of Brasilia, the plot was gifted by the Government of Brazil in 1965, but due to introduction of economy measures on account of Bangladesh war and oil crises of 1970's, unstable economic situation in Brazil in 1980's and foreign exchange crises of 1990's the project could not be pursued. In the case of Doha, the delay occurred due to the Gulf war and freeze on overseas projects due to prevailing foreign exchange crunch of 1990's. Subsequently, the local government withdrew the plot allotted in 1977. Since then, we have been pursuing the matter with the government of Qatar, who have informed that a new plot is likely to be allotted to us in the new diplomatic enclave in mid 2005. The Islamabad and Kabul projects could not be pursued due to political reasons but are now back on track. Moscow and Warsaw also saw some political upheavals in late 80s/early 90s and the foreign exchange crisis also played a role in putting these projects on the backburner for some time. In Tashkent, though the plot was allotted in 1989, vacant possession of the plot was obtained only in 2004. Muscat project also suffered due to the foreign exchange crunch of the 1990s. Even though financial approval has been obtained for this project, fresh approvals would need to be sought due to the tendered cost exceeding the approved cost.

Despite the above delays for reasons beyond the control of the Ministry, efforts are being made in earnest to expedite construction of Chanceries abroad. Government remains committed to its goal of timely implementation of construction projects abroad.

Statement

Construction Projects Abroad

Station	Project	Present Status
1	2	3
Abuja	Construction of Chancery and Embassy Residence	Foundation stone laid by PM on December 5, 2003. Contract with M/s. C.P. Kukreja Associates, Architects signed on January 9, 2004. Cost estimate of project put up for approval of Standing Finance Committee of the Ministry.

1	2	3
Beijing	Construction of Chancery and Residences	Contract signed with M/s. Raj Rewal Associates as Architect-Consultant. Financial approval obtained in July, 2003. Local contracts signed by Mission in March, 2004. Local body approvals are being processed in Beijing. While giving first stage approval (concept design stage) Chinese authorities have proposed to shift the main entry towards the side road to fulfil local traffic requirements. Efforts are being made to resolve this issue and expedite second stage approvals from various local authorities in consultation with the Mission and Chinese authorities.
Brasilia	Chancery, Embassy Residence and Officers Residences	Design of M/s. Paranhos selected on September 30, 2003. Contract with Architect has been signed in August, 2004. The consultant is preparing preliminary designs and preliminary estimates incorporating suggestions of the Ministry.
Dar-Es-Salaam	Construction of Chancery	Foreign Secretary has approved appointment of consultant for the project and a draft agreement has been sent to the consultant for his comments.
Dhaka	Construction of Chancery and Residences	Concept designs of five short-listed architects were examined by the Design Selection Committee and out of them two have been further short-listed with suggestions for modifications. The next meeting of Project Design Selection Committee is scheduled to take place shortly to finalize the design.
Doha	Construction of Chancery and Embassy Residence	Approved by Ministry of Finance in October, 2001. Unfortunately, delay has occurred because local government has shifted the site of land allocated to India. The HOM has taken up the matter of allotment of an alternate plot with the Qatar Government at the highest level. The Qatar government has informed that a plot in the new diplomatic enclave is likely to be allotted in 2005.
Geneva	Renovation of PR's Residence	Contract with Consultant signed in June 2004. Tender documents have been prepared and process of selecting a contractor has been initiated.
Islamabad	Construction of Residences	Contract signed with M/s. Sachdeva Architects. Property team visited Islamabad in May 2004 and the Architect revised design concept as suggested by Capital Construction Deptt. of Islamabad. Some further revisions were required which are being implemented by the

1	2	3
		consultant. Once this is done, the revised design will be submitted to the local authorities for their approval by our Mission.
Kabul	Construction of Chancery and Residences	CPWD has recently submitted preliminary cost estimates and preliminary drawings for approval.
Kathmandu	Construction of Chancery and Residences	Contract signed with M/s. Akshya Jain and R. Chakravarty as Architects in April 2004. The architect has submitted the drawings and preliminary estimates which have been put up for CNE approval.
Kyiv	Demolition and reconstruction of residences	Contract with the local architect has been signed by Mission in June 2004. The architect has been requested to submit preliminary cost estimates and preliminary drawings for approval of the Ministry.
London	Construction of 6 residences in 8 South Audley Street	The agreement has been signed with the consultant. M/s. Axis Mason, by Mission in July 2004. The issue of appointment of surveyors for Rights to Light and Party wall matters to deal with the adjoining neighbours, is being examined.
Moscow	Construction of Residences and School	Contract signed with the consultant, M/s. Consulting Engineering Services Ltd. Proposal for financial approval was submitted to Ministry of Finance who has sought some clarifications which have been carried out. Cabinet note (as the project cost exceeds Rs. 100 crores) will be prepared after CNE Note is approved by Ministry of Finance. Meanwhile we have been informed by the Mission that the Russian authorities have proposed an alternative plot of land which is under consideration.
Muscat	Construction of Chancery and Embassy Residence	Contract signed with M/s. Babbar and Babbar as architect-Consultants. Tender documents for award of construction contract was floated but the tendered amount turned out to be more than that approved by the Ministry of Finance. Negotiations were held with the lowest bidder but the offer could not be brought down to match the approved cost of the project. The consultant has been asked to redraw the cost estimates and fresh tenders will be floated.
Paramaribo	Construction of Indian Cultural Centre	Short-listing of consultants is in process.

1	2	3
Port Louis	Construction of chancery complex	The Mauritian Government has offered an alternative plot of land. A property team is to visit shortly to take a decision in the matter.
Singapore	Redevelopment of Embassy Residence, Construction of two residences	Contract signed with local consultant. Financial approval has been received from Ministry of Finance in October, 2004 with certain observations which are being complied with.
Tashkent	Construction of Embassy Residence, Chancery and Residences	Contract signed with Mr. Romi Khosla as Consultant. Preliminary Design and cost estimates submitted by Consultant needed further clarifications/revision. Action is being taken in consultation with the consultant.
Trinidad and Tobago	Construction of Cultural Centre	Financial approval obtained in May 2003. Revised drawings being finalised by local architect.
Warsaw	Construction of Chancery and Residences	Contract signed with M/s. Sachdeva Eggleston as Architects. Financial proposal being processed with competent authorities.

**Reduction in the projected investment
in the Coal Sector**

(Rs. in Crs.)

2318. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:
SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is considering to reduce the projected investment in the Coal Sector by over Rs. 2000 crore in the 10th Five Year Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Planning Commission has approved capital outlay of Rs. 31591.10 Crs. for the Ministry of Coal. During Mid-term Appraisal (MTA) of the Xth Five Year Plan it is proposed to be reduced to Rs. 18652.18 Crs. The details of the approved capital outlay and proposed during Mid-term Appraisal for the Xth Five Year Plan are as under:

Sl. No.	Company/Scheme	Approved by the Planning Commission	Proposed during Mid-term Appraisal
1	2	3	4
1.	Coal India Limited	14310.00	10975.11
2.	Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.	2113.00	1550.00
3.	Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd.:		
	(i) Coal Sector	6125.94	2130.26
	(ii) Power Sector	8007.64	2992.91
	Total	14133.58	5123.17
4.	Science and Technology	100.00	72.93
5.	Regional Exploration	275.80	261.55
6.	Detailed Drilling	70.66	93.84

1	2	3	4
7.	Environmental measures and Subsidence control	163.00	150.52
8.	Voluntary Retirement Scheme	425.06	425.06
Total		31591.10	18652.18

Main reasons for downward revision in the capital outlay are as under:-

- (a) Revision of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery norms which have had an effect on requirement of capital outlay for HEMM equipments;
- (b) Delay in procurement of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery;
- (c) Delay in grounding of coal/lignite mining and power projects due to problems in acquisition of land, delay in forest clearances and other procedural matters; and
- (d) Increase in outsourcing activities.

[Translation]

Pension for Widowed/Divorced Daughters of Government Employees

2319. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved a scheme enabling the widowed or divorced daughters of Government Employees eligible for pension through the Office Order No. 1/19/03 P&PWE;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has prescribed the age limit for entitlement of the pension;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total number of such cases pending before the Government; and

(f) the amount likely to be spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):
(a) to (d) The Government has issued Office Memorandum. No. 1/19/03-P&PW(E) dated 25th August, 2004, whereunder the age limit has been relaxed for the purpose of family pension in respect of divorced/widowed daughter(s) of deceased Central Government employees/pensioners subject to fulfillment of other conditions as prescribed under Rule 54(6) of Central Civil Service (pension) Rules 1972. However, the age limit for eligibility for family pension in respect of other sons(s)/daughter(s) continues to be 25 years except for physically/mentally disabled children of the deceased Government employees/pensioners.

(e) and (f) Since grant of pension/family pension is decentralized, no record of number of such family pensioners and the amount spent thereon is maintained in ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and pension.

Patenting of Herbs

2320. SHRI AJIT JOGI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the lists received as yet regarding the patents of herbs; and

(b) the list of such herbs which are lying pending for patenting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) As per provisions of Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) Agreement, patents are available for any inventions, in the field of technology, provided that they are new, involve an inventive step and are capable of industrial application. Plants and animals other than micro-organisms, and essentially biological processes for the production of plants or animals other than non-biological and microbiological process are excluded from patentability.

Driving Training Institute in Himachal Pradesh

2321. DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL:
SHRI SURESH CHANDEL:
PROF. CHANDER KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the transport department of the Himachal Pradesh Government had requested his Ministry on 8.11.2002 to set up a Model Training Institute on the land of Himachal Road Transport Corporation at Jasur in District Kangra of Himachal Pradesh for driving training and research;

(b) if so, whether a meeting was also held at Ministry level on 20.12.2002, in which interim approval was accorded to the said proposal;

(c) if so, the further action taken in this regard and the reasons for the pendency;

(d) whether final approval has been accorded; and

(e) if so, the date on which it was accorded and the amount sanctioned for the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (e) Assistance of Rs. 181.00 lacs for setting up of a Driver Training Institute at Jassur, Kangra District of Himachal Pradesh has been sanctioned on 6th August, 2004.

[English]

Committee on Infrastructure

2322. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formed 11 member committee on infrastructure;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the recommendations made by the committee;

(d) the time by when the recommendations made by the committee are likely to be implemented; and

(e) the extent to which these are likely to help to improve the infrastructure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) to (e)

Government have constituted an 11 Member Committee on Infrastructure under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister with the objectives of initiating policies to ensure creation of world class infrastructure facilities; developing structures that maximize the role of Public Private Partnerships; and monitoring of key infrastructure projects. The Committee will deal with railways, roads, ports, airports, telecommunications, petroleum and power sectors. To begin with, sector-wise policy initiatives and action plans are being prepared by the Planning Commission in consultation with the concerned Ministries/ Departments.

New Millennium Indian Technology Leadership Initiative

2323. SHRI ALOK KUMAR MEHTA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether various products have been taken under the programme NMITLI; and

(b) if so, the details and parameters for selecting the said products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Desalination Plants

2324. DR. M. JAGANNATH:
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Ocean technology (NIOT) has devised a low cost desalination plant;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the proposed Government programme for installing such plants in coastal towns to solve drinking water problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. National Institute of Ocean Technology, Chennai has developed two laboratory scale desalination plants having a capacity of 500 and 5000 liter per day each, based on Low Temperature Thermal Desalination System (LTTD).

(c) After successful demonstration of LTTD technology at field, the same could either be transferred to the concerned Ministry or a suitable mechanism could be evolved by the Department for setting up of such plants at appropriate locations in the coastal towns.

Hota Committee Recommendations

2325. SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI:

SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

DR. RAJESH MISHRA:

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY:

SHRI SURENDRA PRAKASH GOYAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the committee on Civil Services Reforms headed by former UPSC Chairperson P.C. Hota has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Committee;

(c) the details of the recommendation/accepted by the Government; and

(d) by when these recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee has made 64 main recommendations on (i) making the Civil Service responsive and citizen-friendly, transparent, accountable and ethical in its actions and interface with the people; (ii) making the Civil Service e-governance friendly; (iii) putting a premium

on intellectual growth of civil servants and on upgrading their domain knowledge; (iv) protecting the Civil Service against wrongful pressure exerted by administrative superiors, political executive, business interests and other vested interests; (v) changes, if any necessary, in the various All India Services Rules and Central Civil Service Rules to provide a statutory cover to the proposed civil service reforms; (vi) changes in rules governing the disciplinary proceedings against civil servants to decentralize the process as far as practicable, and to make the disposal of such proceedings time-bound; and (vii) matters relating to health insurance, dispute resolution etc.

(c) No final decision has been taken on the recommendations.

(d) No time-frame for their implementation can be fixed at this stage.

Border Trade

2326. SHRI VANLAL ZAWMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering any proposal to open 'Border Trade' with Myanmar and Bangladesh along the Mizoram Border;

(b) if so, since when such a proposal is pending with the Government; and

(c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) With Myanmar, a Border Trade Agreement was signed in 1994 to provide a legal framework to the existing practice of trade in traditional goods carried on head. Under this agreement, a border trade point along the India-Myanmar border in Mizoram was opened at Zowkhathar (Mizoram)-Rhi (Myanmar) in January 2004.

With Bangladesh, an agreement was signed in 1972 for conducting border trade in traditional goods, but the agreement has not become operational so far. Subsequently, a Joint Group of Experts was set up in 1997 to examine

the issue of border trade between the two countries. The nomination of Bangladesh members of the Group is awaited. Government of India is pursuing the matter further with the Bangladesh side. There is also a proposal to open a land customs station at Tiabung (Demagiri) to facilitate trade along the India-Bangladesh border in Mizoram for which a response is awaited from Bangladesh.

**Cadre Review of Indian Cost
Accounts Service**

2327. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cadre Review of Indian Cost Accounts Service is still pending whereas Cadre review of all Group 'A' services are already been completed;

(b) if so, the reasons for its pendency;

(c) whether this is the only service which has qualified professionals, i.e. Chartered Accountants and Cost Accountants;

(d) if so, whether the proportion between Senior Administrative Grade (SAG) level posts and total Cadre strength of other Accounts Service like Indian Railways Accounts Service, Indian Postal Accounts Service, Indian Civil Accounts Service is much higher than this proportion of Indian Cost Accounts Service;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the action proposed to be taken to bring this proportion equivalent to other Group 'A' Accounts Services;

(g) whether the Government has proposed to reconsider the grievances submitted by officers of Indian Cost Accounts Services;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):

(a) and (b) Cadre review is a continuous and ongoing process. The Cadre Review Committee considered the cadre review proposal of Indian Cost Accounts Service on 7th December, 2004. The full process of the cadre review has been completed in case of only 11 Group A Service in recent years. Proposals of a few Services are pending and many more are yet to be formulated by administrative departments.

(c) No.

(d) to (f) The cadre structure is determined on the basis of both the functional requirements as well as career aspiration. The %age of SAG posts to the total strength in the Indian Railway Accounts Service, Indian Postal and Telegraph accounts Service and Indian Civil Accounts Service is 10.88, 3.23 and 14.38 respectively. If the cadre review proposal is approved, the %age of SAG posts to the total strength in the Indian Cost Accounts Service will stand at 7.53.

(g) to (i) The on going proposal of cadre review would redress all the major grievances of Group A officers of the Indian Cost Accounts Service. Apart from this cadre review proposal, there is no other proposal under consideration.

Replantation Along National Highways

2328. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a request from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for release of funds from National Highways widening project funded by the World Bank for taking up a permanent Avenue Green Belt;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds demanded/allocated therefor and released so far; and

(d) the technical expertise to be provided for replanting of trees along the National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, funds have been released to Andhra Pradesh State Forest department for undertaking plantations along the highways approved under the National Highways Development Project (NHDP). Rs. 3.30 crores have been released by the Government against the demand of the State Forest Department for the Plantation work.

(d) NHAI has formulated a Tree Plantation Strategy for NHDP, providing detailed guidelines and specifications for tree plantation. The State Forest Department is undertaking the plantation work as per these guidelines.

Modernisation of Medical Colleges

2329. SHRI P.K. VASUDEVAN NAIR:

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has received proposals for the modernisation and upgradation of the facilities in the Medical Colleges of Thiruvananthapuram, Kozhikode and Thrissur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) A proposal was received from Govt. of Kerala seeking World Bank assistance for strengthening the quality of medical education and improving physical infrastructure in 7 Government medical colleges and attached hospitals. The proposal was not found in accordance with the World Bank funding scheme and, therefore, not agreed to. The State Government was informed accordingly. However, funds have been sanctioned in respect of three medical colleges at Kozhikode, Thrissur and Thiruvananthapuram for strengthening psychiatric wings.

Scarcity of Water in Hospitals

2330. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that the Government hospitals in Delhi are facing acute water shortage;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government for adequate supply of water in the Hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) No scarcity of water has been reported from the Central Government Hospitals in Delhi except for Safdarjung Hospital.

In order to address the water scarcity problem in Safdarjung Hospital, Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has been approached for augmentation of water supply to the Hospital.

Mobile Dispensaries

2331. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has opened mobile dispensaries in the country under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme;

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

(c) the details of such dispensaries proposed to be opened in the country during the current financial year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Under National Programme for Control of Blindness, Mobile Ophthalmic Units are functioning at district-level. The State-wise details are enclosed in the statement.

(c) There is no proposal to open new Mobile Units in the 10th Five Year Plan.

Statement*National Programme for Control of Blindness**State-wise Distribution of Mobile Ophthalmic Unit*

Sl. No.	State	District Mobile Unit	Central Mobile Unit
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	1	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	23	4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	1
4.	Assam	3	2
5.	Bihar (including Jharkhand)	15	6
6.	Chandigarh	0	1
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
8.	Daman and Diu	2	0
9.	Delhi	1	1
10.	Goa	0	1
11.	Gujarat	11	4
12.	Haryana	3	1
13.	Himachal Pradesh	5	2
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	2
15.	Karnataka	25	4
16.	Kerala	15	2
17.	Lakshadweep	1	1
18.	Madhya Pradesh (Including Chhattisgarh)	34	9
19.	Maharashtra	33	5
20.	Manipur	3	1
21.	Meghalaya	3	1
22.	Mizoram	3	1

1	2	3	4
23.	Nagaland	0	1
24.	Orissa	18	3
25.	Pondicherry	1	0
26.	Punjab	8	2
27.	Rajasthan	30	5
28.	Sikkim	3	1
29.	Tamil Nadu	23	3
30.	Tripura	4	1
31.	Uttar Pradesh (including Uttaranchal)	60	11
32.	West Bengal	6	3
Total		344	80

*[Translation]***MBBS Course Conducted in Two Countries**

2332. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several private medical colleges have invited applications from the Indian and Foreign students for pursuing the MBBS course, the study of which is proposed to be conducted in two countries;

(b) if so, the number of such private medical colleges allowed to run MBBS course in two countries; and

(c) the criteria/guidelines followed by the Government in granting permission to conduct such medical courses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) With the coming into force of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1993, except with the prior permission of the Central Government obtained in accordance with the provisions of the Act, no person shall

establish a new medical college or open a new or higher course of study in medicine or increase the admission capacity in any course of study. There is no provision under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 or the Regulations framed thereunder for conducting MBBS course in two different countries. Government is not aware of any such course being conducted by any private medical college.

[English]

Access Deficit Charge

2333. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the TRAI has worked out a new access deficit charge regime for international long distance calls thereby slashing rates of calls by 35 per cent;

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

(c) the corresponding reduction on the rates of local and STD calls?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) No, Sir.

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

Registration Certificztes

2334. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of registration of foreign supplier of drugs and diagnostic kits registered during the last three years, till date;

(b) the number of applications still pending for registration;

(c) the total revenue collected so far by the Drug Controller Office from this registration process;

(d) whether there is undue delay in getting the registration; and

(e) is so, the steps taken/being taken to speed up the process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The number of Registration Certificates issued to Foreign Drug and Diagnostic Manufacturing Sites as on 31st October, 2004 is 974.

(b) The number of applications pending for registration as on 31st October, 2004 is 132.

(c) The total revenue collected by the office of DCG(l) as fees for registration of manufacturing sites alongwith their manufactured drugs as on date is approximately Rs. 22 crores.

(d) and (e) The time stipulated under Rule 27-A of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules for the issue of Registration Certificate of foreign manufacturing site alongwith their manufactured drugs is 9 months (if the application is complete in all respects). The Registration Certificates are being issued well within time frame stipulated in the Rules.

[Translation]

Traffic Jams on Rail Routes

2335. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether heavy traffic jams are caused on Delhi-Ambala and Delhi-Rohtak rail routes at Narela, Holambi, Khedaklan, Sultanpuri (Nangloi), Kanjhwal, Birjwasan, Ghewra and Samaipur (Badli) railway crossing due to non-existence of underbridges/overbridges at above places;

(b) whether traffic in rural areas (Narela, Bawana etc.) has increased tremendously due to relocation of industrial units and coming up of resettlement colonies over there; and

(c) if so, the time by which schemes in regard to construction of underbridges/overbridges at the above places are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The Government of India is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of the National Highways in the country. All other roads are the responsibility of the concerned State Govts. Delhi-Ambala and Delhi-Rohtak rail routes at Narela, Holambi, Khedaklan, Sultanpuri (Nangloi), Kanjhawala, Birjwasan, Ghewra and Samaipur (Badli) railway crossings are not on National Highways. These roads are state roads and fall within the jurisdiction of the Govt. of NCT Delhi.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Promotion of Rural Industries

2336. SHRI RAJARAM PAL: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government has completed the process of selection of industries for promotion of agro-based rural industries to provide employment to the local people; 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) In order to develop village industries, including agro-based industries, the Government has been implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) in all the States and Union Territories (UTs). Under this programme, an entrepreneur can establish projects by availing of margin money assistance from the KVIC and loans from any public sector scheduled commercial bank, for projects with a maximum cost of Rs. 25 lakh. The permissible margin money assistance is as detailed in the table below:

Margin Money Assistance under REGP

Sl. No.	Category of beneficiary	Project cost	Margin money assistance
1	2	3	4
1.	General	Upto Rs. 10 lakh	25 per cent of project cost

1	2	3	4
2.	SC/ST/Women/Ex-servicemen/NE Region/Hill areas	Upto Rs. 10 lakh	30 per cent of project cost
3.	General	Rs. 10 lakh and Upto Rs. 25 lakh	Rs. 2.5 lakh+ 10 per cent of balance project cost
4.	SC/ST/Women/Ex-servicemen/NE Region/Hill areas	Rs. 10 lakh and upto Rs. 25 lakh	Rs. 3 lakh+ 10 per cent of balance project cost.

Note : SC/ST—Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe; NE—North Eastern.

2. The group-wise categorization of rural industries identified by the KVIC for assisting establishment of projects under the REGP is as follows:-

- (1) Agro and Food Processing Industries
- (2) Forest based Industries
- (3) Hand Made Paper and Fibre Industries
- (4) Mineral Based industries
- (5) Polymer and Chemical Based Industries
- (6) Rural Energy and Biotechnology Service Activities
- (7) Service Activities.

3. Under REGP, assistance is not provided for the following industries:-

- (i) Horticulture, Floriculture, Tea, Coffee, Rubber, Animal Husbandry, Pisciculture;
- (ii) Handloom and Sericulture;
- (iii) Khadi and Polyvastra projects;
- (iv) Meat (processing, canning and/or serving) and intoxicants like tobacco, liquor (production/manufacture/sale); and

- (v) Environmentally hazardous activities like manufacturing of polythene bags of less than 20 microns thickness, etc.
4. Under the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) of the Government, being implemented through the District Industries Centres (DICs) of the States/Union Territories (UTs) and banks, loans are provided to the educated unemployed to set up self-employment ventures in rural and urban areas. Under the PMRY, the Central Government allocates funds for subsidy, entrepreneurial development training (EDT), contingencies, etc., based on the targets of generation of employment opportunities assigned to each State/UT. The Central funds for subsidy are routed through the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) which, in turn, passes them on to the implementing banks for crediting the amount to the loan account of each beneficiary. Under this Yojana, projects with investment upto Rs. 1 lakh in the business sector and upto Rs. 2 lakh in other sectors are eligible for assistance. The subsidy amount is 15 per cent of the project cost and subject to a ceiling of Rs. 7,500/-. Eligible persons can join together in a partnership to get assistance for projects with investment upto Rs. 10 lakh. The margin money contribution of the beneficiary varies from 5 per cent to 16.25 per cent of the project cost, so as to make the sum of the Government subsidy and beneficiary's own contribution to margin money equal to 20 per cent of the project cost. Approximately 49.9 per cent of the self-employment opportunities generated under the PMRY is in the rural areas.

[English]

Cyber Crimes

2337. SHRI MANJUNATH KUNNUR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the major cyber crimes detected by the Government in I.T. Section during the last three years; and
- (b) the action taken by the Government to check the cyber crimes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Since IT Act came into force in 2000, CBI has registered 18 cases relating to Cyber Crime during the last three years and 3 cases in the year 2004 till November, 2004. The details are as under:-

Year	No. of cases
2001	Two
2002	Nine
2003	Seven
2004	Three

In addition CBI has investigated 87 complaints and many International/Interpol references (complaints) received from different countries for cyber crime committed from India.

National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) stated collecting cyber crime data for State and Union Territories for the year 2002. Data from some of the States and Union Territories for the year 2003 has not been received. The cyber cases registered under various Acts are as follows:-

Year	IT Act	IPC
2002	67	738
2003	56	348
(data for 5 States and 3 Union Territories not received)		

(b) A number of steps have been taken by the Government to fight cyber crimes. It is a coordinated effort on the part of several agencies in the Ministry of Home Affairs and in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology on an on going basis. The fight against cyber crimes involves Law Enforcement Agencies such as the Central Bureau of Investigation, Intelligence Bureau, State Police organizations and other specialized organizations such as the National Police Academy and the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-

In). CERT-In has a role in developing appropriate Security Guidelines and other best practices to advise the Systems Administrators of computer systems and networks all over the country to implement them so as to avoid the systems from being attacked by the hackers and other criminals. CERT-In also conducts regular security workshops for the system and network administrators of the Government, Defense, public sector and private sector organizations. In the event of systems being attacked, CERT-In helps the victim organizations recover their systems from the computer security incidents so as to make them operational at the earliest. Cyber Forensics is an emerging discipline which helps the Law Enforcement organizations collect evidence from the scene of crime. The legal framework for fighting cyber crimes is a part of the Information Technology Act, 2000. Central Bureau of Investigation and other police organizations have set up Cyber Crime Cells with police officers who have been specially trained in cyber forensics and also on IT security matters.

[Translation]

PCOs in Hilly Areas

2338. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under the consideration of the Government for exemptions for setting up of P.C.Os. in the remote hilly areas;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Irregularities in Scientific Institutions

2339. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN:
SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) has brought out lapses and irregularities in the working of certain scientific institutions like ICAR, ICMR, CSIR etc.; and

(b) if so, the details and the corrective steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Policy for Consulting Specialist Doctor

2340. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the old policy of consulting specialist doctor and availing benefit of CGHS recognised private hospitals in case of emergency by retired Central Government Employees under CGHS has been changed;

(b) if so, whether the said change is applicable only to retired employees;

(c) if so, whether in view of severe problems being faced by retired employees in the absence of required facilities in Government hospitals, the Government proposes to restore old policy permitting treatment in CGHS recognised private hospitals; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The Department of Health vide O.M. No. S-12020/4/97-CGHS(P) dated 24.10.2000 has laid down the procedure for grant of permission to the CGHS beneficiaries (both serving and retired) for obtaining treatment in the private hospitals/diagnostic centres recognised under CGHS.

The CGHS beneficiaries have been given an option for availing in-patient (IPD) treatment and OPD tests/

investigations like X-Ray, Ultrasound, etc. in the private hospitals/diagnostic centres recognised under CGHS by getting due permission from the Government after the medical procedure/tests/investigations have been advised by the CGHS/Government specialist or CMO in-charge of the CGHS dispensary.

However, during emergency, the patient can directly go to any Government or recognised/unrecognised private hospital for obtaining treatment and claim reimbursement later.

OPD consultation in the CGHS recognised private hospitals/diagnostic centres is not permitted under the CGHS since the beneficiaries can obtain the same at the CGHS dispensaries and in the Government hospitals where Specialist consultation is also available.

Mobile Towers in U.P.

2341. MOHD. MUKEEM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of locations of each district of Uttar Pradesh where mobile towers are likely to be erected in the next three years; and

(b) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for proper functioning of the mobile services in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) All the district headquarters in Uttar Pradesh are already provided with Cellular Mobile Service. The Government has issued licence to various operators including BSNL to provide mobile services in Uttar Pradesh and these licensees are free to take their decisions within the framework of the licence agreement.

(b) Under the terms and conditions of Cellular Mobile Telephone Service Licence Agreement, there is no requirement of mandatory coverage of rural areas on the part of licensees.

[English]

Mobile Connections in Kerala

2342. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Telephone Exchanges in Kerala having Mobile Services of BSNL; and

(b) the time by when the Mobile connections are likely to be provided to the whole of Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited has so far provided its cellular service in 395 towns including all District Head Quarters (DHQs) and important tourist/pilgrimage centers etc. of Kerala having a subscriber base of 6,12,405. BSNL has now planned to extend its mobile services to important commercial centers, additional cities upto Tehsil Head Quarters and network roll-out is expected during the year 2005. The towns below Tehsil Head Quarters will be considered for cellular coverage in future expansion programme depending upon business and commercial viability.

[Translation]

Blindness

2343. SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA:
SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:

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

(a) whether the number of blind persons in the country is increasing rapidly;

(b) if so, the number of blind persons in the country at present and the reasons of the increasing blindness in the country; and

(c) the details of the measures being taken by the Union Government at the district level so as to check the blindness in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir. According to the National Surveys on Blindness, the prevalence of blindness was estimated to be 1.49% in 1986-89, which has reduced to 1.1% in 2001-02.

(b) There are estimated 12 million blind persons in the country.

(c) Under National Programme for Control of Blindness, following measures are being taken to reduce the prevalence of blindness:-

1. Promoting free Intra Ocular Lens implantation for treatment of cataract;
2. Detection and correction of refractive errors in school children and providing free glasses to the poor;
3. Promoting eye donation and eye banking for treatment of corneal blindness;
4. Public awareness for prevention and treatment of eye diseases; and
5. Enhancing capacity for eye care services in Government and Voluntary sectors by providing assistance for infrastructure development, equipment and training.

Introduction of Telephone Meter

2344. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of large scale complaints/consumer cases against telephone bills which are erroneous;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any plans to introduce telephone meters at user-end similar to electricity meter and water meter;

(c) if so, the time by when it is likely to be implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (d) The percentage of erroneous excess billing complaint in BSNL and MTNL is very small when compared to the large number of bills issued (0.06% and 0.12% respectively). Most of the exchanges are Digital Electronic and the meter readings of subscribers are maintained in the system itself, which is error free, reliable and secure. Therefore, there is no proposal to install individual meters like electricity meter/ water meter at the residence of telephone subscribers. Besides, billing systems are progressively computerized to ensure correct telephone bills to maximum possible extent. Provision of home meters is technically not feasible and economically not viable.

[English]

Setting up of Coal Washeries

2345. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to encourage setting up of coal washeries on Build-operate Lease Transfer (BOLT) basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the coal which is presently supplied to various consumers by CIL and its subsidiaries contain high percentage of ash; and

(d) if so, to what extent the setting up of coal washeries would help consumers in getting coal with less percentage of ash contents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) and (b) The Government is encouraging washing of coal in the private sector washeries. These washeries are to be set up on Build-own-Operate (BOO) basis. The details of action taken by Coal India Limited to set up coal washeries on BOO basis are as under:-

- (i) Coal India Limited, through global bidding, has selected private entrepreneurs to set up non-

coking coal washeries at various locations for supply of washed coal mainly to thermal power stations. Negotiations are presently in progress to finalise the agreement with private operator to set up a washery of 6 million tonnes per annum throughput capacity at Dipka. South Eastern Coalfields Limited for supply of washed coal to MSEB.

- (ii) Coal India Ltd. had offered its consumers as well as private entrepreneurs to set up non-coking coal washeries for supply of washed non-coking coal mainly to thermal power stations. CIL has offered land and other infrastructure facilities to its consumers, as available, on lease/chargeable basis to set up washeries either by themselves or through private entrepreneurs under BOO scheme. Two washeries under such scheme have been set up in Korba coalfields in CIL's land and are in operation for supply of washed coal to the linked consumers. CIL has also allotted land to state power utility for setting up a washery under BOO scheme.
- (iii) CIL has also initiated action as facilitator to set up non-coking coal washeries under BOO scheme and is overwhelmed with a large number of interest shown by the investors. However, this effort has not so far fructified since no tie up has taken place between the consumer and the investor/washery operator.

(c) All the coal supplied to the various consumers by the subsidiary companies of CIL do not contain high ash percentage. The ash percentage of non-coking coal supplied by the subsidiary companies of CIL to its consumers varies between 18% to 40% approximately (Gr. A to Gr. F).

(d) The coal washeries would help the consumers i.e. thermal power stations, cement plants, sponge iron plants etc. to get washed coal of required quality to the extent possible subject to techno economical viability of washing the coal. However, some thermal power stations are supplied washed coal with ash content ranging between 33 to 34%.

Container Shortage at Ports

2346. SHRIMATI MANORAMA MADHAVRAJ: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether container availability at various ports has decreased due to inadequate number of containers in circulation and undue detention of containers by customs over disputes between shippers and consignees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether thriving container markets in China and far-east have attracted a number of containers that were serving India earlier; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to ease the container shortage?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Non-availability of adequate number of containers has affected India's exports to a certain extent during the months of September and October, 2004. However, the impact of non-availability of containers on exports is not quantifiable. The detention of containers by Customs in terms of provisions of Sections 118 and 119 of Customs Act may not affect the availability of containers to the exporting community.

(c) and (d) Thriving container market in China and Far-East does not have much impact on major container terminals in India. Department of Commerce has held several meetings with port authorities, Shipping Lines, freight forwarders and Customs House Agents. The agents have been advised to take effective steps to expedite clearance and inland haulage of import consignments so that availability of containers for export purposes may be enhanced.

[Translation]

Delivery of Dak

2347. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL:

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

(a) the policies formulated by the Department of Posts for prompt delivery of dak in the rural and urban areas of the country;

(b) whether there is inordinate delay in delivery of letters and envelopes to the villages which causes inconvenience to the rural people; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures taken or likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Policies formulated by the Department of Posts for prompt delivery of dak in the rural and urban areas of the country are as under:-

- (i) Segmentation of mail into various channels, called Green Channel for local mail, Metro Channel, Rajdhani Channel, Business Channel, Patrika Channel for faster transmission and speedy delivery.
- (ii) Regular monitoring of mail routing and delivery is undertaken by posting Test letters and Trail Cards.
- (iii) Live Mail Surveys at regular interval are conducted both in rural and urban areas to identify weak links and streamline the mail transmission and delivery system.
- (iv) Modernization, computerization and automation in mail offices are being done to increase the efficiency of mail transmission and prompt delivery.
- (v) Progressive mechanization of delivery.
- (vi) Rationalization/restructuring of delivery, with a view to deploy adequate manpower in the expanding urban conglomeration.
- (vii) Decentralised monitoring upto point of delivery and surprise checks on the delivery of mails by the supervisory staff and officers.
- (viii) Co-ordination meeting with Airlines, Railways and State Road Transport authorities are held to sort out problems relating to transmission of mails.

(ix) Educating the customer for installation of Mail Box on the ground floor of multi-storeyed buildings and usage of PIN code etc. for quick delivery.

(x) To cope up with the seasonal mails, separate centres with adequate manpower are opened to give expeditious handling to such mail.

(b) No, Sir. It happens occasionally due to natural calamities such as flood, landslide etc. Sometimes, factors such as cancellation/late running of trains and state transport buses carrying mails, mis-sending of mail, incomplete address, non-availability of addressee, change in the address of the addressee without intimation to delivery post office etc. also lead to delay in delivery of letters and envelopes.

(c) Remedial measures taken to improve the mail delivery system:-

1. Regular monitoring of mail routing, transmission, and delivery is undertaken by posting Test Letters and Trail Cards.
2. Periodical review of mail transmission routes and modes is carried out to provide quicker and more reliable mode of transmission of mails.
3. Regular monitoring is being carried out at various levels, to ensure timely mail dispatches, transmission, delivery and for making prompt supplementary or alternative arrangements as required from time to time.
4. Rationalization/restructuring of mail handling systems with a view to deploy adequate manpower as per requirement.
5. Progressive mechanization of mail conveyance and delivery.

[English]

Purchase of Printing Paper

2348. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director NISCAIR establishment of CSIR purchased huge amount of printing paper after the year 2000 stating that paper is proprietary article;

(b) if so, the details of such purchase including quantity purchased and utilised, year-wise after September 2000;

(c) whether after above purchase Director suspended an employee of NISCAIR alleging that there is corruption in purchase dealings in the institute;

(d) whether after above purchase employees are directed to work on holidays including Sunday for clearing bills of private vendors;

(e) whether an enquiry will be ordered into above purchase, suspension and direction to work during holidays; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (f) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Laying of Cables

2349. DR. RAJESH MISHRA:
SHRI SURENDRA PRAKASH GOYAL:

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

(a) , the names of the cities in which the cable lines were laid by the Reliance Limited and the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the total length of road cutting done by the said companies for laying those lines during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the funds provided by the said companies to the local bodies as road cutting charge, year-wise;

(d) whether there is any proportional difference between the road cutting done and the road cutting charges paid by the said companies;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the officers found guilty of releasing the road cutting charges in a discriminatory manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

New Molecule for Tuberculosis

2350. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre for Science and Industrial research (CSIR) and Lupine Ltd. have jointly discovered a new molecule, called LL4858-SUBOTERN, which can reduce the treatment time of tuberculosis from the present 6-12 months to only 2 months;

(b) if so, whether the multidisciplinary group of experts has since given clearance to this molecule based drug for use on humans; and

(c) if so, by when this new drug is likely to be introduced in the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes, Sir. A new molecule for treating tuberculosis has been discovered by Lupin Limited, the industrial partner, in a project supported by CSIR under New Millennium Indian Technology Leadership Initiative (NMITLI) Scheme. This molecule is named as SUDOTERB. LL4858 is infact a combination of SUDOTERB, Isoniazid, Rifampicin and Pyrazinamide. This combination in animal studies was found to have reduced the treatment item from the present six to eight months to two months.

(b) and (c) The Drug Controller General of India (DCGI) has given clearance to the molecule for Phase-I clinical trials in humans. The molecule is still not a drug and it may take about 5 to 6 years to introduce the compound as drug, if all the clinical studies are successful.

[English]

Setting up of Maritime Commission

2351. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has set up a Maritime Commission;

(b) if so, the composition of the Commission; and

(c) the reasons to form the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Vision 2020

2352. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether with the initiation of economic reforms, liberalization and increase in the participation of private sector in the total investment, the role of planning in the country has undergone a change;

(b) if so, whether due to these factors, long-term vision of planning has undergone change;

(c) if so, whether keeping this in view, the Government has constituted a Committee on Vision 2020;

(d) if so, the broad terms of reference of the Committee and the number of sittings held so far by the Committee since its inception and the number of draft reports submitted; and

(e) the areas identified so far by the Committee for long-term planning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir. With the initiation of economic reforms, liberalization and increase in the participation of the private sector in the total investment, the role of planning in the country has become more important but is different from that envisaged in the past. There are many areas, for example, the social sectors, where its role will clearly have to increase. There are other areas, for example, infrastructure development, where gaps are large and private sector cannot be expected to step in significantly. In all these areas, the role of planning in creating and maintaining a modern regulatory system for ensuring a fair deal for consumers, transparency and accountability, and a level playing field is extremely important.

(b) Every Five Year and Perspective Plans have formulated their own vision depending upon the emerging challenges, priorities and opportunities.

(c) and (d) The government constituted a Committee on Vision 2020 in May, 2000. The broad terms of reference of the Committee were:-

1. To prepare an outlook for India in 2020, especially focusing on the opportunities and challenges; and
2. To envision the possibilities of India's development potential over the next two decades in a multi dimensional framework, including aspects of human development, social and physical infrastructure, knowledge resources and technology, energy and environment, economy, governance and security.

The Committee has eight sittings before submitting its report in December, 2002.

(e) The following areas were identified by the Committee for the long-term planning:-

1. Sustainability of Material Resources
2. Physical Infrastructure
3. Towards a Knowledge Society
4. Food and Nutrition
5. The State of an Indian

6. Economic Dimensions of Well Being
7. Social Justice and Empowerment
8. The External environment; and
9. Governance and People's Participation;

RML Hospital as Post Graduate Institute

2353. SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started working on converting R.M.L. Hospital into a Post-Graduate institute;

(b) if so, by what the RML Hospital would start functioning full-fledged Post Graduate Institute;

(c) whether the non-teaching specialists working in RML Hospital would be given teaching designation as reported in the *Statesman* dated June 25, 2004 under the caption "RML Docs to Don Teachers robes";

(d) if so, whether this will be against the rules and regulations laid down by the Medical Council of India for Post-Graduate Medical Institutes; and

(e) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for recruiting teaching faculty as per the Medical Council of India norms for the Post-Graduate Institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI: (a) to (e) The foundation stone for establishing the postgraduate institute at Dr. R.M.L. Hospital was laid on 25th November, 2004. The eligibility of the specialists working in Dr. R.M.L. Hospital would be assessed by the affiliating university in consistence with Medical Council of India regulations for imparting the postgraduate training. The functioning of hospital as a full-fledged P.G. institute would depend upon the completion of all requisite formalities and obtaining the necessary approvals.

One Industry One Village Programme

2354. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to boost up rural industrialization by starting 'one industry one village programme'; 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) To promote and assist establishment of village industries, the Government has been implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) in all the States and Union Territories (UTs). Under this programme, and entrepreneur can establish projects by availing of margin money assistance from the KVIC and loans from any public sector scheduled commercial bank, for projects with a maximum cost of Rs. 25 lakh. The permissible margin money assistance is as detailed in the table below:

Margin Money Assistance under REGP

Sl. No.	Category of beneficiary	Project cost	Margin money assistance
1.	General	Upto Rs. 10 lakh	25 per cent of project cost.
2.	SC/ST/Women/Ex-servicemen/NE region/Hill areas	Upto Rs. 10 lakh	30 per cent of project cost.
3.	General	Rs. 10 lakh and Upto Rs. 25 lakh	Rs. 2.5 lakh+ 10 per cent of balance project cost.
4.	SC/ST/Women/Ex-servicemen/NE Region/Hill areas	Rs. 10 lakh and upto Rs. 25 lakh	Rs. 3 lakh+ 10 per cent of balance project cost.

Note : SC/ST-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe; NE-North Eastern.

The Government has set a target of generating additional employment for 5.25 lakh persons under the REGP during 2004-05. The State-wise details of the target for employment generation under REGP are given in the statement-I enclosed.

Under the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) of the Government, being implemented through the District Industries Centres (DICs) of the States/Union Territories (UTs) and banks, loans are provided to the educated unemployed to set up self-employment ventures. Under the PMRY, the Central Government allocates funds for subsidy, entrepreneurial development training (EDT), contingencies, etc., based on the targets of generation of employment opportunities assigned to each State/UT. The Central funds for subsidy are routed through the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) which, in turn, passes them on to the implementing banks for crediting the amounts to the loan account of each beneficiary. Under this Yojana, projects with investment upto Rs. 1 lakh in the business sector and upto Rs. 2 lakh in other sector are eligible for assistance. The subsidy amount is 15 per cent of the project cost and subject to a ceiling of Rs. 7,500/-. Eligible persons can join together in a partnership to get assistance for projects with investment upto Rs. 10 lakh. The margin money contribution of the beneficiary varies from 5 per cent to 16.25 per cent of the project cost, so as to make the sum of the Government subsidy and beneficiary's own contribution to margin money equal to 20 per cent of the project cost. The State-wise details of the Plan target for setting up new units under the PMRY during 2004-05 are given in the statement-II enclosed.

Statement-I

State-wise Targets for Generating Additional Employment opportunities under the REGP during 2004-05

Sl. States/Union Territories No.	Targets for Additional Employment Generation (in number of persons)
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	24884

1	2	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1417
3.	Assam	28717
4.	Bihar	25567
5.	Goa	9030
6.	Gujarat	13754
7.	Haryana	14017
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12285
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	12915
10.	Karnataka	25567
11.	Kerala	23677
12.	Madhya Pradesh	21577
13.	Maharashtra	40319
14.	Manipur	2535
15.	Meghalaya	7980
16.	Mizoram	2467
17.	Nagaland	4935
18.	Orissa	19057
19.	Punjab	26197
20.	Rajasthan	43627
21.	Sikkim	1732
22.	Tamil Nadu	23309
23.	Tripura	5407
24.	Uttar Pradesh	43679
25.	West Bengal	50084
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	1607
27.	Chandigarh	53
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	221
29.	Delhi	735

1	2	3
30.	Lakshadweep	52
31.	Pondicherry	210
32.	Chhattisgarh	10447
33.	Jharkhand	13965
34.	Uttaranchal	13125
Total		525150

Statement-II

*Targets Assigned to States/UTs for New Units
under PMRY during 2004-05*

Sr. No.	States/UTs	Plan Target (Number of New Units)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21500
2.	Assam	7500
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	200
4.	Bihar	16000
5.	Delhi	4500
6.	Goa	500
7.	Gujarat	10000
8.	Haryana	5100
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3000
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2000
11.	Karnataka	12000
12.	Kerala	17000
13.	Madhya Pradesh	14000
14.	Maharashtra	26000
15.	Manipur	1500
16.	Meghalaya	400

1	2	3
17.	Mizoram	200
18.	Nagaland	400
19.	Orissa	7100
20.	Punjab	4600
21.	Rajasthan	9100
22.	Tamil Nadu	20000
23.	Tripura	1000
24.	Uttar Pradesh	26000
25.	West Bengal	24000
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	150
27.	Chandigarh	300
28.	Daman and Diu	50
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	50
30.	Lakshadweep	50
31.	Pondicherry	700
32.	Sikkim	100
33.	Uttaranchal	2500
34.	Jharkhand	6500
35.	Chhattisgarh	6000
Total		250000

[Translation]

Promotion of Agro Products

2355. SHRI SITA RAM SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the efforts being made by the Government for the promotion and development of agro based products;

(b) whether lakhs of people are losing their jobs due to indifferent attitude of the Government towards the rural industries based on herbal and medicinal plants:

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide special concession to the organizations/institutions registered under the rural industries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) to (e) To promote village industries, including herbal and Medicinal plant-based industries, in the country, the Government has been implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC). Under this programme, an 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 projects with a maximum cost of Rs. 25 lakh. The margin money assistance is given as detailed in the table below:-

Margin Money Assistance under REGP

Sl. No.	Category of beneficiary	Project cost	Margin money assistance
1.	General	Upto Rs. 10 lakh	25 per cent of project cost.
2.	SC/ST/Women/Ex-servicemen/NE region/Hill areas	Upto Rs. 10 lakh	30 per cent of project cost.
3.	General	Rs. 10 lakh and Upto Rs. 25 lakh	Rs. 2.5 lakh+ 10 per cent of balance project cost.
4.	SC/ST/Women/Ex-servicemen/NE Region/Hill areas	Rs. 10 lakh and upto Rs. 25 lakh	Rs. 3 lakh+ 10 per cent of balance project cost.

Note : SC/ST—Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe; NE—North Eastern.

Under the REGP, the number of forest based industries, including herbal and medicinal plant based industries, set up in the country and employment generated in this sector during the last three years are as under:-

Year	Forest based industry, including herbal and medicinal plant based industry	
	Number of projects	Employment generated (number of persons)
2001-02	1607	23528
2002-03	3666	53320
2003-04	2371	118235

The level of employment in these industries has thus been increasing steadily.

The Central Government provides assistance under the REGP for setting up new units. Existing units, which were set up with loan assistance from banks but have now become sick, are eligible for the rehabilitation assistance available to sick units in the small scale industries (SSI) sector, as per the guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). These measures include, inter alia:-

- (i) Waiver of penal interest on cash credit and term loan from the years the units started making cash losses.
- (ii) unpaid interest on cash credit and term loan should be segregated from the total liability and the former amount treated as a separate interest-free loan.
- (iii) Reduced rate of interest (reduction of upto 3 per cent for tiny units and of upto 2 per cent for SSI units) should be charged on unpaid term loans.
- (iv) Additional working capital loan should be given at a rate of interest not exceeding the prime lending rate.

Samrat Ashok Memorial Hospital in Patna

2356. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had inaugurated two years back 50 bedded Samrat Ashok Memorial Hospital and Research Centre in the premises of the Rajendra Memorial Medical Science and Research Institute located at Patna;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of construction, budgetary provisions and expenditure likely to be incurred on this hospital;

(c) whether the construction work has been pending for the last one year; and

(d) if so, by when the hospital is likely to be constructed and become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Though the Foundation Stone for the Rajendra Memorial Medical Science and Research Institute, Patna was laid in May, 2001, the necessary approvals have been obtained during the current financial year. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 49.44 crores. The ICMR has already undertaken preliminary work of site preparation etc., and construction is expected to be completed in the 10th Five Year Plan.

Closure of Coal Companies

2357. SHR! TEK LAL MAHTO:

SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether unemployment is increasing in Jharkhand because of closure of mining industry in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government intends to extract coking coal at large scale in Jharkhand;

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

(f) the time by which extraction of coking coal is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The coal mines of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) and Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) and some coal mines of Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) are located in Jharkhand. When any of the coal mines of these companies are closed due to exhaustion of coal reserves, safety consideration or techno-economic unviability, employees of these mine are not retrenched but are redeployed in other mines.

(d) to (f) In Jharkhand State, CIL has coking coal mines in BCCL and CCL. Possibility of coking coal extraction on a large scale does not exist due to difficult geo-mining condition and existence of Jharia township in BCCL which has the main reserves of prime coking coal. Extractable reserves of coking coal has been depleting over the years. Programme of coking coal production of CIL from the mines located in Jharkhand State is as under:

(In million tones)

	2004-05 (target)	2005-06 (Target)	2006-07 (Projections)
BCCL	8.54	7.73	10.77
CCL	11.01	11.78	10.32
Total	19.55	19.51	21.09

[English]

Opening Indian Missions Abroad

2358. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of countries with whom India has diplomatic relations indicating names of the countries which are covered by India through the concurrent accreditation;

(b) the total number and names of the countries which have their Resident Representatives in New Delhi alongwith the names of the countries which have non-Resident Representatives in our country;

(c) whether the Government has made any comprehensive study with regard to the need of opening/closing of missions in some countries;

(d) if so, the details of the study thereof, country-wise; and

(e) the details of factors generally taken into account in order to open a Mission/Consulate/post in a foreign country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) The countries where resident Indian Embassies/High Commissions are present and the countries which are covered by India through concurrent accreditation, is enclosed in statement-I.

(b) At present, 1118 countries have their Resident Representatives in New Delhi; the names of these countries are enclosed in Statement-II. The names of the countries which have non-Resident Representatives in India are given in Statement-III.

(c) to (e) The Ministry makes a continuous review on the need for opening/closing resident Indian Missions abroad. The decision to open a resident Indian Mission/Post in a foreign country is taken after an assessment of our interests in the region and the concerned foreign country. The strategic and political aspects, economic and commercial relations, consular requirements, presence of Overseas Indians, as well as the level of bilateral political interaction with the concerned country are taken into account while deciding on opening a resident Mission/Post abroad. The Ministry's human and financial resources constraints are also considered before a decision is taken on opening of new resident Indian Missions.

Similarly, a continuous assessment is made by the Ministry to see whether India's interests—strategic, political, economic and consular or other interests—are served by retaining a resident Mission/Post in a particular country. The decision to close a Mission is taken wherever it is not possible for the Mission to function such as in situations of civil strife, break down of law and order, war-like conditions, etc. At times, financial considerations also play a role in deciding whether it is necessary to maintain a

resident Indian Mission. In any of the above circumstances, if a resident Indian Mission is closed, the Ministry uses the concurrent accreditation mechanism to maintain India's interests with that country. Naturally, caution is always exercised while closing the Missions.

For example, after the break up of the erstwhile USSR, it was decided to open resident Indian Missions in Central Asia and other CIS countries. Again, following the collapse of Taliban regime in Afghanistan, the Government reopened our Mission in Kabul, as also Consulates in Kandahar and Jalalabad, and opened new Consulates in Mazar-e-Sharif, and Herat (Afghanistan). Similarly, new Consulates were opened in Mandalay (Myanmar) and Birgunj (Nepal) during the last two years.

Based on a detailed assessment, two Indian Missions in Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso) and Valetta (Malta) were closed during 2001-02.

Statement-I

List of Countries Where Resident Indian Embassies/ High Commissions are Present

EMBASSIES OF INDIA

Sl.No.	Country
1	2
1.	Afghanistan
2.	Algeria
3.	Angola
4.	Argentina
5.	Armenia
6.	Austria
7.	Azerbaijan
8.	Bahrian
9.	Belarus
10.	Belgium
11.	Bhutan
12.	Brazil

1	2
13.	Bulgaria
14.	Cambodia
15.	Chile
16.	China
17.	Colombia
18.	Cote D'Ivoire
19.	Croatia
20.	Cuba
21.	Czech Republic
22.	Denmark
23.	Egypt
24.	Ethiopia
25.	Finland
26.	France
27.	Germany
28.	Greece
29.	Hungary
30.	Indonesia
31.	Iran
32.	Iraq
33.	Ireland
34.	Israel
35.	Italy
36.	Japan
37.	Jordan
38.	Kazakhstan
39.	Korea (North)
40.	Korea (South)
41.	Kuwait
42.	Kyrgyzstan
43.	Laos

1	2
44.	Lebanon
45.	Libya
46.	Madagascar
47.	Mexico
48.	Mongolia
49.	Morocco
50.	Myanmar
51.	Nepal
52.	Netherlands
53.	Norway
54.	Oman
55.	Panama
56.	Peru
57.	Philippines
58.	Poland
59.	Portugal
60.	Qatar
61.	Romania
62.	Russian Fed.
63.	Saudi Arabia
64.	Senegal
65.	Serbia and Montenegro
66.	Slovak Rep.
67.	Spain
68.	Sudan
69.	Suriname
70.	Sweden
71.	Switzerland
72.	Syria
73.	Tajikistan
74.	Thailand

1	2	1	2
75.	Tunisia	95.	Jamaica
76.	Turkey	96.	Kenya
77.	Turkmenistan	97.	Malaysia
78.	U.A.E.	98.	Maldives
79.	U.S.A.	99.	Mauritius
80.	Ukraine	100.	Mozambique
81.	Uzbekistan	101.	Namibia
82.	Venezuela	102.	New Zealand
83.	Vietnam	103.	Nigeria
84.	Yemen	104.	Pakistan
85.	Zimbabwe	105.	Papua New Guinea
HIGH COMMISSIONS OF INDIA		106.	Seychelles
86.	Australia	107.	Singapore
87.	Bangladesh	108.	South Africa
88.	Botswana	109.	Sri Lanka
89.	Brunei Darussalam	110.	Tanzania
90.	Canada	111.	Trinidad and Tobago
91.	Cyprus	112.	Uganda
92.	Fiji	113.	U.K.
93.	Ghana	114.	Zambia
94.	Guyana		

Names of the Countries which do not have Resident Indian Missions/Posts but are Concurrently Accredited to a Neighbouring resident Indian Mission

Sl.No.	Name of Country	Indian Mission to which the country is concurrently accredited
1	2	3
1.	Albania	Embassy of India, Bucharest (Romania)
2.	Andorra	Embassy of India, Madrid (Spain)
3.	Anguilla \$\$	High Commission of India, Georgetown (Guyana)
4.	Antigua and Barbuda	High Commission of India, Georgetown (Guyana)
5.	Aruba \$\$	Embassy of India, Caracas (Venezuela)

1	2	3
6.	Bahmas	Embassy of India, Washington (USA)
7.	Barbados	Embassy of India, Paramaribo (Surinam)
8.	Belize	Embassy of India, Mexico City (Mexico)
9.	Benin	High Commission of India, Lagos (Nigeria)
10.	Bolivia	Embassy of India, Lima (Peru)
11.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Embassy of India, Budapest (Hungry)
12.	Burkina Faso	High Commission of India, Accra (Ghana)
13.	Burundi	High Commission of India, Kampala (Uganda)
14.	Cameroon	High Commission of India, Lagos (Nigeria)
15.	Cayman Island \$\$	High Commission of India, Kingston (Jamaica)
16.	Cape Verde	Embassy of India, Dakar (Senegal)
17.	Central African Republic	High Commission of India, Accra (Ghana)
18.	Chad	High Commission of India, Lagos (Nigeria)
19.	Comoros	Embassy of India, Antananarivo (Madagascar)
20.	Congo-Dem Republic of	High Commission of India, Nairobi (Kenya)
21.	Congo-Republic of	Embassy of India, Luanda (Angola)
22.	Costa Rica	Embassy of India, Bogota (Colombia)
23.	Cook Island \$\$	High Commission of India, Suva (Fiji)
24.	Djibouti	Embassy of India, Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)
25.	Dominica	High Commission of India, Port of Spain (Trinidad and Tobago)
26.	Dominican Republic	High Commission of India, Kingston (Jamaica)
27.	Ecuador	Embassy of India, Bogota (Colombia)
28.	El Salvador	Embassy of India, Panama (Panama)
29.	Equatorial Guinea	Embassy of India, Luanda (Angola)
30.	Eritrea	High Commission of India, Nairobi (Kenya)
31.	Estonia	Embassy of India, Helsinki (Finland)
32.	Gabon	Embassy of india, Luanda (Angola)
33.	Gambia	Embassy of India, Dakar (Senegal)
34.	Georgia	Embassy of India, Yerevan (Armenia)
35.	Grenada	High Commission of india, Port of Spain (Trinidad and Tobago)

1	2	3
36.	Guatemala	Embassy of India, Mexico City (Mexico)
37.	Guinea	Embassy of india, Abidjan (Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast))
38.	Guinea Bissau	Embassy of India, Dakar (Senegal)
39.	Haiti	High Commission of India, Kingston (Jamaica)
40.	Honduras	Embassy of India, Mexico City (Mexico)
41.	Iceland	Embassy of India, Oslo (Norway)
42.	Holy See \$\$	Embassy of India, Berne (Switzerland)
43.	Kiribati	High Commission of India, Wellinto (New Zealand)
44.	Latvia	Embassy of India, Stockholm (Sweden)
45.	Lesotho	High Commission of india, Pretoria (South Africa)
46.	Liberia	Embassy of india, Abidjan (Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast))
47.	Liechtenstein	Embassy of India, Berne (Switzerland)
48.	Lithuania	Embassy of India, Minsk (Belarus)
49.	Luxembourg	Embassy of India, Brussels (Belgium)
50.	Macedonia	Embassy of India, Sofia (Bulgaria)
51.	Malawi	High Commission of India, Lusaka (Zambia)
52.	Mali	Embassy of India, Dakar (Senegal)
53.	Malta	Embassy of India, Tripoli (Libya)
54.	Marshall Island	Embassy of india, Manila (Philippines)
55.	Mauritania	Embassy of India, Dakar (Senegal)
56.	Micronesia	Embassy of India, Tokyo (Japan)
57.	Montserrat \$\$	High Commission of india, Port of Spain (Trinidad and Tobago)
58.	Moldova	Embassy of India, Bucharest (Romania)
59.	Nauru	High Commission of India, Wellington (New Zealand)
60.	Netherlands Antilles	Embassy of India, Caracas (Venezuela)
61.	Nicaragua	Embassy of India, Panama (Panama)
62.	Niger	High Commission of India, Accra (Ghana)
63.	Palau	Embassy of India, Manila (Philippines)
64.	Paraguay	Embassy of India, Buenos Aires (Argentina)
65.	Rwanda	High Commission of India, Kampala (Uganda)

1	2	3
66.	Saint Kitts and Nevis	High Commission of India, Port of Spain (Trinidad and Tobago)
67.	Saint Lucia	Embassy of India, Paramaribo (Suriname)
68.	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Embassy of India, Paramaribo (Suriname)
69.	Samoa	High Commission of India, Wellington (New Zealand)
70.	San Marino	Embassy of India, Rome (Italy)
71.	Sao Tome and Principe	Embassy of India, Luanda (Angola)
72.	Sierra Leon	Embassy of India, Abidjan (Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast))
73.	Slovenia	Embassy of India, Vienna (Austria)
74.	Solomon Islands	High Commission of India, Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea)
75.	Swaziland	High Commission of India, Maputo (Mozambique)
76.	Timor Leste	Embassy of India, Jakarta (Indonesia)
77.	Togo	High Commission of India, Accra (Ghana)
78.	Tonga	High Commission of India, Suva (Fiji)
79.	Tuvalu	High Commission of India, Suva (Fiji)
80.	Turks and Caicos Island \$\$	High Commission of India, Kingston (Jamaica)
81.	Uruguay	Embassy of India, Buenos Aires (Argentina)
82.	Vanuatu	High Commission of India, Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea)

[\$\$ = Countries which are not UN members.]

Statement-II

Countries which have Resident Representatives in New Delhi

Sl.No.	Country	Sl.No.	Country	Sl.No.	Country
1.	Afghanistan	2	Algeria	3	Angola
4.	Argentina	5	Armenia	6.	Australia
7.	Austria	8.	Azerbaijan	9.	Bangladesh
10.	Bahrain (In Mumbai)-CG	11	Belarus	12	Belgium
13.	Bhutan	14.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	15.	Brazil

Sl.No.	Country	Sl.No.	Country	Sl.No.	Country
16.	Brunei Darussalam	17.	Bulgaria	18.	Burkina Faso
19.	Cambodia	20.	Canada	21.	Chile
22.	China	23.	Colombia	24.	Congo
25.	Croatia	26.	Cuba	27.	Cyprus
28.	Czech	29.	Denmark	30.	Djibouti (Mumbai)-CG
31.	Egypt	32.	Eritrea	33.	Ethiopia
34.	Fiji	35.	Finland	36.	France
37.	Germany	38.	Ghana	39.	Greece
40.	Guyana	41.	Holy See	42.	Hungary
43.	Indonesia	44.	Iran	45.	Iraq
46.	Ireland	47.	Israel	48.	Italy
49.	Japan	50.	Jordan	51.	Kazakhstan
52.	Kenya	53.	Korea-DPR	54.	Korea-ROK
55.	Kuwait	56.	Kyrgystan	57.	Lao PDR
58.	Lebanon	59.	Libya	60.	Luxembourg
61.	Malaysia	62.	Maldives	63.	Mauritius
64.	Mexico	65.	Mongolia	66.	Morocco
67.	Mozambique	68.	Myanmar	69.	Namibia
70.	Nepal	71.	Netherlands	72.	New Zealand
73.	Nigeria	74.	Norway	75.	Oman
76.	Pakistan	77.	Palestine	78.	Panama
79.	Peru	80.	Philippines	81.	Poland
82.	Portugal	83.	Qatar	84.	Romania
85.	Russian Federation	86.	Rwands	87.	Saudi Arabia
88.	Senegal	89.	Serbia and Montenegro	90.	Singapore
91.	Slovakia	92.	Slovenia	93.	Somalia
94.	South Africa	95.	Spain	96.	Sri Lanka
97.	Sudan	98.	Suriname	99.	Syria

Sl.No.	Country	Sl.No.	Country	Sl.No.	Country
100.	Tajikistan	101.	Tanzania	102.	Thailand
103.	Trinidad and Tobago	104.	Tunisia	105.	Turkey
106.	Turkmenistan	107.	Uganda	108.	Ukraine
109.	United Arab Emirates	110.	United Kingdom	111.	United States of America
112.	Uruguay	113.	Uzbekistan	114.	Venezuela
115.	Vietnam	116.	Yemen	117.	Zambia
118.	Zimbabwe				

Statement-III

*Countries which have non-resident
Representatives in India*

Sl.No.	Country	Station
1	2	3
1.	Albania	Cairo
2.	Antigua and Barbuda	New York
3.	Benin	Beijing
4.	Bolivia	New York
5.	Botswana	Tokyo
6.	Republic of Congo	Beijing
7.	Djibouti	Tokyo
8.	El Salvador	London
9.	Equatorial Guinea	Beijing
10.	Gabon	Tokyo
11.	Guinea	Moscow
12.	Iceland	London
13.	Cote D'Ivoire	Moscow
14.	Jamaica	Ottawa
15.	Lesotho	Beijing

1	2	3
16.	Madagascar	Mauritius
17.	Malawi	Nairobi
18.	Malta	Malta
19.	Micronesia	Tokyo
20.	Nicaragua	Panama
21.	Niger	Moscow
22.	Papua New Guinea	Kuala Lumpur
23.	Seychelles	Kuala Lumpur
24.	Sierra Leone	Tehran
25.	Swaziland	Kuala Lumpur

Elimination of Leprosy

2359. SHRI P. MOHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the WHO's proclamation accordingly to which Leprosy was completely eliminated Globally way back in 2000 A.D.;

(b) if so, whether India has registered the progress in the elimination of Leprosy;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the future role of Central Leprosy Teaching and Research Institute and three other regional LTRIs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) India has achieved significant progress in the elimination of Leprosy. The Prevalence Rate has decreased from 57.6 per 10,000 population in 1981 to 2.4 per 10,000 population in March, 2004. The elimination level (Prevalence Rate less than 1 per 10,000 population) has been achieved in 17 States and another 7 States are close to achieving it.

(d) The issue is under consideration of the Government.

Production of Aluminium

2360. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:

SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the production and stock of aluminium during last three years;

(b) whether the stock of Aluminium during the current financial year;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the production of Aluminium;

(d) whether NALCO is exporting Aluminium products;

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

(f) the amount earned during the last three years by export of Aluminium products.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) and (b) As per information received from primary producers of aluminium, the production and stock of aluminium during the last three years are given below:

Year	Production in Metric Tonnes (MT)	Stock in MT
2001-02	6,33,748	20,368
2002-03	6,89,041	15,023
2003-04	8,16,503	15,720

(c) Aluminium sector is decontrolled and the aluminium and its products have been placed under Open General Licence (OGL) category, and, hence freely tradeable. Government has approved the 2nd phase expansion of National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO), a Public Sector Undertaking under the administrative control of Ministry of Mines, to increase the production of aluminium.

(d) to (f) Yes, Sir. NALCO has exported aluminium products during the year 2003-04 to the following countries and has earned Rs. 2305.42 crore during the last three years by export of aluminium products.

Sl. No.	Country	Quantity exported in Metric Tonnes
1.	Bangladesh	5021
2.	Bahrian	7207
3.	China	3794
4.	Indonesia	6375
5.	Korea	3935
6.	Malaysia	14122
7.	Singapore	50912
8.	Thailand	3625
9.	Taiwan	19846
10.	United Arab Emirates	3761
11.	Vietnam	10920
12.	Sri Lanka	201
Total		129719

Migration of Employees

2361. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DoPT has specified rules regarding the joining of employees from strategic PSUs to private companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the DoPT plan to include stringent conditions to prevent the migration of employees from PSUs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise. However, the Department of public Enterprises have issued instructions that retired board level officers cannot join Private sector within a period of two years after their retirement without the prior approval of the Government.

[Translation]

Pending Cases

2362. SHRI MUNAWAR HASSAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the state-wise number of applicants as on November 30, 2004 who have applied in the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd., Postal Wing and the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited as dependents of deceased persons;

(b) whether their cases are still lying pending; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to dispose of the pending cases expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid in the Table of the House.

[English]

Atomic Power Project at Kudankulam

2363. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the atomic power project at Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu, is progressing as per the original scheduled time;

(b) if so, by when the project will be ready for commissioning;

(c) the cost of the project;

(d) whether any escalation in cost is anticipated; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The first Unit (1000 MWe) is expected to be ready to commence commercial operations by December 2007 and the second Unit (1000 MWe) by December 2008.

(c) The cost of the project is Rs. 13,171 crore.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Not applicable in view of (d) above.

Roads Under NABARD

2364. SHRI S. MALLIKARJUNIAH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to construct roads covered under NABARD in Tumkur; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Perhaps the Hon'ble Member has sought to know about roads covered under NABARD in Tumkur District, Karnataka. This Ministry is mainly responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways and there is no proposal to develop National Highways with the assistance of NABARD in Tumkur.

(b) Does not arise.

Purchase of Surgical Items by Patients

2365. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that patients undergoing surgery treatment in AIIMS are being asked to purchase certain surgical items from the market even though they are available with AIIMS;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that patients, especially poor ones, are not asked to purchase any item received for hospitalization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) In AIIMS, New Delhi, patients attending emergency/casualty are provided with all surgical consumables including the items IV fluids, bandages, etc. No patients attending the casualty/emergency is asked to buy any surgical consumable items from the market. The patients admitted in the general wards are issued surgical items like injection, syringes and gauze, intravenous drips from the hospital. All essential surgical items are provided to the patients requiring emergency surgical treatment. In addition, high cost of antibiotics and nutrition supplements etc. are also procured and given to the poor indigent patients. Surgical consumable required for various elective surgical procedures including joint replacement surgeries, cochlear implants etc., the patients are required to buy requisite surgical consumables themselves. For cardio-

thoracic and neuro surgical procedures, AIIMS has a package system which includes the cost of surgical consumables used in surgical procedure. Patients who can not afford to buy medicines and surgical items are also helped through National illness Assistance Fund and more like Prime Minister's Relief Fund, Health Minister's Discretionary Grant and other philanthropist organisations.

Reservation in Private Sector

2366. DR. R. SENTHIL:

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government in its Common Minimum Programme has provided that in private sector there should be reservation quota for OBCs and other minorities;

(b) if so, whether the Government has been formulating a law in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether various industrialists and others are not fully agreeable to the proposal made by the Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

Additional Fund Allocations to States

2367. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has decided to make additional budgetary allocations to the States during the current fiscal year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Centrally sponsored schemes will be provided money from the States' share of Rs. 10 crore additional fund and the States' share may be squeezed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the funds utilised by the States and Central Ministries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Full Planning Commission at its meeting held on 9.9.2004 has decided to make additional budgetary allocations to States during the current financial year. (Details are enclosed in Statement-I)

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Statement-II indicating BEs and REs of Gross Budgetary Support for State and Central Plans from 2002-03 to 2003-04 and BE for 2004-05 is enclosed.

Statement-I

Additional Budgetary Allocation for Schemes Under State Plans in 2004-05 (BE)

			(Rs. Crore)
Sl. No.	Major/Minor Heads for Central Assistance	Additional Allocation during 2004-05	
1	2	3	
I.	ACA for Nutrition Support for Primary Education (Midday Meal Programme)	1132.00	
II.	National Slum development Programme	336.00	
III.	Special Plan Assistance	1600.00	
IV.	Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)	870.00	
V.	National Social Assistance Programm (NSAP)	510.00	
VI.	Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY)	115.00	
VII.	ACA for Action Plan for Governance	62.00	
VIII.	Grand Total	4625.00	

Statement-II

Gross Budgetary Support to Central and State Plans

		(Rs. Crore)					
Sl.No.	GBS	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
		BE	RE	BE	RE	BE	
1.	State Plans	45361.08	44355.96	47458.40	47325.50	56240.00	
2.	Central Plan	66870.92	68218.52	72151.60	72846.75	87886.25	

[Translation

India-Kuwait Extradition Treaty

2368. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been talks on an Extradition Treaty between India and Kuwait;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) India and Kuwait signed an Extradition Treaty on August 25, 2004 at New Delhi. The Treaty will come into force after ratification and it would provide a legal framework for extradition of fugitive offenders charged with extraditable offences.

Agreement with Truck Operators

2369. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement was signed between the representatives of truck operators and the Government on 27th October, 2003;

(b) if so, the decisions taken following the aforesaid agreement;

(c) whether these decision have been implemented;

(d) if not, the reason thereof;

(e) whether the truck operators have threatened to go on strike in the event of non-implementation of the aforesaid agreement; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

[English]

Advisory Board to Deal with Graft Cases

2370. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an advisory board to deal with graft cases before referring the same to investigation authorities has been proposed; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Mismanagement in Govt. Hospitals

2371. SHRI GANESH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of mismanagement taking place in AIIMS and Safdarjung Hospitals, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether in the emergency ward or general wards, proper care is not being given to the patients in these Hospitals;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the action taken to improve the services in AIIMS and Safdarjung Hospitals;

(f) whether shortage of Doctors and other Staff is one of the major reasons for poor services in both these institutions;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) whether seriously ill patients do not get admission in AIIMS and Safdarjung Hospital and are referred to other hospitals; and

(i) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to supplement the existing infrastructure in these hospitals for better patient care?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) There is no mismanagement in All India Institute of Medical Sciences and Safdarjung Hospital. Every medical care is provided to emergency

or general ward patients who come for treatment at AIIMS and Safdarjung Hospital. The hospitals are reasonably well equipped within the financial resources available.

(f) to (i) The quality of service in both the institutions is not poor. The available manpower is utilized in the best possible manner. In Safdarjung Hospital, all the patients coming in serious conditions are attended and admitted and no patient is referred to other hospitals. However, in AIIMS, a large number of patients who require urgent hospitalization cannot be admitted due to limited availability of emergency beds. Sometimes patients have to be referred/transferred to other Government hospital in Delhi for further treatment. These patients are normally, investigated, worked up and transferred to other hospital in stable condition. The institute is making all efforts to increase the infrastructure facilities keeping in view the increasing flow of number of patients for better patient care from time to time.

Dereserved Items in SSI Sector

2372. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether as many as 33 items in the category of mechanical engineering are among the list of 85 items which have been dereserved with relevance to the small scale industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also raised the investment limit for the SSI Sector in plant and machinery for the SSI Units; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) Under Gazette Notification number S.O. 1169(E) dated 20th October, 2004, the Government has dereserved 85 items from the list of items reserved for manufacture by the small scale industries (SSI). These include 30 items in the category of mechanical engineering goods, as listed in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Government has raised the investment ceiling for plant and machinery in the SSI sector, from the existing amount of Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 5 crore, in respect of 71 items in the broad categories of hosiery, hand tools, drugs and pharmaceuticals, stationery and sports goods. The list of these 71 items is enclosed in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Names of the 38 Mechanical Engineering Items

Sl. No.	Sl.No. as per Gazette Notification	Product Code	Name of the Product
1	2	3	4
1.	350	331101	Manhole covers—C.I.
2.	351	331118	Weights
3.	352	331141	Circlips
4.	356	331301	Conduit pipes metallic
5.	359	33160101	Bench vices (all types)
6.	374	340323	G.I. bath tubs
7.	392A	340922	Crown corks with corks wood lining (except for captive consumption)
8.	395	341011	Lantern post and bodies
9.	401	34200601	Wheel chairs for invalids
10.	425	343203	Rivets of all types including bifurcated
11.	433	343402	Chains lashing
12.	461	343624	Gate-hooks
13.	462	343625	Shoe nails-animal
14.	467A	344029	Vitreous enamel hollow wares and slate
15.	475	345203	Domestic utensils—Bell metal

1	2	3	4
16.	476	345204	Domestic utensils—copper
17.	478	345208	Domestic utensils—Silver
18.	479	345209	Domestic utensils—Bronze
19.	480	345210	Domestic utensils— German silver
20.	483	345407	Gas lighters—Mechanical
21.	484	349201	Razors
22.	488	34990702	Postal Weighing scales
23.	489	349909	Expanded metal
24.	492	349914	Steel wool
25.	493	349940	Hair Pins
26.	496	349943	Blacksmith heat
27.	497	349944	Brass Dampers
28.	520A	35711701	Hand Threading tap holders
29.	527	357809	Machine vices—Machine Tools
30.	528	35781101	Carbide-Tipped tools— single pointing brazed carbide bits purchased from manufacturers
31.	533	350601	Absolute filters for biological and air conditioning application
32.	534	35903601	Duplicating machines other than those of special type
33.	548	359953	All poultry equipments
34.	624	37461601	Wiring harness excepting integrated wiring harness
35.	633	37472802	Auto leaf springs excluding tapered leaf spring

1	2	3	4
36.	634	374729	Luggage carrier
37.	636	374742	Brake and pedals pads— auto
38.	805	389902	Spectacle hinges

Statement-II

*List of Items for which the SSI Investment Ceiling has
been from Rs. 1.00 Crore to rs. 5.00 Crore*

Sl. No.	Product Code	Name of the item
1	2	3
Hosiery Items—Notification No. S.O. 1013(E) dated 9.10.2001		
1.	260101	Cotton cloth knitted
2.	260102	Cotton vests knitted
3.	260103	Cotton socks knitted
4.	260104	Cotton undergarments knitted
5.	260106	Cotton shawls knitted
6.	260199	Other cotton knitted wears
7.	260201	Woollen cloth knitted
8.	260202	Woollen vests knitted
9.	260203	Woollen socks knitted
10.	260204	Woollen scarves knitted
11.	260205	Woollen undergarments knitted
12.	260206	Woollen caps knitted
13.	260207	Woollen shawls knitted
14.	260208	Woollen gloves
15.	260207	Woollen mufflers knitted
16.	260299	Other woollen knitted wears.

1	2	3
Art Silk/man Made Fibre Hosiery		
17.	260310	1. Synthetic knitted socks and stocking
18.	260302	2. Synthetic knitted underwears such as vest, briefs and drawer
19.	260304	3. Synthetic knitted outerwears such as jersey slipovers, pullover, cardigans and jackets
20.	260308	4. Synthetic knitted children wear such baby suits, knicker, frock, underwear and outerwear
21.	26030901	5. Synthetic knitted fabrics except high pile fabric made by silver knitting, and synthetic knitted blankets.
22.	260311	6. Synthetic knitted swim wear such as trunk and costume
23.	260312	7. Synthetic knit wear such as scarf, muffler, shawl, cap, ties, blouse and jean
24.	260313	8. Synthetic knitted shirt, T-shirt, collar shirt and sports-skirts
25.	260314	9. Synthetic knitted hose
26.	260315	10. Synthetic knitted gas mantle fabric
27.	260316	11. other synthetic knitwear
Hand Tools—Notification No. S.O. 1013(E) dated 9.10.2001		
28.	343101	Hacksaw frames
29.	343102	Pliers
30.	343103	Screw drivers
31.	343104	Spanners
32.	343106	Hammers

1	2	3
33.	343108	Anvils
34.	343109	Wood workign saws
35.	343111	Wrenches
36.	343112	Knives and shearing blades (all types including those of metal, paper, bamboo and wood for manual operations)
37.	343113	Nail pullers
38.	343114	Chisels
39.	343115	Pincers
40.	343116	Wire cutters
41.	343199	Other hand tools for blacksmithy, carpentry, hand forging, foundry, etc."
Stationery Items—Notification No. S.O. 655(E) dated 5.6. 2003		
42.	319911	Writing inks and fountain pen inks
43.	387101	Ball point pens
44.	387103	Fountain pens
45.	387104	Pen nibs
46.	387105	Fountain pens and ball pens components excludign matallic tips
47.	387201	Pencils
48.	387401	Hand stapling machine
49.	387501	Paper pins
50.	387601	Carbon paper
51.	38760210	Typewriter ribbon for mechanical type writers
52.	387901	Hand numbering machines
53.	387903	Pencil sharpeners

1	2	3
54.	387907	Pen holders
Drugs and Pharmaceuticals—Notification No. S.O. 655(E) dated 5.6.2003		
55.	31060101	Para amino phenol—Indl. Grade
56.	310628	Pyrazolones
57.	310650	Benzyl benzoate
58.	310658	Niacinamide
59.	313125	Paracetamol
60.	31315801	Methyl parabens and sodium salt starting from para hydroxy benzoic acid
61.	31315901	Ethyl parabens and sodium salt starting from para hydroxy benzoic acid
62.	31319501	Propyle parabens and sodium salt starting from para hydroxy benzoic acid
63.	3131960	Calcium gluconate
64.	310126	Aluminium hydroxide gel
Sports Goods—Notification No. S.O. 1109(E) dated 13.10.2004		
65.	261401	All Types of sports nets
66.	385101	Shuttle Cocks
67.	385104	Hockey sticks
68.	38510510	Protective equipments for sports like pads, gloves etc.—soft leather goods
69.	385106	Dumb-bells and chest expanders
70.	385107	Cricket and hockey balls
71.	385108	Football, volley-ball and basket ball covers

[Translation]

Pending Projects

2373. SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any project regarding national highway 12, 12A in Madhya Pradesh is lying pending;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be cleared; and

(c) the reasons for pendency of strengthening project IRQP 156 to 165 km., IRQP 166 to 175/4 and 112 to 121 km. with the ministry and the time by which it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) All the estimates, of NH-12 and NH-12A included in Annual Plan 2004-2005 have been sanctioned.

(c) These works have already been sanctioned in November, 2004.

Thiruvananthapuram Under NHDP

2374. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal to cover Thiruvananthapuram under the National Highways Development Programme (NHDP) either directly or by link roads;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government to include Thiruvananthapuram in the National Highways Development Programme; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Upgradation of Thiruvananthapuram—Kanyakumari section of NH-47 into

a four lane facility has been identified for inclusion under Phase-III of National Highways Development Project (NHDP) on which Thiruvananthapuram can have a link connectivity with the North-South Corridor (NHDP Phase II), NHDP Phase III which is to be implemented on Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis is in proposal stage.

Review of 1974 Protocol

2375. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request to undertake a comprehensive review of the 1974 protocol governing visits of Sikh pilgrims to their holy place in Pakistan so that journey across the borders became smooth and without restrictions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) Based on the requests received from time to time, Government had, during the Secretary (Culture) level meeting between India and Pakistan on August 3-4, 2004 in New Delhi, inter alia, suggested that the existing 1974 Protocol on Visits to Religious Shrines be amended to include more shrines in both the countries, and that the size of the pilgrim groups could be increased from 3000 to 5000 on the occasions of Baisakhi and Birth Anniversary of Guru Nanak Dev; 1000 to 2000 on the occasion of Martyrdom of Guru Arujan Dev; and 500 to 1000 on the occasion of Barsi of Maharaja Ranjit Singh. Government have also suggested additional visits on occasions other than those covered under the Protocol.

A formal response is awaited from Pakistan.

Meanwhile, the Government of India have been facilitating the visit of the pilgrim groups from Pakistan to places beyond the 1974 Protocol.

Promotion to Next Higher Grade

2376. DR. RAMESHWAR ORAON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had promoted Section Officers and Under Secretaries of Central Secretariat services to the next higher grade under schemes during 1998-99;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also thinking along the same analogy to promote assistants of CSS to their next higher grades;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time likely to be taken in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):

(a) and (b) Section Officers and Under Secretaries of Central Secretariat Service (CSS) had been given in situ upgradation to the next higher grade during 1998 and 1999. This was so given because the issuance of the Select Lists for regular promotion as Under Secretary and Deputy Secretary had been inordinately delayed due to protracted litigation over the issue of inter se seniority between the direct recruit and promotee Section Officers.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) For the Assistants of CSS, unlike Section Officers and Under Secretaries, Select Lists for promotion to the grade of Section Officer, have regularly been issued. Assistants thus stand on a different footing. Further, the CSS has since been restructured and the Government has, inter alia, decided that there will be no further in situ upgradations in any of the grades of CSS and all promotions will be vacancy based.

[Translation]

Telephone Exchanges in Uttaranchal

2377. SHRI RAJENDER KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of telephone exchanges functioning in Uttaranchal, district-wise;

(b) whether all the telephone exchanges have been provided with STD and ISD facility;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by when the said facilities are likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The total number of telephone exchanges functioning in Uttaranchal, District-wise are given in the statement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The district-wise details of Telephone Exchanges is given in the Statement.

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

Statement

No. of Telephone Exchanges functioning in Uttaranchal

Sl. No.	Name of District	Number of Exchanges	Number of Exchanges with STD/ISD facility
1	2	3	4
1.	Almora	48	48
2.	Bageshwar	9	9
3.	Champawat	15	15
4.	Pithoragarh	34	34
5.	Dehradun	61	61
6.	Haridwar	29	29
7.	Nainital	37	37
8.	Udham Singh Nagar	38	38
9.	New Tehri	45	45

1	2	3	4
10.	Uttar Kashi	24	24
11.	Pauri	53	53
12.	Rudrapryag	21	21
13.	Chamoli	32	32
Total		446	446

[English]

Road Construction Projects

2378. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of mechanism used by the State Government and Centre to distribute the Highway construction works either through Indian tenders or global tenders;

(b) the details of foreign companies working in India in the road construction projects;

(c) the total amount involved in these projects, State-wise; and

(d) the time by when the said construction works are likely to begin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The National Highway development works costing more than Rs. 5.00 Crore and executed through the State Governments are awarded by the process of national competitive bidding after prequalification of tenderers. There is no requirement of prequalification for such works costing less than Rs. 5 crore. Global tenders are invited after prequalification of contractors by the National Highways Authority of India for the National Highway Development Project (NHDP) works. Global tenders are also invited for Externally Aided Projects for the works costing more than the specified limit as per the loan agreement.

(b) and (c) The State-wise details of civil works enclosed statement.
contracts awarded to foreign contractors either alone
or as a partner in Joint Venture are given in the

(d) The works are in different stages of progress.

Statement

*State-wise details of contract awarded to foreign contractors either
alone or as a partner in Joint Venture*

Sl. No.	State	Nos. of Contract awarded to Foreign Contractors either alone or as a Partner in Joint Venture (JV)	Total Project cost (Rs. in Crore)	Nationality of Contractor
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	1183.79	2 - Korean-Indian JV 3 - Malaysian-Indian JV
2.	Bihar	2	473.16	1 - Korean 1 - Korean-Indian JV
3.	Delhi	1	71.00	Korean-Indian JV
4.	Gujarat	1	275.58	Korean-Indian JV
5.	Jharkhand	1	399.74	Malaysian-Indian JV
6.	Karnataka	6	1361.90	Malaysian-Indian JV
7.	Maharashtra	1	97.90	Iranian-Indian JV
8.	Orissa	3	641.93	1 - Spanish-Indian JV 1 - Indonesian-Indian JV 1 - South Arabian-Indian JV
9.	Tamil Nadu	1	375.00	Malaysian-Indian JV
10.	Uttar Pradesh	5	1798.39	2 - Malaysian-Indian JV* 1 - Thailand-Indian JV 2 - Russian
11.	West Bengal	5	2089.40	3 - Malaysian 1 - Phillipines-American JV 1 - Chinese-Indian JV
Total		31	8767.79	

*1 number of contract is in both Uttar Pradesh and Bihar State.

[Translation]

**Handing Over of Franking Machines to
Private Parties**

2379. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of franking machines, being used in post offices, has been handed over to private firms;

(b) if so, the reasons for its privatisation despite sufficient number of departmental employees working in it;

(c) whether cases related to misuse of these machines and fraud by private firms have come to the notice of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, whether the Government will conduct any investigation in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, individual/commercial bulk mailers are licensed to use franking machines of approved make/models.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Cases relating to misuse of franking machine used by licensed individual/commercial bulk mailers are given in the enclosed statement.

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

Statement

*Details of Misuse of Franking Machines by Licensed
Individual/Commercial Bulk Mailers*

Sl. No.	Circle	Particulars of licensee
1	2	3
1.	A.P.	Nil

1	2	3
2.	Assam	1. LIC Branch No. 1, Jorhat 2. LIC Branch No. 2, Jorhat 3. The Peerless General Finance Investment, Jorhat 4. Dy. General Manager, SBI, Zonal Office, Jorhat 5. Br. Manager, LIC, P&GS unit, Rajabari, Jorhat
3.	Bihar	Nil
4.	Chhattisgarh	Nil
5.	Delhi	1. M/s Tirupati Services, E-414, Greater Kailash, Ph II, New Delhi-48, License No. DL-4/265/03, DL-4/25/97-98 2. Rupam Marketing Network Pvt. Ltd., C-81, South Ganesh Nagar, Delhi-92, License No. G3/DL-2/0025/04-08, SMS DL-1/00/00-01
6.	Gujarat	1. M/s Gramvishma, Data and mailing Agent, Vadodara 2. M/s Great Mailing Service 3. M/s Vishal Consultancy Service 4. M/s Shriji Mailing Service 5. M/s Spread Mailing Service 6. M/s Virat Mailing Service 7. M/s Maruti Mailing Services 8. M/s Balaji Enterprise 9. M/s Pushpak Mailing Service 10. M/s Power Mailing Service 11. M/s Boss Mailing Service

1	2	3
7.	Haryana	Nil
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil
9.	Jharkhand	Nil
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil
11.	Karnataka	Nil
12.	Kerala	Nil
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil
14.	Maharashtra	Nil
15.	North-East	Nil
16.	Orissa	Nil
17.	Punjab	Nil
18.	Rajasthan	Nil
19.	Tamilnadu	Nil
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1. DL-5/99 issued by SSPOs South-West Division, New Delhi
21.	Uttaranchal	Nil
22.	West Bengal	Nil

[English]

Progress In Construction of N.Hs.

2380. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the construction of National Highways from East to West and North to South and Port Connectivity as on date;

(b) the cumulative expenditure as on date, section-wise and phase-wise; and

(c) the time by which the roads are likely to be completed, project-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The up-to-date progress made in the construction of National Highways for East-West, North-South and Port Connectivity projects is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The up-to-date cumulative expenditure is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Completion schedule for the projects is as under:-

Project	Likely date of completion
North-South and East-West Corridors	December 2007
Port Connectivity	December 2007

Statement-I

Name of the Project	Total Completed length (in km.)	Under Implement-ation (in km.)	To be awarded (in km.)
North-South and East-West corridors	7300	675	5768
Port connectivity	356	69	44

Statement-II

Stretch	Projects	Cumulative Expenditure upto November 2004
1	2	3
(A) Expenditure on Projects		
(i)	Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) Projects	19488.28
(ii)	North-South and East-West (NSEW) Projects	2242.03

1	2	3
	(iii) Port Connectivity projects	341.00
	(iv) Projects other than GQ, NSEW and Port connectivity projects	1998.36
	(v) Miscellaneous expenditure on projects and PIU releases	828.48
	Sub Total (A) = { (i) to (v) }	24198.15
(B)	Interest and repayment of GOI Loan/Market Borrowings	2518.99
(C)	Total expenditure on projects including servicing of market borrowing/loan-[(A)+(B)]	26717.14
(D)	Maintenance of Highways	1085.20
(E)	Grand Total=[(C)+(D)]	27802.34

**National Institute of Preventive and
Community Health Care**

2381. SHRI SITA RAM YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up National Institute of Preventive and Community Health Care on the lines of Indian Institute of Technology and Indian Institute of Management;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the purpose for which such an institute is likely to be set up;

(c) whether the Government has identified the places in the country where these institutes are to be opened;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds allocated for this purpose during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) Keeping in view the policy of good public health professionals in the country, it is being explored as to how to strengthen the architecture of public

health in India by establishing new institutes of public health of excellence of the level of IITs and IIMs and upscaling the existing institutions which provide training in public health. In this context, a two day National Consultation on "Institutes of Public Health in India: Moving from Concept to Reality" was held on 16-17, September, 2004, to work out modalities to take this initiative forward. Any definite plan of action has not yet been finalized.

Naturopathy Treatment

2382. SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to popularize the Naturopathy in the country's urban and rural areas;

(b) whether the Government proposed to start Naturopathy in each and every Government hospital in the first instance;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any Nature Cure Centre has been opened/set up by the Government after giving recognition to this system of cure; and

(e) if so, the name of the institution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Central Government has initiated a number of steps to popularize Naturopathy in the country which include establishment of a Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) in New Delhi and the National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN) in Pune. The CCRYN and the NIN operate schemes the provide for financial assistance to Naturopathy institutions/centres in urban as well as rural areas. Besides, the Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Scheme implemented by the Department of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) provides for awareness generation about various systems including Naturopathy.

(b) No such proposal exists.

- (c) Question does not arise.
 (d) No, Sir.
 (e) Question does not arise.

Clinical Trials on Human Beings

2383. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Clinical Trials on Human Beings are not permitted in the country;
 (b) if so, the facts of the matter in this regard;
 (c) whether the Multinationals are conducting trials without permission and without following the norms;
 (d) if so, the details thereof; and
 (e) the details of permission granted for Clinical trials to Multinational Companies during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Clinical trials on human beings are permitted in case of New Drugs defined under Rule-122E of Drugs and Cosmetics Act as per the prescribed norms. The applicants are also required to obtain Ethics Committee approval of the concerned Institution and strictly follow the norms prescribed under Good Clinical Practice (GCP) guidelines and Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research of Human Subject etc. In case of clinical trials involving Biotech drugs approval of Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) under Ministry of Environment and Forests is also required.

(c) to (e) 45 clinical trial permissions have been granted in the current year to the multinational companies, as per norms prescribed in Drugs and Cosmetics Rules.

[Translation]

Pending Cases in Maharashtra

2384. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cases relating to telephones in

Raigarh district of Maharashtra pending in courts, consumer forum for the last five years;

(b) whether there has been delay in implementing the decision given after hearing the cases in courts and consumer forum during the last five years;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the action taken against the officers and employees responsible for not implementing the decision of courts, consumer forum; and

(e) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The number of cases relating to telephones in Raigarh district of Maharashtra pending in courts, consumer forum for the last five years are as under:-

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
No. of Cases	3	3	5	2	3

(b) Yes, Sir, in one case relating to consumer forum.

(c) CF-44/99 filed by Shri Madan Darnle, Alibag. The payment of cost of Rs. 100/- delayed due to processing the case for implementation and the subscriber had disputed rebate calculated by department. Finally, the matter was settled and the order was implemented after payment of interest on the cost vide cheque No. 602380, dated 18.9.2001.

(d) The concerned officials have been strictly warned to avoid delay in implementation of Consumer Forum cases.

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

[English]

Approval of New Drugs

2385. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether for all the new drug approvals, the reporting of adverse reactions is one of the conditions;
- (b) if so, whether majority of the companies are not complying with this condition;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the names of the companies who have submitted the ADR reports; and
- (e) the action taken against the defaulting companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) All New Drug approvals under Drugs and Cosmetics Rule 122-A and 122-B carries following condition i.e. "Post Marketing Surveillance study shall be conducted during initial period of two years of marketing of the new drug formulation, after getting the protocol and the names of the investigators duly approved by the Licensing Authority".

The Post Marketing Surveillance (PMS) are to be undertaken by the Pharmaceutical firm, for a period of two years from its approval. However, time for submission of PMS study report depends upon the time by which the product is actually launched and marketed in the country. For the products approved from Jan., 2002 the PMS study reports of those products which have completed two years of marketing have been furnished by most of the firms.

Haj Pilgrims

2386. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI ATIQ AHAMAD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the average number of applications received each year for Haj Pilgrimage including the current year and the number of persons from each State who is permitted to go for Haj.
- (b) the details of the quota fixed for each State;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to increase the quota of Uttar Pradesh regarding Haj pilgrims;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) The number of applications received by Haj Committee of India for Haj for the years 2002, 2003, 2004 and Haj 2005 is as follows:

Year	Number of Applications Received
2002	73954
2003	72634
2004	75100
2005	81155

Statement giving the State-wise number of pilgrims who performed Haj through the Haj Committee of India during the last three years together with pilgrim quota fixed for each state is enclosed. As the operations for Haj 2005 are currently underway, quota fixed for each State and number of pilgrims for Haj 2005 will become available later.

(c) to (e) The pilgrim quota of various States including Uttar Pradesh will be considered afresh for Haj 2006 on the basis of latest population figures released by Census of India.

Statement

State-wise No. of Pilgrims who Performed Haj During 2002-2004

States	Quota 2002-2004	No. of pilgrims pro-ceeded 2002	No. of pilgrims pro-ceeded 2003	No. of pilgrims pro-ceeded 2004
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman Nicobar	60	31	22	37
Andhra Pradesh	3906	4634	4841	4584

1	2	3	4	5
Assam	4270	1106	1102	1240
Bihar	8432#	1308	1508	1436
Chandigarh	60	10	22	37
Chhattisgarh		210	287	310
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	40	18	5	5
Daman and Diu	40	30	27	9
Delhi	587	2456	2435	2619
Goa	60	26	19	20
Gujarat	2378	5993	4351	5168
Haryana	504	577	480	515
Himachal Pradesh	50	25	44	51
Jammu and Kashmir	2718	6383	7701	8923
Jharkhand		692	811	832
Karnataka	3451	3900	3608	3653
Kerala	4476	6780	7813	7503
Lakshadweep	121	156	156	123
Madhya Pradesh	2165*	3282	2895	2588
Maharashtra	5030	10583	8900	9180
Manipur	88	173	132	172
Orissa	381	270	236	284
Pondicherry	60	63	43	53
Punjab	158	180	225	237
Rajasthan	2325	4202	3585	3348
Tamil Nadu	2013	2682	2743	2621
Tipura	130	47	16	25
Uttar Pradesh	15897\$	11749	11944	12923
Uttaranchal			423	596
West Bengal	10600	2278	1972	2336

1	2	3	4	5
Quota increase for Haj 2005				
Govt Quota**	2000	432	1449	279
Total	72000	70276	69795	71707

*Including the quota of Chhattisgarh.

\$ including the quota of Uttaranchal.

#including the quota of Jharkhand.

**The quota released covers pilgrims from all States.

Effect of Mobile Phone on Fertility

2387. SHRI S.P.Y. REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per a recent study, human fertility is adversely affected by the radiation emitted by mobile phones;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the Government's action thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Dr. Imre Fejes and his colleagues from the Department of Obste. and Gyane, University of Szeged, Hungary carried out a study to assess the effect of mobile phones on human subjects. They studied 221 men for 13 months and compared the sperm of men who used their phones heavily with those that did not. They found that the prolonged use of cell phones might have a negative effect on spermatogenesis (sperm production) and male fertility. However Dr. Fejes is of the opinion that further work was needed to confirm the findings.

WHO has stated that 'none of the recent reviews concluded that exposure to Radio frequency from mobile phones or their base stations damages health' but stresses that more studies are needed.

(c) Government of India agrees with the views of WHO.

Cases Pending with CAT

2388. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a large number of cases are pending in different benches of CAT for years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to find out the causes of delays in the disposal of cases pending in each of the bench; and

(d) the steps taken to give priority to those benches where pendency is particularly high and to provide necessary support to them in order to dispose of the cases in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI): (a) 24,534 cases are pending in Central Administrative Tribunal as on 31.10.2004 as against a total institution of 4,41,444 cases since its inception.

(b) A statement showing Bench-wise pendency of cases in the Central Administrative Tribunal as on 31.10.2004 is enclosed.

(c) and (d) There is not a large pendency of cases in the Central Administrative Tribunal as a whole and even many of cases instituted in the year 2004 have been heard and disposed of finally. Efforts are made by the Government to fill up the vacant posts of Vice-Chairmen and Members as expeditiously as possible. The Chairman, Central Administrative Tribunal has already been requested to take steps to ensure speedy disposal.

Statement

Bench-wise Pendency of Cases in the Central Administrative Tribunal as on 31.10.2004

Sl. No.	Name of Bench	No. of Courts	Total No. of cases pending as on 1.1.2004	Total No. of cases pending as on 31.10.2004
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Principal	5	2034	2149

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Ahmedabad	2	820	636
3.	Allahabad	3	3729	3260
4.	Lucknow	1	2066	1568
5.	Bangalore	2	702	270
6.	Mumbai	2	1467	1441
7.	Kolkata	2	5203	4392
8.	Chandigarh	2	1239	1281
9.	Cuttack	1	2192	1782
10.	Guwahati	1	260	259
11.	Hyderabad	2	1861	1465
12.	Jabalpur	1	1501	934
13.	Jodhpur	2	377	363
14.	Jaipur	1	704	612
15.	Chennai	2	651	649
16.	Patna	2	2754	2403
17.	Ernakulam	2	1008	1070
Total		33	28568	24534

**CGHS Dispensary in CPWD Colony,
Vasant Vihar**

2389. SHRI PARAS NATH YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to reply to the Unstarred Question No. 3239, dated February 4, 2004 and state:

(a) whether the said dispensary has been sanctioned for which a preliminary estimate of Rs. 93,16,300/- was received from the CPWD Department after a long period;

(b) if so, whether the said estimated have been sanctioned from the Ministry of Finance;

(c) if so, whether the construction work would be started in the current financial year;

- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) the concrete steps taken proposed to be taken for the completion of the said work in the current year; and

(g) the revised norms/guidelines fixed for opening CGHS Dispensary in the Central Government Colonies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above, the questions do not arise.

(e) and (f) Due to constraints of resources and manpower, it will not be possible to open a new CGHS dispensary in Vasant Vihar at present.

(g) As per the SIU norms, criteria for opening a new CGHS dispensary in an existing CGHS covered city is 2000 cardholders (serving/pensioners) which translates into about 10,000 beneficiaries. For extending CGHS to a new city, it requires at least 6,000 cardholders (serving/pensioners) which translate into about 30,000 beneficiaries.

Preventive Health Care Programme

2390. SHRI NARAYAN CHANDRA BORKATAKY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the government has any programme on preventive health care so as to minimize the number of patients in civil hospitals;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to take up any focussed programme on water borne diseases; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Though there is no separate national programme on preventive health care, the major national health programmes have certain components for undertaking

periodic screening and other measures in order to prevent occurrence of diseases, and IEC activities for spreading general awareness to improve personal hygiene and lifestyles. Guidelines are issued to various authorities from time to time to improve environmental conditions by ensuring supply of safe drinking water, proper sanitation etc. Technical support to improve the quality of drinking water, proper sanitation etc. Technical support to improve the quality of drinking water is also envisaged to be provided by National Institute of Communicable Diseases. Delhi.

The government has launched Integrated Diseases Surveillance Project which aims at early identification of outbreaks of various communicable and non-communicable diseases so that early intervention could be made and occurrence, disability and death due to various diseases could be reduced. The Project includes surveillance of Water Borne diseases like Diarrhoea diseases including Cholera and Typhoid diseases so that early intervention could be made and occurrence, disability and death due to various diseases could be reduced. The Project includes surveillance of Water Borne diseases like Diarrhoea diseases including Cholera and Typhoid.

Utilisation of Funds for AIDS

2391. SHRI SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that fund allotted to State Governments by the National AIDS Control Society are not being utilised properly leading to corruption;
- (b) whether the National Aids Control Organisation (NACO) have received any representation in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government is also aware of the fact that Bell-Air Hospital, Panchgani (Maharashtra) have complained against the officers of State Health department for stopping the Central assistance due to the hospital for treatment of AIDS patients;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No information is available in this regard.

(c) to (e) Certain representations were received regarding non release of funds to the Bel Air hospital which were forwarded to Maharashtra State AIDS Control Society. According to them the audit and inspection of the Bel Air Hospital was carried out on 12.11.2003 found certain irregularities which were communicated to them. In the meanwhile taking humanitarian aspect into consideration regarding patients admitted 50% of the grants for the year 2004-2005 were released by the Maharashtra State AIDS Control Society pending final audit which is in progress. The final grants would be disbursed depending on the audit report.

Collection from Access Deficit Charges

2392. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount collected by the BSNL on account of Access Deficit Charges;

(b) the amount out of the total collection spent on further expanding the rural phone network; and

(c) on an average the subsidy required to maintain an individual phone line in the rural and backward areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Submarine Cable Landing Station

2393. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for setting up a Submarine Cable Landing Station in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has examined the proposal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Proposal has been received for setting up a Submarine Cable Landing Station at Haldia in West Bengal.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The proposal has been examined by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL), the Government telecom operator. At the time of commencing International Long Distance (ILD) services, BSNL, shall consider Haldia as one of the options for setting up landing point for submarine cable.

Cheques for Telephone Bills

2394. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the MTNL, Delhi, Jor Bagh Exchange from subscribers to refund the charges, bank cheques, reconnection charges and rebates during January 2004 to July 2004 after accepting post dated cheques for telephone bills from subscribers;

(b) whether the MTNL, Delhi accepts post dated cheques for telephone bills from subscribers;

(c) if so, the reasons for levying penalties on subscribers for their dishonoured post dated cheques following fault on the part of the MTNL; and

(d) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of subscribers alongwith the action taken against erring authorities for harassing the subscribers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Two complaints of a single subscriber were received.

(b) Post dated cheques are not accepted at payment counters in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited.

(c) Due to oversight, sometimes, the post dated cheques are accepted at the payment counters. Such cheques get dishonoured later and hence penalty is levied.

(d) Necessary instructions have been reiterated to the concerned staff not to accept post dated cheques. Regarding case mentioned at (a) above, the disconnection fee of Rs. 100/- charged for Telephone No. 24693360 has been credited in the bill dated 11.08.2004. For this lapse, Accounts Officer (TR), Jor Bagh has been warned and advised to work carefully.

Bungling in Money Orders

2395. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether fraud and bungling of money orders are rampant in post offices across the country as reported in the Hindi daily 'Navbharat Times' dated September 27, 2004;

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

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted by the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Some cases of bogus Money Orders were detected in Delhi as reported in the aforesaid newspaper.

(b) Since November, 1999 till date, a total of 200 bogus Money Orders have been detected out of which 190 bogus Money Orders involving an amount of Rs. 9.37 lakhs were paid.

(c) and (d) Departmental inquiry conducted in the cases revealed that such Money Orders were purportedly

issued from Post Offices in Gorakhpur and Azamgarh in U.P., Kanke Post Office (Ranchi) in Jharkhand and Ghanta Ghar Post Office (Kota) in Rajasthan.

(e) All cases were reported to the Police who arrested four private persons involved in the cases. Departmental action has also been initiated against the erring postal employees for lapses on their part.

Developing New Medicines

2396. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to implement a suggestion of the Mashelkar Committee wherein it had recommended to the Government for creation of a fund for developing medicines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the diseases for which Indian scientists are engaged in the development of medicines;

(d) the stages at which the testing of such medicines are going on at present; and

(e) the details of initial characteristics thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Pharmaceutical Research and Development Support Fund (PRDSF) was created under the administrative control of Department of Science and Technology (DST) in January, 2004. While the Mashelkar Committee has recommended a sur-charge of 1% on Maximum Retail Price of all formulations sold, the Government has decided to make a budgetary contribution of Rs. 150 crores as corpus to this fund. The interest accrued on this corpus is used to assist R&D projects in moderns and Indian Systems of Medicines jointly proposed by industry/academic institutions/laboratories and to create national facilities.

(c) Indian scientists are engaged in the development of medicines for several diseases such as malaria, filaria, cancer, ulcer, tuberculosis, leishmania, leucoderma, rheumatism, rheumatoid arthritis, diarrhoea,

pancreatitis, gastritis, heart diseases, hypertension, diabetes, AIDS and vaccines for rotavirus, cholera, rabies, tuberculosis, typhoid, HIV, malaria, etc.

(d) and (e) The leads obtained from the screening of new chemical entities, extracts from plants, traditional preparations, microbes and fungal sources are at different stages of discovery chain like pre-clinical and clinical trials. Drugs for tuberculosis and colorectal cancer are in advanced stage of development.

Health Targets in Tenth Plan

2397. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that there has been a debate regarding achieving the goals set to meet all the unmet needs for contraception and maternal and child health and achieving steep decline in Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Crude Birth Rate (CBR) and Mother Mortality Rate (MMR) during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

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

(c) whether Orissa had higher crude birth rate between 1971 to 2001;

(d) if so, the comparative figures of Orissa as compared to other States; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for achieving the goals during the Tenth plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) of Orissa has reduced from 34.6 in 1971 to 23.5 in 2001 compared to all India figure of 36.9 to 25.4 during 1971 and 2001 respectively. The Statewise comparative list is given in the enclosed statement.

(e) The government is implementing the Reproductive Child Health programme for simultaneous action on issues of contraception, maternal and child health, to achieve the goals of the 10th Plan. A proposal to launch the National Rural Health Mission is also under the consideration of the Government to focus attention on 17 states with vulnerable socio-demographic indicators, through inter and intra sectoral convergence for improved access to comprehensive Integrated Healthcare Services.

Statement

Crude Birth Rate (CBR)

Sl.No.	States/Union Territories	1971	1981	1991	2001	2002
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34.8	31.7	26.0	21.0	20.7
2.	Assam	38.5	33.0	30.9	27.0	26.6
3.	Bihar	32.8	39.1	30.7	31.2	30.9
4.	Chhattisgarh				26.5	25.0
5.	Gujarat	40.0	34.5	27.5	25.0	24.7
6.	Haryana	42.1	36.5	33.1	26.8	26.6
7.	Jharkhand				26.2	26.4
8.	Karnataka	31.7	28.3	26.9	22.2	22.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	Kerala	31.1	25.6	18.3	17.3	16.9
10.	Madhya Pradesh	39.1	37.6	35.8	31.0	30.4
11.	Maharashtra	32.2	28.5	26.2	20.7	20.3
12.	Orissa	34.6	33.1	28.8	23.5	23.2
13.	Punjab	34.2	30.3	27.7	21.2	20.8
14.	Rajasthan	42.4	37.1	35.0	31.1	30.6
15.	Tamil Nadu	31.4	28.0	20.8	19.1	18.5
16.	Uttar Pradesh	44.9	39.6	35.7	32.1	31.6
17.	West Bengal	NA	33.2	27.0	20.6	20.5
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	NA	30.9	22.2	20.2
19.	Delhi	NA	26.9	27.4	18.9	17.2
20.	Goa	NA	15.5	16.8	14.2	14.0
21.	Himachal Pradesh	37.3	31.5	28.5	21.2	20.7
22.	Jammu and Kashmir	32.9	31.6	NA	20.2	19.2
23.	Manipur	NA	26.6	20.1	18.3	16.8
24.	Meghalaya	NA	32.6	32.4	28.3	25.8
25.	Mizoram	NA	NA	NA	15.7	16.9
26.	Nagaland	NA	NA	15.8	NA	NA
27.	Sikkim	NA	31.0	22.5	21.6	21.9
28.	Tripura	NA	26.4	24.4	16.1	14.9
29.	Uttaranchal				18.5	17.0
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NA	34.0	20.0	16.8	16.8
31.	Chandigarh	NA	24.6	13.9	16.3	14.6
32.	D and N Haveli	NA	36.8	31.1	29.5	30.4
33.	Daman and Diu	NA	NA	27.9	22.3	22.4
34.	Lakshadweep	NA	NA	27.1	20.4	19.3
35.	Pondicherry	NA	21.7	19.2	17.9	17.9
	All India	36.9	33.9	29.5	25.4	25.0

Source: Sample registration system

*Provisional

Conversion of NH-52

2398. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to convert the existing two-way National Highway-52 to a four-lane one under the 10,000 km. Non-National Highway Development Programme and the State-Capital Connectivity Programme from Baihata Cheriali to Banderdewa;

(b) if so, the details and the cost of the project proposed; and

(c) the time schedule laid down therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Baihata Cheriali to Banderdewa section of NH-52 (Length 311 km) is proposed to be upgraded to four lane on BOT basis to provide State Capital Connectivity to Itanagar with East-West Corridor of National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase II, as part of proposed NHDP Phase III.

(b) and (c) It is premature to give any cost estimate and time frame as NHDP Phase III is yet to be approved by the Government.

NACO'S Project

2399. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any project called "Intervention in sex Industry" was initiated in the country as mentioned in NACO's publication country scenario 1998-99.

(b) if so, the objective of the project;

(c) the outcome of it;

(d) year-wise investment in this project;

(e) whether the project is still on; and

(f) if so, the time taken by when it is likely to be concluded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Targeted Intervention projects for Sex Workers were under taken based on assessment done in 1992. The projects were initiated in the year 1992 in Chennai, Kamatipura and Khetawadi Project in Mumbai, Sonagachi Project in Kolkata.

(b) The objectives of the interventions were:-

1. To help in modification of sexual behaviour of sex worker and their clients so as to make it safe.
2. To enable sex worker to sustain the changed sexual behaviour.
3. To develop an effective strategy and guidelines of intervention programme which can be replicated in other areas.

(c) The intervention has helped in bringing desired behaviour change thereby promoting safer sexual practices and hence reduction in Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs).

Based on the experiences from these projects, interventions are being conducted in different parts of the country.

(d) Initially the project was supported by bilateral agencies. The details of investment made by the respective State AIDS Control Societies in the project is:

Kamatipura and Khetawadi project in Mumbai:

Sl. No.	Year	Amount (in Rs.)
1.	1999-2000	772317.00
2.	2000-2001	957941.35
3.	2001-2002	913758.09
4.	2002-2003	1099575.00
5.	2003-2004	2100074.00
6.	2004-2005	1258350.00

(Till Sep. 04)

Sonagachi Project in West Bengal:

Sl. No.	Year	Amount (in Rs.)
1.	2001-2002	11396256/-
2.	2002-2003	13962493/-
3.	2003-2004	14151077/-
4.	2004-2005	13935220/-

(e) and (f) The projects are ongoing because the target population of these interventions have large turn around and the behaviour change communication as well as empowerment of the marginalized community requires sustained support, till the objectives of National AIDS Control Programme are met.

Agro-Product Project

2400. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Agro-product project is proposed to be set-up at Jamnagar District in Joint Venture with Gujarat Agro Ind. Corpn. Ltd.; and

(b) if so, by when the Government proposes to implement it?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir. The Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Limited has not proposed to set up any joint venture agro-product project at Jamnagar District.

(b) In view of the answer at (a) above, the question does not arise.

[English]

Reward and Punishment System for Bureaucrats

2401. SHRIMATI MANORAMA MADHAVRAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is committed to instill a sense of accountability among the bureaucrats by

introducing performance-related reward and punishment system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has the prerogative and power to dispense with the services of any of its staff, including those selected through UPSC process, for reasons of incompetency and administrative/financial misdemeanours;

(d) if so, whether this power has ever been invoked in the recent past; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The performance of bureaucrats is recorded annually through the Annual Confidential Reports and reckoned in the course of career advancement of the officers. Further, some Ministries/Departments have launched performance-related awards/schemes.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The information is not centrally monitored.

[Translation]

Construction of Roads

2402. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether South Korean Technology has been used in construction of roads which connect National Highway No. 8;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a study has been conducted in regard to the roads built on Korean Technology; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Delhi Government has recently laid a test track of 660 metres stretch from Station Road T-Junction to Dhaura Kuan Flyover Straight Bridge using South Korean Technology.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Fresh Anthrax Cases

2403. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fresh cases of Anthrax have been reported from some Southern States due to selling of uncertified meat by meat-sellers;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Five cases of confirmed Cutaneous Anthrax occurred in the month of September, 2004 in Vizag district of Andhra Pradesh. The cases occurred due to handling of meat and animal products of suspected animals suffering from Anthrax. It was not due to consumption of uncertified meat sold by the vendors.

The State Government took adequate public health measures and the situation was brought under control and no fresh cases have been reported.

No fresh cases have been reported from any other southern states.

Fund for Orissa Under RSVY

2404. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons living below poverty line in KBK districts of Orissa as compared to other parts of the State;

(b) whether State Government has sought assistance under the Rashtriya Sama Vikas Yojana for such districts;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to provide assistance to Orissa under the Rashtriya Sama Vikas Yojana during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) The Planning Commission does not estimate region-wise population below poverty line. However, as per the estimates made by the Poverty Task Force (PTF) constituted by the Government of Orissa relating to the year 2003, the percentage of population living below poverty line in the KBK districts of Orissa stands at 65.42 as compared to 50.09 for the State as a whole.

(b) to (d) The State Government is being allocated Special Central Assistance on 100% grant basis under two components of the Rashtriya Sama Vikas Yojana viz. Special Plan for the KBK districts of Orissa and Backward Districts Initiative. In the current year, Special Central Assistance of Rs. 250 crore has been allocated for the Special Plan. Under the Backward Districts Initiative, Special Central Assistance of Rs. 15 crore per year for three years has been allocated for each of the five districts of Orissa, namely, Ganjam, Gajapati, Mayurbhanj, Keonijhar and Sundergarh which are covered under the scheme.

Senior Citizens Savings Scheme

2405. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding discouraging senior citizens who directly deposit their savings under the senior citizens savings scheme, 2004 and giving favourable treatments to agents by the postal staff;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of complaints received so far; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) No, Sir.

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

Self-Employment through Khadi Gram Udyog Board

2406. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a scheme of providing self-employment through the Khadi Gram Udyog Board during the period 2004-05; 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) Yes, Sir. To promote village industries in the country, the Government has been implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and the State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (Khadi Gramodyog Boards). Under this programme, an 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 projects with a maximum cost of Rs. 25 lakh. The permissible margin money assistance is as detailed in the table below:

Margin Money Assistance under REGP

Sl. No.	Category of beneficiary	Project cost	Margin money assistance
1	2	3	4
1.	General	Upto Rs. 10 lakh	25 per cent of project cost.
2.	SC/ST/Women/Ex-servicemen/NE Region/Hill areas	Upto Rs. 10 lakh	30 per cent of project cost.

1	2	3	4
3.	General	Rs. 10 lakh and Upto Rs. 25 lakh	Rs. 2.5 lakh+ 10 per cent of balance project cost.
4.	SC/ST/Women/Ex-servicemen/NE Region/Hill areas	Rs. 10 lakh and upto Rs. 25 lakh	Rs. 3 lakh+ 10 per cent of balance project cost.

Note : SC/ST-Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe; NE-North Eastern.

The Government has set a target of generating additional employment for 5.25 lakh persons under the REGP during 2004-05. The State-wise details of the target for employment generation under REGP are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State-wise Targets for Generating Additional Employment under the REGP during 2004-05

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Targets for Additional Employment Generation (in number of persons)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24884
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1417
3.	Assam	28717
4.	Bihar	25567
5.	Goa	9030
6.	Gujarat	13754
7.	Haryana	14017
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12285
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	12915
10.	Karnataka	25567

1	2	3
11.	Kerala	23677
12.	Madhya Pradesh	21577
13.	Maharashtra	40319
14.	Manipur	2535
15.	Meghalaya	7980
16.	Mizoram	2467
17.	Nagaland	4935
18.	Orissa	19057
19.	Punjab	26197
20.	Rajasthan	43627
21.	Sikkim	1732
22.	Tamil Nadu	23309
23.	Tripura	5407
24.	Uttar Pradesh	43679
25.	West Bengal	50084
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	1607
27.	Chandigarh	53
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	221
29.	Delhi	735
30.	Lakshadweep	52
31.	Pondicherry	210
32.	Chhattisgarh	10447
33.	Jharkhand	13965
34.	Uttaranchal	13125
Total		525150

Condition of ICU In Government Hospitals

2407. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware about the poor condition of ICUs of RML, Safdarjung Hospitals and AIIMS, New Delhi;

(b) whether the hospital authorities have failed to maintain the ICUs properly;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has any agency to check the maintenance of ICUs in RML, Safdarjung Hospitals and AIIMS regularly;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (f) The ICUs of Dr. RML Hospital, Sadarjung Hospital and AIIMS are maintained adequately with the required equipments and are closely monitored by the respective Medical Superintendents.

Legislation on Professional Education

2408. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent any proposal to introduce a formal legislation on professional education relating to health sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A proposal has been received from the Government of Maharashtra for enacting a Central legislation with regard to the various aspects concerning higher professional education in health sciences. The said proposal is in the nature of a suggestion and no details have been given.

Performance of Regional Research Laboratory

2409. SHRI P.K. VASUDEVAN NAIR:
SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Regional Research Laboratory, Thiruvananthapuram, established by CSIR twenty five years ago has failed to make any significant contribution to the development of the region;

(b) if so, the steps taken to develop appropriate technologies for value addition of naturally available mineral, agricultural, forest and marine resources to satisfy the regional needs;

(c) whether the R&D devoted to regional resource utilization and solutions to regions environmental problems is being downgraded and closed down;

(d) whether the appointed Directors of RRLT are from academic background with absolutely no experience in technology development or management;

(e) whether the Government proposes an inquiry into the affairs of RRLT and take steps to reactivate the laboratory to fulfil its mandate; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Regional Research Laboratory, Thiruvananthapuram (RRL-T), has significantly contributed over the years in the domains of: agroprocessing; organic chemistry; polymers; clays and clay minerals; ceramics; alloys and composites; mineral processing; and waste water technology. Some of the technologies developed and commercialized successfully by RRL include: palm oil processing; fresh flavoured spice oils and oleoresins; integrated processing of fresh coconut; and odour control through biofilters. There are many on-going projects which are focussed for utilizing natural resources. The laboratory has been awarded the NRDS award for technology development and commercialization twice for its significant contributions. The development of 'Swing Technology' for Processing Fresh/Dry/Spices for Flavour, Oleoresin and Active Compounds has been awarded CSIR Technology Award 2004 for Process Technology.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The appointed Directors of RRL-T had excellent credential of academics, some of them also had experience of Technology Development. The present incumbent, Prof. T.K. Chandrashekar was a Professor at Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur before joining at RRL-T. He was honoured with the prestigious Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize for his outstanding contributions in the year 2001.

(e) and (f) No, Sir.

[Translation]

Voluntary Organisations Encouraging People for Organ Donation

2410. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of voluntary organisations working in the country encouraging people to donate organs voluntarily;

(b) the details of the grant provided to these organisations during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take help of more voluntary organisations to encourage people to donate organs voluntarily;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for this purpose;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (g) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Visit of U.S. Defence Secretary

2411. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the visit of U.S. Defence Secretary to India as a prelude to the visit of the U.S. President;
- (b) the details of the agreements signed during the said visit; and
- (c) the details of areas agreed upon for cooperation between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) U.S. Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld visited India on 8-9 December 2004. He had meetings with the Prime Minister, Defence Minister, External Affairs Minister and the National Security Adviser on 9 December 2004.

- (b) No agreements were signed during the visit.
- (c) A review of our current bilateral defence cooperation took place during the discussions. Satisfaction was expressed at the rapid growth of this relationship including, the effective working of the dialogue mechanism, military-to-military contacts, exercises, visits, education and training. There was visible interest in broadening the ambit of our defence cooperation. Discussions on regional and international issues were also held during the meetings.

Approval for New Drugs

2412. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Drugs given approval for manufacture in the country during the year;
- (b) the name of the companies and the drugs permitted to be manufactured;
- (c) the number of applications pending as on date for clearance;
- (d) whether delay is taking place in clearing these applications; and
- (e) if so, the time by which the approval is likely to be granted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) 23 new Drug molecules have been

approved in the country during the current year. The list which includes names of the companies and the drug permitted to be manufactured/marketed, is annexed as statement.

(c) to (e) The evaluation of new drug applications is a complex process as per Schedule-Y under Drugs and Cosmetics. Rules and varies according to the nature of molecule/drug, published data and information furnished by the applicants. Therefore, depending upon the nature of the application, it may take on an average 3 to 5 years for an applicant to complete all phase of trials required for approval of investigational New Drug (i.e. a drug molecule not tested on human being anywhere in the world); about 1-3 years for the first time approval of the drug already approved elsewhere but requiring confirmatory clinical trial, and about 2-3 months for subsequent applications for already approved drugs. This is however, subject to submission of all required data as per provisions of Schedule-Y of Drug and Cosmetics Rules.

More than 600 applications in respect of different categories of New Drug products have been cleared during current year on the basis of evaluation as per norms. About 900 applications are at various stages of evaluation. All efforts are made to avoid any delays in clearing such applications.

Statement

New Drugs (first time approval) approved during Current Year, 2004

1.	Dutasteride	M/s. Dr. Reddy's Lab
2.	Gefitinib	M/s. Astrazeneca
3.	Imidapril	M/s. Elder Pharma
4.	Adefovir	M/s. Cipla
5.	Etoricoxib	M/s. Cadila Healthcare, Glenmark and Hetero
6.	Diacerein	M/s. Elder Pharma
7.	Nitazoxanide	M/s. Ind-Swift Ltd.
8.	Trolamine	M/s. FDC Ltd.
9.	Neotame	M/s. Nutra Sweet Co. (India)

10. Alfuzosin	M/s. Ranbaxy Labs Ltd.
11. Tiagabine HCL	M/s. Sun Pharma
12. Ibandronic Acid	M/s. Roche Scientific Co. (India) Pvt. Ltd.
13. Memantine HCL	M/s. Sun Pharma
14. Pimecrolimus	M/s. Novatis India Ltd.
15. Rebamipide	M/s. Macleods Ltd.
16. Miglitol	M/s. Glenmark
17. Citicholine	M/s. Sun Pharma and M/s. Elder Pharma
18. Everolidmum	M/s. Novartis India Ltd.
19. Voriconazole	M/s. Pharmacia
20. Orlistat	M/s. Intas Pharma
21. Deflazacort	M/s. Macleods
22. Duloxetine	M/s. Torrent Pharma
23. Atomoxetine	M/s. Torrent Pharma

[Translation]

Development of Villages by N.G.Os

2413. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Non-Governmental voluntary organisations in the National Capital Region Delhi have sent a proposal to the Government for its consideration regarding selection of each village for Rural Development;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) to (c) There is no such proposal received by Government of NCT of Delhi.

[English]

Reduction in Commission on Money Order

2414. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of

COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has an proposal to reduce the amount of commission on Money order;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) No, Sir.

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

10 Point Programme for IT

2415. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN: will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has announced a 10 point programme for the development of IT in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether every State is expected to set up its own broad band network through its own electronic infrastructure;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the cost;

(e) whether the union Government proposes to extend financial support to Kerala for the purpose; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Govt. has announced following areas in Information Technology as of extreme importance to India for bringing about an all round economic development:

(i) Convergence of technologies

(ii) E-governance

(iii) Broadband connectivity

- (iv) Next generation mobile wireless technologies
- (v) National Internet Exchange and Indian Domain Name
- (vi) Migration to New Internet Protocol IVP-6
- (vii) Security and Digital Signature
- (viii) Media Lab Asia
- (ix) Language computing
- (x) Outsourcing skilled manpower and R and D thrust

(c) and (d) DIT has recently announced policy guidelines which aims at providing support to State Governments to establish State Wide Area Networks (SWANs) from the State Headquarters upto the block level with a minimum bandwidth capacity of 2 Mbps. These networks would be connected to NICNET through appropriate interfaces. The policy guidelines are given at statement enclosed. The main criterion for funding under the above guidelines are listed below:-

- (i) For the State to be eligible for funding under the policy, it should have undertaken implementation of three major State wide e-Governance projects that require such connectivity. At least one of these projects should have been completely rolled out over the entire State.
- (ii) As per the policy, Department of Information Technology will meet the capital and operational costs of the network over a period of 5 years. The respective States will have to bear Bandwidth/Transponder access cost required for the network, Physical Site and all other related recurring costs.
- (iii) State may opt to implement the SWAN either through National Informatics Centre or through any other agency selected by the State.
- (iv) State Government would adhere to the Guidelines for Security, Standardisation, Interoperability and Interconnect requirements between NICNET and SWAN.

(e) and (f) DIT has recently received a proposal for financial support of Rs. 78.70 crores for establishing State Wide Area Network in the State of Kerala.

Statement

Establishment of State Wide Area Network Infrastructure for E-Governance

E-Governance: A high priority of the Government

The National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) of the UPA Government has accorded high priority to the promotion of e-Governance on a massive scale. Mr. Dayanidhi Maran, Union Minister for Communications and IT announced a ten-point programme for the Department of Information Technology, shortly after he assumed office as Minister for Communications and IT. Promotion and implementation of e-governance is a key element of this agenda.

National E-Governance Action Plan (NEGAP) focuses on deliver of services to citizens

Broadly speaking, the National e-Governance Action Plan (NEGAP), which is under evolution, has two dimensions. The first is a set of Mission Mode Projects (MMPs) that aim at improving delivery of services to citizens and businesses. These improvements relate to the speed, reliability, accessibility and transparency in delivery of various kinds of government services. These projects are spread across the Central, State and local government levels. They span both urban and rural areas. Various ministries, departments and organizations are implementing them. The second dimension comprises certain supporting components that are necessary to enable and facilitate these projects. One such key component is the establishment of core network infrastructure including secure Wide Area Networks within the Government. These networks could also be used for other developmental activities and programmes like education, health and so on.

High-speed (2 Mbps), reliable communication networks: A major enabler of E-Governance

Network connectivity is a significant enabler of any modern, efficient administration. In our country, the

Development Block is the basic tier of the development administration, particularly for rural areas. Provision of reliable network connectivity, particularly for rural areas, is an imperative. It has, therefore, been decided that high-speed, high capacity (minimum 2 Mbps), reliable network connectivity for Government-to-Government communication will be extended up to the Block level through State Wide Area Networks and/or NICNET. The latter is currently being run by the National Informatics Centre i.e. NIC, primarily as a VSAT based network up to the District level.

It is intended that various e-Governance projects, which would be implemented in a phased manner over the next 4-5 years by the Line Ministries/Departments concerned at the Central and State levels may avail themselves of seamless connectivity using these State Wide Area Networks (SWAN) and NICNET. This network connectivity could also be progressively leveraged to provide services electronically to citizens at the village level by extending its reach through wireless and other technologies relevant for the last mile. The recently announced Broadband Policy would be relevant in this context.

Guidelines issued for massive GOI support for creation of State Wide Area Networks

The Department of Information technology (DIT) is primarily responsible for establishing this shared Core backbone Infrastructure identified in NEGAP. Guidelines have been issued laying down the modalities for technical and financial support that will be provided by DIT to the States for establishing State Area Wide Networks (SWAN). These include the technical and administrative norms to be followed by the States, depending on the implementation option adopted by each State to establish the SWAN.

State Wide Area Networks to extend upto the block level

The intra-state Network will be established linking the State Hqrs. right up to the Block Hqrs. and the tehsil Hqrs. (if different from the block Hqrs.) through the District Hqrs. and the Sub-Divisional Hqrs. (as applicable). These networks would be connected to

NICNET through appropriate interfaces in the form of gateways. This would enable Inter-State Connectivity. Departments/Organizations of the Government of India and the State government could use dial-up, leased lines, radio frequency (RF) and wireless connectivity at the Block hqrs. and at all other higher administrative levels to provide last mile connectivity to various local offices.

Leveraging of SWANs to provide government and other services in rural areas

The Department of IT is currently considering various options for facilitating establishment of Common Services Centres (CSC) across the country particularly in rural areas. This is one of the Mission Mode Projects under NEGAP that have been assigned to DIT for implementation. In this context, the Department of IT is evolving policy guidelines delineating the nature and quantum of support that would be provided by Government for establishment of Common Services Centres with active participation of State Governments, NGOs and various Service Providers. The guidelines will also address the issue of optimal leveraging of the SWANs through the use of wireless and other technologies to provide, among other things, connectivity to village level service centres or kiosks delivering government and other services in the electronic mode.

Examples of services that can be delivered electronically

Some of the services that can be delivered electronically are: land and property records and transactions, agricultural information and credit-related services, payment of electricity, water and telephone charges, issue of various certificates like birth, death, caste, income, school etc., filing of applications for various development schemes, pensions, grievances, driving licences, passports, etc. Education, health and veterinary services can also benefit from these delivery systems. Filing of various forms and returns by individuals and businesses for income tax and commercial tax purposes can also be enabled in this mode as also issue of various kinds of licences and permits related to trade, transport and business establishments.

Highlights of SWAN Policy Guidelines

The highlights of the SWAN Policy Guidelines are:

- States would need to furnish proposals to DIT for establishment of SWANs.
- DIT has specified a minimum bandwidth of 2 Mbps up to the block level for SWANs keeping in view likely growth in demand and emerging technology trends.
- In order to achieve this standardization, DIT will meet the entire capital and operational costs of the network for a period of five years except bandwidth cost, which has to be borne by the states.
- A State may opt to implement the SWAN either through NIC or through any other agency selected by it.
- BSNL has offered a special tariff package to DIT for SWANs with a 90% discount.
- DIT will facilitate the execution of agreements between BSNL and the States desirous of availing themselves of this package.
- In order to be eligible for finding support, a State should have undertaken implementation of at least three major statewide e-governance projects that require such connectivity. At least one of these should have been completely rolled out over the entire state.
- Service Level Agreements would be entered into to ensure quality and reliability of service.
- Guidelines for Security, Standardization, Interoperability and Interconnect requirements will be issued by NIC.

Augmentation of NICNET

While establishing SWANs, NICNET would also be augmented as a backbone for enhanced interstate and state-centre connectivity. This would be done using leased OFC wherever feasible or state-of-the-art VSAT based technologies where appropriate and

upgrading terminal equipment at state and district headquarters.

Costs and outlays

It is estimated that for coverage of all states, the DIT would need to allocate around Rs. 1,000 cr. over a five-year period for this purpose. The pre-discounted cost of the bandwidth over the same period is estimated to be of a similar order of magnitude. States would need to meet the net cost of bandwidth after discount.

Summary

Wide Area Networks form the core, shared infrastructure for e-governance. The above scheme is expected to provide a major fillip to the rapid spread of high-speed, high capacity (minimum 2 Mbps), reliable network connectivity for Government-to-Government communication up to the Block Level. It is expected to constitute a major incentive to states for rapid adoption of e-governance to provide faster, more accessible services to citizens and businesses. It is also envisaged that it would throw up a range of options for providing reliable, broadband connectivity to kiosks and service centres in urban, semi-urban and rural areas for electronic delivery of services, including government services.

[Translation]

By-Pass on NH-7

2416. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of a by-pass on the National Highway Number-7 at Katni was approved in the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the present status of the construction thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The construction of Katni by-pass on National Highway-7 was not sanctioned in the Eighth Five Year Plan. It has been taken up on BOT basis.

(b) The present physical progress of the work is about 10%.

[English]

Drive to Contain Non-Plan Expenditure

2417. SHRI NIKIHIL KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has outlined a major austerity drive in a bid contain its non-development expenditure;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Non-Plan expenditure of the Government has increased day by day and various Central Government Ministries/Departments and Autonomous bodies have failed to implement the various orders issued from time to time in this regard;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) the details of steps taken by the Government to put a check on the Non-Plan expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) It is Government's constant endeavour to contain non-plan, non-developmental expenditure. Along with other measures, instructions to avoid wasteful expenditure are issued by the Ministry of Finance from time to time to all the Ministries/Departments. The Ministry of Finance has issued fresh guidelines on expenditure management—fiscal prudence and austerity on 24th September, 2004. These measures, inter-alia, include ban on the creation of posts, reduction in the number of sanctioned posts, restrictions on filling up of vacant posts, reduction in office expenses, restrictions on purchase of vehicles, restrictions on foreign travel and on entertainment/hospitality expenses, review by the administrative Ministries/Departments of release of funds to those Autonomous Institutions having substantial balances unutilized with them and kept in deposit with the Banks, reduction in a graded manner of release of deficit grants to Autonomous Institutions.

(c) and (d) After meeting the obligatory/committed expenditure like interest payments, defence expenditure,

subsidies, transfers to State and Union Territory Governments, pensions, internal security, the other non-plan expenditure has shown marginal increase due to normal growth.

(e) Government is committed to reduce the non-plan non-developmental expenditure.

Equipment Deficiency in Infectious Diseases Hospital, Delhi

2418. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the city's Kingsway Camp infectious diseases hospital which is the nodal hospital for treating patients suffering from communicable diseases has been functioning without an operation theatre for years together and that a number of children requiring minor surgery died due to non-availability of the equipments;

(b) if so, the number of the children who died because of the non-availability of the equipment during the last one year;

(c) the reasons for not providing a proper operation theatre in the said hospital; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to remove this gross deficiency in the hospital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has informed that the operation theatre of Infections Disease Hospital has been functional from 21.8.2004. Equipments required to carry out minor surgery are available. During the period when the Operation theatre was non functional the patients were referred to nearby Hindu Rao Hospital which is well-equipped tertiary care hospital.

Digital Library Project of NISCAIR

2419. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NISCAIR establishment of CSIR is having a national science digital library project;

(b) if so, the details including staff associated, total fund, fund utilised, source of fund, duration of project, year-wise, category-wise till date;

(c) whether ICICI Infotech has been appointed as consultant of above project;

(d) if so, the details including date of appointment, total amount sanctioned and amount given and report submitted, if any;

(e) if so, the reasons in details for engaging private consultation in above project; and

(f) whether the NISCAIR while initiating the project informed competent authority that it is having sufficient expertise for implementing the project; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Staff associated with the project comprises of 4 Senior Scientists and 1 Assistant. Total funds for the project are Rs. 44.23 crores out of which Rs. 3.25 lakhs and Rs. 0.50 lakh have been utilised till date for capital and recurring expenditures respectively. The Project is for 3 years (2004 to 2007) and the funds will come from the CSIR budgetary support.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Consultant was appointed on 22.4.2004. Amount sanctioned to the consultant is Rs. 6.5 lakhs out of which Rs. 3.25 lakhs have already been given. All reports as per the scope of work assigned have been submitted.

(e) Private consultant was engaged for preparation of a detailed project report and obtain professional inputs to minimize risk and facilitate higher degree of success during the project implementation.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) National Science Digital Library Project required core competency in Library and Information Science

area which is one of the key competency areas of NISCAIR.

● Launching of Recoverable Satellite

2420. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is capable to launch a recoverable satellite;

(b) if so, whether any test has been conducted so far in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) to (c) The Government has sanctioned the Space Capsule Recovery Experiment (SRE) Project at a total cost of Rs. 46.20 Crores. As part of the SRE module realization, testing of the SRE Module subsystems, thermal protection system, parachute system etc., are in progress. As part of this, a helicopter drop test of the recovery system was successfully carried out from Sriharikota during August, 2004. Actual launching and recovery of SRE is planned by 2005-06.

Depletion of Mica Reserves

2421. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mica reserves in the country particularly in Maharashtra are depleting;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to set up mica based industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) As per the National Mineral Inventory prepared by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) a subordinate Office of the Ministry of Mines, as on 1.4.2000 the in situ reserves of mica in the country are placed at 59064 tonnes. Mica reserved as on 1.4.95 were estimated to be 64202 tonnes. As per available information with IBM, no economically viable mica deposits have been located in Maharashtra.

(b) and (c) As per the National Mineral Policy 1993, the exploration/exploitation of the minerals including mica has been thrown open to private entrepreneurs. However exploration of mica and setting up of mica based industries will depend on availability of mineral and economic viability of such project.

Condom Sale

2422. SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA:
SHRI RANEN BARMAN:
SHRI SUBRATA BOSE:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that the sale of condoms between June 2003 and May 2004 came down by 40 million as reported in the Times of India dated 26 August 2004;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to revive the upward trend of the sale; and

(d) the total condom sold between June 1, 2004 to October 31, 2004?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Government undertakes sale of condoms through the Social Marketing programme. Sales under this programme, increased to 629.18 million pieces between June 2003 and May 2004 from 513.17 million pieces during June 2002-May 2003, thereby registering an increase of 116.01 million pieces. Apart from the Government's programme, mentioned above, manufacturing firms also engage in direct marketing to consumers through their own channels. The total sale of condoms in the country depends on the quantum of commercial sales also.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) Sale of condoms under Social Marketing programme between June 1, 2004 to October 31, 2004 was 179.41 million pieces.

Vacant Posts of Doctors In CGHS Dispensaries

2423. DR. M. JAGANNATH:
SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU:

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

(a) the details of vacant posts of doctors in CGHS dispensaries in New Delhi in Allopathic, Ayurvedic, Homeopathic and Unani systems of Medicine separately;

(b) by when all the vacant posts of doctors will be filled and the steps taken in this regard;

(c) the number of cardholders with Minto Road CGHS Dispensary and the number of doctors earmarked and existing strength therefor;

(d) the steps taken to appoint more doctors in the Minto Road CGHS Allopathic Dispensary for the benefit of large number of beneficiaries of that area;

(e) the details of CGHS dispensaries running in Government flats in Delhi;

(f) the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken for construction of permanent buildings for the dispensaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The vacancy position of doctors under CGHC Delhi is as under:-

Allopathic doctors	99
Ayurvedic	7
Homeopathic	1
Unani	Nil

(b) The posts of Medical Officers under CGHS, Delhi are filled up by direct recruitment, hence these can be filled up only after clearance from the Screening Committee.

(c) and (d) There are 4690 CGHS card holders attached to the CGHS dispensary, Minto Road, New Delhi.

At present, the dispensary has seven doctors including the CMO Incharge.

As per the SIU recommendations (1999) relating to the norms for CGHS Allopathic dispensaries which has been accepted by the Government, the requirement of Doctors for CGHS dispensary Minto Road works out to eight. The vacant post of doctors in the dispensary can be filled up only after the recommendations contained in the SIU report are fully implemented by the CGHS.

(e) The information is given in the enclosed statement.

(f) The CGHS dispensaries were opened in the Government flats from time to time for serving the CGHS beneficiaries.

(g) Construction of permanent buildings for housing the CGHS dispensaries depends upon availability of land, financial resources and completion of relevant administrative formalities.

Statement

List of CGHS Dispensaries Functioning in the Accommodation Provided by Different Government Agencies

Sl.No.	Name of dispensary
1	2
1.	Pandara Road
2.	Minto Road
3.	Pahar Ganj
4.	Lodhi Road, II
5.	Kidwai Nagar Ayurvedic and Psy. Centre
6.	Sarojini Nagar, II
7.	Dev Nagar
8.	Chanakyapuri
9.	President Estate
10.	Nauroji Nagar

1	2
11.	North Avenue
12.	South Avenue
13.	Constitution House
14.	Telegraph Lane
15.	Sarojini Nagar Market
16.	Andrews Ganj
17.	R.K. Puram, I
18.	Inderpuri
19.	Rajpur Road
20.	Kingsway Camp
21.	Ghaziabad
22.	R.K. Puram, VI
23.	Faridabad
24.	Munirka
25.	Kasturba Nagar, II
26.	Pitampura
27.	Sarojini Nagar (Unani)
28.	Paschim Vihar
29.	Kalkaji, II
30.	Pragati Vihar
31.	Jungpura
32.	Malviya Nagar
33.	Mayur Vihar

Panchayat Sanchar Seva Yojna

2424. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Panchayat Sanchar Seva Yojna (PSSY) was launched in 1995;

(b) if so, the number of PSSY Kendras functioning the country alongwith assessment of their performance during the last three years and till date, State-wise;

(c) the number of Gram Panchayats of Telangana region of Andhra Pradesh expressing their willingness to introduce the said scheme in their respective areas; and

(d) the details of the PSSY Kendras proposed to be set up in the Gram Panchayats of the Telangana region of Andhra Pradesh during 2004-2005?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are currently 7375 Panchayat Sanchar Seva Kendras (PSSKs) functioning in the country, which undertake the sale of stamps and stationery, and registration of letters. In a few cases they also deliver ordinary letters. Review undertaken of the performance of the Panchayat Sanchar Seva Kendras last year indicates the need to modify the scheme in terms of the scope of products and services provided through the Panchayat Sanchar Seva Kendras, to improve the supervision and monitoring over them, and the connectivity with the postal network. The restructuring of the scheme is on the anvil.

(c) 36 Gram Panchayats Villages of Telangana region of Andhra Pradesh have expressed their willingness to introduce Panchayat Sanchar Seva Kendras in their respective areas, but only 22 villages have submitted applications to this effect.

(d) Out of the 22 applications received, 19 have been found to be justified. The question of opening them can be taken up only after a final view is taken regarding restructuring the scheme.

Government Hospitals Flouting Norms

2425. SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Government

hospitals face action for flouting norms' as reported in the *Hindustan Times* dated August 21, 2004;

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

(c) the action taken against them; and

(d) the measures taken/proposed to be taken to ensure proper disposal of bio-medical wastes by these hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) has informed that number of inspections were conducted in 2003-04 by environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) authority along with the officials of DPCC in three hospitals i.e. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital, Smt. Sucheta Kripalni Hospital and Safdarjung Hospital.

The Safdarjung Hospital was inspected on 17.5.2004 and found that segregation in colour-coded bags was down as per rules, incinerator was operational and meeting the prescribed norms.

Smt. Sucheta Kripalni Hospital have rectified the deficiencies pointed out by DPCC in its earlier inspection report and when the hospital was inspected again by DPCC on 8.12.2004, it was found that the incinerator was operational and met the prescribed norms, and serration in colour-coded bags was done properly at surgical wards—I and II, Blood Bank, Emergency, incinerator site etc.

In case of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Hospital under Govt. of NCT Delhi, the DPCC officials in their last inspection on 3.12.2004 found that segregation in colour-coded bags was being done property, but sharp management needed improvement.

[Translation]

Allocation for Scientific Research

2426. SHRI SITA RAM SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allocation for carrying out scientific research in the country has been increased during the recent years;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith, State-wise expenditure made under this head during 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04.

(c) the details of proposals submitted by the State Governments seeking financial assistance for various projects under the Science and Technology;

(d) the funds released for various projects of science and technology during 2003-04, State-wise; and

(e) the number of applications for patent received by the Government during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Non-Utilization of Ahmedabad-Vadodara Highway

2427. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ahmedabad-Vadodara Express Highway is not being utilized;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Nursapur-Ongole Road Declared NH

2428. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the road connecting Nursapur and Ongole passing through Machhlipatnam has been declared as National Highway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds earmarked therefor; and

(d) the time by which the work is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The road from Ongole to Nursapur via Machhlipatnam having a length of about 255 km. has been declared as a National Highway No. 214A in February, 2004.

(c) and (d) Development and maintenance of National Highways including NH 214A is a continues process and works are taken up depending upon the overall availability of resources and inter-se priority of other works. Funds for development are not earmarked National Highway-wise but State-wise.

Medical Colleges in Gujarat

2429. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government and private medical colleges functioning in Gujarat;

(b) the number of MBBS and Post-Graduate seats in these medical colleges;

(c) the number of new medical colleges granted recognition in the State during 2003-04;

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase the intake of the Government and private medical colleges in Gujarat;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by when a decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Total 13 medical colleges are functioning in Gujarat. Out of which 8 are in Govt. sector and 5 in Private sector.

(b) 1625 MBBS and 212 Post Graduate seats are available in these medical colleges.

(c) Nil.

(d) to (f) Proposals have been received for increase in MBBS seats in Govt. Medical colleges at Rajkot, Bhavnagar and Surat. These proposals have been forwarded to Medical Council of India for evaluation. Allowing increase in seats in these colleges depends on availability of infrastructural and teaching facilities and recommendations of MCI thereon.

Four Laning of Ambala-Chandigarh and Ludhiana Roads

2430. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to four-lane the Ambala-Chandigarh and Chandigarh-Ludhiana roads;

(b) if so, the item frame fixed for the purpose;

(c) whether it has also been proposed to build fly-overs at critical and busy points on these roads; and

(d) if so, the annual volume of traffic on these two roads and the time by when a final decision on the matter is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) No, Sir. However, Ambala-Zirakpur (near Chandigarh) section of NH-22 and Chandigarh-Kharar Section of NH-21 have been identified for development under proposed NHDP Phase-III but the matter is under proposal stage.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Proposals for Ayurvedic Centres in Himachal Pradesh

2431. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any

proposal for converting Post-Graduate Ayurvedic College Paprola in district Kangra in to a model specialised Ayurvedic College and Research Centre involving an amount of Rs. 8.40 crores and another proposal for setting up and Alkali formulation centre in Regional Ayurvedic Centres in Shimla involving cost of Rs. 66.39 lakh and both proposals were sent by the Government of Himachal Pradesh through the Directorate of Ayurveda on February 27, 2003 and August 17, 2002 respectively;

(b) if so, the action taken in regard thereto and the reasons for their pendency till now; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Two proposals—on dated 11th February, 2003 for establishment of Centre of Excellence in Ayurveda at Paprola, Distt. Kangra, H.P. at an estimated cost of Rs. 8.40 crores and another dated 22.8.2003 to set up a Kshar Sutra Centre in Regional Ayurveda Hospital, Shimla at the cost of Rs. 66.39 lakhs have been received from the Government of Himachal Pradesh. While, Government have already approved upgradation of the Himachal Government Institute of P.G. Education and Research in Ayurveda, Paprola as a "Model Institute" of Ayurveda and released an amount of Rs. 1.65 crores, the second proposal to set up Kshar Sutra Centre in the Regional Ayurved Hospital, Shimla has not been found feasible.

[English]

Shipping Service between Tuticorin and Colombo

2432. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce shipping service between Tuticorin and Colombo;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Injudicious Re-Appropriations

2433. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that there has been cases of injudicious re-appropriations and the final savings have been more than re-appropriated amount in Safdarjung Hospital and Central Research Institute, Kasauli under heads 2210. 01.110-19 and 210.06.107 respectively as pointed out by the C and AG in its Report No. 1 for the year 2002 and 2003;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Improved Fund Mobilisation by Post Offices

2434. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI D. NARBULA:

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

(a) whether the post offices in India have improved their fund mobilization which was increased from Rs. 27,292 crore in 1992-93 to Rs. 1,45,550 crore by the end of 2002-04;

(b) whether according to a study, 1.4 lakhs post offices across the country have grown over 23% during the said period;

(c) whether the Government has decided to spend large amount on the provision for providing computers to the post offices in the country;

(d) if so, the total amount spent so far for providing computers to all post offices in the country;

(e) the extent to which computerization in all the post offices have improved their functions;

(f) whether the Government is considering to open more post offices in the remote villages in the country; and

(g) if so, by when it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir. The post offices in India have increased their fund mobilization under Small Savings Schemes substantially from Rs. 17,952.89 crores in 1992-93 to Rs. 1,35,965.90 crores by the end of 2003-04.

(b) Growth of the net work of post offices across the country has been to the extent of approximately 2.4% during the period from 1992-93 to 2003-04.

(c) In the 10th Plan, Rs. 836.27 crores is proposed to be spent on computerization and networking of 7706 large post offices and 267 major Administrative and Accounts Offices.

(d) Till date an expenditure of Rs. 111.42 crores have been approved for computerization of 2287 post offices in 10th Plan.

(e) Computerization of post offices will improve productivity of staff, provide better service to customers, reduce cost of operations and help to introduce various e-enabled services.

(f) and (g) Post offices will be provided subject to compliance with distance, population and income norms prescribed for this purpose is given in the statement enclosed. Therefore, no time frame can be fixed in this regard.

Statement

Norms for Opening Post Offices

1. Norms for opening Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices:

1.1 Population:

(a) In Normal Areas:

3000 population in a group of villages (including the PPO village).

(b) In Hilly, Tribal, desert and Inaccessible Areas:

500 population in an individual village or 1000 population in a group of villages.

1.2 Distance:**(a) In Normal Areas:**

The minimum distance from the nearest existing post office will be 3 Kms.

(b) In Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible Areas:

The distance limit will be the same as above except that in Hilly Areas, the minimum distance limit can be relaxed by the Directorate in cases where such relaxation is warranted by special circumstances which should be clearly explained while submitting a proposal.

1.3 Anticipated Income:**(a) In Normal Areas:**

The minimum anticipated revenue will be 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % of the cost.

(b) In Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible Areas:

The minimum anticipated income will be 15% of the cost.

It is further to be ensured that as a result of opening of new post office, the loss in respect of parent post office does not increase beyond the permissible limit nor is its income reduced below the minimum prescribed.

2. Criteria for upgrading/opening Departmental Sub Post Offices:**(a) In Rural Areas:**

The Minimum work load of the extra Departmental Branch Post Office, proposed to be upgraded, should be five hours per day. The permissible limit of annual loss is Rs. 2400/- in Normal Rural areas and Rs. 4800/- in Tribal and Hilly areas.

It is further to be ensured that as a result of the opening of a new post office, the loss in respect

of the parent post office does not increase beyond the permissible limit nor is its income reduced below the minimum prescribed.

(b) In Urban Areas:

In Urban areas, the post office should initially be self-supporting, and, at the item of the first annual review, it should show a 5% profit to be eligible for further retention.

The minimum distance between two post offices should be 1.5 Kms. in cities with a population of 20 lakhs and above, and 2 Kms. in other Urban Areas. No two delivery offices, however, should be closer than 5 Kms. from each other.

Heads of Circles have powers to relax the distance condition in 10% of the cases.

A Delivery Post Office in Urban Area should have a minimum of 7 Postmen's beats.

Primary Health Care and Treatment Facilities

2435. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the primary health care and treatment facilities at the coastal areas of the country are pathetically inadequate;

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken to prevent spread of infectious diseases along the coastal areas; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Government is aware of gaps in health care facilities, in terms of physical infrastructure and manpower, in the country, including coastal areas. As health is primarily a State subject, States are advised from time to time to fill up the existing gaps on priority basis.

(b) and (c) Prevention of spread of infectious diseases is carried out through surveillance and prompt containment measures and through several National Disease Control

and Eradication Programmes such as National TB Control Programme, National Leprosy Eradication Programme, National Aids Control Programme, National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme, Control of Diarrhoea and Universal Immunization Programme against vaccine preventable disease in the country, including coastal areas.

Allocation of Additional Fuel Cess

2436. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India has set up a group of Ministers to work out a formula for the allocation of the additional fuel cess of 0.50 paise per litre each on petrol and diesel levied and collected since April 1, 2003 for road development in the country;

(b) if so, whether setting up of this panel is necessary because of differences that arose between Road Transport and Highways, the Railway ministry and the States on the pattern of distributing the funds;

(c) if so, whether the implementation of the recommendations of the panel needs amendment to existing Central Road Fund Act, 2000 which sets out the allocation pattern for the Rupee 1 per litre cess each on petrol and diesel collected since June 2, 1998 to March, 1, 1999; and

(d) if so, the time by which the Government proposes to amend this Act?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are no differences between this Ministry, Railway Ministry and the States on the pattern of distributing the funds.

(c) and (d) it is premature to say anything in the matter.

Reproductive Mother and Child Scheme

2437. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to extend the existing reproductive mother and child scheme to Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide the latest pre-natal diagnostic centres in Orissa where the scheme is going on; and

(e) if so, the other facilities for arresting infant mortality rate in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Scheme is operational in the entire country including Orissa since 1997. The scheme amongst others has components for reduction of infant mortality rate (IMR), maternal mortality ratio (MMR) and total fertility rate (TFR).

(d) The scheme does not provide for pre-natal diagnostics centers.

(e) A number of the components of the ongoing RCH scheme aim to reduce infant mortality and these include:-

- Universal immunization programme (UIP), where immunization of children is carried out against six vaccine preventable diseases;
- Control of deaths due to acute respiratory infections (ARI);
- Control of diarrhoeal diseases;
- Provision of essential new-born care to address the issue of the neonates; and
- Prophylactic programmes for the prevention and treatment of two micronutrient deficiencies relating to Vitamin-A and Iron. In addition, an I.M.R. Mission has also been launched by Government of Orissa since 2001.

[Translation]

**Government Employees
on Haj Duty**

2438. SHRI S.D. MANDLIK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government employees are sent on deputation for the service of Haj pilgrims;

(b) if so, the policy/rules prescribed for their selection;

(c) the list of employees sent on deputation during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government has a proposal to display the list of selected candidates by putting the same on the Reception Counter and Internet; and

(e) if so, the time by when the said proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Yes.

(b) Copy of the eligibility criteria is enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) The list is enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) and (e) Selected candidates are informed of their selection directly and through their parent department.

Statement-I

Eligibility Criteria for Temporary Deputation to Consulate General of India, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

A. Eligibility Conditions:

- Only Central and State Government employees are eligible. Persons working in Public Sector Undertakings/Corporations, autonomous Bodies, Subordinate offices, Colleges/Universities (except Central Universities/Aided Schools etc. are ineligible and need not apply.
- For Assistant Haj Officer, the applicant should be *Gazetted Officer* serving in the grade of Section

Officer of Central Government or equivalent in the pay scale of 6,500-200-10,500. Under Secretaries and above are not eligible for selection as AHOs and as such need not apply.

- For Haj Assistant, the applicant should be holding a *non-Gazetted* post in the pay scale of Rs. 5,500-175-9,000 and not below the grade of an Upper Division Clerk of Central Government or equivalent in pay scale of Rs. 4,000-100-6,000.
- The applicant should not be less than 35 years and more than 45 years of age as 1st January.
- The applicant should be medically fit and produce a Certificate to this effect from a Government Hospital.
- The applicant should be holding permanent post in his grade.
- The applicant who have already performed Haj duty *thrice or more* are not eligible.
- Applications of officers in the *higher grade* than prescribed *shall not be entertained*.

B. Desirable Qualifications:

- Due weightage will be given to applicants having knowledge of regional languages.
- Weightage will be given to the applicants having experience in public relations and accounts.
- Preference will be given to applicants having knowledge of Data Entry and Computer Programming.

MEDICAL AND PARAMEDICAL PERSONNEL

A. Eligibility Conditions:

- For Doctors: the applicant should be presently serving in a Central/State Government Hospital or dispensary and must have a minimum of five years' experience as Medical Officer. Preference will be given to Doctors working as medical officer. Doctors holding senior posts or working

as Professors/Readers, Medical Superintendents/Deputy Medical Superintendents etc. need not apply.

- Only Allopathic Doctors (General Practitioners)/ Specialists Gynecologists, ENT, Ophthalmologists, Pediatricians and Cardiologists need apply. Surgeons need not apply.
- For Paramedics: the applicant should be in possession of Degree/Diploma in Nursing/ECG/ Lab. Technician. Minimum five year's service is essential. Auxiliary Nurses/Midwives need not apply.
- Pharmacists should be in possession of B. Pharma Degree/Diploma.
- The applicant should not be more than 45 years of age as on 1st January. However for Lady Doctors the age limit is 50 years.
- The applicant must be physically fit and above to withstand the harsh climate and living

conditions and the long duty hours in Saudi Arabia.

- The applicant should hold a *permanent* post in his/her cadre.
- The applicant who have been deputed thrice or more in the past, *are not eligible*. This condition does not apply to female Doctors.

B. Desirable Qualifications:

- Due weightage will be given to applicants having knowledge of regional languages.
- Weightage also will be given to the specialists such as Cardiologists, Gynecologists, ENT Specialists and Physicians. However, Professors, Directors of Hospitals and persons holding senior positions, *need not apply*. Pathologists, Anesthetists, Psychiatrists, Microbiologists also *need not apply*.

N.B. All applications should be sent through proper channel. Applications sent directly will be rejected.

Statement-II

Government Employees Sent on Deputation for Haj 2002, Haj 2003 and Haj 2004

Haj 2002	Haj 2003	Haj 2004
1	2	3
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF	ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF	ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF
Assistant Haj Officers	Assistant Haj Officers	Assistant Haj Officers
S/Shri	S/Shri	S/Shri
1. Mohammed Salim Siddiqui	1. Ateeq Ahmed Ansari	1. Mohammed Rafique Khan
2. Mohammed Afroz Alam	2. Aatur Rehman	2. Aatur Rehman
3. Masood Javed	3. Mohd. Kamal Ahmad	3. M. Mushtaq Ahmad
4. Mohammed Hamid Hussain	4. Javed Ahmad Shah	4. Raees Ahmed Shaikh
5. M. Koya	5. Abdul Tawwab Ansari	5. Mohammad Javed
6. Nurul Hoda	6. Mohd. Siraj Ahmed	6. Shabi Uddin Khan
7. Ahmed Ali	7. Mansoorul Haque	7. Mohd. Kamal Ahmad

1	2	3
8. Shakil Ahmad	8. Mohammad Rias	8. Mustaque Ahmad Khan
9. Jamil Ahmad	9. Mohammad Aslam	9. Salim Khan
10. Mohd. Najeeb Ansari	10. Naushad Alam	10. Altaf Ali
11. Mohd. Kamal	11. Gh. Mohiuddin Mir	11. Mohd. Tariq
12. Syed Saghir Hasan	12. Muneer Ahmad Mir	12. Shamsuddin Khan
13. Mohd. Javed Khan	13. Mohammad Abdul Mannan	13. Mohd. Sadullah Jawaid
14. Akhtrual Hanif	14. Syed Farid Ahmad	14. Mohammed Mazharuddin
15. A. Syed Amanullah	15. Shakil Ahmed	15. Shaikh Ashfaque Ahmed
16. Mohd. Yasin Goriya	16. Sattar Ali Chisti	16. Syed Masiuddin
17. Syed Altaf Ali	17. Qazi Mohammad Shafi	17. Hamid Patel
18. Nissar Ahmad Bhat	18. Syed Asadullah	18. Kazim Hussain Khairaz
19. Muzafar Ahmed Beg	19. Pookunhikoya Aaliyathapura Beethathapur	19. Tassadaque Hussain
20. Sheikh Anees Iqbal Ismail	20. Ilyas Ahmed Qurishi	20. Ilyas Ahmed M. Quraishi
21. Kasim L. Shaikh	21. Intesarul Haq Siddiqi	21. Masood Ahmad
22. Gulam Mohiuddin Mir	22. Husseni Mohamed Salim	22. Abdul Rassac, A.D.
23. Amity Ahmed Bedi	23. Shaikh Anees Iqbal Ismail	23. S.V. Cheriya Koya Thangal
24. M.A. Mohd. Jamaluddin	24. Mohammed Abudl Rehman	24. Pookunhikoya
25. M. Abdul Rahaman	25. Naushad Ahmad Ansari	25. Abdul Khadar Koya. K.
26. Syed Babul Ali	26. Ghulam Jeelani Gaani	26. M. Mahmood Dawla
27. Mohammad Shamim Ahmed Ansari	27. M. Mohamed Rafic	27. Syed Asadullah
28. M.A. Sattar Khan	28. Mohammed Mojahid	28. Muneer Ahmed
29. S. Rafiq Ahmed	29. Syed Hashamali Kazi	29. Akbar Khan M. Pathan
30. A. Farook John	30. Syed Mustafa Kamal	30. M.N. Athani
31. P.K. Hameed	31. Mazhar Mahmood	31. syed Mustafa Kamal
32. Syed Imtiaz Hussain	32. Abdul Khadar Koya	32. Abdul Salam Mir
33. Masood Ahmed	33. Akil Ahmed	33. Nisar Ahmad Wani
34. Moiz Akhtar Siddique	34. Syed Ajaz Ahmed	34. Showkat A. Matoo
35. Rejual Karim Purnavi	Haj Assistants	35. Bashir Ahmad Shah
36. S. Jahangeer	1. Mohammed Saeed	36. Ghulam Abbas Jat
37. Mohd. Rafique Khan	2. Siraj Suleman Bhai Malvat	Haj Assletants 1. Mohammad Shakeel Akhter

1	2	3
Haj Assistants	3. Anwar Hussain L.	2. Sayed Mohd Rafiq
1. Syed Mohd. Nazim Naqvi	4. Mohammed Hussain	3. Dr. Shahid Ahmed
2. Mohd. Shakeel Akhter	5. Sayed Nazzar Abbas	4. Ehtasham Haque
3. Zakir Hussain Mansoori	6. Shaik Ahmed Basha	5. Mansoor Ali
4. Mohd. Rafiq Mansoori	7. Kamal Mahmud Hayat Mahedevi	6. Razak Ali Khan
5. Mohd. Ayaz Khan	8. Mohammad Shamin Ansari	7. Shakeel Ahmad
6. P. Hussain Qurishi	9. Mohd. Muzafaruddin	8. Syed Abir Ali
7. Mohd. Irshad	10. Zakr Hussain Mansoori	9. Mohd Muqeed Khan
8. Iftekhar A. Choudhury	11. Mohammed Rafiq Mansoori	10. Mehmood Akhtar
9. Mohd. Merajuddin	12. Nuzhat Ali	11. S. Razi Naqvi
10. F.G. Mohd.	13. Atikur Rehman Mansuri	12. Mohammad Saad Karimi
11. Mohd. Sharfuiddin	14. Ahmad Jan	13. Sirajuddin
12. Amanullah	15. Syed Mohammed Rafiq	14. Md. Mustaqim Ansari
13. Shaikh Mujahid	16. Razak Ali Khan	15. Mohammad Musab
14. I.C. Pookoya	17. S. Zahid Ali Aghai	16. Mr. Israr Ahmed
15. Ayub Ali	18. Shahabuddin Khan	17. Mohd. Vasim Khan
16. M. Mullakoya	19. T.M. Esmail	18. Mohd. Sharif Sheikh
17. Mohd. Siddik	20. Md. Yusuf Habib Sab Pyare	19. Qamrul Hasan Siddiqui
18. Irshad Ahmed	21. Sk Ishtiaque Ahmed	20. Zakir Ali
19. Aziz Mohd. Khan	22. Aftab Alam	21. Ali Ahmad Khan
20. Mirza Muzaffar Baig	23. S.K. Rabbani	22. Aijaz Ahmad Khan
21. Anwar Imam	24. Intisar Anees Siddiqui	23. Gauhar Hussain MD
22. Mohd. Shams Raza	25. A. Abdul Raheem	24. Abdul Wahid
23. Azim Baig	26. Mohd. Aslam	25. Syed Mumtaz Husain
24. Mohd. Karimuddin	27. Mohd. Iqbal	26. Ali Akhtar
25. Obeidullah	28. Mohammad Amjad	27. Abdul Sadiq Khan
26. Rahisuddin	29. Habib Khan	28. Mohammad Farook
27. Mohd. A. Siddiqui	30. Naiyar Alam Faizy	29. Asmat Ali
28. Junaid Rauf	31. Mohammed Ayaz Khan	30. Ehtesham Ahmed
29. Mohd. Nasir Mohammed Shafi	32. Shahzad	31. Atiqur Rehman
30. Asif Mohd. Khan	33. R. Javeed Basha	32. Mohd. Gauhar Hussain

	1	2	3
	31. Mehboob Alm Khan	34. Shahid Ahmed	33. Niaz Ahmad
	32. Mohammed Sualeh	35. Riaz Ahmad Khan	34. Hasinuddin Khan
	33. Azim Uddin Siddiqui	36. N.A. Kureshi	35. Mohammed Zia
	34. Nafees Ahmed	37. Mohammed Kamaluddin	36. Mohd. Naiem
	35. Jamaluddin K.M.	38. Iqbal Mohd. Khan	37. Akhlaque Ahmad
	36. Kadir Hussain	39. Sarfraz Ahmad	38. Badrul Afaq
	37. Syed Naimul Hasan	40. Aatur Rehman	39. Shakeel Ahmed Khan
1	38. Saiyed N.N. Husain	41. Shahid Ali Siddiqui	40. Raisuddin Siddiqui
1	39. Nizamuddin	42. Mustaq Ahmad Khan	41. M.A. Ansari
1	40. Mohd. Nasir Mohammed Jameel	43. Mohammad Farid Khan	42. Syed Mehdi Raza Rizvi
2	41. Mohd. Ashraf	44. Shaik Nisar Ahmed	43. Mohd. Haneef Khan
2	42. Mohd. Faizur Rahman	45. Mohd. Zahid Ali	44. Imam Mehdi Husain
2	43. Syed Hidayatullah	46. Tariq Ali Quraishi	45. I.A. Rizvi
2	44. Shaikh Mohd. Tajuddin Aref	47. Ayaz Ahmed	46. Mohd. Tahir Khan
2	45. Jamil Ahmed Mugal	48. Zaffar Iqbal Mir	47. Akhlaque Ahmed
24	46. M. Mushtaq Ahmed	49. Syed Mohd. Nazim Naqvi	48. Mohd. Vikhar Ahmd Siddiqui
25	47. Mohd. Ayub	50. Asif Mohd. Khan	49. Shaikh Hameed
26	48. Ilyas Husain	51. Jamil Ahmed Mughal	50. Gous Mohiuddin
27	49. Jamil Ahmed	52. Abdul Hameed	51. Naiem Hasan Ansari
28	50. Gulam Mohiuddin	53. Mohammad Karimuddin	52. Kamal Mahmud Hayat Mahedavi
29	51. Mohd. Jawid Iqbal	54. Abdul Mannan	53. Shaikh Ashfaque Hussain
30	52. Sajjad Zahir	55. Mohammed Yunus Shaikh	54. Syed Irfanuddin Badruddin
31	53. Margoob Alam	56. Parwez Ahmed	55. Hudewale Tajuddin Ibrahim
32	54. D. Md. Rafeeq	57. Shaik Mahmmed Tajuddin Aref	56. Pagdiwale Suleman
33	55. M.J. Rehman	58. Syed Hidayathullah	57. Rashid Mustafa
34	56. Syed Riyaz Ahmed	59. Gayasuddin Khan	58. Zaki Haider Khan
35	57. Parwez Ahmed	60. Shahnawaz Khan	59. Bukhari Sheed Ahmed
36	58. Firoz Uddin	61. Syed Khudrathullah	60. Mohammad Hifazat Khan
37	59. Mohd. Abdul K. Chisty	62. Tagzæebuddin	61. Babuddin
	60. Atiqur Rehman	63. Mohd. Ajaz Khan	62. Ahmed
	61. Sayed J. Rasulmiyan	64. Mohd. Naseem	63. Parvez Mujjabe Siddiqui
	62. Mazhar Khan		

1	2	3
63. S.L. Riyaz Ahmed	65. Qamaruddin Ansari	64. Nasir Makwana
64. Siddiq Pasha	66. Abdul Hafeez	65. Yunus Adam Patel
65. Mohd. Naseed Ahmed	67. Saleem Ahmed	66. Saiyed Mazarhusen Sharafathusen
66. Afzal Nanhu Andul Shaikh	68. Feroz Ahmad	67. A. Shaik
67. V.P. Ahmed Ashraf	69. Farooq Ahmad Shah	68. Shaukat Hussain Kazi
68. E.P. Zainuddin	70. Minhaj Ahmad Khan	69. Mansuri Valibhai
69. Nuzhat Ali	71. Liyakat Maqsood Multani	70. Aqueel Ahmad Khan
70. Hussein Vajuddin Shaikh	72. Shabbirul Hasan	71. Ibrahim Abdullatif Babudi
71. Tanzim Ahmed	73. Syed Irfanuddin Badruddin	72. Jumma Parmar
72. Kifayat Ullah	74. K.M. Nazaruddin	73. Noor Haider
73. Iqbal Ahmad	75. T.F. Hussain	74. K.M. Nazaruddin
74. Nooruddin	76. Mazhar Khan	75. Noor Ahamed M.P.
75. Munawar Pasha	77. Munavar Pasha	76. Haneefa Subain
76. Irfan Ahmad Khan	78. Syed Sadiqullah M.	77. Syed Ahmed
77. Mohd. Shamim Ahmed	79. Ali Ahmad Khan	78. Koya Marakarakam Nizar Ahmed
78. N.B. Nazeer Basha	80. Aijaz Ahmad Khan	79. C. Hyder Ali
79. M. Hassainar	81. Sayed Ehsanul Haque	80. Mohamed Ali K.P.
80. Md. Asad Asfi	82. Noor Bahsa Nazeer Basha	81. Jamaludheen K.M.
81. Qadri Rashid Ali	83. P. Hassan Rawather Shajimon	82. U. Abdulla Ummeroda
82. Jahirudi Saiyed	84. Khaled Abdullah Syed	83. Sharfuddin Khan
83. Md. Salim Akbarsab P.	85. S.M. Husseni Jahgir Dar	84. Shafi Ahmad
84. Sikandar Abdulsab Jamadaar	86. Siraj Hussain	85. Mohammed Kasim NP
85. Shabir Khan	87. Mohammed Aslam	86. P.P. Kunhi
86. Anwar Khan	88. Saiyed Maqbool Ahmed	87. A. Mohamed Meeran
87. Mohd. Idress Ansari	89. Gous Mohiuddin	88. Syed Hidayathullah
88. Abdur Raheem Amjad	90. Arifi Shariquddin Ahmed	89. Shaik Mohammed Sharief
89. Akhlaq Ahmad	91. Jumma Noor Mohammad Parmar	90. Mohammed Ghouse
90. Ayanuddin	92. Abdul Wahid Abdul Majid Tailor	91. Shaik Ahmed Basha
91. Mohammed Ali P.C.	93. C. Hyder Ali	92. Yunus Saleem
92. Amiruddin Patel	94. Syed Azmathullah	93. R. Javeed Basha
93. Syed Hasan Sayed Gouse S.	95. R. Azizullah Baig	

1	2	3
94. Rayaz Mohd.	96. Moosa Husain	94. Shanik Nisar Ahmed
95. Imtiyaz Ahmed	97. Zafar Tariq	95. Siraj Hussain
96. Razak Ali Khan	98. S.S. Azad	96. Phattan Mahaboob Khan
98. S. Buhanniya Bukhari	99. Mahmood Sani	97. I Ahmed Basha
99. Abdul Hamid Dhobi	100. Malek Iqbal Hussain Jusubmiya	98. Syed Azmathullah
100. Mohd. Mukhtar Bhat	101. Ajaz Hussain Qurashi Peer	99. Mohd. Kareem Ahmed
101. Mohd. Yousuf Dar	102. Abdul Majid Dar	100. B. Altaf Ahmed
102. Mohd. Amin Bhat	103. Mohammed Ali K.P.	101. Syed Shafiullah Shah
103. Khawaja M. Chistry	104. Mohd. Wasim	102. Munavar Pasha
104. Zafar Ahmad	105. Naseem Ahmed Bakshi	103. Md. Abdul Waheed
105. Mohd. Sadruddin Khan	106. Abdul Hamid Dhobi	104. Faiz Ali Baig
106. Mohd. Abdul Hadi	107. Iftikher Alam Nasrullah Shah	105. P. Nazeeruddin
107. Mohd. Shahbaz Ahmed	108. Mohd. Asif Mohd. Iqbal Inamdar	106. C.S. Mohd. Sadathulla
108. Amanullah Khan	109. Nazir Ahmad Bhat	107. Mazhar Khan
109. Mohd. Salim Khan	110. Mohammed Rafiq Zullah	108. Sayed Hasham Kazi
110. Aamir Hussain	111. Haji Ghulam Qadir Shah	109. Mohd. Merajuddin Ansari
111. Faruk Ahmed	112. Md. Shamsul Haque Sardar	110. Iftekhar Ahmed Choudhury
112. Bashir Ahmad Reshi	113. Mohd. Abdul Rahim Amjad	111. Md. Shamsul Haque Sardar
113. Masood Ahmad Gundroo	114. Shabbir Khan	112. Md. Safi Ullah Mufti
114. Abdul Rashid Rather	115. Mohd. Mukhtar Bhat	113. Samsul Haque Laskar
115. Mohammad Rafiq	116. Abu Baker K.	114. Mohd. Ibrahim Ali
116. Mohd. Ahmad	117. Ayanuddin Vazir Patel	115. Sarosh Khan
117. K.S. Jamal Miya	118. Mohamed Ali P.C.	116. A Abdul Raheem
118. Mohd. Yusuf Habib Sab Pyare	119. Mohammad Shakil Khan	117. Shabir Khan
119. Mohd. Abdus Salam	120. Jawed Tarvir Rahman	118. Shakeel Ahmad Khan
120. Shariq Saeed	121. Mohammad Abdul Mazid	119. Mansoor Ali
121. Mohd. Ramzan Baba	122. Nematullah	120. Khalid Shamshad
122. Shaukat Hussain	123. Mirza Misrat Ali Baig	121. Khurshid Ali
123. Suleman Khan	124. Mohd. Farooq Bhat	122. Abdul Wahab
124. Firoz Alam	125. Tanzeem Ahmed	123. Atiqur Rehman
125. Mohd. Arshad	126. Zaheer Ahmed	124. Farooq Ahmad Kawoosa

1	2	3
126. Abdul Saleem	127. Mohammad Shakeel Akhtar	125. Mushtaq Ahmad Wagay
127. Shamshad Khan	128. Jamil Ahmed	126. Anwar Hussain
128. Fateh Modh.	Medical and Para Medical Staff	127. Abdul Hamid Dhobi
129. Afsar Ali	Doctors	128. Mohamad Mukhtar Bhat
130. Mohd. Rafique Khan	1. Dr. Nareen Kishwar	129. Arif Ahmad Wani
131. Shaid Ali	2. Dr. Yusuf Begum	130. Muzaffar Ud-Din
Medical and Para Medical Staff	3. Dr. S.A. Moqueeth	131. Mohammed Asgar Sulemani
Doctors	4. Dr. Khadija Saifuddin	132. Jamal Ahmad Khan
1. Dr. S. Mahaboob Basha	5. Dr. Kausar Asra	133. Khalid Husain
2. Dr. Mohd. Abdul Quddus	6. Dr. Mohd. D. Suleman	134. Shayeeb Ahmad
3. Dr. Mohd. Dawood Suleman	7. Dr. Mirza Mohd. M. Baig	Medical and Para Medical Staff
4. Dr. Khader Shariff	8. Dr. Mohd. Moid Afzal	Doctors
5. Dr. S. Muniruddin Ahmed	9. Dr. Khader Shariff	1. Dr. Modh. Zeyauddin Jawed
6. Dr. Iffat Unnisa	10. Dr. S. Muniruddin Ahmed	2. Dr. Sadqa Yasmeen
7. Dr. Aliya Zishan	11. Dr. Monowara Usmani	3. Dr. Ruqaiya Hasnet
8. Dr. Shakila Sri Kumar	12. Dr. Mir Imam Hussain	4. Dr. Farooq Ahmed Rather
9. Dr. Nasreen Kishwar	13. Dr. R. Hussain	5. Dr. Fakhru Hassan Gauri
10. Dr. Vahida Begum	14. Dr. Abdul Muquit Tapadar	6. Dr. Mohd. Rafik
11. Dr. Fareesa Qasim	15. Dr. Mohd. Khalil	7. Dr. Sayad Abdul Jabbar
12. Dr. Md. Zaheed Hussainalth	16. Dr. Mohd. Yunus	8. Dr. Jahangir Hussain
13. Dr. Hasmata Ali	17. Dr. Sherbanu A. Pathan	9. Dr. Naeem Akhtar
14. Dr. Abdul Hussain Barbhuiya	18. Dr. K. Mohd. Iqbal	10. Dr. Abdul Rayees
15. Dr. Md. Nazimuddin Siddiqui	19. Dr. Abidhusen A. Mansury	11. Dr. Mohammed Siraz
16. Dr. Abdul Qaiyum	20. Dr. Imtiyazahmad G. Vohra	12. Dr. Nasreen Banu
17. Dr. Khaiser Parveez	21. Dr. Memon Rhim Bhai	13. Dr. Naima Mannan
18. Dr. Md. Tanweeruddin	22. Dr. Shahnaz Nabi	14. Dr. Sabiha Ahad
19. Dr. Md. Ayub	23. Dr. Jozi Bashir Ashawari	15. Dr. Fejmeeda Bano
20. Dr. Sadqa Yasmeen	24. Dr. Sameena Gul	16. Dr. Mohd. Ashraf Ali
21. Dr. Abidhusen Ahmedhusen Munsury	25. Dr. Ashaq Hussain Mir	17. Dr. Saeed Ahmad
22. Dr. Abumiya Masakputra	26. Dr. Gul Javid	18. Dr. Md. Kalim Akmal
	27. Dr. Syed Khalid Latief	19. Dr. Ghyasuddin Khan

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23. Dr. Sherbanu Pathan	28. Dr. Muneer A. Masoodi	20. Dr. Alauddin Saifi
24. Dr. Waseem Qureshi	29. Dr. Mohd. Anwar	21. Dr. Shakeel Ahmed
25. Dr. Ashaq Hussain Mir	30. Dr. Mian Suhil Sultan	22. Dr. Frah Ashhar
26. Dr. Ramzan Ali	31. Dr. Mohd Khalil	23. Dr. Nahida K. Siddiqui
27. Dr. M. Yaqub Ganda	32. Dr. Tasneem Syeda	24. Dr. Azra Khan
28. Dr. Syed Khalid Latief	33. Dr. Amsa Tabassum	25. Dr. Amjad Sattar Khan
29. Dr. M. Yaseen Khan	34. Dr. Imtaz Ahmed Khan	26. Dr. Tabinda Khwaja
30. Dr. Abdul Gani Raina	35. Dr. Husen Saheb M. Khan	27. Dr. Ayesha Ahmad
31. Dr. Naseer Ahmad Lone	36. Dr. M.K.S. Naseer	28. Dr. Inayet Ullah Khan
32. Dr. Ishfaq Ahmad Dar	37. Dr. Khaiser Parveez H.	29. Dr. Shamin Ahmad
33. Dr. Tabasum Jabeen	38. Dr. Mohamedd Jameel	30. Dr. Abdullah A. Siddiqui
34. Dr. Rukhsana	39. Dr. Riyaz Basha	31. Dr. Munshi Khan
35. Dr. Mohammad Badruddoja	40. Dr. Semeera A.	32. Dr. Mohmedhsan Dawood Khatri
36. Dr. M.A. Jabbar	41. Dr. K. Sakeena	33. Dr. Qureshi Khalid Amin
37. Dr. Palya Mohd. Mohiddin	42. Dr. A.M. Mohammed	34. Dr. Khatri Jainulabeddin Abdul Mazid
38. Dr. Bacha Saleem Ahmed	43. Dr. K. Adul Majeed	35. Dr. Abdul Sayeed Ansari
39. Dr. Mohammed Yunus Saleem	44. Dr. Maheen N.A.	36. Dr. Sama Mahamadsidique I
40. Dr. Abdul Rauoof	45. Dr. K.P. Muthubi	37. Dr. Ilias Ibrahim Qureshi
41. Dr. Tusneem Syeda	46. Dr. Ebrahim B.B.	38. Dr. Nizamuddin Khan
42. Dr. Nayeema Bano M.	47. Dr. Amreen Munshi	39. Dr. Tanq Yasin Bloch
43. Dr. C. Munasira Sultana	48. Dr. Izhar Mohd. Munshi	40. Dr. Hingora Husen
44. Dr. N. Rafia Begum	49. Dr. Nisar Khan Pathan	41. Dr. Memon Rahim Bhai Ibrahim Baar
45. Dr. Nishat Sultana Khayoom	50. Dr. Shakeel Ahmed	42. Dr. Pathan Sherbanu Azamkhan
46. Dr. Asgari Banu	51. Dr. Syed Mohd. Aslam	43. Dr. Shaikh Balan Mahetab
47. Dr. K. Alikutty	52. Dr. Rashid Ahmed Khan	44. Dr. Mirza Sajid Baig
48. Dr. Siddique Hassan	53. Dr. Anjum F. Quadri	45. Dr. Shaikh Arshad Rajmohammad
49. Dr. K. Abdul Majeed	54. Dr. Almas G.G. Khan	46. Dr. Mukaram Khan, Medical Officer
50. Dr. Sakeena K. Jafar	55. Dr. Mohd. Zafar Iqbal	47. Dr. Shaikh Babu Gulab, Medical Officer
51. Dr. M.C. Mohammed	56. Dr. Sayed T. Ahmed	
52. Dr. P. Sayed Koya	57. Dr. Momin M.A. Malik	
53. Dr. F. Mubarak Baquei	58. Dr. Shaikh Babu	
54. Dr. Izhar Mohd. Munshi		

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55. Dr. Amreen Munshi	59. Dr. Shaikh B. Mahetab	48. Dr. Miss Patel Yasmeen Abdulraheman
56. Dr. Mh. Nusrath	60. Dr. Shabnam T. Laskar	49. Dr. Naosheen Bari
57. Dr. Syed Tarek Ahmed	61. Dr. Ansarul H. Khan	50. Dr. Shameem Akhtar
58. Dr. Mohd. Sharif Khan Pathan	62. Dr. Md. Noorul Hassan	51. Dr. Miss Almas Gulam Ghous Khan
59. Dr. Hashmi Syed Races	63. Dr. Nasreen Banu	52. Dr. Kassim Y. Sultan
60. Dr. Shaikh Rahimoddin Rasulsab	64. Dr. Nazina R.V.	53. Dr. Mohad Saleem
61. Dr. Syed Mushraf Ali Hashmi	65. Dr. Shaheena Husain	54. Dr. Riyaz Ahmed War
62. Dr. Momin Asad Malik	66. Dr. Ghaus Mohd. Chuhan	55. Dr. Waseem Ahmed Gangoo
63. Dr. Naseem Akhtar	67. Dr. Mohammed Iqbal	56. Dr. Abdul Ghani Ahangarl
64. Dr. Anjum Fatima Syed Abdullah Quadri	68. Dr. Syed H. Ahmed Sanjari	57. Dr. Bilal Ahmad Raja
65. Dr. Shabnam Tahera Laskar	69. Dr. Asif Khilji	58. Dr. Abdul Rashid Najar
66. Dr. Md. Noorul Hassan	70. Dr. Mohd Yousuf Belim	59. Dr. Ajaz Ahmad Rather
67. Dr. Mohd. Abrar Panwar	71. Dr. Chiraguddin Qureshi	60. Dr. Rummisa Shawl
68. Dr. Mehboob Rashid Chhipa	72. Dr. Mohd. Abrar Panwar	61. Dr. Shahzah Banoo
69. Dr. Anwar Ali Tak	73. Dr. Anis Ahmed	62. Dr. Mohammed Azam
70. Dr. Asif Khilji	74. Dr. Sayad Abdul Jabbar	63. Dr. C. Jamal Basha
71. Dr. Ghaus Mohd. Chouhan	75. Dr. Zakir Hussain	64. Dr. Shahina Sugra Siddiqua
72. Dr. Mohd. Akram Khan	76. Dr. Vaseem Ahmed	65. Dr. Vahida Begum
73. Dr. Yaqoob Ahmed	77. Dr. Ismail Khan	66. Dr. Qudsia Fatima
74. Dr. Chiraguddin Qureshi	78. Dr. Salim-Ud-Din Qureshi	67. Dr. Sabiha Sultana
75. Dr. Sayad Abdul Jabbar	79. Dr. Mohd. Anis Mansoori	68. Dr. Syeda Amtul Moqueeth
76. Dr. Zakir Hussain	80. Dr. Mohammad Ishaque	69. Dr. Syeda Ameerunissa Begum
77. Dr. M.A. Shakeel Ahmed	81. Dr. M. Vajeeha Nachiar	70. Dr. Ansar Ahmed. M.
78. Dr. A.R. Ali Sulthan	82. Dr. K.J. Razia Begum	71. Dr. Husenaheb Khaji
79. Dr. K. Ashaq Hussain	83. Dr. M.A. Ashiha Begum	72. Dr. Mohd Khaja Shamsuddin Naseer
80. Dr. A. Mohamed Zubair	84. Dr. M.A. Shakeel Ahmed	73. Dr. Mohd. Abdur Quadar
81. Dr. Mohamed Harifa	85. Dr. K. Ashaq Hussain	74. Dr. Habeeb Osman
82. Dr. Shakeel Akhtar	86. Dr. Kani S. Muhammed	75. Dr. Ayub Ali Khan Zai
83. Dr. Syed Mobashir Youns	87. Dr. Asma Saeed	76. Dr. Mubarak
84. Dr. Farhan Kirmant	88. Dr. Sabina Ashraf	
	89. Dr. Shariq Aqil	

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85. Dr. Mahboob Hasan	90. Dr. Mohd. Najmul H. Khan	77. Dr. Jawad Ahmed N.
86. Dr. Mohd. Kamran Khan	91. Dr. Razi Ahmad	78. Dr. Mohamed Jameel
87. Dr. Md. Fakhar-ull-Hoda	92. Dr. Nahida K. Siddiqui	79. Dr. Mohamed Shakeel
88. Dr. Syed Amjad Ali Rizvi	93. Dr. Parvin Banu	80. Dr. Imtiyaz Mohamed Khany
89. Dr. Mohammed Hanif Beg	94. Dr. Syed Mohd. Naser	81. Dr. Mohamed Hussain K.J.
90. Dr. Md. Asgar Ali Khan	Paramedicals	82. Dr. Tasneem Syeda
91. Dr. Arshad Jamal	1. Ms. Ayesha Siddiqua	83. Dr. Khalida Nisar
92. Dr. Md. Farooq	2. Ms. Sahyeda Beauty Dewan	84. Dr. M. Abdul Sathar Sait
93. Dr. Md. Athar	3. Ms. Feroza Begum	85. Dr. Maheen N.A.
94. Dr. Md. Shahid Zaman	4. Ms. Danish Fatima	86. Dr. P.K. Usman
95. Dr. Saeed Ahmad	5. Ms. Nazishta Khatoon	87. Dr. K. Alikutty
96. Dr. Md. Anis Ansari	6. Ms. Shayda Khatun	88. Dr. M.A. Sahil
97. Dr. Farah Ashhar	7. Ms. Mehar Fatima	89. Dr. Sadrudheen Ahmed Mayam
98. Dr. Farida Ahmad	8. Ms. Salima Shaikh	90. Dr. K. Sakeena
99. Dr. Noor Afshar Sabzposh	9. Ms. Zubeda	91. Dr. C.K. Jameela
100. Dr. Asma Saeed	10. Smr. K.P. Mumtaz	92. Dr. Semeera A.
101. Dr. Shagufta Moin	11. Ms. K. Nassera	93. Dr. M.P. Basheer
102. Dr. Shagufta Mirza	12. Ms. Frdia Yusuf Khan	94. Dr. Parvin Banu
103. Dr. Tabina Khwaja	13. Ms. Zubeda Begum	95. Dr. Rakibul Hussain
104. Dr. Md. Abdur Rashid	14. Ms. Rehana Begum	96. Dr. Tafazzu Hussain
105. Dr. Seikh Ali Amam	15. Ms. Rehana Begum	97. Dr. Nurul Islam
106. Dr. Md. Kayum Golder	16. Ms. Zeenat Khan	98. Dr. Shabnam Tahera Laskar
107. Dr. Mahfujar Rahman Khandakar	17. Ms. Samina Wasim	99. Dr. Mohd. Noorul Hassan
Paramedical Staff	18. Mr. Iqbal Hussain Niyaria	100. Dr. Mallik Mohammed Abid Hossen
1. Ms. Shayda Khatuni	19. Mr. Abdul Salam Sheikh	101. Dr. K.J. Razia Begum
2. Ms. Sameena Nazi	20. Mr. Abdul Salam	Paramedical Staff
3. Ms. Ameena Siddiqui	21. Mr. Abdul Shakoor	Raza
4. Ms. Danish Fatima	22. Mr. Mohd Shaffi Rungrej	1. Gauhar Iqbal
5. Ms. Nazishta Khatoon	23. Mr. Mohammed Yusuf	2. Abdul Samid Ansari
6. Ms. Zarina	24. Mr. Iqbal Hussain	3. Syed Mohd. Quaisar
7. Ms. Feroza Begum	25. Mr. Mohd. Shakil Faruqi	

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8. Mr. Rana Abdul Aziz Ibrahim	26. Mr. Mansoor A. Gouri	4. Mohd. Badare Alam
9. Ms. Faridabanu Amirkhan Pathan	27. Mr. Md. Rizwan Qureshi	5. Hasmuddin
10. Ms. Maherunisa Amirkhan Pathan	28. Ms. A. Nazima Begam	6. Md. Ashraf
11. Ms. Nasimabanu Amirkhan Pathan	29. Ms. Ismail Bathurneesa	7. Irfan Ahmed
12. Mr. Fayaz Ahmad	30. Ms. Shahna Parveen	8. Najeeb Ahmad
13. Ms. Halima Banno	31. Ms. Rizwana	9. Mohd. Alam
14. Mr. M.S. Rasheed	32. Smt. Nayyer Fatima	10. Farooq Ahmad
15. Ms. Afroz Begum	33. Mr. A. Shanavaz	11. Aslam Khan Ansari
16. Ms. Shaheen Sultana	34. Mr. Zameer Ahmed Khan	12. Saleem
17. Ms. Firdose Fathima	35. Mr. Basheer Ahmed Khan	13. Yusuf Bhai Mansuri
18. Mr. Abudl Nasir E.	36. Mr. Mohd. Abu Shahid	14. Musiufabhai Mansuri
19. Ms. Nazeera K.	37. Mr. Md. Tinnauj Ahmad	15. Mansuri Riyaz Ahmed
20. Ms. K. Kulusam Beevi	38. Mr. Mohd. Zahiruddin	16. Smt. Sartaj Sultana Mirza
21. Ms. P. Saifunnisa	39. Mr. Md. Shakeel A. Khan	17. Rajpura Fatma Ben Ibrahim Bhai
22. Mr. Razak Habibsab Maniyar	40. Mr. Raza Pharmacist	18. Liyaqat Khan
23. Ms. Maleka Begum Abdul Bari Kazi	41. Mr. Nadeem Siddiqui	19. Mohd. Kareemoddin
24. Ms. Rabia Rahimkha Pathan	42. Mr. Syed Ahmad Andrabi	20. Shaikh Jameel
25. Ms. Rabiya Sharif Patel	43. Mr. Mushtaq Ahmad Wani	21. Ayub Khan
26. Ms. Sarala Jainuddin Patel	44. Mr. Mir Manzoor Ahmad	22. Shri Sayyed Md. Sharif Abdul Karim
27. Ms. Shaikh Rubina Abdul Gani	45. Mr. Bashir Ahmad Malik	23. Ashfaq Quraishi
28. Mr. Iqbal Hussain Niyaria	46. Mr. Parvaze Ahmad Pandit	24. Gulzar Ahmad Najar
29. Mr. Mohd. Farooque Patel	47. Mr. Shaik Yousuf	25. Gulam Hassan Chopan
30. Mr. Mohd. Shakil Faruqi	48. Mr. Mushtaq Ahmad Shah	26. Bazlul Karim
31. Mr. Iqbal Mohd. Sheikh	49. Ms. Seema Thallath	27. Ahmed Abdul Hakeem
32. Mr. Abudl Salam Sheikh	50. Mr. Syed Ziaul Hassan	28. Zameer Ahmed Khan
33. Mr. Fariduddin Mansoori	51. Mr. Syed Gulam Jeelani	29. Basheer Ahmed Khan
34. Mr. Moinuddin	52. Mr. Shaik Yousuf	30. Sayyad Samad
35. Mr. Kayamuddin Khan	53. Mr. C.S. Mohammed Khalid	31. Kaleem Ahmed
36. Mr. Abudl Shakoor	54. Smt. K. Saheeda	32. Mohammed Basheerunnisa Begum
	55. Mr. Abdul Hakeem PV	
	56. Mr. Husain T.P.	

1	2	3
37. Ms. Zeenat Khan	57. Mr. Kunhali V.P.	33. Mrs. Nayyer Fatima
38. Ms. Rehana Begum	58. Mr. Hyder Ali Thattayil	34. Rasheeda Begum
39. Ms. Rehana Begum	59. Mr. M. Saleem	35. Syed Gulam Jeelani
40. Ms. Zrina Bano	60. Mr. Irfan Ur Rehman Khan	36. Khader Ali Khan
41. Ms. Salma Khan	61. Mr. Laiq Ahmed Qureshi	37. Mohd. Shaikh Ahmed
42. Ms. Zubeda Begum	62. Ms. Nishat Kauser	38. C.S. Mohd. Khalid
43. Ms. I. Bathurneesa	63. Mr. Mohd. S. Shaikh	39. Smt. Seema Thallath
44. Ms. Suhramol T.I.	64. Mr. Salimuddin Zafar	40. Smt. Azeezunnisa
45. Ms. A.H. Nazima Bagam	65. Mr. Laiquiddin Shaikh	41. Smt. K.M. Sabira Begum
46. Ms. Farha Sultana	66. Mr. Khan K. Ahmed	42. Basheer Ahmed K.M.P.
47. Ms. Anjum Ara	67. Mr. Shaikh Ayyub	43. C.P. Saidooty
48. Ms. Anwar Jahan	68. Mr. Syed Azhar Ali	44. Hyder Ali Thattayil
49. Ms. Momena Khatune	69. Mr. Ejaz Mohammad	45. K. Mohammed Kutty
50. Ms. Manija Khatune	70. Mr. Saleem	46. K. Kunhi Mohammed
51. Mr. Saiyid Raza Irshad Rizvii	71. Ms. A.B. Shamim Banu	47. Abitha Beegam K.M.
52. Mr. Syed Md. Quaisar	72. Mrs. M. Ruvetha Begum	48. Suhra Mohamed Asaraf
53. Mr. Md. Nayeemuddin	73. Ms. Zahara Saleem	49. K.K. Jalaludheen
54. Mr. Irfan ur Rehman Khan	74. Smt. A. Zahoor	50. Rafiqul Haque
55. Mr. Wasiq Ahmed Khan	75. Ms. Mahenaaz	51. Mohd. Ishtak Hussain Laskar
56. Mr. Noor Mohd.	76. Mr. Mohd. Ekram Khurshid	52. Mahbubur Rahman
57. Mr. Zakir Suoor	77. Mr. Mohd. Badare	53. Tazuddin Ahmed
58. Mr. Mohd. Ruknuddin	78. Mr. Rafat Shamsi	54. Karima Begam Choudhury
59. Mr. Asim Masood	79. Mr. Mohd. Ashraf	55. Smt. A.B. Shamin Banu
60. Mr. Fahim Haider	80. Mr. Rounaque Khan	56. Smt. A. Zahoura
61. Mr. Irfan Ahmad	81. Mr. Abdul Salim Mallick	57. Smt. Shadya Khatun
62. Mr. Inayat Hussain Ansari	82. Mr. Arshad Ahmad	58. Smt. Amina Siddiqui
63. Mr. Abdul Malik	83. Mr. Mohammed Rafiq	59. Smt. Seema Ansari
64. Mr. Abdul Wafa Siddqui	84. Mr. Mohammed Kunhi	60. Smt. Shabana
65. Mr. Afsar Hussain	85. Mr. Shaukat Ali	61. Smt. Yasmeen
66. Mr. Shafiqur Rahman	86. Mr. Sahabuddin Biswas	62. Smt. Farhat Jamal
67. Ms. Mahenaaz	87. Mr. Shamsuddin	63. Ahmed Sayeed

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68. Mohd. Zahiruddin	88. Mrs. Azra Masood	64. Mohadded Rizwan Qureshi
69. Mr. Shaikh Kamarali Sharifbhai	89. Ms. Sofia Begum	65. Mohd. Haneef
70. Mr. Bhatt Sabirali Yusufbhai	90. Mst S. Salma	66. Mohd. Shakil Faruqi
71. Mr. Mohd Firoz Abdulgani Shaikh	91. Mr. G. Md. Isaq	67. Gulfam Ali Gaur
72. Mr. Mansur Riyaz Ahmed	92. Mr. Zulfikar Ali Mansoori	68. Anwar Hussain Dayer
73. Mr. Memon Fazal Mohd.		69. Khursheed Ahmed
74. Ms. Mirza Sartajsuitana		70. Hafijuddin
75. Mr. Shaikh Jameel		71. Bahaul. Mustafa Sheikh
76. Mr. Mohd. Abdul Sami		72. Manjoor Alam
77. Mr. Quazi Shameem Ahmed		73. Mohammed Rafiq Sheikh
78. Mr. Mujawar Pirpasha		74. Iqbal Hussain Niyaria
79. Mr. Naeemuddin Ahmeduddin Shaikh		75. Khadiza Pathan
80. Mr. Shaikh Rahim, Pharmacist, PHC		76. Miss Nasim Begum
81. Mr. Shaikh Abdul Kadir Kutubuddin		77. Smt. Rehana Begum
82. Mr. Mohd. Zaheer		78. Smt. Mobin Khan
83. Mr. Mohd. Amin Rather		79. Yasmeen B. Khan
84. Mr. Manzoor Ahmad Karpal		80. Zakia Usmani
85. Mr. Altaf Hussain Tantray		81. Danishta Khatoon
86. Mr. Mohd. Iqbal Zargar		82. Azra Hasan
87. Mr. Fayaz Ahmad Dar		83. Mumtaz Banu Uzala
88. Mr. Gulam Hassan Mir		84. Sabnam K. Sandhi
89. Mr. Zahur Ahmed		85. Fayaz Ahmed Bhat
90. Mr. A Shanavaz		86. Shaik Shamsbad Begum
91. Mr. Zameer Ahmed Khan		87. Smt. Tahera. R. Hundekar
92. Mr. Abudl Sattar		88. Saifunnisa Puthiyedath
93. Mr. Syed Gulam Jeelani		89. Khairunnissa P.
94. Mr. Syed Ziaul Hasan		90. K.P. Mumtaz
95. Mr. Obedullah		91. Safiya Begum
		92. Mumtaz Quayyum Shaikh
		93. Shri Sahabuddin Biswas

1	2	3
96. P.V. Abdul Hakeem		94. Shri Shaukat Ali
97. Mr. Abdul Wahab M.P.		95. Mrs. Shirinben Gulamnabibhai Vohora
98. Mr. N.K. Ummer		96. Md. Shujaiddin Farooqi
99. Mr. Hussain T.P.		97. Badruzzama Khanum
100. Mr. K. Shaheed		98. Mohammed Kunhi M.
101. Ms. Saheeda, K.		100. Abdul Kareem Euram
102. Mr. H.B. Ibrahim		101. Muzamil Parveen
103. Mr. T.K. Aminabi		102. gulam Mohd. Wani
104. S. Mohamed Jowfer		103. Azra Masood
105. Mr. A Azeez Syed Abudahir		104. Smt. K.M. Nazirunnisa
106. Ms. A.B. Shamim Banu		105. Ku. Jebunnisha Ibrahimbhai Dudhwala
107. Md. Mamun Ahmed Choudhury		106. Mrs. Shakeela Banoo Ansari
108. Mr. Dilowar Hussain Hussain		107. Shaikh Ibrahim
109. Mr. S.M. Sathar		108. Md. Nazrul Islam
110. Mr. Rais Ahmadi		109. Zulfikar Ali Mansoori
111. Mr. Mohd. Sharif Chauhan		110. Ghulam Md. Isaq
112. Mr. Mohd. Asger Sheikh		
113. Mr. Atik Mohd. Chouhan		
114. Mr. Asim Riyza Naumani		
115. Mohd. Sabir-Ii		
116. Mr. Fattehmohammad Memon		
117. Mr. Farid, s/o Bahu Bagwan		
118. Mr. Shaikh Ibrahim		
119. Zahoor Ahmadi		
120. M. Anwar Basha		
121. Mr. Shaik Umar Ali		
122. Mr. Arif Jan		
123. Mr. Hyder Ali, K.		
124. Mr. P. Mohammed		
125. Mr. Shabi Ahmed		

[English]

Establishment of National Automatic Identification System

2439. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to provide marine visual aid along the Indian coast;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether establishment of National Automatic Identification System network has also been proposed by the Government for Indian sea;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the salient features of the said facilities/systems and the time by which these systems are likely to be provided along the Indian Coasts?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At present, there are 167 Lighthouses along the Indian coastline maintained by the Government of India. In addition, there are 106 Lighthouses maintained by Local Maritime States. At present, a chain of 4 Lighthouses is under construction in Palk Bay. One Lighthouse at Vakaipudi (Kakinada) is in final stages of completion. Schemes for establishment of Lighthouses at Iskapalem, Rava Port (Andhra Pradesh Coast) Coondapur, Honavar, Tadri (Kakinada Coast), lighted beacon at Minicoy (Lakshadweep), Chilka and Devi Point (Orissa Coast) and 6 lighted beacons in A and N islands have been processed for implementation.

(c) Not yet, Sir. However, individual ports, which interface with the international shipping, come under the purview of International Code for the Security of Ship and of Port Facility (ISPS code) and are required to provide for

Automatic Identification System reception facility so that the vessels intending to enter the particular port could be identified.

(d) In future, about 70 Automatic Identification System base stations are proposed to be set up along the coast and interlinked with the already existing Lighthouses through satellite.

(e) Once established, ship to shore information like ship identification, type of cargo, speed, course, and destination would be relayed to the nearest AIS station on the coast where a vessel enters Indian waters and in turn, would be relayed to end user. From shore, information on Aids to Navigation, search and rescue, port related information, Maritime Safety Information etc. would be relayed to ship for smooth navigation. After finalization of the scheme, it would take about 2 years to implement it.

Improving the Working of CGHS

2440. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has a proposal to make improvement in the working of CGHS;
- (b) if so, the steps taken in this regard during the last three years; and
- (c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The improvement of the functioning of CGHS dispensaries through supervision, Inspection and guidance by the Senior Officers of the CGHS, is an ongoing process.

Eight special teams have also been constituted to monitor the functioning of dispensaries under CGHS Delhi.

(b) and (c) During the last three years, there has been a marked improvement in the availability of medicines at the dispensing counter of CGHS dispensaries. A number of proprietary and generic medicines have been procured through manufacturers.

Earlier, there were only a limited number of CGHS-recognised private hospitals in various CGHS-covered cities. However, from September 2001 onwards the Department of Health have issued various O.Ms. relating to fresh recognition of nearly 700 private hospitals/diagnostic centres under CGHS in the CGHS-covered cities. These O.Ms. have already been circulated to the various Ministries/Departments of the Govt. of India. The said O.Ms. were issued after the CGHS had entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the private hospitals/diagnostic centres which binds them not to charge the CGHS beneficiaries over and above the ceiling rates fixed by the Govt. for various medical procedures/tests/investigations. The MOA provides for credit facility in the CGHS recognised private hospitals to the pensioner cardholders who have obtained prior permission of the CMO In-charge of the dispensary.

The above measures have helped in improving the satisfaction level of the CGHS beneficiaries.

[Translation]

Committee on NRIs

2441. SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had constituted a Committee on NRIs under the Chairmanship of Shri L.N. Singhvi;

(b) if so, whether the above Committee has submitted its recommendations to the Government;

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

(d) the details of the recommendations proposed to be accepted by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam.

(c) A High Level Committee on Indian Diaspora (HLCID) had been constituted by the Government in August 2000 under the Chairmanship of Dr. L.M. Singhvi. The Committee submitted its final report to the Government in January 2002.

(d) The main recommendations of the HLCID Report accepted by the Government and being implemented are celebration of 9 January every year as Pravasi Bharatiya Divas (PBD), institution of Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Award, revision of PIO Card Scheme, establishment of Pravasi Bharatiya Bhawan, grant of Dual Citizenship to foreign citizens of Indian descent, leveraging on the knowledge and other resources of Indian Diaspora, engaging them in the fields of Culture, Economic Development, Education, Health, Media, Tourism, Science and Technology, Philanthropy etc. in order to enhance their connectivity with India.

[English]

Dearth of Maritime Surveyors

2442. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dearth of marine surveyors in the country are affecting the quality of Indian shipping and maritime training; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Over the years, there has been manifold increase in the workload and international obligations on account of ratifications of 28 International Maritime Organisation Conventions/protocols, without corresponding expansion in the office of the Directorate General of Shipping, Mumbai. This has necessitated restructuring of Indian Maritime Administration for which a proposal is under active consideration of the Government. -

Seismic Survey

2443. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any seismic survey of the country to ascertain the areas that are vulnerable to earthquake in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the survey and areas that have been found vulnerable, State-wise;

(c) whether any awareness programme for the people of these areas is under the consideration of the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Based on the various scientific inputs, from a number of agencies. Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has grouped the country into four seismic Zones viz., Zone II, III, IV and V. Of these, Zone V is the most seismically active region, while Zone II is the least. Broadly, Zone-V comprises of entire northeastern India, parts of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Ran of Kutch in Gujarat, parts of North Bihar and Andaman and Nicobar islands. Zone-IV covers remaining parts of Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh, Union Territory of Delhi, Sikkim, northern parts of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal, parts of Gujarat and small portions of Maharashtra near the west coast and Rajasthan. Zone-III comprises of Kerala, Goa, Lakshadweep islands, remaining parts of Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and West Bengal, parts of Punjab, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu and Karnataka. Zone-II covers remaining parts of the country.

(c) and (d) The Department of Science and Technology supports periodical organisation of earthquake awareness programme in different parts of the country in the form of workshops and short-term courses. Also, a School Earthquake Observatory Programme has recently been initiated under the Mission Mode Project on Seismology with a view to impart earthquake education and awareness about earthquake phenomena amongst school children and public. A video film both in English and Hindi has been prepared for creating awareness among common people. Besides DST's efforts, Ministry of Home Affairs has also initiated several programmes dealing with earthquake education and awareness at national level.

[Translation]

NHs in Rajasthan

2444. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

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

(a) the year-wise amount spent so far on the development of National Highways in Rajasthan during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) the amount sanctioned and projects formulated for the development of National Highways in Rajasthan in this Five Year Plan;

(c) whether there is any proposal to convert Kishangarh-Ajmer-Jodhpur National Highway into 4 lanes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The year-wise amount spent on the development of National Highways in Rajasthan, during the first two years of the Tenth Five Year Plan is given below:-

2002-03	—	Rs. 91.20 crore
2003-04	—	Rs. 46.44 crore

(b) 78 nos. of project estimates amounting to Rs. 162.18 crores have been sanctioned so far, during this Five Year Plan.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Telephone Facilities in Village Panchayats

2445. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY:
SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

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

(a) whether telephone facilities have been provided to all the Gram Panchayats in the country;

(b) if so, the number of Gram Panchayats provided telephone facilities during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the number of Gram Panchayats proposed to be provided with telephone facilities during the 2004-05, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which all the Gram Panchayats in the country are likely to be provided telephone facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) 23,987 Gram Panchayats were provided with telephone facilities during the last three years. Circle-wise status is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) It is planned to provide telephone facilities in 1,151 Gram Panchayats during the year 2004-05. Circle-wise status is given in the statement enclosed.

(d) As stipulated in the terms and conditions of Universal Service Obligation (USO) Tender and Agreement signed between the office of Administrator USO Fund and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), the uncovered Gram Panchayats included therein are planned to be provided with telephone facilities by November, 2007.

Statement

Panchayat villages provided telecom facility during last three years and proposed to be provided during 2004-05

Sl. No.	Circle	No. of Panchayat telephones provided during last three years	No. of Gram Panchayat proposed to be covered during 2004-05
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0

1	2	3	4
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0
3.	Assam	628	179
4.	Bihar	593	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	3829	0
6.	Gujarat	0	0
7.	Haryana	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	435	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	21	141
10.	Jharkhand	1753	0
11.	Karnataka	2	0
12.	Kerala	0	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	164	440
14.	Maharashtra	0	0
15.	North-East-I	660	0
16.	North-East-II	1189	341
17.	Orissa	111	0
18.	Punjab	0	0
19.	Rajasthan	0	0
20.	Tamil Nadu	0	0
21.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	12181	0
22.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	997	0
23.	Uttaranchal	1424	50
24.	West Bengal	0	0
Total		23987	1151

Institutions Connected with ERNET

2446. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Colleges and Research Institutions in Andaman and Nicobar Islands connected with ERNET to provide value added services;

(b) the details of its advantages/benefits to the students of rural areas in Andaman and Nicobar Islands; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide ERNET connectivity to all the colleges in the Islands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (c) Education and Research Network (ERNET) India has a scheme to connect research institutions under University Grants Commission (UGC), Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE). As a part of ICAR, Central Agricultural Research Institute in Andaman and Nicobar Islands is one such user institution. One school "Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya" in Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been connected through Education and Research Network (ERNET). The connectivity through ERNET backbone will help students and teachers to have access to:-

- Internet Access
- Video Broadcasting
- Broadcast of lectures
- Citizen-centric information such as agricultural marketing, mandi information, health and sanitary practices, employment opportunities, weather forecasting, etc.
- Digital Library
- e-Learning.

[Translation]

Increasing Number of Heart Patients

2447. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government is aware that the

number of patients suffering from heart diseases in the country are increasing;

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

(c) the number of patients who died of heart diseases during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has chalked out any plan to tackle this disease; and

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has any plan to open up hospitals in district headquarters for treatment of heart disease; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) According to All India Institute of Medical Sciences, heart diseases especially coronary heart diseases is on the rise and is also according in younger persons (below 40 years of age). This increase is suggested to be linked to change in life style such as decreased physical activity, changing food habits, increase in fat and sugar consumption, low intake of fiber and micro nutrients (folic acid, antioxidants) etc. The exact number of patients died from heart diseases State-wise is not centrally maintained.

(d) to (g) Cardio vascular diseases are managed at various levels in the urban health institutions and rural health care delivery system in the country both in the public and private sectors. Apart from several district level hospitals, which provide secondary level healthcare facilities, premier government hospitals and autonomous institutions like All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER) Chandigarh provide specialized tertiary care facilities in the field. Since heart diseases are life style related diseases, the Government is also spreading health messages through electronic media to increase public health awareness about heart diseases and healthy living practices.

[English]

Registration System for Imported Drugs

2448. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Registration system for the imported drugs was started to prevent the inflow of substandard medicines into the country;

(b) if so, the details regarding the companies which came forward for Registration during the last three years and registered without even inspecting the premises as per the Drugs and Cosmetic Act;

(c) if so, whether the Government in such cases ensure that these companies are following the WHO GMP; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir. Under the New system of registration of import of drugs in the country, which came into force on 1st April 2003 vide Ministry of Health Notification No. GSR 604 (E) dated 24.8.2001; no drug can be imported in the country without manufacturing site registration and import licence in Form 10 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules.

(b) to (d) The details regarding applications received for manufacturing site registration alongwith their drugs and manufacturing site registered upto 31st October, 2004 are available in the department's website www.cdso.nic.in which is being updated from time to time.

Inspection of overseas manufacturing sites is not a mandatory criteria for registration of import of drugs. Presently, such imported drugs, which have been in use in the country for considerable period and are duly approved, have been registered, provided all formalities prescribed in Schedule D (I) and D (II) of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules are complied with. The applicants are also required to submit regulatory status of the drug, free sale certificate and GMP certificate in WHO format or certificate of pharmaceutical product (CPP), issued by

regulatory authority of the country of origin and free sale approval issued by the regulatory authorities of other major countries.

[Translation]

Privatisation of HCL

2449. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to privatise Hindustan Copper Limited on Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the action plan being formulated to safeguard the interest of thousands of employees working in the above project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) In December, 2001, the Government had decided to divest its entire holdings of Hindustan Copper limited (HCL) to a strategic buyer. Subsequently, the Government in July, 2003 decided that the final and binding price bids be invited from the Qualified Interested Parties (QIPs) on the basis of the existing restructuring package as approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in June, 2002. Accordingly, price bids from the QIPs were invited by October, 2003. However, in view of the decision of the Supreme Court in HPCL/BPCL case and various petitions filed and pending in the courts against the disinvestment of HCL, it has been decided by the Department of Disinvestment to defer the matter.

(b) Does not arise in view of above.

Development of Coastal Areas

2450. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total coastal areas in kilometers in Gujarat; and

(b) the steps taken for development of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE

OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The total length of the coastline of Gujarat is about 1600 km.

(b) The Government of Gujarat has enacted policies for development of industries, port and tourism and these sectors are relevant to the coastal areas.

The Industrial Policy and the Port policy of Gujarat envisages an integrated port development strategy consisting of creation of port facilities, industrialization and development of infrastructure facilities. The tourism policy proposes to identify different beaches in Gujarat and work out detailed action plan for the development of these beaches to attract tourists.

**Payment of Pay and Allowances
to Employees**

2451. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer given to USQ No. 50 dated December 01, 2004 and state:

(a) the reasons for not obtaining non-employment certificate and the action proposed to be taken against the delinquent officials;

(b) the details of the orders of the courts of law based on which the payment was made;

(c) the reasons for the dismissal of the individual(s) from service;

(d) whether the court case was decided *ex-parte*;

(e) if so, the reasons for not defending the case in the court of law;

(f) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the officers concerned responsible for deserting the court case;

(g) whether the dismissal was set-aside by the court of law;

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

(i) the action proposed to be taken against the officers for making full payment of arrears without adjusting the amount earned during the dismissal period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI): (a) and (b) Shri V.K. Gupta, a dismissed Store Clerk obtained an award of Labour Court for re-instatement with continuity in service and full back-wages. The Labour commissioner, Delhi issued a Recovery Certificate of Rs. 1,76,571/-. Appeal to the High Court against the Order of re-instatement was dismissed. The High Court made the Rule absolute and directed that the Collector will proceed to realize the amount within October, 1990. The amount was accordingly paid. Subsequently, after the Supreme Court also dismissed the SLP/further petitions of Kendriya Bhandar in the matter, further arrear amount of Rs. 53,890/- was paid by KB.

(c) The individual was dismissed from service for mis-conduct, shortages etc.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

(g) Yes, Sir.

(h) The details of the Court orders are indicated in reply to Parts (a) and (b).

(i) The question does not arise in view of reply to Parts (a) to (h) above.

[English]

**Pre-Screening Devices at Major
Container Ports**

2452. SHRI SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government on installing hi-tech pre-screening devices at major container ports in the country;

(b) whether assistance would be taken in planning and implementation of the devices;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the list of ports in India where these hi-tech pre-screening devices are likely to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) A pilot project has been undertaken with the installation and commissioning of one Mobile Gamma Ray container scanner at Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Mumbai w.e.f. 29.3.2004.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The technical assistance has been sought from experts from the Department of Atomic Energy.

(d) The list of ports in India where these truck/container scanning systems are likely to be installed in the first phase is as under:-

- (i) Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT), Nhava Sheva, Mumbai;
- (ii) Kolkata Port Trust;
- (iii) Delhi Inland Container Depot (ICD);
- (iv) Mumbai Port Trust; and
- (v) Chennai Port Trust.

Container Security Initiative

2453. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:

SHRI GANESH PRASAD SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to join the US led programme "Container Security Initiative";
- (b) if so, the salient features of the programme;
- (c) whether under the programme, the US Customs and Border Protection Officials would be stationed at the Indian Ports;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of benefits likely to be derived by the said programme?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Government

proposes to introduce Container Security Initiative at Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT), Nhava-Sheva Port as a pilot project.

(b) to (d) The details of the programme are to be worked out by a team led by the Ministry of External Affairs with the Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC) and others to negotiate arrangements with the United States of America (USA).

(e) The Programme will lead to benefits of imbibing the best prevalent practices in Container Security both for import as well as export. It would also create an atmosphere conducive to smooth trade relations with US and help in our exports.

Setting up of an Independent Agency

2454. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up an independent agency to tackle the rising number of complaints of deficient phone services as reported in the Hindu dated August 11, 2004;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the service providers are not very enthusiastic in providing the required facilities;
- (d) if so, whether the phone service sector has opposed the move; and
- (e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to amend the existing law?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) A recommendation for establishment of the Office of Ombudsman has been received from TRAI which is under examination.

(c) and (d) As per TRAI recommendations, the service providers are not very enthusiastic for another institution like that of Ombudsman. They feel that the competitive scenario imposes requisite pressure on them to provide quality service and efficient customer care. Market

Mechanism itself would ensure that service providers take due care of the customers.

- (e) Does not arise in view of (c) and (d) above.

Non-Availability of Postal Stationery

2455. SHRI P.K. VASUDEVAN NAIR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received by the Government that sufficient postal stationery such as RD pass book, SB pass book, agents receipt books, cheque leaves are not available in post offices in Kerala;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware that this condition hampers small savings collection; and

- (d) if so, the steps taken to tide over this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Use of Cellular Services by Foreign Nationals

2456. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:
SHRIMATI MANORAMA MADHAVRAJ:
SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE:

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

(a) whether the intelligence agency has unearthed evidence of foreign nationals using airtel cellular services in the country without furnishing local contact details and foreign identity proof to the Government;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) The Intelligence Agency on September 30, 2004 brought to the notice

of the Department of Telecommunications five cases where foreign nationals have obtained mobile telephone connections at Kolkata from M/s. Bharati Cellular Ltd. on the basis of foreign address/incomplete or vague local address.

(c) Immediately, on receipt of letter from the Intelligence Agency, the explanation of cellular mobile service provider, M/s. Bharti Cellular Limited was called. The service provider in his reply has stated that they have terminated the dealership of dealers who have failed to comply with the verification process for providing mobile phone to foreign nationals. The service provider have also stated that they have issued warning letter for strictly following the verification process and have also taken further steps to strengthen the verification process.

Further, on receipt of the letter from Intelligence Agency, the Department has issued letter no. 800-4/2002-VAS/135 dated 15th October, 2004 to all cellular mobile service providers (including those migrated to UASL) reiterating the instructions regarding verification of identity of subscribers. In this letter it has been clearly stated that in case such instances of non-verification of identity of subscribers is noticed in future, it would be treated as breach of terms and conditions of license agreement and action would be taken accordingly.

[Translation]

Prior Permission to CBI

2457. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an the CBI has expressed its displeasure over obtaining prior approval of the Union Government before taking action against the government officials;

- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take action in this direction so that prior approval is not required for taking action against the Government officials/judicial officers;

- (d) if so, the details thereof; and

- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) No such proposal is presently under consideration.

[English]

Development of National Highways in West Bengal

2458. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the budgetary provisions made by the Government in the annual plan of 2002-03 and 2003-04 for development and improvement of National Highways in West Bengal;

(b) whether the funds sanctioned in the said years were adequate to meet the expenditure required for development and improvement; and

(c) if not, the details of the steps taken by the Government to increase the amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The budgetary provision for development and improvement of National Highways in West Bengal during 2002-03 and 2003-04 was Rs. 82.00 crore and Rs. 73.00 crore respectively.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Medical Facilities to Retired/Serving Employees in NCR

2459. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:
SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS SADHU YADAV:

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

(a) the details of medical facilities the Government has provided in the National Capital Region (NCR) especially for retired/serving Government employees;

(b) the names and details of locations of the CGHS approved Hospitals and Diagnostic Centres in this region;

(c) the details of medical facilities beneficiaries are entitled;

(d) whether some private Hospitals and Diagnostic Centre of NCR have applied for Government approval;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the policy of the Government in this regard; and

(f) the time by which the approval is likely to be granted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) In brief, the following medical facilities are available under the CGHS:-

- (1) Out patient care in Allopathy, Homeopathy, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Yoga through the CGHS dispensaries/units.
- (2) Specialist consultation both in CGHS dispensaries and Government hospitals.
- (3) Emergency services in Allopathic system of medicine.
- (4) Supply of OPD medicine.
- (5) Laboratory and radiology investigations.
- (6) Domiciliary visits by CGHS doctors for seriously ill patients.
- (7) Treatment in Government and CGHS recognised private hospitals and diagnostic centres as per the choice of the beneficiary after obtaining due permission of the Govt.
- (8) Family Welfare Services.
- (9) Credit facility for treatment taken under emergency in CGHS recognised private hospitals.

- (10) Credit facility to pensioners who have taken prior permission for taking treatment/investigations in CGHS recognised private hospitals/diagnostic centres.
- (11) Reimbursement of the cost of appliances like Hearing aid, CPAP machine, Oxygen concentra- tor etc. at CGHS approved rates.

The list of private hospitals/diagnostic centres recognised under CGHS Delhi is given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The CGHS had during March-April,

2004, invited tenders for fresh recognition of private hospitals/diagnostic centres under CGHS Delhi. The eligible applicant hospitals/diagnostic centres/satisfying the criteria laid down in the tenders would be entitled for consideration on merit for recognition under CGHS.

(f) As the process of recognition under CGHS is a time consuming one which involves inspection of the applicant hospitals and thereafter obtaining necessary administrative and financial approval, etc., no specific timeframe can be laid down at present for coming out with the fresh list of private hospitals recognised under CGHS Delhi.

Statement

Name of the CGHS City: Delhi including Gurgaon, Faridaba, NOIDA and Ghaziabad

Sl. No.	Name of the CGHS recognized private hospitals/diagnostic centers	Procedures for which recognized under CGHS
1	2	3
1.	Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital Marg, New Delhi-60	Cardiology, Cardiac surgery and Diagnostic procedures, Renal procedure, Renal Transplantation, Gastroenterology Procedures, Liver Transplantation and Genetic Lab procedures
2.	Sunder Lal Jain Hospital, Ashok Vihar, Phase-III, New Delhi	General, Specialized Purpose (except Cardiac surgery) and Diagnostic Procedures
3.	Tirath Ram Shah Hospital, Near Tis Hazari, Bottary lane, Delhi	General Purpose and Diagnostic
4.	Sant Parmanand Hospital, 18, Sham Nath Marg, Delhi	General and Specialized Purpose, Diagnostic except Cardiac Surgery
5.	Jeevan Mala Hospital, 67/1, New Rohtak Road, New Delhi-5	General and Specialized Purpose, Diagnostic except Cardiac Surgery
6.	Mohan Eye Institute, 11-B, Ganga Ram Hospital Marg, New Delhi	Specialized Purpose-Ophthalmology
7.	Kesar Hospital, AH-11, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi	Specialized Purpose minimum invasive surgeries (laparoscopic)
8.	Maharaja Agarsain Hospital, Block-D, Ashok Vihar, Phase-I, Delhi-52	Physiotherapy, Conventional Radiology and Lab

1	2	3
9.	Jeewan Nursing Home and Hospital, 2-B, Pusa Road, New Delhi	Gynae and Obstetric and General Surgery only
10.	New Delhi Scan Institute (Sir Ganga Ram Hospital), Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi	CT
11.	North MR Scan Research Institute (Sir Ganga Ram Hospital), Rajendra Nagar, New Delhi	MRI
12.	Mahajan Nuclear Medicine and Bone Densitometry Center (Sir Ganga Ram Hospital) Rajendera Nagar, New Delhi	Nuclear medicine and Bone Densitometry
13.	CD Diagnostic (Sunder Lal Jain Hospital) Ashok Vihar, Phase-III, Delhi	CT
14.	Metro Health Care Centre (Tirath Ram Shah Hospital), Near Tis Hazari, Battary Lan, New Delhi	CT
15.	Sidhartha Diagnostic Centre, Sidharth Cat Scan Specility, 2169, Shadi Kham Pur, Main Patel Road, West Patel Nagar, New Delhi	USG, CT and Lab
16.	Shalimar Diagnostic Centre, AD-130A, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi	Conventional Radiology and Lab
17.	Dr. S.S. Doda Ultra Sound Centre, 23-B, Pusa Road, New Delhi	Conventional Radiology, USG, Mammography, CT and Colour Doppler
18.	GMR Institute of Imaging and Research Centre, 35-B, Pusa Road, New Delhi	CT and MRI
19.	North Delhi Path Clinic, Kamla Nagar, 56-A, Kamla Nagar, Delhi	Lab
20.	Dr. Lal Path Lab (P) Ltd., Esky Home, 54, Hanuman Road, New Delhi	Lab
21.	Diwan Chand Satyapal Aggarwal Imaging Research Centre, 10-B, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi	All Radiological Investigations and Nuclear Medicine
22.	Saral Advanced Diagnostic (P) Ltd., E-1073, Saraswati Vihar, Pitam Pura and 2, Shakti Vihar, Pitam Pura, Delhi	Conventional Radiology, USG, CT, MRI and Lab
23.	Dr. Suri Lab Pvt. Ltd, 23-B, Pusa Road, New Delhi	Laboratory Investigation
24.	Dr. Handa's Imaging Center, 34-B, Pusa Road, New Delhi	X-Ray, OPG, USG, color Doppler, Mammography
25.	Max Medcenter—Nursing Home and Diagnostic, A-2, 3 and 4, Netaji Subash Place Wazirpur, District Center, Delhi-32	Diagnostic Purpose

1	2	3
26.	Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre, Okhla Road, New Delhi-25	Cardio Vascular Surgery, Invasive and Non-invasive Cardiology and Pediatric Cardiology
27.	Indraprastha Apollo Hospitals, Sarita Vihar, Delhi-Mathura Road, New Delhi-44	All Radiological Investigations and Nuclear medicines, Laproscopic surgery, Dialysis, Urology, Organ Transplant (Renal, Liver) Lithotripsy, Joint Replacement, Radiation Therapy, Cardiology, Cardiac Surgery, Cardio Thoracic, Vascular Surgery
28.	Batra Hospital and Medical Research Center, 1, Tuglakabad Institutional Area, New Delhi-62	Cardiac Procedures like CAG, CABG, PTCA, EP Study, Cardio Vascular Procedures, MRI, CT, Imaging, Chemotherapy and Cancer Radiation Therapy
29.	Indian Spinal Injury Centre, 50-C, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi	Specialized and Diagnostic (Spinal injuries, Diseases related to spines and Physiotherapy)
30.	Pushpawati Singhanian Research Institute, Press Enclave Marg, Sheikh Sarai, New Delhi-17	Specialized Purpose for Liver, Renal and Digestive Diseases
31.	Malhotra Heart Institute and Medical Research Centre, 14, Ring Road, Lajpat Nagar-IV, New Delhi	Specialized Purpose-Cardiology, Cardiac and Vascular Surgery and related Diagnostic
32.	The Heart Center, 2, Ring Road, Lajpat Nagar-IV, New Delhi	Non-Invasive Cardiac Procedures
33.	Center for Sight, A-23, Green Park, Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi-16	Ophthalmology
34.	Majeeda Hospital, Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar	Diagnostic Purpose
35.	G.M. Modi Hospital and Research Center for Medical Sciences, Mandir Marg Near Press Enclave, Saket, New Delhi	General Purpose and Diagnostic Procedures
36.	Orthonova Hospital, C-5/29, S.D.A. Opp. Main IIT Gate, New Delhi-16	Orthopedic, Trauma and Critical care
37.	Venu Eye Institute and Research Centre, 1/31, Sheikh Sarai, Institutional Area, Phase-II, New Delhi	Ophthalmic Purpose
38.	Precision Dental Care, C-159, Sarita Vihar, New Delhi	Day Care Dental Treatment except Cosmetic Dental Care
39.	Max Medical Centre, N-110, Panchsheel Park, New Delhi-17	Conventional Radiology, CT, MRI, Mammography, USG, Echo, Holter, PFT, Audiometry and Speech Therapy, Laboratory Investigation
40.	G.M.R. Institute and MRI Scan Centre, A-13, Green Park, New Delhi	MRI
41.	Organ Imaging Research Centre A-22, Green Park Main, New Delhi	CT and MRI

1	2	3
42.	Dr. P. Bhasin Path. Lab—S-13, Greater Kailash Part-I, New Delhi	Lab
43.	N.M.C. Imaging and Diagnostic Centre (VIMHANS campus) 1, Institutional Area, Nehru Nagar, New Delhi	CT, MRI, Conventional Radiology, USG and Lab
44.	Col. Pant Imaging Center, A-22, Green Park, New Delhi	USG, Mammography
45.	Delhi MR and Ct Scan Center (Ashlok Hospital) 25A/AB, S.J. Enclave, New Delhi	MRI, CT and USG
46.	Vasant Vision X-Ray and USG Clinic, T-9/4, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi	Conventional Radiology and USG
47.	Specialty Ranbaxy Ltd., C/o. Indian Spinal Injuries Center, Sector-C, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi	Lab
48.	Kohli Imaging and Diagnostic Center, 70, Mount Kailash, East of Kailash, New Delhi	Ultrasonography and Color Doppler
49.	Sanghi Medical Center Pvt. Ltd., S-51, Greater Kailash-I, New Delhi	Laboratory Investigations
50.	Focus Imaging and Research Center Pvt. Ltd., 47/1-2, Main Yusuf Sarai Market, Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi	MRI
51.	Dr. M.L. Aggarwal X-Ray Clinic, A/1/150, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi	X-Ray and USG
52.	South Delhi Ultrasound and X-Ray Clinic, A-44, Hauz Khas, New Delhi	X-Ray, OPG USG, Color Doppler, Mammography
53.	The Clinical Laboratory, E-13/9, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi	Laboratory Investigation
54.	Anand Hospital, 21 Community Center, Preet Vihar, Delhi	Radiotherapy and Hemodialysis
55.	Dharamshila Cancer Hospital and Research Center, Dharamshila Marg, Vasundhara Enclave, Delhi	Cancer Diagnosis, Chemotherapy, Radiation, Palliative Care, Rehabilitation and General Diagnosis Purpose
56.	Gami Diagnostic Center, 3, Gujrat Vihar, Vikas Marg, Delhi	Laboratory Investigation
57.	Dr. Savita Jain Arun's Imaging Center, D-29, Vivek Vihar, Delhi	Conventional Radiology, USG and Mammography, Color Doppler and ECHO
58.	Dr. Anand Imaging and Neurological Center, F-24, Preet Vihar, Delhi	Conventional Radiology, CT and MRI

1	2	3
59.	Mata Channa Devi Hospital C-1, Janak Puri, New Delhi	General purpose, Specialized Purpose and Dialysis, Non Invasive Cardiac Procedure, Diagnostic, except Cardiac Surgery
60.	Maharaja Agarsain Hospital Road No-35, West Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi-26	General and Specialized Purpose, dialysis, Laparoscopic surgeries, Non Invasive Cardiac Procedure etc., Diagnostic (# Cardiac invasive procedure and cardiac surgery #w.e.f. 22 March, 2004)
61.	Rajiv Gandhi Cancer and Research Center, Sector-5, Rohini, Delhi	Cancer Diagnosis, Cancer Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy
62.	Jaipur Golden Hospital, 2, Institutional Area, Rohini, New Delhi	General/Specialized Purpose (except Cardiac Surgery, including CABG, Angiography and Cardio thoracic surgery) and Diagnostic (except CT)
63.	Brahm Shakti Hospital and Research Center, U-1/78, Budh Vihar, Delhi	General Purpose Treatment
64.	Nasa Scan Center, 38, Pocket-C-9, Sector-8, Rohini, Delhi	Lab, X-Ray, USG, Color Doppler, CT except MRI
65.	Ganesh Diagnostic and Imaging Center, 109, Pocket-A-1, Sector-8, Rohini, New Delhi	X-Ray, USG, CT, MRI
66.	Sachdeva Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd., E-991, Saraswati Vihar, Delhi	X-Ray including special Investigation, USG, Color Doppler, Bone Densitometry
67.	Janta X-Ray Clinic, 4-B/5, Tilak Nagar, New Delhi	Conventional Radiology, CT, MRI, Mammography, USG and Color Doppler, Lab and Bone Densitometry
68.	National CT Scan and Diagnostic Center, 17, N.W.A., Punjabi Bagh, Club Road, New Delhi	Conventional Radiology, CT, Lab and Color Doppler and ECHO
69.	City X-Ray and Scan Centre 4B/7, Tilak Nagar, New Delhi	Conventional Radiology, CT, Mammography, USG and Color Doppler and Lab
70.	Kalyani Hospital (P) Ltd, 354/2, Mehrauli Road, Gurgaon	General Purpose and Diagnostic
71.	Dr. Taneja Hospital and Heart Centre, 113-A, New Colony, Gurgaon	General Purpose and Diagnostic
72.	Sheetla Hospital and Eye Institute Pvt. Ltd., Near D.S.D. College, New Railway Road, Gurgaon	General Purpose
73.	Umkal Hospital and M.P. Heart Research Institute, A-520, Shushant Lok-I, Gurgaon	General Purpose and Diagnostic Procedure
74.	Modern Diagnostic and Research Center, 363/4, New Railway Road, Gurgaon (Jawahar Nagar)	Conventional Radiology, CT and Lab

1	2	3
75.	Uma Sanjeevani Health Centre, 1, Dakshin Marg, DLF City Phase-II, Gurgaon	Diagnostic Purpose (Lab)
76.	Narendra Mohan Hospital, Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad	General/Specialized Purpose including Non Invasive Cardiac Procedure Cardiac Surgery and Diagnostic
77.	Santosh Medical and Dental College Hospital, 1, Ambedkar Road, Ghaziabad	General Purpose and Diagnostic
78.	U.P. Stone and urology Center, II-A/40, Nehru Nagar, Ghaziabad-201001	Lithotripsy
79.	Metro Hospital and Heart Institute, X-1, Sector-12, C-94, Secotr-11, Noida	General and Specialized Purpose-Cardiology, Cardiac Surgery and Diagnostic Procedures
80.	Kailash Hospital and Research Centre, H-33, Sectors-27, Noida	General Purpose and Diagnostic. Non Invasive Cardiac Procedure (# Cardiac invasive procedure and cardiac surgery # w.e.f. 22 March, 2004).
81.	Satya Medical Centre, A-98/A, Sector-34, Noida	General Purpose Only
82.	Prakash Hospital, D-12, 21A, 12b, Sector-33, Noida	General Purpose
83.	Noida Diagnostic Center, D-4, Sector No. 20, Noida	Conventional Radiology and Lab.
84.	Escorts Hospital and Research Center Ltd., Neelam Bata Road, Faridabad	General/Specialized Purpose and Diagnostic purpose except Cardiac Surgery
85.	Faridabad CT Scan Center, Neelam Chowk, Faridabad	CT

List of CGHS recognized hospitals in the above city to which referral of CGHS beneficiaries has been temporarily stopped as per orders of the CGHS Dte.

1.	North Point Hospital (P) Ltd., S-357, Panchsheel Park, New Delhi	Lithotripsy
2.	NOIDA Medicare Centre, 16-C, Block-E, Sector-30, Noida	General/Specialized Purpose and Diagnostic, Non Invasive Cardiac Procedure
3.	Sri Ram Singh Hospital and Heart Institute B-25-26-26A, East Krishna Nagar, Delhi	General Purpose only
4.	R.B. Seth Jessa Ram and Bros. Charitable Hospital, W.E.A., Karol Bagh, New Delhi	General Purpose
5.	Millennium Hospital, B-1/1, Pusa Road, New Delhi	General and Diagnostic Purpose
6.	R.G. Stone Urological Research Institute, F-7, East of Kailash, New Delhi	Lithotripsy, Endo-Urology surgery, Holmium Laser surgeries and Laproscopic surgeries

1	2	3
7.	Saroj Hospital, Madhuban Chowk, Rohini, Delhi-85	General Purpose, Diagnostic and No Invasive Cardiac procedure
8.	Millennium Bone Densitometry and Osteoporosis Research Centre, 47, Pusa Road, New Delhi	Bone Densitometry
9.	Dr. Chopra's Bone Densitometry Center and Lab, 2, Rajouri Place, J1/162, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi	Bone Densitometry

Improving Services of CGHS Doctors

2460. SHRI M. APPADURAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to improve the services of Doctors for treating patients in CGHS Dispensaries;

(b) the reasons for non-availability modern and latest equipments, in such dispensaries;

(c) whether there is some paucity of Lab Technicians and proper maintenance of equipments is not being maintained in such laboratories;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The improvement of the services of doctors at the CGHS dispensaries through supervision, Inspections and guidance by the Senior Officers of the CGHS, is an ongoing process.

(b) The equipments required at the dispensary level is already available at the CGHS dispensaries. Further, the beneficiaries can avail the facilities at the CGHS Polyclinics, Government Hospitals and in the private hospitals and diagnostic centers recognised under CGHS.

(c) There is no serious paucity of Lab Technicians in the CGHS and as such there is no major hindrance to proper maintenance of equipment at the CGHS laboratories.

(d) and (e) In view of (c) above, the questions do not arise.

Professional Blood Donors

2461. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that professional blood donor gangs are active in most of the Delhi hospitals in collusion with hospital staff, local police and nearby situated laboratories despite a ban imposed by the Supreme Court on the purchase of blood from professional blood donors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure availability of blood of each group in adequate quantity in hospitals;

(d) the daily consumption of blood in Delhi and the quantum of blood collected daily from blood donors;

(e) the nature of arrangements made for the remaining blood;

(f) the details of blood banks functioning in Delhi; and

(g) the details of complaints generally received against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) There have been media reports about professional blood donors still being active in some blood banks of Delhi. These reports have been enquired into by State Blood Transfusion Council and Drugs Control Department of NCT Delhi as and when these appeared.

These reports have not been substantiated due to lack of evidence.

(c) Delhi has eight Regional Blood Centres which are collecting and issuing blood for the patients of Delhi. Delhi Government has decided to permit all other Charitable Hospitals and Registered Trust operated Blood Banks to hold Voluntary Blood Camps to increase Voluntary Donation.

(d) and (e) The annual requirement in Delhi is approximately 3.25 lakh units. The collection in the year 2003 was 3,26,861 units. There is no shortage of blood except for some rare blood groups.

(f) There are a total of 45 licensed blood banks in Delhi of which 8 are with Central Government, 7 with Delhi Government, 3 with Municipal Corporation of Delhi, 18 Private Corporate/Trust operated hospitals and 7 stand alone blood banks. Out of 45 blood banks 8 are operating as Regional Centres. 28 Blood Banks have the facility for component separation.

(g) No specific complaints are stated to have been received by Government of NCT Delhi except occasional press articles.

Target for Opening Telephone Exchanges

2462. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target was fixed for setting up new telephone exchanges in the country for the year 2004-2005;

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

(c) whether the target has been achieved;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (e) The Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Construction of Jetties and Wharves

2463. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Waterways Authority of India has constructed any jetties and wharves in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the location and cost of such wharves constructed or under construction in West Bengal;

(c) whether the Government proposes to encourage such developments along the rivers; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to encourage such developments for inland water transport?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) has constructed one floating jetty at Howrah at a cost of Rs. 21 lakh (approximately). Another floating jetty is under construction at Garden Reach (BISN) in Kolkata at a cost of Rs. 60 lakh (approximately). In addition, one more floating terminal exists at Haldia which is being maintained by IWAI.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Infrastructure development on National Waterways is being done by IWAI. Besides, assistance is provided to States for such development under Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Private sector investment is also being encouraged in this area.

[Translation]

Establishment of Trauma Centre in Delhi

2464. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme to establish a Trauma Centre for treating the road accidents victims in Delhi is under the consideration of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Delhi has also sent a proposal to the Union Government in this regard;

- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the time since when this scheme is under the consideration of the Government;
- (f) the time by when this scheme will be finalized; and
- (g) the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (g) The Central Government is setting up comprehensive Trauma Care Centres at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi and Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi. Besides adequate provision for treating trauma patients is also available in other Central Government hospitals in Delhi.

A proposal was received from the Govt. of NCT of Delhi under the pilot project seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency and trauma facilities for (i) Sushruta Trauma Centre and (ii) Emergency Section of Lok Nayak Hospital. The proposal has been examined by the Government and its funding is subject to the availability of funds and technical evaluation.

[English]

Boosting Software Industry

2465.SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

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

- (a) whether Indian Information Technology Industry is facing stiff competition from China and other fast growing IT hubs from other countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether while developing infrastructure for export oriented industries the Union Government is not taking into account software export while fixing inter-State allocation under it; and
- (d) if so, the action/steps taken by the Government

to boost the software industry and bring it at a par with other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Indian Information Technology industry has leading edge in the software development and services including Information Technology enabled Services (ITeS)/Business Process Outsourcing (BPO). It does not face any stiff competition from China and other fast growing IT hubs at present. However, in the future competition from such countries is likely to build up for which both Government and industry is keeping a watch to undertake appropriate measures as may be required.

(c) and (d) No such issue has come to the notice of this Department. The action/steps taken by the Government to boost the software industry and bring it at par with other countries are enclosed in the statement.

Statement

Actions/Steps Taken by the Government to Boost the Software Industry and Bring it at Par with Other Countries

1. Approvals for all foreign direct investment proposals relating to the Information Technology Sector, with the exception of Business-to-consumer (B2C) e-commerce are under the automatic route.
2. Peak rate of customs duty continues to be 20%. Customs duty on Computers and Peripherals is @10%. All storage devices, integrated circuits, microprocessors, data display tubes and deflection components of colour monitors continue at 0%. Customs duty on parts of computers and Switch Mode Power Supply (SMPS) has been fully exempted. Customs duty on Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1) bound items is as per commitments. Laptops brought as part of baggage are exempted from customs duty. Excise duty on computers reduced from 8% to 0%. Microprocessors, Hard Disc Drives, Floppy Disc Drives and CD ROM Drives continue to be exempt from excise duty.

3. Export Promotion Capital Goods scheme (EPCG) allow capital goods on payment of 5% customs duty. The Export Obligation under the scheme is linked to the duty saved and is 8 times the duty saved on capital goods imported, to be fulfilled over a period of 8 years.
4. 100% depreciation is available to computers and computer peripherals over a period of 3 years for all types of electronic units under Export Oriented Units (EOU)/Software Technology Park (STP)/Special Economic Zone (SEZ) schemes.
5. Information Technology Software is exempted from Customs and Excise Duty.
6. EOU and STP units are eligible for Income Tax exemption on export profits, upto 2010, in terms of Sections 10A and 10B of the Income Tax Act.
7. Benefit of Section HHE is available to supporting software developers.
8. Threshold limit for obtaining "Export House" status reduced to Rs. 5 crores from Rs. 15 crores for Small Scale Industry, tiny sector, cottage sector, units located in North East States/Sikkim/J&K; exporters exporting to countries in Latin America/CIS/Sub Sahara Africa and units having ISO 9000 (Series) status. The status holders are eligible for the following new/special facilities:-
 - 100% retention of foreign exchange in Exchange Earners' Foreign Currency (EEFC) account; -and
 - Enhancement in normal repatriation period from 180 days to 360 days.
9. Income by way of dividends or long-term capital gains of a Venture Capital Fund (VCF) or Venture Capital company from investment made by way of equity shares in a Venture Capital Undertaking, which has been expanded to include the Software and IT sectors, will henceforth not be included in computing the total income. SEBI has been made the single point nodal agency for registration and

regulation of both domestic and overseas venture capital funds.

10. Information technology Act 2000 dealing with Cyber Security, Cyber Crime and other information security related legal aspects is in place to encourage expansion of e-commerce through internet.
11. Efforts are going on through negotiations as per General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) of World Trade Organisation (WTO) to secure increased access to the foreign markets and removal of trade barriers being faced by the Indian industry.

Toxins Affected Children

2466. SHRI K.S. RAO:

SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:

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

(a) whether a recent survey done by the Fact Finding Mission, Bhopal, has reported that the victims of toxins have passed on the effects to the next generation through breast milk;

(b) if so, the details of facts given by the survey;

(c) whether more than one lakh children in the affected areas are still without medical cover despite the Supreme Court's directives;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Indo-African Satellite Network

2467. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:

SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide seamless and integrated satellite fibre optics and wireless network with a purpose to provide tele-education, telemedicine and e-services to African countries;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (c) The Hon'ble President of India, during his visit to South Africa in September, 2004, announced that the Government of India has decided to provide seamless and integrated satellite, fibre optics and wireless network connecting 53 African countries for tele-education, tele-medicine and e-services. The network is expected to be in position within the next three years time and all the African nations participating in this network would be able to reap the full benefits.

Seminar on Common Security Challenges

2468. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a seminar was held in September 2004, in New Delhi in which participants from 30 countries deliberated upon common security challenges and response operations;

(b) if so, whether this joint seminar was conducted by India and the US;

(c) if so, the main discussions held in the seminar;

(d) whether any concrete decisions were taken; and

(e) if so, the details of the same and the extent to which these are likely to be helpful to Indian in tackling the emergent security related situations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes. The Indian Army and the US Army Pacific Command jointly co-hosted Pacific Armies Management Seminar (PAMS) XXVIII during September 6-10, 2004.

(c) While the main theme of the seminar was

"Regional Cooperation in changing environment", discussion were held on the following topics:-

(i) Defining the security environment in the coming decade

(ii) Identifying the impact of asymmetrical and non traditional threats on armies

(iii) Employing cooperation to address common security challenges

(iv) Identifying cooperative response options to future security challenges

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The seminar was helpful in improving understanding and appreciation of common security challenges, and preparing for them.

Manufacture of Oxytocin

2469. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether oxytocin is being misused as it is being used only for animal lactation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government against the companies who are manufacturing the banned Oxytocin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Oxytocin injection, which is indicated for the induction of labour and for the stimulation of uterine contraction during labour has been reported to be misused for animal location. As per authoritative texts, oxytocin is metabolized and broken in the body and the active drug is not secreted through milk and therefore cannot go into foetus or to the calf.

(b) and (c) In order to check misuse/sale of oxytocin inj. In veterinary practices, the following measures have been taken:-

1. All State Licensing Authorities have been advised to instruct the manufacturers of Bulk

Oxytocin Inj. to sell the raw material only to actual users and to direct them to submit periodically reports of such sale to the concerned licensing authorities.

2. All State Licensing Authorities have been advised to direct all the Oxytocin manufacturers to furnish quarterly reports of production and distribution to the concerned Licensing Authorities/Drugs Controller General of India.
3. All the State Licensing Authorities have been advised that sale of Oxytocin Inj. should be made through retail outlets for veterinary use, strictly against the prescription of Regd. Veterinary Practitioners.
4. The Drugs and Cosmetics Rules has been amended to incorporate pack size of Oxytocin Inj. in single blister pack against the earlier prescribed large packing containing 50-100 ampoules as the large pack size was reported to be misused in milch animals.

As per information available from Drugs Controller, Chandigarh Administration (UT), permission to manufacture Oxytocin Injection (Vety.) in respect of two firm namely, M/s. B.M. Pharmaceuticals and M/s. Sansar Pharmaceuticals has been cancelled.

New Entry Routes with Pakistan

2470. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has discussed the matter regarding opening of new entry routes with Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether the government has also assessed its likely impact on the internal security of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the routes identified therefor alongwith the outcome of the discussion held with Pakistan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (e) With a view to promoting people to people contact, and enhance trade and transit between the two countries, Government have, after due consideration of all aspects, including the security aspect, made proposals to Pakistan for opening up of new routes, including rail/road link between Munnabao (Rajasthan) and Khokhrapar (Sindh), a bus service between Srinagar and Muzaffarabad, opening up of Jammu and Sialkot route, and opening of Attari-Wagah land route for trade and transit.

Technical level discussions to start a bus service between Munnabao and Khokhrapar were held in Islamabad on March 9-10, 2004. Both sides agreed to meet again to continue discussions. During Foreign Secretary level talks in June 2004, Pakistan suggested that it would be easier for them to start a rail link between these places. A technical level meeting between the railway authorities was held at Islamabad on December 2-3 to discuss the issue. During the meeting, India indicated its readiness to start the rail service between Munnabao and Khokhrapar by October 2005. However, Pakistan has so far not accepted this timeframe. In the Joint Statement issued on December 3, 2004, after the meeting, both sides agreed to an early establishment of the proposed link. It was also agreed by the two sides to take necessary steps in the interim, to undertake specific activities including laying of railway tracks and other related infrastructure, to operationalise the rail link.

The first meeting between India and Pakistan on all issues related to the commencement of the proposed bus service between Srinagar and Muzaffarabad was held on December 7-8, 2004. Both sides reiterated their commitment towards an early establishment of the proposed link, and exchanged ideas on all aspects related to its operationalisation. It was agreed to continue discussions at the next meeting to be held at mutually agreed dates.

Differences continue to exist, including on the issue of documents to be used for travel on this route.

Technical level discussions on opening of the Jammu-Sialkot route have not been agreed upon so far. Pakistan has so far not responded positively to the proposal for opening of Attari-Wagah land route for trade and transit.

**Action Plan for Employment In
Agro and Rural Industries**

2471. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed an Action Plan to generate employment in the Agro and Rural Industries;

(b) if so, the salient features of such Action Plan; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the Action Plan?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) to (c) To generate more employment in the agro and rural industries sector, the Union Government has fixed a target of creation of 25 lakh additional job opportunities in rural areas during the Tenth Plan under the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) being implemented through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC). Under this programme, entrepreneurs can establish agro and rural industries, including village industries, by availing of margin money assistance from the KVIC and loans from any public sector scheduled commercial bank, for projects with a maximum cost of Rs. 25 lakh. The margin money assistance is as detailed in the table below:-

Margin Money Assistance under REGP

Sl. No.	Category of beneficiary	Project cost	Margin money assistance
1	2	3	4
1.	General	Upto Rs. 10 lakh	25 per cent of project cost.

1	2	3	4
2.	SC/ST/Women/Ex-servicemen/NE region/Hill areas	Upto Rs. 10 lakh	30 per cent of project cost.
3.	General	Rs. 10 lakh and Upto Rs. 25 lakh	Rs. 2.5 lakh+ 10 per cent of balance project cost.
4.	SC/ST/Women/Ex-servicemen/NE Region/Hill areas	Rs. 10 lakh and upto Rs. 25 lakh	Rs. 3 lakh+ 10 per cent of balance project cost.

In the first two years of the Tenth Plan, 8.32 lakh job opportunities have already been created under the REGP and a target of creation of 5.25 lakh jobs have been fixed for the current financial year i.e. 2004-05.

Further, under the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) of the Government, being implemented through the District Industries Centres (DICs) of the States/Union Territories (UTs) and banks, loans are provided to the educated unemployed to set up self-employment ventures. Under the PMRY, the Central Government allocates funds for subsidy, entrepreneurial development training (EDT), contingencies, etc., based on the targets of generation of employment opportunities assigned to each State/UT. The Central funds for subsidy are routed through the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) which, in turn, passes them on to the implementing banks for crediting the amount to the loan account of each beneficiary.

Under this Yojana, projects with investment upto Rs. 1 lakh in the business sector and upto Rs. 2 lakh in other sectors are eligible for assistance. The subsidy amount is 15 per cent of the project cost and subject to a ceiling of Rs. 7,500/-. Eligible persons can join together in a partnership to get assistance for projects with investment upto Rs. 10 lakh. The margin money contribution of the beneficiary varies from 5 per cent to 16.25 per cent of the project cost, so as to make sum of the Government subsidy

and beneficiary's own contribution to margin money equal to 20 per cent of the project cost.

A target of creation of 16.5 lakh employment has been fixed under PMRY in the country for the Tenth Plan period. In the first two years of the Tenth Plan, i.e., 2003-04 and 2004-05, 5.44 lakh job opportunities have already been created under this Yojana in the country. A target of creation of 3.75 lakh employment opportunities has been fixed for 2004-05.

Media Lab Asia

2472. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Media Lab Asia was touted as a major ambitious programme of the previous Government to take IT to the rural areas;

(b) whether the same was later abandoned;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the total cost incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Media Lab Asia has been set up by the Government of India to research and innovate in Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) areas relevant to the common man and demonstrate the innovations and products by test/pilot deployment in the field.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) An amount of Rs. 65.00 crores has been released by the Government of India to Media Lab Asia so far.

23-Point Programme for NRIs

2473. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared a comprehensive single window facility for Non-Resident

Indians and also special courts as well as a 23-point programme that will address pressing issues concerning the NRIs;

(b) if so, the details the details of the same; and

(c) the extent to which the Government has been able to help the NRIs in a more systematic manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Government has been taking action to help the NRIs by organizing Pravasi Bharatiya Divas, instituting Pravasi Bharatiya Samman Award, announcing Overseas Indian Citizenship, implementing Pravasi Bharatiya Bima Yojana in educational institutions, engaging the NRIs in the fields of Culture, Economic Development, Education, Health, Media, Tourism, Science and Technology, Philanthropy etc. in order to enhance their connectivity with India.

[Translation]

Black Marketing of Sim Cards

2474. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHWAHA:
SHRI MUNSHI RAM:

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

(a) whether there is black marketing of Sim Cards in the country due to shortage of BSNL's Cards;

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

(c) whether such cases have come to the notice of the Government in Uttar Pradesh;

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

(e) whether the employees of the department are involved in such blackmarketing; and

(f) if so, the details of action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Some complaints of black marketing of Sim cards have been received from the states of UP (East), Bihar, Jharkhand etc.

(c) Yes, Sir. BSNL UP (East) Circle have noticed few such complaints.

(d) Two (2) cases in Gonda and one (1) case each in Lakhimpur, Gorakhpur, Hardoi, Lucknow, Varanasi, Baharaich, Hamirpur and Ajamgarh districts have been noticed.

(e) No such case has come to the notice of BSNL.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

[English]

**Waiting List for Telephone Connections
in Jammu and Kashmir**

2475. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the waiting list for telephone connections has been cleared as per target in various telephone exchanges at Baramulla and Kupwara districts in Jammu and Kashmir;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures taken to clear the waiting list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Targets are not fixed exchange-wise in BSNL. During the current year upto 30.11.2004, 2874 connections have been provided in Baramulla and Kupwara districts. The waiting list in these districts as on 30.11.2004 is 5146.

(b) Not applicable. However, the Exchange-wise waiting list is given in the statement enclosed.

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

(d) (i) WLL (Wireless in Local Loop) equipment has been installed at Baramulla, Bandipora, Gulmarg, Kupwara and Sopore to clear the pending Waiting List. FWTs (Fixed Wireless Terminal) have been ordered.

(ii) In order to clear the waiting list, installation of WLL (Wireless in Local Loop) equipment at the following places has been planned:-

1. Pattan, 2. Singhpora, 3. Wagoora, 4. Bomai, 5. Kunzer, 6. Sumbal, 7. Rohama, 8. Gadkhud, 9. Uri, 10. Kralpora, 11. Sogam.

Action has been initiated for procurement of equipment for these places.

Statement

Exchange-wise waiting list in Baramulla and Kupwara

Sl.No.	Exchange	District	Waiting list
1	2	3	4
1.	Bandipur	Baramulla	375
2.	Baramulla	Baramulla	257
3.	Batingo	Baramulla	173
4.	Bomai	Baramulla	236
5.	Boniyar	Baramulla	71
6.	Fatehgarh	Baramulla	118
7.	Gadkhud	Baramulla	284
8.	Goshbug	Baramulla	181
9.	Gulamarg	Baramulla	45
10.	Gurez	Baramulla	55
11.	Hajin	Baramulla	267
12.	Kunzer	Baramulla	239
13.	Pattan	Baramulla	156
14.	Rohama	Baramulla	297

1	2	3	4
15.	Singhpora	Baramulla	231
16.	Sogam	Baramulla	88
17.	Sopore	Baramulla	777
18.	Sumbal	Baramulla	92
19.	Uri	Baramulla	123
20.	Handwara	Kupwara	107
21.	Kralpora	Kupwara	300
22.	Kupwara	Kupwara	73
23.	Tangdar	Kupwara	146
24.	Trehgam	Kupwara	168
25.	Wagoora	Baramulla	168
26.	Watrigam	Baramulla	119
Total			5246

[Translation]

Permission for Importing Drugs

2476. SHRI SITA RAM SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether permission of Union Government is likely to be made compulsory for importing medicines to conduct trials on human beings by researchers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Under Rule 33 of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules relating to Import of drug for examination, test or analysis, small quantities of drugs, the import of which is otherwise prohibited under Section 10 of the Act, may be imported for the purpose of examination, test or

analysis. The applicant is required to make an application in Form-12 alongwith prescribed fee for import of small quantities of drugs/medicines for clinical trial purpose. Drugs can be imported for such purpose only after licence for the same is issued in form 11 under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules.

Mobile Connections in Bihar and Jharkhand

2477. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mobile connections provided by Cellone and other companies in each State specifically in Jharkhand and Bihar during the last three years and in current year;

(b) whether there is inequality in the demand and supply of mobile services and due to non-availability of mobile connections, the black marketing of Sim Cards is taking place;

(c) if not, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The number of mobile connections provided by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and other service providers in Bihar Telecom service area (including Jharkhand state) for the last three years and in current year as on 31.10.2004 is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) to (d) There is a gap between demand and supply for Pre-paid mobile connections of BSNL in some part of the country. To take care of such gap, BSNL has placed purchase order for 12 million cellular lines including 4.55 lakhs lines for Bihar and 2.5 lakhs lines for Jharkhand. It will be then possible to provide mobile connection on demand. To avoid any complaint, BSNL has started maintaining list in some of the service areas. Inequality in demand and supply by other licensees has not been reported.

Statement

(A) The status of mobile service being provided by Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS) operators in Bihar (including Jharkhand) service area for last three years and as on 31.10.2004 is given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of Licensee Company	Date of grant of licence	Date of start of service	No. of subscribers as on 31.3.02	No. of subscribers as on 31.3.03	No. of subscribers as on 31.3.04	No. of subscribers as on 31.10.04
1.	M/s. Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd.	12.12.1995	20.11.1997	1,15,059	1,84,212	2,57,912	3,08,918
2.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited	21.03.2003	26.01.2002	8,056	76,325	2,57,653	3,73,823

(B) The status of mobile service being provided by Unified Access Services Licence (UASL) operators in Bihar (including Jharkhand) Telecom service area for last three years and as on 31.10.2004 is given below:-

- (i) M/s. Reliance Infocom Ltd. under Unified Access Services Licence (UASL) have started mobile service in Bihar Telecom Circle in the year of 2003. The mobile subscriber base of M/s. Reliance Infocom Ltd. as on 31.10.2004 is 1,65,077.
- (ii) M/s. Disnet DSL Ltd. have not yet started mobile service in Bihar.
- (iii) M/s. Tata Teleservices Ltd. have recently started services in Jamshedpur in Bihar on 27.11.2004 and have about 1000 subscribers as on 30.11.2004.
- (iv) M/s. Bharti Cellular Ltd. have not yet started mobile service in Bihar.

(a) the names of the Hospitals and Diagnostic Centres recognised under the CGHS providing medical facilities to CGHS beneficiaries at present;

(b) the details of nature of medical facilities provided in the Government and private hospitals under the CGHS;

(c) the extent to which it could cater to meet the needs of growing number of CGHS beneficiaries especially in Faridabad;

(d) whether the number of private hospitals recognised by the Government under the CGHS for medical treatment of central Government Employees is very limited in Gujarat, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu;

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

(f) whether the Union Government proposes to recognise more such hospitals for the benefit of Central Government Employees in these States.

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

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

[English]

Number of Recognised CGHS Hospitals

2478. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD.
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:
SHRI KINJARPU YERRANNAIDU:
SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY:
SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The CGHS beneficiaries are provided Specialists consultation, OPD services and Indoor facilities at the Govt. hospitals including laboratory, radiological and other related diagnostic procedures. In

addition to this, the CGHS beneficiaries can take permission of the Govt. for availing indoor treatment/diagnostic procedures at the CGHS recognised private hospitals for which the Department of Health have issued various O.Ms recognising nearly 700 private hospitals/diagnostic centres under CGHS in the CGHS-covered cities. These O.Ms have already been circulated to the various Ministries/Departments of the Govt. of India. A statement is enclosed.

Although there is only one CGHS recognised private Hospital/Diagnostic Centre in the satellite town of Faridabad, the CGHS beneficiaries of the area have the option of availing facilities for indoor treatment/diagnostic procedures from any Government Hospital or private Hospital/Diagnostic Centre recognised under CGHS Delhi.

(d) and (e) The cities of Ahmedabad in Gujarat, Kolkata in West Bengal and Chennai in Tamil Nadu are covered under the CGHS. Adequate number of CGHS recognised private hospitals/diagnostic centres in each of these cities are available for the CGHS beneficiaries as given below:-

Name of CGHS covered city	Number of CGHS recognised private hospitals	Number of CGHS recognised diagnostic centres
Ahmedabad	5	1
Kolkata	15	16
Chennai	35	6

(f) to (h) The CGHS had during March-April, 2004, invited tenders for fresh recognition of private hospitals/diagnostic centres under CGHS in the various CGHS-covered cities. The eligible applicant hospitals/diagnostic centres/satisfying the criteria laid down in the tenders would be entitled for consideration on merit for recognition under CGHS.

As the process of recognition under CGHS is a time consuming one which involves inspection of the applicant hospitals and thereafter obtaining necessary administrative and financial approval, etc., no specific timeframe can be laid down at present for coming out with the fresh list of private hospitals recognised under CGHS in the various CGHS-covered cities.

Statement

Name of the CGHS City: Delhi including Gurgaon, Faridabad, NOIDA and Ghaziabad

S. No.	Name of the CGHS recognized private hospitals/diagnostic centers	Procedures for which recognized under CGHS
1	2	3
1.	Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital Marg, New Delhi-60	Cardiology, Cardiac surgery and Diagnostic procedures, Renal procedure, Renal Transplantation, Gastroenterology Procedures, Liver Transplantation and Genetic Lab procedures
2.	Sunder Lal Jain Hospital, Ashok Vihar, Phase-III, New Delhi	General, Specialized Purpose (except Cardiac surgery) and Diagnostic Procedures
3.	Tirath Ram Shah Hospital, Near Tis Hazari, Bottary lane, Delhi	General Purpose and Diagnostic
4.	Sant Parmanand Hospital, 18, Sham Nath Marg, Delhi	General and Specialized Purpose, Diagnostic except Cardiac Surgery

1	2	3
5.	Jeevan Mala Hospital, 67/1, New Rohtak Road, New Delhi-5	General and Specialized Purpose, Diagnostic except Cardiac Surgery
6.	Mohan Eye Institute, 11-B, Ganga Ram Hospital Marg, New Delhi	Specialized Purpose-Ophthalmology
7.	Kesar Hospital, AH-11, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi	Specialized Purpose minimum invasive surgeries (laparoscopic)
8.	Maharaja Agarsain Hospital, Block-D, Ashok Vihar, Phase-I, Delhi-52	Physiotherapy, Conventional Radiology and Lab
9.	Jeewan Nursing Home and Hospital, 2-B, Pusa Road, New Delhi	Gynae and Obstetric and General Surgery only
10.	New Delhi Scan Institute (Sir Ganga Ram Hospital), Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi	CT
11.	North MR Scan Research Institute (Sir Ganga Ram Hospital), Rajendra Nagar, New Delhi	MRI
12.	Mahajan Nuclear Medicine and Bone Densitometry Center (Sir Ganga Ram Hospital) Rajendera Nagar, New Delhi	Nuclear medicine and Bone Densitometry
13.	CD Diagnostic (Sunder Lal Jain Hospital), Ashok Vihar, Phase-III, Delhi	CT
14.	Metro Health Care Centre (Tirath Ram Shah Hospital), Near Tis Hazari, Battery Lan, New Delhi	CT
15.	Sidhartha Diagnostic Centre, Sidharth Cat Scan Specility, 2169, Shadi Kham Pur, Main Patel Road, West Patel Nagar, New Delhi	USG, CT and Lab
16.	Shalimar diagnostic Centre, AD-130A, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi	Conventional Radiology and Lab
17.	Dr. S.S. Doda Ultra Sound Centre, 23-B, Pusa Road, New Delhi	Conventional Radiology, USG, Mammography, CT and Color Doppler
18.	GMR Institute of Imaging and Research Centre, 35-B, Pusa Road, New Delhi	CT and MRI
19.	North Deihi Path Clinic, Kamla Nagar, 56-A, Kamla Nagar, Delhi	Lab
20.	Dr. Lal Path Lab (P) Ltd., Esky Home, 54, Hanuman Road, New Delhi	Lab
21.	Diwan Chand Satyapal Aggarwal Imaging Research Centre, 10-B, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi	All Radiological Investigations and Nuclear Medicine
22.	Saral Advanced Diagnostic (P) Ltd., E-1073, Saraswati Vihar, Pitam Pura and 2, Shakti Vihar, Pitam Pura, Delhi	Conventional Radiology, USG, CT, MRI and Lab

1	2	3
23.	Dr. Suri Lab Pvt. Ltd, 23-B, Pusa Road, New Delhi	Laboratory Investigation
24.	Dr. Handa's Imaging Center, 34-B, Pusa Road, New Delhi	X-Ray, OPG, USG, Color Doppler, Mammography
25.	Max Medcenter—Nursing Home and Diagnostic, A-2, 3 and 4, Netaji Subash Place Wazirpur, District Center, Delhi-32	Diagnostic Purpose
26.	Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre, Okhla Road, New Delhi-25	Cardio Vascular Surgery, Invasive and Non-Invasive Cardiology and Pediatric Cardiology
27.	Indraprastha Apollo Hospitals, Sarita Vihar, Delhi-Mathura Road, New Delhi-44	All Radiological Investigations and Nuclear medicines, Laproscopic surgery, Dialysis, Urology, Organ Transplant (Renal, Liver) Lithotripsy, Joint Replacement, Radiation Therapy, Cardiology, Cardiac Surgery, Cardio Thoracic, Vascular Surgery
28.	Batra Hospital and Medical Research Center, 1, Tuglakabad Institutional Area, New Delhi-62	Cardiac Procedures like CAG, CABG, PTCA, EP Study, Cardio Vascular Procedures, MRI, CT, Imaging, Chemotherapy and Cancer Radiation Therapy
29.	Indian Spinal Injury Centre, 50-C, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi	Specialized and Diagnostic (Spinal injuries, Diseases related to spines and Physiotherapy)
30.	Pushpawati Singhanian Research Institute, Press Enclave Marg, Sheikh Sarai, New Delhi-17	Specialized Purpose for Liver, Renal and Digestive Diseases
31.	Malhotra Heart Institute and Medical Research Centre, 14, Ring Road, Lajpat Nagar-IV, New Delhi	Specialized Purpose-Cardiology, Cardiac and Vascular Surgery and related Diagnostic
32.	The Heart Center, 2, Ring Road, Lajpat Nagar-IV, New Delhi	Non-Invasive Cardiac Procedures
33.	Center for Sight, A-23, Green Park, Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi-16	Ophthalmology
34.	Majeeda Hospital, Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar	Diagnostic Purpose
35.	G.M. Modi Hospital and Research Center for Medical Sciences, Mandir Marg Near Press Enclave, Saket, New Delhi.	General Purpose and Diagnostic Procedures
36.	Orthonova Hospital, C-5/29, S.D.A. Opp. Main IIT Gate, New Delhi-16	Orthopedic, Trauma and Critical care
37.	Venu Eye Institute and Research Centre, 1/31, Sheikh Sarai, Institutional Area, Phase-II, New Delhi	Ophthalmic Purpose
38.	Precision Dental Care, C-159, Sarita Vihar, New Delhi	Day Care Dental Treatment except Cosmetic Dental Care
39.	Max Medical Centre, N-110, Panchsheel Park, New Delhi-17	Conventional Radiology, CT, MRI, Mammography, USG, Echo, Holter, PFT, Audiometry and Speech Therapy, Laboratory Investigation
40.	G.M.R. Institute and MRI Scan Centre, A-13, Green Park, New Delhi	MRI

1	2	3
41.	Organ Imaging Research Centre A-22, Green Park Main, New Delhi	CT and MRI
42.	Dr. P. Bhasin Path Lab S-13, Greater Kailash Part-I, New Delhi	Lab
43.	N.M.C. Imaging and Diagnostic Centre (VIMHANS campus) 1, Institutional Area, Nehru Nagar, New Delhi	CT, MRI, Conventional Radiology, USG and Lab
44.	Col. Pant Imaging Center, A-22, Green Park, New Delhi	USG, Mammography
45.	Delhi MR and Ct Scan Center (Ashlok Hospital) 25A/AB, S.J. Enclave, New Delhi	MRI, CT and USG
46.	Vasant Vision X-Ray and USG Clinic, T-9/4, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi	Conventional Radiology and USG
47.	Specialty Ranbaxy Ltd., C/o. Indian Spinal Injuries Center, Sector-C, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi	Lab
48.	Kohli Imaging and Diagnostic Center, 70, Mount Kailash, East of Kailash, New Delhi	Ultrasonography and Color Doppler
49.	Sanghi Medical Center Pvt. Ltd., S-51, Greater Kailash-I, New Delhi	Laboratory Investigations
50.	Focus Imaging and Research Center Pvt. Ltd., 47/1-2, Main Yusuf Sarai Market, Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi	MRI
51.	Dr. M.L. Aggarwal X-Ray Clinic, A/1/150, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi	X-Ray and USG
52.	South Delhi Ultrasound and X-Ray Clinic, A-44, Hauz Khas, New Delhi	X-Ray, OPG USG, Color Doppler, Mammography
53.	The Clinical Laboratory, E-13/9, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi	Laboratory Investigation
54.	Anand Hospital, 21 Community Center, Preet Vihar, Delhi	Radiotherapy and Hemodialysis
55.	Dharamshila Cancer Hospital and Research Center, Dharamshila Marg, Vasundhara Enclave, Delhi	Cancer Diagnosis, Chemotherapy, Radiation, Palliative Care, Rehabilitation and General Diagnosis Purpose
56.	Gami Diagnostic Center, 3, Gujrat Vihar, Vikas Marg, Delhi	Laboratory Investigation
57.	Dr. Savita Jain Arun's Imaging Center, D-29, Vivek Vihar, Delhi	Conventional Radiology, USG and Mammography, Color Doppler and ECHO
58.	Dr. Anand Imaging and Neurological Center, F-24, Preet Vihar, Delhi	Conventional Radiology, CT and MRI

1	2	3
59.	Mata Channa Devi Hospital C-1, Janak Puri, New Delhi	General purpose, Specialized Purpose and Dialysis, Non Invasive Cardiac Procedure, Diagnostic, except Cardiac Surgery
60.	Maharaja Agarsain Hospital Road No-35, West Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi-26	General and Specialized Purpose, dialysis, Laparoscopic surgeries, Non Invasive Cardiac Procedure etc., Diagnostic (# Cardiac invasive procedure and cardiac surgery # w.e.f. 22 March, 2004)
61.	Rajiv Gandhi Cancer and Research Center, Sector-5, Rohini, Delhi	Cancer Diagnosis, Cancer Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy
62.	Jaipur Golden Hospital, 2, Institutional Area, Rohini, New Delhi	General/Specialized Purpose (except Cardiac Surgery, including CABG, Angiography and Cardio thoracic surgery) and Diagnostic (except CT)
63.	Brahm Shakti Hospital and Research Center, U-1/78, Budh Vihar, Delhi	General Purpose Treatment
64.	Nasa Scan Center, 38, Pocket-C-9, Sector-8, Rohini, Delhi	Lab, X-Ray, USG, Color Doppler, CT except MRI
65.	Ganesh Diagnostic and Imaging Center, 109, Pocket-A-1, Sector-8, Rohini, New Delhi	X-Ray, USG, CT, MRI
66.	Sachdeva Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd., E-991, Saraswati Vihar, Delhi	X-Ray including special Investigation, USG, Color Doppler, Bone Densitometry
67.	Janta X-Ray Clinic, 4-B/5, Tilak Nagar, New Delhi	Conventional Radiology, CT, MRI, Mammography, USG and Color Doppler, Lab and Bone Densitometry
68.	National CT Scan and Diagnostic Center, 17, N.W.A., Punjabi Bagh, Club Road, New Delhi	Conventional Radiology, CT, Lab and Color Doppler and ECHO
69.	City X-Ray and Scan Centre 4B/7, Tilak Nagar, New Delhi	Conventional Radiology, CT, Mammography, USG and Color Doppler and Lab
70.	Kalyani Hospital (P) Ltd, 354/2, Mehrauli Road, Gurgaon	General Purpose and Diagnostic
71.	Dr. Taneja Hospital and Heart Centre, 113-A, New Colony, Gurgaon	General Purpose and Diagnostic
72.	Sheetla Hospital and Eye Institute Pvt. Ltd., Near D.S.D. College, New Railway Road, Gurgaon	General Purpose
73.	Umkal Hospital and M.P. Heart Research Institute, A-520, Shushant Lok-I, Gurgaon	General Purpose and Diagnostic Procedure
74.	Modern Diagnostic and Research Center, 363/4, New Railway Road, Gurgaon (Jawahar Nagar)	Conventional Radiology, CT and Lab

1	2	3
75.	Uma Sanjeevani Health Centre, 1, Dakshin Marg, DLF City Phase-II, Gurgaon	Diagnostic Purpose (Lab)
76.	Narendra Mohan Hospital, Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad	General/Specialized Purpose including Non Invasive Cardiac Procedure Cardiac Surgery and Diagnostic
77.	Santosh Medical and Dental College Hospital, 1, Ambedkar Road, Ghaziabad	General Purpose and Diagnostic
78.	U.P. Stone and Urology Center, II-A/40, Nehru Nagar, Ghaziabad-201001	Lithotripsy
79.	Metro Hospital and Heart Institute, X-1, Sector-12, C-94, Secotr-11, Noida	General and Specialized Purpose-Cardiology, Cardiac Surgery and Diagnostic Procedures
80.	Kailash Hospital and Research Centre, H-33, Sectors-27, Noida	General Purpose and Diagnostic. Non Invasive Cardiac Procedure (# Cardiac invasive procedure and cardiac surgery # w.e.f. 22 March, 2004)
81.	Satya Medical Centre, A-98/A, Sector-34, Noida	General Purpose Only
82.	Prakash Hospital, D-12, 21A, 12b, Sector-33, Noida	General Purpose
83.	Noida Diagnostic Center, D-4, Sector No. 20, Noida	Conventional Radiology and Lab.
84.	Escorts Hospital and Research Center Ltd., Neelam Bata Road, Faridabad	General/Specialized Purpose and Diagnostic purpose except Cardiac Surgery
85.	Faridabad CT Scan Center, Neelam Chowk, Faridabad	CT

List of CGHS recognized hospitals in the above city to which referral of CGHS beneficiaries has been temporarily stopped as per orders of the CGHS Dte.

1.	North Point Hospital (P) Ltd., S-357, Panchsheel Park, New Delhi	Lithotripsy
2.	NOIDA Medicare Centre, 16-C, Block-E, Sector-30, Noida	General/Specialized Purpose and Diagnostic, Non Invasive Cardiac Procedure
3.	Sri Ram Singh Hospital and Heart Institute B-25-26-26A, East Krishna Nagar, Delhi	General Purpose only
4.	R.B. Seth Jessa Ram and Bros. Charitable Hospital, W.E.A., Karol Bagh, New Delhi	General Purpose
5.	Millennium Hospital, B-1/1, Pusa Road, New Delhi	General and Diagnostic Purpose
6.	R.G. Stone Urological Research Institute, F-7, East of Kailash, New Delhi	Lithotripsy, Endo-Urology surgery, Holmium Laser surgeries and Laproscopic surgeries

1	2	3
7.	Saroj Hospital, Madhuban Chowk, Rohini, Delhi-85	General Purpose, Diagnostic and No Invasive Cardiac procedure
8.	Millennium Bone Densitometry and Osteoporosis Research Centre, 47, Pusa Road, New Delhi	Bone Densitometry
9.	Dr. Chopra's Bone Densitometry Center and Lab, 2, Rajouri Place, J1/162, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi	Bone Densitometry

Allocation of Funds to Karnataka

2479. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds allocated to Karnataka for various Central Government sponsored schemes relating to the Health and Family Welfare during the last three years;

(b) the funds utilized by the State Government during the said period;

(c) whether funds allocated for the purpose have been diverted for other development schemes by the State;

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

(e) the action taken/being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The details of allocation/releases and expenditure incurred for important Centrally Sponsored Schemes relating to Health and Family Welfare Programmes for the State of Karnataka during the last three years is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) to (e) Information is being collected from the State Government of Karnataka.

Statement

Funds allocated/released and expenditure incurred under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes/ Programmes during the last three years in Karnataka

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme/Programme	2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Allo./Rel.	Exp.	Allo./Rel.	Exp.	Allo./Rel.	Exp.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Malaria	307.58	386.48	176.28	227.36	297.75	264.87
TB	632.73	529.45	534.01	455.28	497.42	636.25
Leprosy	196.05	345.53	122.66	134.72	70.46	135.21
Blindness	454.43	495.46	368.30	273.36	651.75	532.06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AIDS	893.15	783.35	1025.00	916.51	1100.00	1316.67
Family Welfare Programmes	18747.65	19542.13	18713.31	18243.51	14214.52	14154.99

*Provisional.

Note: In some cases expenditure exceeds allocation/release due to carry forward balances of the previous year.

Allo. — Allocation

Rel. — Release

[Translation]

Four Lining of G.T. Road

2480. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the work related with the making of four lanes of the G.T. Road from Dhanbad in Jharkhand to Gaya district in Bihar is being undertaken by L and T, HCC and other companies;

(b) whether the Government is aware that too much irregularities are being committed in the construction of road;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government reviews the road construction sector; and

(e) if so, the time-interval thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The works are being supervised by the Supervision Consultants and if any irregularities are noticed, necessary action has been/is being taken by the Supervision Consultant as per the Contract agreement.

(d) and (e) The road sector is reviewed by the Government at the time of formation and midterm appraisal of the Five Year Plans.

Inadequate Ambulance Service in Hospitals

2481. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether inadequate facility of ambulances in various major hospitals of the country compel the families of the patients to hire private ambulances/vehicles at arbitrary rates;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to take any action to fix appropriate rates for private ambulances;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Health being a state subject, it is the responsibility of the respective State Governments to ensure the availability of adequate number of ambulances to cater to the needs of its patients. Central Government provides financial assistance to the State Governments/ Union Territories under the Scheme "Assistance for Capacity Building" through the Pilot Project for Upgradation and Strengthening of Emergency Facilities of State Hospitals of Towns/Cities located on the National Highways. Purchase of a well-equipped ambulance is one of the components of the Scheme.

As regards Central Government Hospitals in Delhi are concerned, no inadequacy of ambulance services has been reported.

Expansion of ISRO, Ahmedabad

2482. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal for expansion of ISRO, Ahmedabad;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) The requirements of the on-going activities relating to satellite payload development and space application programmes are being adequately met by the Space Applications Centre, Ahmedabad, with its existing facilities.

B.S.N.L. Tenders

2483. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of telephone exchanges alongwith

the number of tenders invited by the civil wing of B.S.N.L. in different circles in Madhya Pradesh since 2001 till date;

- (b) the number of tenders disposed off alongwith the names of contractors/firms to which these tenders have been awarded;
- (c) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding these tenders; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) There are 2788 Telephone Exchanges in Madhya Pradesh and 149 numbers of tenders were invited under various Civil Circles of Madhya Pradesh relating to construction of telephone exchanges since 2001 till date.

(b) Out of these 149 tenders, 142 number were disposed off and the details of contractors/firms to whom these tenders were awarded are given in enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Three complaints have been received. Details are given in enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I*Details of Contractors/Firms to Whom Tenders were Awarded*

Sl.No. (A)	Name of Work (B)	Name of Agency and Address (C)
1	2	3
1.	Construction of Q-Rex at Gorjhamar (Distt. Sagar)	Shri J.K. Badkul, Nank ward, Khurai, Distt. Sagar
2.	Construction of SBM T.E. Multai	M/s. Karolia Constuction, E-2/242 Areara Colony, Bhopal
3.	Construction of T.E. Building at Shahpura, Bhoapal, (2nd Call)	Shri Manish Saxena, 4/12, Shriram Complex, Kohifiza, Bhopal.
4.	Construction of Qrex and 1 No. Type-II Quarter Chanatoria (Distt. Sagar)	Shri Mukesh Kumar Jain, Bahubali Colony, Near Jain, Temple Sagar
5.	Construction of H/E of T.E. at Kotri (Distt. Sehore)	Shri Mukesh Sharma, E-2/298, Arera Colony, Bhopal

1	2	3
6.	Construction of BTS Hut as Shyampur (Distt. Sehore)	M/s. Munshi Ram Sharma, E-7/23, Arera Colony, Bhopal
7.	Construction of BTS Hut at Khajurisdiction (Distt. Bhopal)	M/s. Munshi Ram Sharma, E-7/23, Arera Colony, Bhopal
8.	Construction of BTS Hut as Kesla (Distt. Hoshangabad)	M/s. Satpura Constuction, 100, Priyadarshni Nagar, Itarsi
9.	Construction of Qrex and 1 No. Type-II Quarter, Khoti Bazar, Betul	Shri M.K. Khandelwal, Neh Kunj, Vikas Nagar, Betul
10.	Construction of T.E. Building at Chhola Road, Bhopal	Shri Ashok Kumar Himthani, New A-19/194, Beragarh, Bhopal
11.	Construction of SBM T.E. Building at Khurai (Distt. Sagar), (2nd Call)	Shri Ramdas Thakur, Gandhi Ward Sagar Naka, Khurai, Distt. Sagar
12.	Construction of BTS room at Magardha (Distt. Harda)	M/s. Satpura Consturions, 100, Priyadarshni Nagar, Itarsi
13.	Construction of SMB T.E. Building Deori (Distt. Sagar)	M/s. Varsma Eng. Group, 22/614, Sneh Nagar, Jabalpur
14.	Construction of T.E. Building at Bordehi (Distt. Betul), (2nd Call)	Shri Sunil Kumar Bankhede, Near Petrol Pump Bodkhi, Amla, Distt. Betul
15.	Construction of SBM T.E. Building Timarni (Distt. Harda)	M/s. Satpura Constuction, 100, Priyadarshni Nagar, Itarsi
16.	Construction of BTS room at Timarni (Distt. Harda)	Shri Ved Prakash Sharma, S-5, LIG 36, Unique Apartment, Kotra Sultanabad, Bhopal

Bhopal Civil DN No. II

17.	Construction of QREX Exchange 1 No. T-I Staff Quarter including Compound wall and services at Karhal (Distt. Sheopurkalan)	Shri Ashok Kumar Himthani, New A-19/194, Beragarh, Bhopal
18.	Vertical extension for construction of second floor (technical block) Area Exchange, Bhopal	M/s. Sanchita Consctruction, A-74, Mansarovar Colony, Shahpura, Bhopal
19.	Construction of SBM T.E. Building extendable to MBM exchange and 2 Nos. T-III Staff Quarters including services at Kurawar (Distt. Rajgarh)	M/s. M.D.S. Builders, Plot No. 48, Vallabh Nagar, Near Laighati, Bhopal
20.	Construction of Modular type T.E. Building extendable to 2K C-DOT SBM Exchange Building including services at Talen (Distt. Rajgarh)	M/s. M.D.S. Builders, Plot No. 48, Vallabh Nagar, Near Laighati, Bhopal
21.	Construction of Vertical extension to SBM T.E. Building including services at Sabalgarh (Distt. Morena)	Shri Ramdaya Singh, Govindpour, Ghasmandi, Gwalior

1	2	3
22.	Construction of Qrex exchange and 1 No. T-II, Staff Quarters for T.E. Building including services at Subhashpura (Distt. Shivpuri)	Shri Ramdayal Singh, Govindpour, Ghasmandi, Gwalior
23.	Construction of T.E. (excluding RCC foundation and columns work) near Vicky factory, Gwalior	M/s. Motilal Sharma and Co., Shankar Baba Ka Padav, Subat Road, Morena
24.	Construction of T.E. Building (Phase-II), near Vicky factory at Gwalior	M/s. Motilal Sharma and Co., Shankar Baba Ka Padav, Subat Road, Morena
25.	Construction of RLU Building including compound wall and other services at Jajji, Guna	Shri Ramdayal Singh, Govindpour, Ghasmandi, Gwalior
26.	Construction of T.E. Building in Sindhi Colony at Gwalior	Shri J.P. Sharma, H.No. 553-B, Suresh Nagar, Thatipur, Gwalior
27.	Construction of SREX T.E. Building including services at Beerpur (Distt. Sheopurkalan)	M/s. Motilal Sharma and Co., Shankar Baba Ka Padav, Subat Road, Morena
28.	Construction of SBM T.E. Building (Design-VI) (Phase-I) (Ground floor) at Pohri (Distt. Shivpuri)	Shri Ramdayal Singh, Govindpour, Ghasmandi, Gwalior
29.	Dismantling of existing two storeyed T.E. Building and reconstruction as T.E. Building near Railway Station Vidisha	Shri Sanjay Jain, G-102, Shweta Complex, Bharat Nagar, Bhopal
30.	Construction of SREX T.E. Building including services and Compound wall at Mihona (Distt. Bhind)	M/s. DKS Tomar, Goverdhan Colony, Gole Ka Mandir, Gwalior
EE Civil Indore		
31.	Construction of QREX-E T.E. Bldg. including services at Jawahar Tekari, Distt. Indore	M/s. Goyal Constrn. 12, Race Course Road, Indore
32.	Construction of T.E. Bldg. CSC and 3 T-II S/Q at Pologround, Distt. Indore	M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), 129, Kanchan Bagh, Indore
33.	Construction of T.E. Bldg. at Tilakpath	Shri Dinesh Kumar Sharma and Co., 23-FG Vidhya Palace, Vijay Nagar, Indore
34.	Construction of T.E. Bldg. (PH-I) Sc. No. 78, indore, (a) 2nd Call	Shri Dinesh Kumar Sharma and Co., 23-FG Vidhya Palace, Vijay Nagar, Indore
35.	Construction of SBM T.E. Bldg. Karhi, Distt. Barwani	M/s. R.S. Jain and Sons. 3352, Simrole Road, Mhow
36.	Construction of T.E. Bldg. at Julwania, Distt. Barwani	M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), 129, Kanchan Bagh, Indore

1	2	3
37.	Construction of SBM T.E. Bldg. Conv to MBM T.E. Bldg. at Bhikangaon, Distt. Khargone	M/s. Jupiter international (Sales), 129, Kanchan Bagh, Indore
38.	Construction of QREX-A T.E. Bldg including services at Punasa, Distt. Khargone	M/s. Ferro Concrete Co. Ind. Pvt. Ltd. 3, 5, 7-B, Bhagirath Pura, Indore
39.	Construction of V/E to T.E. Building (3rd floor) at Khandwa	M/s. Dharamdas Tirathdas Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1-2, Gulmohar Colony, near Saket Nagar, Indore
40.	Construction of V/E to T.E. Building (2nd floor) at Sendhwa, Distt. Barwani	Shri G.K. Bhatia, 25 MIG, Housign Board Colony at Sendhwa
41.	Construction of QREX-A T.E. Bldg. including services at Khaknar, Distt. Khargone	M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), 129, Kanchan Bagh, Indore
42.	Construction of QREX-A T.E. Bldg. including services at Khalwa, Distt. Khargone	Shri Sharad Patodi, 178, Vishwakarma Nagar, Indore
43.	Construction of Modified QREX-C T.E. Bldg. at Kantaphod, Distt. Dewas	M/s. R.S. Jain and Sons. 3352, Simrole Road, Mhow
44.	Construction of Modified QREX-C T.E. Bldg. at Tonk Khurd, Distt. Dewas	Shri Dinesh Kumar Sharma and Co., 23-FG Vidhya Palace, Vijay Nagar, Indore
45.	Construction of SRAX-I (PH-I) T.E. Bldg. and 40 M Tower foundation at Phawda, Distt. Dewas	Shri Dinesh Kumar Sharma and Co., 23-FG Vidhya Palace, Vijay Nagar, Indore
46.	Construction of SRAX-I (PH-I) T.E. Bldg. with Compound wall at Chapda, Distt. Dewas	M/s. R.S. Jain and Sons. 3352, Simrole Road, Mhow
47.	Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Bldg. with Compound wall at Hatpipliya, Distt. Dewas	Shri Dinesh Kumar Sharma and Co., 23-FG Vidhya Palace, Vijay Nagar, Indore
48.	Construction of T.E. Bldg. at Khetia, Distt. Barwani, (a) 2nd Call	M/s. G.K. Constructions, 54/5, B.K. Sindhi Colony, Indore
49.	Construction of T.E. Bldg. and 80 M Tower foundation at Maheshwar, Distt. Khargone	Shri Dinesh Kumar Sharma and Co., 23-FG Vidhya Palace, Vijay Nagar, Indore
50.	Construction of HE of T.E. at Kotri (Distt. Sehore)	Shri Mukesh Sharma, E-2298, Arera Colony, Bhopal
51.	Construction of T.E. and 1 no. T-III staff Quarters including services at Bhipur (Distt. Betul)	Shri Sunil Kumar Bankhede, Near Petrol Pump, Bodkhi, Amla, Distt. Betul
52.	Construction of T.E. and 1 no. T-III staff Quarters including services at Dunaba (Distt. Betul)	Shri Manoj Kumar Khandelwal, Vikas Nagar, Distt. Betul
53.	Construction of T.E. and 1 no. T-III staff Quarters including services at Prabhatpura (Distt. Betul)	Shri Manoj Kumar Khandelwal, Vikas Nagar, Distt. Betul

1

2

3

EE Civil Mandsaur

- | | |
|--|---|
| 54. Construction of V/Extn. By one floor to M/W station Bldg. at Jaithal | M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), Indore |
| 55. Construction of T.E. Bldg, including services at Kanjarda, Distt. Neemuch | M/s. Jodhraj Jagnnath Dhakad, Neemuch |
| 56. Construction of V/Extn. to QREX-"B" T.E. Bldg. and 1 Nos. T-II and 1 No. T-III S/Qtr. At Tarana, Distt. Ujjain | Shri R.K. Patidar, Indore |
| 57. Construction of Rural T.E. Bldg. at Piploda Bagla, Distt. Ujjain | Shri G.P. Mangule, Dewas |
| 58. Construction of QREX T.E. Bldg. i/c services at Nalkheda, Distt. Shajapur. | M/s. Sharma Contractor, Nalkheda |
| 59. Construction of Vertical Extn. Of existing SBM T.E. Bldg, at Jawad, Distt. Neemuch | M/s. Rajat Constructions and Suppliers, Neemuch |
| 60. Construction of Horizontal and Vertical Extn. To SBM T.E. Bldg. at Piplia Mandi, Distt. Mandsaur | Shri Mangesh V. Sangai, Manasa |
| 61. Construction of Horizontal and Vertical Extn. of existing SBM T.E. Bldg. at Sitamau, Distt. Mandsaur | Shri Manish Jain, Bhopal |
| 62. Construction of RAX T.E. Bldg. i/c services at Sarwania Maharaj, Distt. Neemuch | M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), Indore |
| 63. Construction of RAX T.E. Bldg. i/c services at Karjoo, Distt. Mandsaur | M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), Indore |
| 64. Construction of Rural T.E. Bldg. at Berchha, Distt. Ujjain | Shri G.P. Mangule, Dewas |
| 65. Construction of Rural T.E. Bldg. at Yatrika Nanakheda, Distt. Ujjain | M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), Indore |
| 66. Construction of RAX T.E. Bldg. i/c services at Malhargarh, Distt. Mandsaur | M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), Indore |
| 67. Construction of RAX T.E. Bldg. i/c services at Mhow Neemuch Road, Mandsaur | M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), Indore |
| 68. Construction of MBM (Small) T.E. Bldg. at Bhanpura, Distt. Mandsaur | Shri Rajendra Patidar, Indore |
| 69. Construction of RAX T.E. Bldg. i/c services at Diken | Shri Mangesh V. Sangai, Manasa |

1	2	3
70.	Construction of horizontal and Vertical Extn. existing SBM T.E. Bldg. at Shamgarh, Distt. Mandsaur	Shri Lajpat Rai, Indore
71.	Construction of SRAX-I (Phase-I) T.E. Bldg. i/c services at Antri, Distt. Neemuch	M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), Indore
72.	Construction of SRAX-I (Phase-I) T.E. Bldg. i/c services at Umar, Distt. Neemuch	Shri Rajendra Patidar, Indore
73.	Construction of MBM (Small) T.E. Bldg. at Manasa, Distt. Neemuch	Shri Mangesh V. Sangai, Manasa
74.	Construction of SRAX-I (Phase-I) T.E. Bldg. at Janakpur, Distt. Neemuch	M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), Indore
75.	Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Bldg. and 40m T/Fondn. at Cheetakheda, Distt. Neemuch	M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), Indore
76.	Construction of SRAX-I T.E. Bldg. i/c services at Maliakhedi, Distt. Mandsaur	M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), Indore
77.	Construction of Rural T.E. Bldg. and 40m T/Fondn. (Narrow base) at Indok, Distt. Ujjain	Shri G.P. Mangule, Dewas
78.	Construction of SRAX-I T.E. Bldg. at Balaguda, Distt. Mandsaur	M/s. Rajat Constructions and Suppliers, Neemuch
79.	Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Bldg. at Palsoda, Distt. Neemuch	Shri Rajendra Patidar, Indore
80.	Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Bldg. at Rinda, Distt. Mandsaur	Shri Lajpat Rai, Indore
81.	Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Bldg. at Sawan, Distt. Neemuch	Shri Mangesh V. Sangai, Manasa
82.	Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Bldg. at Degoan Mali, Distt. Mandsaur	Shri Onkarial Panchal
83.	Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Bldg. at Jamunia Kala, Distt. Neemuch	M/s. A.A. Contractor
84.	Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Bldg. at Bhawgarh, Distt. Mandsaur	Shri Pradeep Madan, Indore
85.	Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Bldg. at Industrial Area, Neemuch	Shri Amar Singh Amb, Neemuch
86.	Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Bldg. at Nahargarh, Distt. Mandsaur	M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), Indore

1	2	3
87.	Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Bldg. at Budha, Distt. Mandsaur	Shri Mangesh V. Sangai, Manasa
88.	Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Bldg. at Tigariya, Abhinandan Colony at Mandsaur	M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), Indore
89.	Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Bldg. at Indira Nagar, Neemuch	M/s. Rajat Constructions and Suppliers, Neemuch
90.	Construction of SRAX (Phase-I) T.E. Bldg. and 40m high Tower Foundation at Kachnara	M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), Indore
91.	Construction of SRAX (Phase-I) T.E. Bldg. and 40m high Tower Foundation at Kadwasa	Shri R.K. Patidar, Indore
EE Civil Ratlam		
92.	Construction of QREX-B T.E. Bldg. at Bamnia, Distt. Jhabua	Shri Kantilal Fatehchand, Vagrecha, Khawasa (Jhabua)
93.	Construction of QREX-C T.E. Bldg. at Bakaner, Distt. Dhar	M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), Flat No. 101, Royal Residency, 129, Kanchan Bagh, Indore
94.	Construction of QREX-B T.E. Bldg. at Sarangi, Distt. Jhabua	Shri Sunil Kumar Gandhi, Ram Krishna Nagar, Jhabua,
95.	Construction of QREX-C T.E. Bldg. at Rajgarh, Distt. Dhar	Shri Dinesh Kumar Sharma and Co., 23-FG Vidhya Palace, Vijay Nagar, Indore
96.	Construction of QREX-A T.E. Bldg. Raipuria, Distt. Jhabua	Shri Devendra R. Sharma, 54, Chankyapuri, Tashkanand Marg, Ratlam
97.	Construction of SRAX-I T.E. Bldg. at Simlewda, Distt. Ratlam	M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), Flat No. 101, Royal Residency, 129, Kanchan Bagh, Indore
98.	Construction of SRAX-I T.E. Bldg. at Dattigaon, Distt. Ratlam	M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), Flat No. 101, Royal Residency, 129, Kanchan Bagh, Indore
99.	Construction of SRAX-I T.E. Bldg. at Bandedi, Distt. Dhar	Shri Dinesh Kumar Sharma and Co., 23-FG Vidhya Palace, Vijay Nagar, Indore
100.	Construction of QREX-B T.E. Bldg. at Nanpur, Distt. Jhabua	Shri Gopal Das Patidar, Dewas, Distt. Dhar
101.	Construction of SRAX-I T.E. Bldg. at Nagda, Distt. Dhar	M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), Flat No. 101, Royal Residency, 129, Kanchan Bagh, Indore
102.	Construction of SRAX-I T.E. Bldg. at Dharad, Distt. Ratlam	M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), Flat No. 101, Royal Residency, 129, Kanchan Bagh, Indore

1	2	3
103.	Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Bldg. at Riyawan, Distt. Ratlam	Shri Dinesh Kumar Sharma and Co., 23-FG Vidhya Palace, Vijay Nagar, Indore
104.	Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Bldg. at Sarsi, Distt. Ratlam	Shri Dinesh Kumar Sharma and Co., 23-FG Vidhya Palace, Vijay Nagar, Indore
105.	Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Bldg. at Sukheda, Distt. Ratlam	M/s. Jupiter International (Sales), Flat No. 101, Royal Residency, 129, Kanchan Bagh, Indore
106.	Construction of T.E. Bldg. at Mandu, Distt. Dhar	Shri Dinesh Kumar Sharma and Co., 23-FG Vidhya Palace, Vijay Nagar, Indore
107.	Construction of V/E to SBM T.E. Bldg. at Petlawad, Distt. Jhabua	Shri Devendra R. Sharma, 54, Chankyapuri, Tashkanand Marg, Ratlam
108.	Construction of T.E. Bldg. and CSC at Rajgarh, Distt. Dhar	Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal, 50 NX Vishnupuri, Indore
EE Civil DN I Jabalpur		
109.	Construction of T.E. Bldg. D-VI extendable to MBM Exchange Bldg. at Taonther, Distt. Rewa	Shri Pradeep Kumar Singh, Nehru Nagar Colony, Jabalpur
110.	Construction of SBM (D-VI) Extendable to MBM T.E. Bldg. and 1 No. T-II Qtrs. Including services at Panagar, Distt. Jabalpur	Shri Vinod Kumar Jain, Sangam Colony, Jabalpur
111.	Construction of Vertical Extn. To existing T.E. Shahdol	Shri M.P. Agrawal, Near SBI Bank, Shahdol
112.	Construction of SBM T.E. Bldg. at Baldeogarh	Shri Manoj Kumar Sharma, Jetara, Distt. Chhattarpur
113.	Construction of Vertical Extn. TO T.E. Umaria	Shri M.P. Agrawal, Near SBI Bank, Shahdol
114.	Construction of SBM T.E. Bldg. extendable to MBM T.E. Rainagar, Distt. Chhattarpur	Shri Dharam Das Tripathi, Manas Nagar, Rewa
115.	Construction of T.E. Bldg. extendable to MBM T.E. at Chandla, Distt. Chhattarpur	Shri S.C. Gupta, Gwallor
116.	Construction of T.E. Bldg. extendable to SBM T.E. Bldg. at Khannodhi	Shri M.P. Tripathi, Shahdol
117.	Construction of Vertical Extn. To Coaxial Bldg. at Damoh	Shri Avinash Kumar Pandey
118.	Construction of SBM T.E. Bldg. Chaka, Distt. Katni	M/s. Radhe Builders, Napier Town, Jabalpur
119.	Construction of T.E. Bldg. including services at Sidhi	M/s. Anil Grover Civil Lines, Jabalpur

1	2	3
120.	Construction of T.E. Bldg. extendable to SBM T.E. Bldg. at Singhpur, Distt. Shahdol	Shri M.P. Agrawal, Near SBI Bank, Shahdol
121.	Construction of T.E. Bldg. (D-IV) extendable to SBM C-DOT MBM Exch. Bldg. at Churhut, Distt. Sidhi	Shri Rajkumar Singh
122.	Construction of Horizontal/Vertical C-DOT SBM T.E. Bldg. Kotma, Distt. Shahdol	M/s. Subhash Construction, Manendragarh, Distt. Koria
123.	Construction of T.E. Bldg. (4 bays) extendable to SBM C-DOT MBM T.E. Bldg. at Gadimalahra	Shri Manoj Kumar Sharma, Jatara, Distt. Chhattarpur
124.	Construction of T.E. Bldg. (4 bays) extendable to MBM Exch. Bldg. and services at Badarnalahra	Shri Akathar Yar Khan, Nazirabad, Satna
125.	Construction of SERX T.E. Bldg. at Bargi, Distt. Jabalpur	Shri Rakesh Dixit, Saket Nagar, Jabalpur
126.	Construction of SERX T.E. Bldg. at Berhi, Distt. Katni	Shri Manoj Kahiarsagar, Yadav Colony, Jabalpur
127.	Construction of SREX T.E. Bldg. including services at Katangi, Distt. Jabalpur	Shri Mirza Ameer Beg, Naya Mohalla, Jabalpur
128.	Construction of SBM T.E. Bldg. (D-VI) extendable to MBM Exch. Kundum, Distt. Mandla	Shri Vikas Ranjan Dubey, Jabalpur
129.	Construction of BTS Hut and 40 Mtr. Narrow Base Tower at Kanha Kisli	M/s. Y.N.R. Construction, Jabalpur

EE Civil DN No. II Jabalpur

130.	Construction of SBM T.E. Bldg. (D-VI) extendable to C-DOT MBM Exchange Bldg. at Bhua Bichhia, Distt. Mandla	Dilip Modi Seoni C/o S.K. Gaur, 450, Ashok Nagar, C.V. Raman Ward, Seoni
131.	Construction of SBM T.E. Bldg. (D-VI) extendable to C-DOT MBM Exchange Bldg. including internal and external services compound wall and 80 Mtr. tower foundation at Baghat, Distt. Seoni	Dilip Modi Seoni C/o S.K. Gaur, 450, Ashok Nagar, C.V. Raman Ward, Seoni
132.	Construction of SBM TE Bldg. (D-VI) extendable to C-DOT MBM Exchange Bldg. including internal and external services compound wall and 80 Mtr. tower foundation at Ghansor, Distt. Seoni.	Dilip Modi Seoni C/o S.K. Gaur, 450, Ashok Nagar, C.V. Raman Ward, Seoni
133.	Construction of SBM T.E. Bldg. (D-VI), extendable to MBM exchange Bldg. including internal and external services compound wall at Niwas, Distt. Mandla	Varema Engg. Group, 22/614, Sneh Nagar, Jabalpur

1	2	3
134.	Construction of SBM T.E. Bldg. (D-VI) extendable to C-DOT MBM Exchange Bldg. including internal and external services at Pallari, Distt. Seoni	Mirza Ameer Beg, 425, Near Bengali Maszid, Naya Mohalla, Jabalpur
135.	Construction of T.E Bldg. (D-VI) four bays extendable to SBM/C-DOT MBM exchange Bldg. 1 T-II, Staff Quarters Compound wall at Badichicholi, Distt. Chhindwara	S.L. Goyal 545, Garha, Jabalpur
136.	Construction of T.E. Bldg. (D-VI) four bays extendable to SBM/C-DOT MBM exchange Bldg. 1 T-II, Staff Quarters including internal and external services at Harrai, Distt. Chhindwara	K.K. Chadrakar, 181, Kekabadi, Durg
137.	Construction of SBM TE Bldg. (D-VI) extendable to MBM exchange Bldg. 1 T-V and 5 T-IV and 6T-III staff quarters including internal and external services at Seoni	Kailash Dubey, 521, State Bank Colony, Baldeo Bagh, Jabalpur
138.	Construction of SREX T.E. Bldg. including internal and external services at Shahpurai, Distt. Jabalpur	Sh. Awdesh Kumar Gautam, 595, Beohar Bag, Jabalpur
139.	Construction of SREX T.E. Bldg. including internal and external services at Bheraghat, Distt. Jabalpur	Shri Vikas Ranjan Dubey, 1605, Near Medical, I Type quarters, Purva Graha, Jabalpur
140.	Construction of SREX T.E. Bldg. including internal and external services at Rahankala, Distt. Chhindwara	Shri Sita Ram Sahu, Kundipura, Near Old Power House, Chhindwara
141.	Construction of SREX T.E. Bldg. including internal and external services at Majholi, Distt. Jabalpur	Shri Arvind Kumar, Grha Road, 763/3, Agrawal Colony, Jabalpur
142.	Construction of BTS Hut and 40 Metre Narrow Base Light weight Tower foundation at Tikuri, Katni	Mirza Ameer Beg, 425, Near Bengali Maszid, Naya Mohalla, Jabalpur

Statement-II

Details of Complaint

Sl. No.	Name of work	Name of complaint	Details of complaint	Action taken in the matter
A	B	C	D	E
1	2	3	4	5
1.	(i) Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Building at Budha, Distt. Mandsaur	Shri Laxman Giluwa Hon'ble MP	Works were started with out opening of the bid	The matter was investigated and complaint was not found to be true as allegations were not based on facts and figures. No where work was found to be commenced by
	(ii) Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Building at Tingaria, Abhinandan Colony, Distt. Mandsaur	vide letter dated 20-3-2003		

1	2	3	4	5
	(iii) Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Building at Industrial Area, Distt. Neemuch			any contractor without opening of the bid.
	(iv) Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Building at Bhavgar, Distt. Mandsaur			
	(v) Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Building at Melkheda, Distt. Mandsaur			
	(vi) Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Building at Indira Nagar, Distt. Mandsaur			
2.	(i) Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Building at Budha, Distt. Mandsaur	Shri Kushal Tated, Ex-Member of MP TAC vide letter dated 03-04-2003	(1) Works were started without opening of the bid (2) Tenders were not issued to new contractor	(1) The matter was investigated and complaint was not found to be true as allegations were not based on facts and figures. No where work was found to be commenced by any contractor without opening of the bid. (2) The tenders were issued to all applicants except one i.e. Shri Ramjas Madanlal. In his case tender was not issued due to some discrepancies noticed, which were not clarified by the said contractor even after issuance of letter to him by EE (Civil), Mandsaur. Thus, the allegation is baseless and far from truth.
	(ii) Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Building at Tigaria, Abhinandan Colony, Distt. Mandsaur			
	(iii) Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Building at Industrial Area, Distt. Neemuch			
	(iv) Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Building at Bhavgar, Distt. Mandsaur			
	(v) Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Building at Melkheda, Distt. Mandsaur			
	(vi) Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Building at Indira Nagar, Distt. Mandsaur			
3.	(i) Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Building at Budha, Distt. Mandsaur	Shri Bahadur Singh Koli, Hon'ble M.P. vide letter received by MOC on 10-07-2003	(1) Tenders were issued to the contractors' favoured by the Office of the EE (Civil) (2) Contractors have started the work even before tenders were called	(1) There has been proper publicity of tenders through leading newspapers and MP Telecom Web site. Tenders were issued to all eligible tenders without any bias and all of them have responded. (2) The matter was investigated and complaint was not found to be true as allegations were not based on facts and figures. No where work was found to be commenced by any contractor without opening of the bid.
	(ii) Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Building at Tingaria, Abhinandan Colony, Distt. Mandsaur			
	(iii) Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Building at Industrial Area, Distt. Neemuch			
	(iv) Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Building at Bhavgar, Distt. Mandsaur			
	(v) Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Building at Melkheda, Distt. Mandsaur			
	(vi) Construction of SRAX-II T.E. Building at Indira Nagar, Distt. Mandsaur			

**Permission Granted to CBI for
Legal Action**

2484. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the Government officers against whom the permission was given to the CBI for initiating the legal action during the last three years and till date; and

(b) the details of the cases as on date in which the CBI has not got any response or permission from the Union Government so far alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):

(a) The Government has given permission in 28 cases to CBI for initiating the legal action against officer of Joint Secretary and above required after enactment of Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003 with effect from September, 2003.

(b) It will not be in the interest of investigation to disclose at this stage, details of cases where permission has been sought by CBI since this will affect the ongoing investigation.

[English]

Patient-Nurse Ratio

2485. SHRI SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the patient-nurse ratio in Government hospitals especially in Delhi;

(b) whether due to shortage of nurses, the patient in Government hospitals are facing hardship;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government is planning to start new Nursing Colleges owing to large demand for nurses in India and abroad; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) The patient-nurse ratio in Government Hospitals vary from case to case depending upon various factors like the type of disease, nature of specialization, type of patient care required viz. indoor/outdoor.

However, in the Central Government Hospitals, due to the instructions of the Department of Personnel and Training vide their O.M. No. 2/8/2001-PIC dated 16.5.2001, prescribing a limit that the Direct Recruitment can be resorted only against 1/3rd of the vacancies arising in a year subject to a further ceiling of 1% of the total sanctioned strength, this Department is not in a position to fill up all the posts of Medical and Non-Medical category in various Government hospitals including the posts of Nurses. The Department of Health has already taken up the matter at the highest level seeking exemption of technical/Scientific posts from the purview of these instructions. However, through proper deployment of nurses it is ensured that patient care services are not affected in the Government Hospitals.

At present, there are 747 Diploma Schools of Nursing and 254 Colleges of Nursing functioning in the country. It is estimated that about 40,000 Nurses qualify per year. The Central Government was providing support for setting up of Nursing School in States during 9th Plan. Assistance for upgradation of Nursing Schools to Colleges under various State Governments has been provided for in the 10th Plan.

Funds for HIV/AIDS

2486. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:

SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN:

SHRI LONAPPAN NAMBADAN:

SHRI K.S. RAO:

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the annual reports by UNAIDS and WHO on HIV/AIDS, AIDS epidemic update, 2002 and 2003;

(b) if so, the details of the said reports regarding spread of AIDS particularly in the rural areas of the country;

(c) the preventive measures suggested in the reports alongwith the response of the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the European Government, WHO and other foreign agencies have funded for the cure of AIDS; and

(e) if so, the details of the funds received so far and released to States/NGOs during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Government is aware of the annual report by UNAIDS and WHO on HIV/AIDS epidemic update 2002 and 2003. The report released in 2003 mentions that in India, HIV/AIDS is not confined to the vulnerable groups or to urban areas, but is gradually spreading into rural areas and the wider population. This information is based on the inputs from the National AIDS Control Organization as per the analysis of HIV sentinel surveillance data of round-2002.

In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India, Govt. of India has launched a comprehensive National AIDS Control Programme, currently under implementation throughout the country as a centrally sponsored scheme under following components:-

- Preventive interventions for high-risk populations through targeted interventions adopting a multi-pronged strategy including peer counseling and behaviour change communication.
- Preventive interventions for the general population through programmes for blood safety, voluntary counseling and testing services, Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission (PPTCT), Information Education and Communication (IEC) and awareness building among adolescents.
- Provision of low cost care and support services

by providing community care services, treatment of opportunistic infections and prevention of occupational exposure.

- Collaborative efforts to promote inter-sectoral programme activities including workplace interventions and public-private partnerships.
- Build technical and managerial capacities for programme implementation through Surveillance, Training, Monitoring and Evaluation, Technical resource groups, operational research and Programme management.

(d) and (e) Global fund on HIV, TB and Malaria has provided US \$ 2.859 million in May 2004 for "Prevention for Parent to child Transmission of HIV/AIDS", out of the US \$ 100.08 million agreed for five year period. Rs. 430 lakh has been released so far to three NGOs namely ARCON Mumbai, Freedom Foundation, Bangalore and YRG Care, Chennai out of the funds received so far.

Global Fund has also agreed to provide support of US \$ 14.8 million for HIV, TB Co-infection project and US \$ 140.878 million for anti-retroviral treatment project for a period of 5 years and the funds for the same has not been received so far.

WHO country budget for the year 2004-2005 is US \$ 1,00,000 for providing training, organizing workshops and technical assistance. In addition to it, WHO extra country budget of US \$ 700,000 has been allocated for anti-retroviral treatment for the year 2004-05.

[Translation]

Emission of Radioactive Particles by Nuclear Power Stations

2487. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of nuclear power stations likely to outlive their life span in the near future;

(b) the steps taken/likely to be taken to check the radioactivity particles being emitted from these power stations;

(c) the names of the atomic power plants which emitted the radioactivity substances during the last three years;

(d) whether any study has been conducted or is being conducted to assess the effects of these particles on the families living around the plants;

(e) if so, the finding thereof; and

(f) the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Nil, Internationally, the economic life of nuclear power stations is 30-40 years. Based on the systematic life assessment studies and life extension measures, the nuclear power plants can be safely operated for another 20-25 years. In India also our experience has been similar. Operation of all plants is subject to licensing by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) and review of operation from time to time. At the moment, there is no proposal before AERB for life extension.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) During the last three years, emissions from none of the plants have exceeded the limits stipulated by AERB.

(d) Epidemiological surveys to assess the effects of radiation among the employees and their family members who reside near the nuclear power plants have been completed by the Tata Memorial Centre, a premier research institute in India.

(e) The above surveys have indicated that the operations of nuclear power plants have no ill effects on health.

(f) Not applicable in view (e) above.

[English]

Implementation of Provisions of Reservation

2488. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DoPT vide letter dated January 21, 2002 and August 26, 2004 had directed all the Ministers

and Departments to implement the provisions of reservation in the promotion of staff and officers belonging to SCs/STs;

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

(c) whether the government is aware that several States, especially of Delhi, have not implemented the same;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the compliance of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Office Memorandum dated January 21, 2002 was issued to restore the benefit of consequential seniority to officers/staff belonging to SCs/STs who were promoted earlier by rule of reservation/roster, after the Parliament amended Article 16(4A) of the Constitution. Office Memorandum dated 26th August 2004 is for conducting special recruitment drive for filling up backlog reserved promotion vacancies. Each Ministry/Department is required to follow the said instructions strictly. A status report has been sought in respect of special recruitment drive by 31.12.2004.

(c) to (e) Article 16(4A) being an enabling provision, the two Office Memoranda issued by DoPT are not directly applicable in respect of employees of the State Governments. The concerned State Governments have to take their own decision in the matter. Information in respect of Delhi is, however being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Strike in Postal Department

2489. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gramin Dak Sevaks under the banner of All India Postal Extra Department Employees Union had went on an indefinite strike from September 14, 2004;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Resignation by IAS Officers

2490. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of IAS officers who have resigned from their posts on various accounts viz. premature retirement, VRS etc. during the current year alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(b) the details of IAS officers against whom action was initiated including the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):

(a) Under the relevant Rules, resignation, voluntary retirement and premature retirement have different definitions. As per information available in this Department, the number of IAS officers resigned, taken voluntary retirement and were prematurely retired during the current year is as below:-

Resignation	4
Voluntary Retirement	21
Premature Retirement	Nil

These officers have resigned/taken voluntary retirement for personal reasons.

(b) As per information available in this Department

charge sheet for disciplinary proceedings under the AIS (Discipline and Appeals) Rules have been issued to 23 IAS officers by the States/Central Government for violation of AIS (Conduct) Rules.

[English]

Construction of Headquarters of MEA

2491. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of External Affairs was allotted a 7.7 acres of prime land on Maulana Azad Road in New Delhi for the construction of its headquarters some twelve years ago;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in the construction of the building; and

(c) the time by when the building is likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) Yes Sir, the Ministry of External Affairs was allotted a plot of land, measuring 7.78 acres, at the junction of Janapath and Maulana Azad Road, for construction of its headquarters in 1994.

(b) Though the land was allotted in 1994, work on the construction project could not begin in view of illegal encroachments on the plot. After prolonged litigation, vacant possession of the land was given to the Ministry following an order of the Supreme Court in 1997. A Limited Architectural Design Competition was held in the year 2000 which had to be terminated as none of the entries was found to be satisfactory. In November 2003, it was decided that the project would be entrusted to CPWD for design and execution.

(c) The CPWD has prepared a concept design which has been approved in principle and is in architectural harmony with the other buildings on the Central Vista. The design has been submitted to the local bodies concerned for approval. Simultaneously, financial approval is being sought from competent authorities. The Ministry of External Affairs assigns a high priority to the early completion of this project. CPWD has indicated that

construction of the building will be completed in forty months after receipt of all approvals. It would be the effort of the Ministry to ensure that the project is completed by CPWD on schedule once the necessary approvals have been obtained.

**Authority Exercisable by Drug
Controller of India**

2492. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Drug Controller of India is not empowered with functional autonomy being subordinate to the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details of authority exercisable by the Drug Controller alongwith details of amendments made in this regard during the last three years; and

(c) the action taken to make the post of Drug Controller an independent one by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Central Drugs Standards Control Organization (CDSCO), which is headed by Drugs Controller (India), redesignated as Drugs Controller General (India), is a subordinate office of Directorate General of Health Services under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(b) and (c) The functions of CDSCO are multifarious in nature under which Drugs Controller (India) exercises its authority in respect of:

- A. Approval of market authorization/import of new drugs and clinical trials.
- B. To approve licenses to manufacture certain categories of drugs as Central Licensing Approving Authority (CLAA) i.e., blood banks and blood products, large volume parenterals, sera and vaccines and rDNA-based products (biotech drugs).
- C. Approval of registration of overseas manufacturers and their products (both bulk and formulations).

In addition, the other functions undertaken by CDSCO headed by Drugs Controller (India) are:-

- (i) Screening of drugs for prohibition of drugs which are harmful or irrational in nature under Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules thereunder.
- (ii) Work relating to Drugs Technical Advisor Board (DTAB) and Drugs Consultative Committee (DCC).
- (iii) Supervision of functioning of Central Drugs Testing Laboratories.
- (iv) Publication of Indian Pharmacopoeia.
- (v) Implementation of National Pharmacovigilance Program.
- (vi) Guidance to pharmaceutical industry and other stakeholders.
- (vii) Coordinating the activities of State Drugs Control Organizations to achieve uniform administration of Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules and policy guidance.
- (viii) Participating in the WHO-GMP certification scheme.
- (ix) Conducting training programmes for Drugs Inspectors and Govt. analysts etc.
- (x) Narcotic drug quota distribution for medicinal products.
- (xi) Evaluation/screening of applications for granting No Objection Certificate for export of unapproved/banned drugs.
- (xii) Miscellaneous.

There is no proposal at present to make the post of Drug Controller an independent one.

Foreign Health Care in India

2493. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started taking initiative to get ground rules for foreign health care;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to work on the standardizing and streamlining the foreign health care facilities in Delhi;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether a group of representatives from the capital had visited Bangkok in the month of October, 2004 to understand the lacunae in the health care packages being offered to the patients;

(f) if so, whether previous teams from UK and America after inspection of the private hospitals in the Capital refused to provide accreditation as it found no hospitals fulfilling this requisite criteria/norms; and

(g) if so, the steps the Government has taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) A Task Force has been set up with a view to promoting India as a Health Destination. The Task Force has been entrusted with issues relating to making available specific types of health facilities including super-speciality medical care, out-sourcing of medical services, traditional medicine expertise available etc. Identification of the list of hospitals/institutions having standard facilities has also been entrusted to the Task Force.

(e) Confederating of Indian Industries with Indian Health Care Federation led a delegation to Thailand to attend Hospital Management Asia in October 2004. The delegation also visited Bumrungrad Hospital to know their strategies employed for attracting foreign patients.

(f) No specific information is available.

(g) Does not arise.

Legislation on Various Issues of HIV/AIDS

2494. SHRI K.S. RAO:

SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to bring legislation to address various issues related to HIV/AIDS, like discrimination, illegal practice in blood banks etc.;

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

(c) the time by when it is likely to come into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The draft legislation on HIV/AIDS has been prepared by Lawyers' Collective on HIV/AIDS. The same will be discussed in the meeting of advisory working group for draft legislation on HIV/AIDS shortly and then it will be sent to the states and Ministry of Law and Justice for their comments before placing the same on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Crisis in Khadi and Carpet Industry

2495. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA:

SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN:

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

(a) whether serious crisis in Khadi and Carpet Industry in the country has come to the notice of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the steps taken and proposed for marketing, renovation, development, insurance and welfare of labours of these industries; and

(c) the number of districts in Uttar Pradesh where carpet industries are running?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) No serious crisis in the carpet industry has been reported. While there is no serious crisis as such in the khadi industry either, the production and sales of khadi products and generation of employment opportunities in the khadi sector have been nearly stagnant in the recent past.

(b) Government has dissolved the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) in October, 2004 and recently appointed an Expert Committee with terms of reference which include through review of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956, Khadi and Village Industries Commission Rules, 1957, etc., on the one hand, and of the activities/schemes of the KVIC since its inception, on the other, and suggestion appropriate measures for improvement with a view to making KVIC a more professional and effective body for implementation of the existing or new KVI programmes/schemes by enhancing employment and income generation in the rural areas and expanding the markets for khadi and village industry products.

(c) In Uttar Pradesh, the carpet industry is largely concentrated in Mirzapur, Bhadohi, Varanasi, Allahabad, Jaunpur, Sonbhadra, Shahjahanpur and Agra Districts.

[English]

Fusion Image Cameras at AIIMS

2496. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to install fusion image cameras in Nuclear Medicine Department of AIIMS;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the salient features of said system;

(d) the company installing the said cameras and the cost thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for training of employees to operate said equipment in the AIIMS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) As of now, there is no proposal to install fusion image cameras in the Department of Nuclear Medicine at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Development of Inland Waterways

2497. SHRI SITA RAM SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the States Governments regarding development of inland waterways as additional mode for passengers transport and cargo service;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the schemes being formulated;

(c) the details of those inland waterways in the country where cargo facility is available, State-wise;

(d) the projects formulated for the participation of private sector in cargo transport and the reaction of the private sector thereto; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BALLU): (a) and (b) Proposals have been received from the States under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of inland water transport. In 2003-04, 15 projects of 6 States at a total cost of Rs. 50.18 crore were approved by the Government. The details are given in enclosed Statement-I. Eleven proposals from 5 States have been received this year. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Cargo transportation facility is available on the three waterways, which cover the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Assam and Kerala. Besides these National Waterways cargo transportation also takes place through the inland waterways in the States of Goa, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Orissa.

(d) and (e) Eleven projects for private sector participation have been prepared by IWAI. Details are given in enclosed Statement-III. Out of these, bids for 5 (No.) projects (Statement-IV) have been invited through newspaper advertisements.

Statement-I*Projects sanctioned under Centrally Sponsored Scheme during the financial year 2003-04*

BE-2003-04	Provision-Rs. 2.00 Crore
RE-2003-04	Provision-Rs. 10.00 Crore
Actuals-2003-04	Rs. 9.8539 Crore
BE-2004-05	Provision-Rs. 20.00 Crore

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	State	Estimated Cost	Amount Released during 2003-04
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Construction of Gangways pontoon type floating jetties (53 nos.) and RCC slipway type jetty for LCT (4 nos.) in National Waterway No. 1 between Tribeni and Farakka. (F.No.-IW-14013/3/2003-IWT)	West Bengal	2261.50	452.00
2.	Preparation of DPR on waterways development and future development of IWT sector in the State of Orissa. F.No.-IW-14013/6/2003-IWT)	Orissa	10.30	2.06
3.	Development of IWT Sector in the State of Orissa for upgradation of existing facilities. (F.No.-14013/10/2004-IWT)	Orissa	204.40	40.80
4.	'Preparation of detailed project report for river front development at Patna aimed at IWT based tourism'. (F.No.-IW-14013/10/2003-IWT)	Bihar	25.00	5.00
5.	'Collection of hydromorphological data and preparation of detailed project report for development of IWT facilities in river Gandak'. (F.No.-IW-14013/11/2003-IWT)	Bihar	30.00	5.00
6.	'Collection of hydromorphological data and preparation of detailed project report for development of IWT facilities in river Kosi'. (F.No.-IW-14013/12/2003-IWT)	Bihar	30.00	6.00
7.	'Collection of hydromorphological data and preparation of detailed project report' for development of IWT facilities in river Sone'. (F.No.-IW-14013/13/2003-IWT)	Bihar	30.00	5.00
8.	'Techno-economic feasibility study/survey for development of IWT in Karnataka'. (F.No.-IW-14013/12/2004-IWT)	Karnataka	56.70	11.34

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Development of IWT in Godawari river near Vishnupuri, Maharashtra. (F.No.-IW/14013/9/2002-IWT)	Maharashtra	272.21	48.99
10.	Development of IWT from South Mumbai to Mandwa (Amba river/Dharmatar Creek) and vice versa in Maharashtra. (F.No.-IW-14013/1/2004-IWT)	Maharashtra	410.95	82.00
11.	Development of IWT from South Mumbai to Karanja (Amba river/Dharmatar Creek) and vice versa in Maharashtra. (F.No.-IW-14013/2/2004-IWT)	Maharashtra	481.54	96.00
12.	Development of IWT in Mhasla/Mandad river (Rajpuri Creek) at Rajpuri in Maharashtra. (F.No.-IW-14013/3/2004-IWT)	Maharashtra	469.45	93.00
13.	Development of Inland Waterways in Mhasla/Mandad river (Rajpuri Creek) near Janjira Fort in Maharashtra. (F.No.-IW-14013/7/2004-IWT)	Maharashtra	124.60	16.20
14.	Terminal facility at north bank of river Brahmaputra. (F.No.-IW-14013/8/2004-IWT)	Assam	260.40	52.00
15.	Terminal facility at south bank of river Brahmaputra. (F.No.-IW-14013/9/2004-IWT)	Assam	351.68	70.00
Total			5018.73	985.39

Statement-II

Proposals received under CSS during the year 2004-05

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	State	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Present status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Revival of Veli Kovalam Section (Parvathy Puthnar Canal) of West Coast Canal. (F. No.-IW-14013/22/2004-IWT)	Kerala	364.22	Clarification sought from State Govt. (Regarding modalities of execution of the project) in view of substantial dredging component in the project.
2.	Development of Inland Waterways from South Mumbai to Amba River/Dharmatar Creek at Rewas and vice versa in Maharashtra. (F.No.-IW-14013/6/2004-IWT)	Maharashtra	296.50	Under examination.

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Development of Inland Waterways in Mhasla/ Mandad River (Rajpuri Creek) at Agardanda. (F.No.-IW-14013/5/2004-IWT)	Maharashtra	335.34	Under examination.
4.	Development of Inland Waterways in Mhasla/ Mandad River (Rajpuri Creek) at Dighi. (F.No.-IW-14013/4/2004-IWT)	Maharashtra	499.39	Under examination.
5.	Proposal for improvement to South Buckingham Canal for Navigation from Mamallapuram to Sadras Backwater-(from L.S. 54500m to 66500m) (F.No.-IW-14013/20/2004-IWT)	Tamilnadu	500.00	The project has substantial dredging component and also lacked details of traffic projections etc. Hence rejected.
6.	Proposal for improvements to South Buckingham Canal for Navigation from Odiyur to Marakanam backwater-(from L.S. 93000m to 103000m) (F.No.-IW-14013/21/2004-IWT)	Tamilnadu	500.00	-do-
7.	Proposal for improving river Cooum into Indian Waterways from Periyar Bridge to College Road Bridge in Chennai Metropolitan Area. (L.S. 1590m to L.S. 6720m) (F.No.-IW-14013/18/2004-IWT)	Tamilnadu	500.00	-do-
8.	Proposal for improvements to North Buckingham Canal for Navigation from Ennore Creek to Kalanchi Village-(from L.S. 16800m to 30000m. (F.No.-IW-14013/19/2004-IWT)	Tamilnadu	500.00	-do-
9.	Survey/studies of Inland Water Transport and related aspects in West Bengal. (F.No.-IW-14013/12/2004-IWT)	West Bengal	99.21	The project essentially involved salary/wages of the technical personnel to be hired for study. Hence rejected.
10.	Construction of 4 nos. of Gangway Pontoon type jetties and 1 no. of RCC jetty on NW-1 between Haldia and Triveni. (F.No.-IW-14013/23/2004-IWT)	West Bengal	372.82	Under examination.
11.	Project proposal for Hydrographic survey in Mapusa, Chapora and Sal rivers. (F.No.-IW-14013/24/2004-IWT)	Goa	109.08	Under examination.

Statement-III**List of Projects identified for private sector privatization**

1. Acquisition and operation of barged of 1000 DWT to transport cargo from Kolkata to Mongla (Bangladesh) on JV basis in N.W.-1;
2. Acquisition and operation of barges of 1000 DWT to transport cargo from Dhubri to Kolkata on JV basis in NW-2;
3. Acquisition and operation of barged of 1000 DWT to transport cargo from Jogighopa to Kolkata on JV basis in NW-2;
4. Acquisition and operation of barged of 1000 DWT to transport cargo from Pandu to Kolkata on JV basis in NW-2;
5. Acquisition and operation of barges of 600 DWT to transport cargo from Dibrugath to Kolkata on JV basis in NW-2;
6. Acquisition and operation of tanker barge of 200 DWT to transport cargo from Cochin to surrounding areas on JV basis in NW-3;
7. Jetty including logistic park at Haldia;
8. Floating Jetty alongwith hopper facilities at Bandel (District-Hooghly) near Bandel Thermal Power Station;
9. Jetty at Shalimar on Hooghly River at Howrah side;
10. Fly ash Jetty at Budge-Budge near Kolkata; and
11. Fly ash jetty at Kolaghat (District-Midnapur).

Statement-IV**List of Project for which bids have been invited**

1. Jetty including logistic park at Haldia;
2. Floating jetty alongwith hopper facilities at Bandel (District-Hooghly) near Bandel Thermal Power Station;
3. Jetty at Shalimar on Hooghly River at Howrah side;
4. Fly ash Jetty at Budge-Budge near Kolkata; and
5. Fly ash jetty at Kolaghat (District-Midnapur).

*[English]***National Highways in J&K**

2498. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of National Highways in Jammu and Kashmir where widening, expansion and maintenance has been started from 2002 till date;

(b) the expenditure incurred and the estimated expenditure to be incurred thereon; and

(c) the details of new projects to be started in near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Widening, expansion and maintenance of different stretches of NH-1A, NH-1B and NH-1C in Jammu and Kashmir has started from 2002.

(b) Expenditure incurred and the estimated expenditure to be incurred is as given below:-

(Rs. in crores)

NH No.	Expenditure incurred	Estimated expenditure to be incurred for completion of on-going works
NH-1A	87.34	346.00
NH-1B	25.00	240.00
NH-1C	-	31.00

(c) The details of new project to be started in near future are as given below:-

Sl.No.	NH No.	Description of project
1	2	3
1.	NH-1A	Four-laning of Pathankot-Jammu section except from km. 80.00 to 97.00.

1	2	3
2.	NH-1A	Four-laning of Jammu-Udhampur section including Nagrota and Udhampur Bypass.
3.	NH-1A	Four-laning of Udhampur-Banihal section.
4.	NH-1A	Four-laning of Banihal-Khanabal section.

Flood Control Projects

2499. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of flood control projects, especially from the State Government of Gujarat are lying pending with the Planning Commission for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the cost of the projects;

(d) the reasons for delay; and

(e) the time by which the projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Question does not arise.

Synthetic Milk

2500. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of recent reports alleging widespread sale of synthetic milk;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the ingredients of the same; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent its sale?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA

LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) There is no definition of 'synthetic Milk' under the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Rules, 1955. By 'Synthetic Milk' one would normally understand a product analogous to 'natural milk' in its physical, chemical and nutritional properties. 'Synthetic milk' is the name given by the press to an artificial concoction of genuine milk and adulterants like vegetable fat, sugar and chemicals, i.e. liquid detergent, caustic soda, urea, castor oil, hydrogen peroxide, sodium sulphate etc. that is reported to be used by some unscrupulous trades in some of the northern states to increase the fat percentage of milk and which is harmful to human health.

(c) Sale of milk and milk products containing substance not provided in the PFA Rules, 1955 is already prohibited under the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954. Sale of any "adulterated" and "misbranded" article of food is an offence punishable with minimum imprisonment of 6 months and with fine which shall not be less than Rs. 1000/-. In case adulterated food stuff causes death or grievous hurt, the offence is punishable with imprisonment which may extend to term of life and with fine which shall not be less than Rs. 5000/-.

The Food (health) Authorities in the States/UTs have been requested from time to time to take necessary action to keep a strict vigil on the quality of milk sold as they are responsible for implementation and enforcement of the PFA Act, 1954 and PFA Rules, 1955.

[Translation]

CGHS Pool of Quarters

2501. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of continued occupation of CGHS pool of quarters by CGHS employees even after being offered general pool accommodation by Directorate of Estates have come to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the name and addresses of employees who have not vacated CGHS pool of quarters, so far;

(c) the names/designations, and date of priority of such occupants against whom administrative action/eviction proceedings were initiated under the law of land; and

(d) by when the Government proposes to get them vacated and allot the same to eligible employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The cases that have come to the notice of the Govt. are as under:-

- (i) Shri Ram Prasad, Driver under CGHS Delhi having the date of priority as 25.10.1982 is occupying the CGHS Pool accommodation at Quarter No. 2, Type-II attached to the CGHS dispensary, Sector-2, R.K. Puram, New Delhi.
- (ii) Smt. Kanti Devi, Female Attendant under CGHS Delhi having the date of priority as 7.1.1988 is occupying the CGHS Pool accommodation at Quarter No. 732, Sector-8, R.K. Puram, New Delhi.

Both the above officials have not vacated the CGHS Pool accommodation even after having been offered General Pool accommodation by the Dte. of Estates.

(d) Orders have been issued to both the Officials to accept the next offer of General Pool accommodation from the Dte. of Estates and vacate their CGHS Pool accommodation so that these can be allotted to the eligible CGHS employees.

Structural Engineering Research Centre

2502. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to open structural Engineering Research's new centre in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

Demand for Mobile Phones

2503. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK:

SHRI M. APPADURAI:

SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:

SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:

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

(a) whether there is a great demand for mobile phone services being provided by the public sector BSNL and MTNL but are not able to meet the demand and the applicants are compelled to take services from the private providers;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to provide mobile phone services on demand and also to improve the quality of services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is a considerable demand for mobile phone services provided by public sectors namely Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Limited (MTNL). MTNL is providing mobile services in Delhi and Mumbai alone and presently has a subscriber base of about 0.6 million. BSNL is providing mobile services through out the country except Delhi and Mumbai with subscriber base of more than 8 million as on 30th November, 2004. At present, MTNL is providing Pre-Paid cellular mobile and Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) mobile connections on demand but not able to meet temporarily the demand of Post-Paid cellular mobile connections, whereas BSNL is providing Post-Paid cellular connection on demand and temporarily withholding release of Pre-Paid cellular connections due to some capacity constraints.

(c) MTNL has already installed 400K capacity network in Delhi service area and commissioning of 400K capacity network is also under progress in Mumbai service area to meet the demand and improve the quality of service in Delhi and Mumbai. Similarly, BSNL has made extensive plan for further expanding the existing mobile network by 12 million lines in the year of 2005 to provide mobile service on demand and to improve quality of service in the remaining part of the country.

12.00 hrs.

[Translation]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD) I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

(ii) Annual Report of the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1107/2004]

(b) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Small Industries Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Small

Industries Corporation Limited, New Delhi for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) item No. (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1108/2004]

(3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Small Industries Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Small Scale Industries for the year 2004-2005.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1109/2004]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Small Industries, Mumbai, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Small Industries, Mumbai for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1110/2004]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Process and Product Development Centre, Agra, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Process and Product Development Centre, Agra, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1111/2004]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Process cum

Product Development Centre, Meerut, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Process cum Product Development Centre, Meerut, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1112/2004]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Fragrance and Flavour Development Centre, Kannauj, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Fragrance and Flavour Development Centre Kannauj, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1113/2004]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tool Room and Training Centre, Guwahati, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tool Room and Training Centre, Guwahati, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1114/2004]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Hand Tools, Jalandhar, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Institute of Hand Tools, Jalandhari, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1115/2004]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963:-

- (a) (i) Annual Accounts of the Tariff Authority for Major Ports, Mumbai, for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (ii) Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Tariff Authority for Major Ports, Mumbai, for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1116/2004]

- (b) (i) Annual Accounts of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2003-2004, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (ii) Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1117/2004]

- (c) (i) Annual Accounts of the Kandla Port Trust, Gnadhidham, for the year 2003-2004, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (ii) Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Kandla Port Trust, Gandhidham, for the year 2003-2004.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) of item No. (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1118/2004]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 124 of the Major Port Trust Act, 1963:-

- (i) G.S.R. 539 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th August, 2004 approving the Cochin Port Employees (Classification, Control and Appeal) Amendment Regulations, 2004.
- (ii) G.S.R. 707 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th October, 2004 approving the New Mangalore Port Trust (Recruitment of Heads of Department) Amendment Regulations, 2004.
- (iii) G.S.R. 708 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th October, 2004 approving the Mormugao Port Trust Employees (Medical Attendance) Amendment Regulations, 2004.
- (iv) G.S.R. 737 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th November, 2004 approving the Mormugao Port Trust (Recruitment of Heads of Departments) Amendment Regulations, 2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1119/2004]

(4) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2003-2004.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1120/2004]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE

OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1121/2004]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1122/2004]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Academy of Sciences, India, Allahabad, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Academy of Sciences, India, Allahabad, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1123/2004]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian National Academy of Engineering New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 1124/2004]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Mumbai, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Mumbai, for the year 2003-2004.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 1125/2004]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Liquid Crystal Research, Bangalore, for the year 2003-2004, Alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Liquid Crystal Research, Bangalore, for the year 2003-2004.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 1126/2004]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Raman Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Raman Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2003-2004.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 1127/2004]
- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Satyendra Nath Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Kolkata, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Satyendra Nath Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Kolkata, for the year 2003-2004.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 1128/2004]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Agharkar Research Institute, Pune, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Agharkar Research Institute, Pune, for the year 2003-2004.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 1129/2004]
- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Vigyan Prasar, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by one Government of the working of the Vigyan Prasar, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 1130/2004]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Birbal Sahni Institute Palaeobotany, Lucknow, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Birbal Sahni Institute Palaeobotany, Lucknow, for the year 2003-2004.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 1131/2004]

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1132/2004]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1133/2004]

- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Science Congress Association, Kolkata, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Science Congress Association, Kolkata, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1134/2004]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of

Tropical Meteorology, Pune, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1135/2004]

- (16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the International Advanced Center for Research in Powder Metallurgy and New Materials, Hyderabad, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the International Advanced Center for Research in Powder Metallurgy and New Materials, Hyderabad, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1136/2004]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):
I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:-

- (i) the All India Services (Study Leave) Amendment Regulations, 2004 Published in Notification No. G.S.R. 366 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd October, 2004.

- (ii) The All India Services (Leave) Amendment Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 373 in Gazette of India dated the 30th October, 2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1137/2004]

- (2) 12 Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Notification No. G.S.R.. 422* dated the 13th

*The Notification was laid on 1st December, 2004.

December, 2003 issued under All India Services Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1138/2004]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1139/2004]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Civil Services Cultural and Sports Board, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1140/2004]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2004 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 451 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 15th July, 2004 under sub-section (2) of section 24 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1141/2004]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cancer Institute, Chennai for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Cancer Institute, Chennai for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1142/2004]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the New Delhi Tuberculosis Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the New Delhi tuberculosis Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1143/2004]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lala Ram Sarup Institute of Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lala Ram Sarup Institute of Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1144/2004]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Dental Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Dental Council of India, New delhi, for the year 2002-2003.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1145/2004]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi Regional Cancer Centre, Raipur, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indira Gandhi Regional Cancer Centre, Raipur, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1146/2004]

(8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pt. B.D. Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Pt. B.D. Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak, for the year 2000-2001.

(9) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1147/2004]

(10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pt. B.D. Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak, for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Pt. B.D. Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak, for the year 2001-2002.

(11) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1148/2004]

(12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pt. B.D. Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Pt. B.D. Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1149/2004]

(13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Cancer Centre, Mizoram, for the year 2002-2003, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Cancer Centre, Mizoram, for the year 2002-2003.

(14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1150/2004]

(15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences and Kasturba Hospital, Sevagram, Wardha, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences and Kasturba Hospital, Sevagram, Wardha, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1151/2004]

(16) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Mohan, for the year 2001-2002.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1152/2004]
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Mohan, for the year 2001-2002, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1152/2004]
- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (India) Limited, Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1153/2004]
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hospital services Consultancy Corporation (India) Limited, Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1153/2004]
- (17) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) of Item No. (16) above.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1153/2004]
- (18) A copy of the following Annual Reports for the year 2003-2004 (Hindi and English versions) alongwith Audited Accounts in respect of the following Centres:-
- (i) Population Research Centre, Bangalore.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1154/2004]
- (ii) Population Research Centre, Baroda.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1155/2004]
- (iii) Population Research Centre, Bhubaneswar.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1156/2004]
- (iv) Population Research Centre, Punjab University, Chandigarh.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1157/2004]
- (v) Population Research Centre, Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development, Chandigarh.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1158/2004]
- (vi) Population Research Centre, Delhi.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1159/2004]
- (vii) Population Research Centre, Dharwad.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1160/2004]
- (viii) Population Research Centre, Gandhigram.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1161/2004]
- (ix) Population Research Centre, Guwahati.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1162/2004]
- (x) Population Research Centre, Lucknow.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1163/2004]
- (xi) Population Research Centre, Patna.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1164/2004]
- (xii) Population Research Centre, Pune.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1165/2004]
- (xiii) Population Research Centre, Sagar.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1166/2004]
- (xiv) Population Research Centre, Shimla.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1167/2004]
- (xv) Population Research Centre, Thiruvananthapuram.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1168/2004]
- (xvi) Population Research Centre, Vishakhapatnam.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1169/2004]

(xvii) Population Research Centre, Udaipur.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1170/2004]

(xviii) Population Research Centre, Srinagar.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1171/2004]

(19) A copy each of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the above Centres for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1172/2004]

(20) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (India) Limited and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the year 2004-2005.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1173/2004]

(21) A copy of the Establishment of New Medical College, Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College Regulations, 2003 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 3-14.2004-Norms in Gazette of India dated the 16th March, 2004 under sub-section (3) of section 36 of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970

(22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1174/2004]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (1) Review by the Government of the working of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Chennai, for the year 2003-2004.
- (2) Annual Report of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Chennai, for the year 2003-2004,

alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1175/2004]

MR. SPEAKER: No whispering here, please.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please do not do it. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 37 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997:-
 - (i) The Reporting System on Accounting Separation Regulation, 2004, published in Notification No. 414-7/99/FA (No. 37) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd February, 2004.
 - (ii) The Reporting System on Accounting Separation (First Amendment) Regulation, 2004, published in Notification No. 414-7/99/FA (No. 97) in Gazette of India dated the 25th May, 2004.
 - (iii) The Reporting System on Accounting Separation (Second Amendment) Regulation, 2004, published in Notification No. 414-7/99/FA (No. 169) in Gazette of India dated the 115h October, 2004.
- (2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) and (ii) of item No. (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1176/2004]
- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1177/2004]

A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 87 of the Information Technology Act, 2000:-

- (i) The information Technology (Security Procedure) Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 735 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th November, 2004.
- (ii) The Information Technology (Use of Electronic Records and Digital Signatures) Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 582 (E) In Gazette of India dated the 10th September, 2004.
- (iii) The Information Technology (Certifying Authorities) (Amendment) Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 535 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st August, 2004.
- (iv) The Information Technology (Other Standards) Rules, 2003 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 904 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2003.
- (v) The Information Technology (Certifying Authorities) (Amendment) Rules, 2003 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 902 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2003.
- (vi) The Information Technology (Qualification and Experience of Adjudicating Officers and Manner of Holding Enquiry) Rules,

2003 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 220 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th March, 2003.

- (vii) The Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal (Procedure for Investigation of Misbehavior or Incapacity of Presiding Officer) Rules, 2003, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 901 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2003.
- (viii) G.S.R. 799 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th October, 2003 making certain amendments in the Notification No. G.S.R. 220 (E) dated the 17th March, 2003.
- (ix) G.S.R. 181 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd March, 2003 prescribing procedure for blocking websites under the said Act.
- (x) G.S.R. 204 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th March, 2003 regarding appointment of State/Union Territories Information Secretaries as Adjudicating Officers under the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- (xi) G.S.R. 285 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th April, 2004 making certain amendments in the Notification No. G.S.R. 789 (E) dated the 17th October, 2000.
- (xii) The Information Technology (Other powers of Civil Court vested in Cyber Appellate Tribunal) Rules, 2003, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 903 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1178/2004]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, Mumbai, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the

working of the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, Mumbai, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1178A/2004]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the DOEACC Society, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the DOEACC Society, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1178B/2004]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Software Technology Parks of India, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Software Technology Parks of India, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1178C/2004]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the ERNET India, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the ERNET India, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1178D/2004]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1178E/2004]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Central Motor Vehicles (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 686 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th October, 2004, under sub-section (4) of section 212 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, together with an explanatory memorandum and Corrigendum thereto published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 761(E) dated the 23rd November, 2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1179/2004]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Road construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Road Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1180/2004]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:-
- (i) S.O. 1141 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th October, 2004 regarding acquisition of land on the National Highway No. 67 for construction of Railway

- Over Bridge in Karur District in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (ii) S.O. 1039 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th September, 2004 authorising District Revenue Officer, Office of the Collector and District Magistrate, Collectorate, District Thoothukkudi to acquire land for widening and construction of bypasses on National Highway No. 7 in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (iii) S.O. 1040 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th September, 2004 authorising the officers mentioned in Notification as the competent authority to acquire land for widening and construction of bypasses on National Highway No. 7 (Salem-Karur Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (iv) S.O. 1042 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th September, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for building (four-laning) maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 7 (Madurai-Kanyakumari Section) in District Tirunelveli in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (v) S.O. 1055 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th September, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for four-laning of National Highway No. 76 in District Udaipur in the State of Rajasthan.
- (vi) S.O. 1107 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th October, 2004 authorising the officers mentioned in the Notification as the competent authority to acquire land for widening of National Highway No. 26 in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (vii) S.O. 1111 (E) and S.O. 1112 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th October, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for four-laning of different stretches of National Highway No. 46 (Krishnagiri-Ranipet Section) in District Vellore, in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (viii) S.O. 1113 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th October, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for four-laning of National Highway No. 4 (Chennai-Ranipet Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (ix) S.O. 1202 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th October, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for four-lane access controlled Chittorgarh bypass on National Highway No. 79 in the State of Rajasthan.
- (x) S.O. 1110 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th October, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for building (four-laning) of National Highway No. 4 (Chennai-Ranipet Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xi) S.O. 955 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th August, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for building (widening) of National Highway No. 5 (Vijayawada-Visakhapatnam Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xii) S.O. 956 (E) Published in Gazette of India dated the 27th August, 2004 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 219 (E) dated the 13th March, 2001.
- (xiii) S.O. 966 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management or operation (four-laning) of National Highway No. 76 (Udaipur-Mangalwar Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xiv) S.O. 967 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 2004 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 156 (E) dated the 11th February, 2003.
- (xv) S.O. 968 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 2004 making

- certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1107 (E) dated the 24th September, 2004.
- (xvi) S.O. 969 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for building (widening) of National Highway No. 5 (Ichapuram to Ganjam of Vishakapatnam-Bhubneswar Section) in the State of Orissa.
- (xvii) S.O. 993 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th September, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management or operation of National Highway No 5 (Chennai-Vijayawada Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xviii) S.O. 992 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th September, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 45 (Thindivanam-Villupuram-Trichy Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xix) S.O. 1041 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th September, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 7 (Madurai-Kanniyakumari Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xx) S.O. 1043 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th September, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 1A in Kathua District in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.
- (xxi) S.O. 1129 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th October, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of Second Vivekananda Bridge on National Highway No. 2 across River Hooghly in the State of West Bengal.
- (xxii) S.O. 1137 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th October, 2004 authorising officers mentioned in the Notification as the competent authority to acquire land for widening of National Highway No. 47 (Salem-Coimbatore Section) in the State in Tamil Nadu.
- (xxiii) S.O. 1138 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th October, 2004, authorising Special Deputy Collector, Thrissur, Kerala, as the competent authority to acquire land for widening of National Highway No. 47 (Mannuthy-Aluva Section) in the State of Kerala.
- (xxiv) S.O. 1144 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th October, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 45B (Tiruckrappali-Viralimalai-Madurai Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxv) S.O. 1269 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th November, 2004, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.R.O. 1181 dated the 4th April, 1957.
- (xxvi) S.O. 1002 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th September, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for construction of trumpet interchange on National Highway No. 79A (from Kishangarh to Nasirabad) and National Highway No. 8 (Jaipur-Kishangarh) in District Ajmer in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xxvii) S.O. 1003 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th September, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for construction of trumpet interchange on National Highway No. 8 in District Ajmer in the State of Rajasthan.

- (xxviii) S.O. 1004 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th September, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening) of National Highway No. 8 (Jaipur-Kishangarh) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xxix) S.O. 1047 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th September, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for four-laning of National Highway Nos. 25 and 76 to its junction point with National Highway No. 3 in Shivpuri District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxx) S.O. 1048 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th September, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for building (four-laning) of National Highway Nos. 14 and 76 in District Sirohi in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xxxi) S.O. 1054 (E) published in gazette of India dated the 28th September, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for building of National Highway No. 76 in District Basan in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xxxii) S.O. 1056 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th September, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for four-laning of National Highway No. 14 in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxxiii) S.O. 1115 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th October, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 5 (Chennai-Vijaywada Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xxxiv) S.O. 1117 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th October, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of Porbandar to Rajkot District Border Section and construction of bypass on the National Highway No. 8 B in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxxv) S.O. 1130 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th October, 2004, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 595 (E) dated the 11th May, 2004.
- (xxxvi) S.O. 1136 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th October, 2004, authorising the Additional District Magistrate (Land Acquisition) District Burdwan, as the competent Authority to acquire land for construction of slip road and toll plaza on the National Highway No. 2 (Raniganj-Panagarh Section) in the State of West Bengal.
- (xxxvii) S.O. 989 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th September, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for building of National Highway No. 76 in District Kota in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xxxviii) S.O. 990 (E) and S.O. 991 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th September, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for four-laning of different stretches of National Highway No. 76 in District Udaipur in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xxxix) S.O. 1044 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th September, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance and management of National Highway No. 1A in District Jammu, in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.
- (xi) S.O. 1049 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th September, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for widening of National Highway No. 5 (Vijaywada-Visakhapatnam Section) in District West Godavari, in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xli) S.O. 1053 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th September, 2004, regard-

- ing acquisition of land for four-laning of National Highway No. 76 in District Udaipur in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xlii) S.O. 1116 (E), S.O. 1118 (E) and S.O. 1119 (E) published in gazette of India dated the 14th October, 2004, authorising officers mentioned in the Notifications as the competent authority to acquire land on for widening of different stretches of National Highway No. 57 (Muzaffarpur to Purnea Section) in the State of Bihar.
- (xliii) S.O. 1167 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th October, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for building of Katraj Bypass on National Highway No. 4 in the State of Maharashtra.
- (xliv) S.O. 1215 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th November, 2004, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 596 (E) dated the 11th May, 2004.
- (xlv) S.O. 579 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th May, 2004, authorising the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Thane as the competent authority to acquire land on the National Highway No. 3 (Vadape-Gonde Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (xlvi) S.O. 811 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th July, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening) of National Highway No. 5 (Vijaywada-Visakhapatnam Section) in East Godavari District the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xlvii) S.O. 912 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th August, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for building (four-laning) of National Highway No. 45 (Chengalpattu-Thindivanam Section) in District Kanchipuram, in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xlviii) S.O. 934 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th August, 2004, authorising Special Land Acquisition Officer, and Nagpur as the competent authority to acquire land for widening of National Highway No. 7 in the State of Maharashtra.
- (xlix) S.O. 935 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th August, 2004, authorising officers mentioned in the Notification to acquire land for building (widening) and construction of bypasses on National Highway No. 7 in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (i) S.O. 938 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th August, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of Deesa-Radhanpur Section (District Border Patan) on National Highway No. 14 in the State of Gujarat.
- (ii) S.O. 862 (E) to S.O. 868 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th July, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for widening of different stretches of National Highway No. 28 (Lucknow-U.P./Bihar Border) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (iii) S.O. 885 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th August, 2004, regarding acquisition of land for four laning of National Highway No. 45B (Trichy-Viralmalia-Madurai Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (4) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xlv to lii) of item No. (3) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 1181/2004]
- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 11 of the National Highways Authority of India Act, 1988:-

- (i) S.O. 1036 (E) published in gazette of India dated the 23rd September, 2004 entrusting the section of National Highway No. N.E.-1 in the State of Gujarat to the National Highways Authority of India.
- (ii) S.O. 1267 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th November, 2004, entrusting stretches of Trichy-Melur-Madurai Section of National Highway No. 45B, in the State of Tamil Nadu to the National Highways Authority of India.
- (iii) S.O. 1268 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th November, 2004, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 78 dated the 4th February, 1999.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1182/2004]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of economic Growth, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1183/2004]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Atomic Energy (Radiation Protection) Rules, 2004 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 303 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 2004, under sub-section (4) of section 30 of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1184/2004]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Antrix Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2003-2004.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Antrix Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1185/2004]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1186/2004]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1187/2004]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National MST Radar Facility, Gadanki, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of

the working of the National MST Radar Facility, Gadanki, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1188/2004]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North Eastern Space Applications Centre, Shillong, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Eastern Space Applications Centre, Shillong, for the year 2003-2004.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1189/2004]

12.02 hrs.

DEPARTMENTALLY RELATED STANDING

COMMITTEES—A Review

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table a copy each of the Hindi and English versions of the:—

- (1) 'Departmentally Related Standing Committees (2003)—A Review'; and
- (2) 'Departmentally Related Standing Committees (2004)—A Review'.

12.02¼ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Fourth Report

[English]

SHRI CHARNJIT SINGH ATWAL (Phillaur): I beg to present the Fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.02½ hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Fourth to Sixth Reports

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee (2004-2005):-

- (1) Fourth Report of PAC (14th Lok Sabha) on Action Taken on the recommendations contained in the Thirtieth Report of PAC (13th Lok Sabha) on "Excess over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriations (1999-2000)";
- (2) Fifth Report of PAC (14th Lok Sabha) on Action Taken on the recommendations contained in the Thirty-ninth Report of PAC (13th Lok Sabha) on "Non-adjudication of demands and inordinate delay in the recovery of confirmed demands": and
- (3) Sixth Report of PAC (14th Lok Sabha) on Action Taken on the recommendations contained in the Fortieth Report of PAC (13th Lok Sabha) on "Excess over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriation (2000-2001)".

12.03 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

First Report and Minutes

[Translation]

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Sir, I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes including Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto on the Ministry of Finance of "Reservation for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Dena Bank and credit facilities provided by the Bank to them".

12.03¼ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

First Report

[English]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH (Karol Bagh): I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Empowerment of Women (2004-05) on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Eighteenth Report of the Committee (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject 'Functioning of Self Help Groups for Economic Empowerment of Women'.

12.03½ hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

AND

BILL AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:-

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Delegated Legislation Provisions (Amendment) Bill, 2004 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 14th December, 2004."

Sir, I lay on the Table the Delegated Legislation Provisions (Amendment) Bill, 2004, as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 14th December, 2004.

12.04 hrs.

RE: RAIL ACCIDENT AT JALANDHAR-PATHANKOT
SECTION IN FERROZEPUR DIVISION OF
NORTHERN RAILWAY

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI (Bhagalpur): Mr. Speaker,

Sir, a major accident took place when two trains collided in Punjab near Mukeriyana. So persons have died and more than 150 persons got injured. Ministry of Railways is not in the House. He should have been in the House and he should have given a statement in this regard. When Nitish Kumarji was the Minister of Railways, he used to be present in the House and after any such accident he used to give a statement...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Please cooperate with the Chair.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already asked the Government.

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Sir, where is the Statement that was to be made by the Government?...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He has made a reference to it yesterday also.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, this not allowed. Next, we will take up the Calling Attention listed for today in the list of Business.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Minister of Railways should give statement.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee wants to say something. Please let me hear him.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, if an accident takes place, next day the Minister comes in the House and gives a statement on it. A major rail accident has taken place, such an accident has not taken

place in years. Many people have been killed. Two trains have collided head on. Where is the Minister of Railways...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH (Karol Bagh): He give a statement yesterday...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, who will give the statement? The Minister of Railways should come and give a statement, no other minister's statement would suffice...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members yesterday a reference was made in this regard, and I have been told by the hon. Railway Minister himself that he was going to the site where the accident took place. Today, this morning, I have already directed the Government to make a statement. I think, a statement will be made.

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: The Minister made a statement that he would visit the site, come back and make a statement. The Railway Minister is not here....(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUÉ): Sir, the Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways will make a statement. If they are not prepared to listen to him, how can he make a statement?...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Only the first hour is over. He wants to make a statement, but you are not prepared to hear him.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, such a major rail accident has taken place and you are asking him to give a statement...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have already said that you are entitled to ask for a statement. Shri Vajpayee wanted a statement to be made. Let us hear the Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What is all this?

SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUÉ: Sir, the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways will make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing him to make a statement.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot compel me to do anything.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Velu is one of the Ministers in the Ministry of Railways. How can you compel anybody? This is not right. He is one of the Railway Ministers. If you are not prepared to listen to his statement, I will ask him to lay the statement on the Table of the House.

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: We do not want a statement from him. Where is the Railway Minister?...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Are you prepared to listen to his statement or not? Otherwise, I will ask him to lay it on the Table. You should hear him; he is one of the Railway Ministers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): Mr. Speaker, Sir...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you are not prepared to listen, I will ask him to lay the statement on the Table.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are not prepared to listen to him. Therefore, let the statement be laid on the Table of the House. Mr. Minister, you lay the statement on the Table of the House. Now, we will take up item No. 17, Calling Attention by Shri Gurudas Dasgupta.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, they are not willing to listen to the reply...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: When you people are not willing to listen, what can I do. What do you want?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, A major accident has taken place and a large number of people have been killed. Hon. Minister should come and give a statement in the House...*(Interruptions)* Where is the Hon. Minister. Has he gone to visit the site of accident or has he gone back to Bihar?...*(Interruptions)* The House would not be satisfied if he does not come and give a statement in this regard.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Very well, you listen to him first.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY (Puri): Shri Velu has not visited the site. How can he make a statement?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): Shri Lalu Prasad had gone to the site. We want the statement from the Cabinet Minister. This gentleman had not gone to the site. Fifty persons died when two trains collided with each other. Where is the Railway Minister?

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN (Vidisha): We want the Cabinet Ministers' statement, Laluji should come here and give a statement...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Laluji should come here and reply...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: He is taking such a major accident very lightly...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): You boycott him when he replies and say that he should not reply and now you are saying that Laluji should reply...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, just a minute. What is all this going on? You are all senior Members.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already asked the Government for a statement. I cannot do more than that and you are very well aware of it. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not here to reply to you. Sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: When I am here on my legs, you must sit down. I am requesting you to listen to the hon. Minister's statement. If you are not satisfied, I will allow you to ask questions.

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Yesterday Laluji made a commitment in the House that he would come to the House and make a statement. Where is he now?

[Translation]

What is he doing in Bihar? It is more important for him to attend rally in Bihar. This is being insensitive. Has the UPA Government become so insensitive that he is not even willing to give statement in the House?

[English]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: This Minister has not visited the spot. How will he reply here?

MR. SPEAKER: Vajpayeeji, your statements have been recorded. It is for the Minister or the Government to respond. So far as the statement is concerned, I have asked the Government to make a statement. One hon. Minister relating to the Ministry of Railways is prepared to make a statement.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: But he has not visited the spot.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

[English]

This is very unfortunate. Do you want to dictate terms to me? I am only saying that I will allow you to put one or two questions even though that is not permitted under our Rules.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Where is the Railway Minister? We want you to protect our rights.

MR. SPEAKER: You are not prepared to hear the statement by the Minister. Anyway, let the country see what is happening. Nothing else will be recorded until I permit.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: The House belongs as much to you as to anybody else. If you do not want the House to run, it will not run. But it will not be adjourned.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, you are entitled to make your comments. I have allowed you to make your comments. Let us listen to the statement of the hon. Minister. A very unfortunate accident had taken place. Let the Minister's statement be on record. You can make your comments on that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear the hon. Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am appealing to you to listen to the statement of the hon. Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please protect the dignity and tradition of the House...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Is it all happening only for the dignity of the house.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You can make your comments.

(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you to make your comments. What more can I do?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing else will be recorded.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: It seems they have not been able to find any issue for today? I said day before yesterday also that they should find out issues. Why are they wasting the time of the House? They should convene meetings for this purpose and then they should come to Parliament...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

Sir, according to the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, the definition of the 'Minister' means:—

"a Member of the Council of Ministers (including a member of the Cabinet), a Minister of State, a Deputy Minister or a Parliamentary Secretary."

Everything is mentioned here...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have said that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: You lack issues. You have no issues. One Minister is here. When Shri Lalu Prasad, hon. Minister of Railways is here, you do not listen to him, you boycott him; and when he is not here, you want him to be here. You cannot have double standards...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am again appealing to you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: The Minister of State is as responsible as the Cabinet Minister of Railways...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am appealing to you. Shri Vajpayee is in the house. You are all very respected Members of

*Not recorded.

Parliament. I am earnestly appealing to you. After all, the House should know, and through the House, the country should know.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Prabhunathji, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Let me try to regulate.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is being recorded. Why are you speaking?

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: You are interested to know about this accident today.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you not allowing the Minister to make a statement?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The country is entitled to know the details from the Railway Minister.

(Interruptions)

12.18 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Rail Accident at Jalandhar-Pathankot Section in Ferozepur Division of Northern Railway

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, you can by the statement on the Table of the House.

*Not recorded.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. VELU): Sir, I beg to lay the Statement on the Table of the House.

At about 12.00 hrs. of 14.12.2004, 1 JMP DMU (Diesel Multiple Unit) Passenger Train going from Jalandhar to Pathankot collided with Train No. 9112 Jammu Tawi-Ahmedabad Express. Two coaches of Jalandhar-Pathankot Passenger capsized and two coaches of Jammu Tawi Express derailed. Accident occurred between Bhangala and Mirthal Stations which are on Jalandhar-Pathankot Section of Ferozepur Division of Northern Railway. This site is in Hoshiarpur District of Punjab.

After making the statement in Parliament, Minister for Railways and Minister of State for Railways rushed to the accident site and visited Hospitals where injured has been admitted. The Hospital authorities were advised to provide necessary medical assistance on priority.

The prime-facie cause of the accident is one of human failure and Commissioner of Railway Safety, Northern Railways is enquiring into the cause of accident.

No. of death	37
No. of injured	53
Already discharged	13
In Hospitals	40

(Mukerian, Dasua, Jalandhar and Ludhiana)

Hon'ble Minister of Railways has announced an ex-gratia as

Death case	Rs. 1,00,000/- each
Grievous injuries	Rs. 15,000/- each
Simple injuries	Rs. 5,000/- each

The wards of the dead and handicapped will be provided jobs in the Railways.

Both the Assistant Station Masters of the Bhangala and Mirthal Railway Stations have been placed under suspension. The line has been restored at 2.30 hrs. this morning and the first Train passed at 4.10 hrs.

(Interruptions)

12.19 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Sririchand Kriplani and some other Hon. members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

(Interruptions)

12.19½ hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Situation arising out of the move of the Govt. to Change the Banking Policy, dilute the Govt. stake in Public Sector Banks, merge the Public Sector Banks to form giant banks and enhance foreign direct investment limit in private banks to the detriment of the Interests of the common people.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we shall take up Item No. 17—
Calling attention by Shri Gurudas Dasgupta.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Panskura): Sir, I call the attention of the hon. Minister of Finance to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:-

"Situation arising out of the move of the Government to change the Banking policy, dilute the Government stake in Public Sector banks, merge the Public Sector Banks to form giant banks and enhance foreign direct investment limit in private banks to the detriment of the interests of the common people."

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, legislative changes have been carried out primarily to tackle the problem of non-performing assets and quality of credit appraisal by banks. These include amendment in the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Finance Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 which is being amended in pursuance of Hon'ble Supreme Court's order to provide defaulting borrowers a fair opportunity to represent their cases and at the same time to dissuade borrowers from indulging in dilatory tactics so as to postpone repayment of dues. Apart from this, a Credit Information Companies

(Regulation) Law is also proposed to be enacted to provide necessary legislative support to the business of credit information and for regulation of credit information companies.

Of the 27 public sector banks comprising State Bank of India, seven Associate Banks of SBI and 19 Nationalised Banks, Government holds equity only in the nationalised banks. As per Sub-section 3(2B) (c) of Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertaking) Act, 1970/1980, the Government shall at all times hold not less than 51 per cent of the paid up capital of the nationalised bank.

Since 1993, nationalised banks have been allowed to increase their equity base by raising capital through public issues. So far, 15 out of 19 banks have already come out with public issues but the percentage of equity held by the Central Government in nationalised banks is well above the statutory limit of 51 per cent....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will be recorded except whatever the Minister says.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is very unfortunate. Today, the whole country is watching you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I tried to help you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister may submit a statement.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: As is well known, public sector banks account for around 76 per cent of the total banking business in the country. In order to bring the banking industry to global levels, new initiatives are being contemplated to bring substantive changes in the banking sector. As a part of the new initiative, the public sector banks are seriously evaluating consolidation as one of the strategies to increase competitiveness and add value. Consolidation in the banking sector was suggested by the

*Not recorded.

Narsimhan Committee in its report way back in 1991 as part of wider financial sector reforms. To consider this idea further, the Indian Banks Association (IBA) appointed a working group to examine legal, regulatory and other related issues for consolidation in the banking industry. The working group has sent its suggestions to Government in October, 2004.

Consolidation would allow economies of scale in terms of footprint, manpower and other resources. Having Indian Banks of a larger size would also enable them to face competition arising from internationalization of the economy. Larger size also entails better management of risk. Small and weak banks pose systemic risks with their low capital adequacy ratio and high NPAs. Consolidation is a timely response to augment efficiency, which would lead to income generation and add to GDP of the country. The initiatives for consolidation have to come from the management of the banks themselves with Government playing a supportive role as the common shareholder. No directive on consolidation has been issued by Government and RBI.

So far as Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in private sector banks is concerned, Government has issued a notification on 5th March, 2004 enhancing FDI limit in private sector banks from 49 per cent to 74 per cent. The operational guidelines on implementation of this policy are to be issued by the Reserve Bank of India. Government does not have any direct equity stake in the equity of private sector banks. The revision in FDI limit will create an enabling environment for higher FDI inflows alongwith infusion of new technology and management practices resulting in enhanced competitiveness. In order to regulate the flow of FDI and set out the roadmap for this purpose, the Reserve Bank of India has placed in the public domain draft guidelines/a discussion paper on 2nd July, 2004. RBI is in the process of considering the suggestions/feedback received.

Thus, it may be seen that all the changes in the banking policy are being contemplated to strengthen the banking sector in India for the benefit of customers and preserve their trust in the banking industry....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Gurudas Dasgupta to speak.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: I cannot speak....
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Then, I will have to go to the next item. You have got the reply.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: In this atmosphere, I cannot speak.

MR. SPEAKER: What can I do? I will not adjourn the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: In view of this, it is absolutely impossible for me to speak. I beg you that it may kindly be postponed. It is an important issue. It may kindly be postponed....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You put your question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would, most humbly, request you to kindly ensure that the discussion on the present subject, which is very important, may kindly be done in a rather peaceful way...(Interruptions)

Sir, I have listened to the speech of the hon. Minister of Finance. Unfortunately, it appears that the hon. Minister has been moved more by political considerations than by having any economic understanding. Far-reaching changes are taking place so far as the banking policy of the country is concerned...(Interruptions) But the Parliament has not been taken into confidence. Parliamentary obligation of the Finance Minister has been totally defaulted. It seems that it is an open backdoor policy disturbing the parliamentary accountability....(Interruptions)

The decision to nationalise the banking sector as also the insurance, was taken by Shrimati Indira Gandhi because she wanted that social savings may be channelised for the productive sector of the country for national growth....(Interruptions)

Sir, my point is very clear. My point is that Parliament is being ignored. May I ask the hon. Minister a simple

question that whether what he is doing is in accordance with the election mandate for the Congress party and the UPA? The mandate was for having an alternative economic policy, a policy for the poor, a policy for the farmers, a policy for eradicating unemployment and a policy for creating jobs in the country....(Interruptions)

I would like to know whether this is a road to privatisation. He may say that it is not privatisation. But I would say that this is nothing short of natural privatisation. This is nothing short of internationalising the national savings of the country....(Interruptions)

Sir, let me know from the hon. Minister as to what has been the reason for initiating the changes. What has been the compulsion? What has been the political perspective? Are these changes being brought about to benefit the common people? Are these changes being brought to create job opportunities and alleviate poverty?... (Interruptions)

The hon. Minister, at the end of his statement, has said that 'it may be seen that all the changes in the banking policy are being contemplated to strengthen the banking sector in India for the benefit of customers and preserve their trust in the banking industry.'

This is where I would like to begin my speech. He has the concern for the customers. He has the concern for the banking industry. But what is his concern for alleviating poverty? What is his concern for the well being of the common people? What is his concern for the economic growth of the country?... (Interruptions) Let me know from the hon. Minister... (Interruptions)

May I ask the hon. Minister as to what has been the political consideration?... (Interruptions) What has been the political consideration for bringing these surreptitious and undeclared changes in the banking system of the country?... (Interruptions)

How are you guided? Are you guided in consideration of the common people of the country or have you been guided politically to fall in line with the philosophy of the World Bank in bringing about a change in the economic policy?... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please be seated.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am earnestly appealing to you all.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Give me the names of all the Members standing here.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am appealing to the Leaders.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us start the proceeding.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You people may walkout if you do not want to get the business of the House conducted.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. House cannot function like this. Do not you think that the House has its dignity, why are you be having like this. I appeal to all of you to go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am requesting to all the hon. Leaders with folded hands to kindly ask their Members to go back to their respective seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am appealing all the very respected Leaders.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Just because you have come to the well, should I adjourn the House?

[Translation]

What is the matter? You think the House would be adjourned if you behave like this.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It will not be adjourned. This is not the way, it will not do.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am appealing you to go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am happy that Shri Vajpayeeji is here. I am appealing to him. I am prepared to adjourn the House for ten minutes if you kindly advise us how to proceed. I am appealing to all the Leaders. What is happening here?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am adjourning the House to meet again at 12.50 p.m.

12.39 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till fifty minutes past Twelve of the Clock.

12.50 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at fifty minutes past twelve of the Clock

[SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN in the Chair]

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI (Bhagalpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, where is Lalu Prasadji? Has he gone back to Bihar to run the Government there....*(Interruptions)* The House would to function till he comes in the House....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): Madam Chairman, I just want to make a request....*(Interruptions)* 50 person were killed in yesterday's rail accident. It is the tradition of the House that the Cabinet Minister gives a statement in the House after such a major accident. We are not opposing the statement given by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways....*(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: You all have spoken about it. Now no one will speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Madam Chairman, the seriousness of the accident should be considered. It is not right for the Minister of Railways to leave during the Session....*(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The meeting of leaders is going on in the chamber of Mr. Speaker.

[English]

The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 P.M. 12.52 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

RE: RAIL ACCIDENT AT JALANDHAR-PATHANKOT SECTION IN FEROPUR DIVISION OF NORTHERN RAILWAY—*Contd.*

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to say that a deadlock has developed in the discussion

on rail accident that took place in Punjab today morning. Several hon. Members requested that the Minister of Railways should come and give a statement in this regard, the senior most Member of the House and our leader, Shri Vajpayeeji also requested that he should come and give a statement in the House. Perhaps, he may not able to come before evening. Therefore, through you, I request the Government that it would be better that keeping in view all the incidents and discussion initiated in the morning the House should be adjourned till tomorrow, right now, the hon'ble Minister may come and give a statement tomorrow morning.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You may make your point very briefly. I do not want any confrontationist attitude.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Panskura): Sir, we are equally perturbed, we are equally distressed and we feel equally sorry for all that has happened with regard to a train accident. We express our deep regret and we want a thorough inquiry to be done in the matter. Anybody who is found to be responsible should be hauled up. There should be an impartial inquiry and the hon. Minister must come to the House and make a statement on this. I absolutely agree that the hon. Minister must come to the House and make a statement and we are equally eager to listen to the hon. Minister of Railways who had visited the accident site yesterday.

Sir, while expressing the same, we cannot agree that pending the statement by the hon. Minister of Railways in the House, there should not be any business transacted for the rest of the four hours today in the House. We had been discussing the Calling Attention on the banking policies. I do not understand as to why pending the arrival of the hon. Minister of Railways till 5 p.m. or 6 p.m. there should not be any business transacted in the house...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is all right that you do not agree with him.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: The banking policy involved millions of people in this country. We cannot accept the decision of the Government in this regard.

We are opposing the decision of the Government in regard to the banking sector. We would like to have an opportunity to discuss this issue on the floor of the House...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, rail accident is really unfortunate, the hon. Minister of Railways has taken it seriously and he gave a statement in the House only yesterday. He has inspected the accident site and taken suitable action. Then we should not hold up the business listed in today's list of business. We should not set up a new precedent in Ministry of Railways is ready to reply and you are not permitting him....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Would you permit Matters Under Rule 377 to be laid on the Table of the House?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: This new precedent should not be set up. It is instigated by political ill-will, there people are making a calculated move, they are raising this issue deliberately as they do not have any other issue....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You have finished. Now you can take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing more on this please.

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Please give me one minute to express my views....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajanj, Bihar): Even I want to speak a little bit....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I would speak on your behalf.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the whole House is pained by the accident. But with all respect I would like to submit that. I do not know about the dead lock about which Advaniji has mentioned....
(Interruptions)

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur): Please bring Laluji here.

MR. SPEAKER: Yogiji, please sit down.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways wanted to make a statement today. It would have been better if everybody had expressed their views after him. Such important issues are in the list of business and it is repeatedly said that House is not functioning. Why do not we let the House function whole day? There are important issues in the list, there is Minorities Institutions Bill. We want to read out our Matter Under Rule 377. I would request the opposition to let the House function so that we can take up the business of the House. We can wait for the statement till tomorrow.

14.04 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Matters under rule 377 will be treated as laid on the Table of the House.

(I) Need to Increase the working capital of Praga Tools Limited in Andhra Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV (Secunderabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Praga Tools Limited is situated in my constituency. It produces defence equipments and its goods is exported. This undertaking has a lot of orders. It is not being able to honour its orders in time as it is facing shortage of working capital. Several hon. Members met the hon. Minister of Defence to provide working capital of Rs. 20 crore but action has not

*Treated as laid on the Table.

been taken in regard resulting in heavy losses to the Government.

Through you, I request the Government that Praga Tools should be given working capital of Rs. 20 crore so that it can fulfill its orders in time.

(II) Need to instruct Cotton Corporation of India to open purchase centres in Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh for making purchase directly from the farmers at the prescribed minimum support price

[English]

SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY (Narasaraopet): The cotton growing farmers of Andhra Pradesh, particularly Guntur District have produced large quantity of cotton this season. The farmers spent a lot of money in procuring pesticides and fertilizers used for their produce after having taken loans from various quarters. The minimum support price for cotton fixed by Government is Rs. 2,010/- per quintal whereas brokers are purchasing it from farmers @ Rs. 1600/- and reselling it @ Rs. 1800/- putting the farmers at great loss.

I shall, therefore, request the Central Government to instruct Cotton Corporation of India open purchase centres at Gurajala, Danchehalli and Macherla and purchase cotton direct from the farmers at fixed support price so that farmers may get adequate return of their produce and clear their debt liabilities besides not being driven to commit suicides.

(III) Need to lift the ceiling of 5% on appointment on compassionate grounds in the services of the Union Territory of Chandigarh

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Chandigarh U.T. follows Service Conditions of Punjab, but sometimes the relevant rules of Punjab are not extended to the U.T. causing great injustice to the employees there. Realising the difficulties faced by the dependents of employees who die in harness, the Punjab Government recently lifted the cap of 5% on jobs granted on compassionate grounds and has declared that at least one dependant of every deceased employee will get an appropriate employment with the State Government.

However, despite persistent demands and full justification thereof, the U.T. Administrator continues to deny jobs on compassionate grounds to a large number of otherwise eligible applicants on the ground that such appointments cannot be made beyond the quota of 5%. This has caused great injustice to many, many persons who with the passing away of the sole bread earner of the family are reduced to a state of penury. There is no valid reason to deny jobs to them, when State of Punjab had done so.

I urge the Government to immediately lift the ceiling of 5% in case of U.T. Chandigarh and immediately offer jobs to all whose applications in this regard are pending.

(iv) Need to ensure that Indian professionals working in U.S.A. are allowed to repatriate their social security savings on their return to India

SHRI S.P.Y. REDDY (Nandyal): Over 2,00,000 Indian professionals working in America have 20% of salary deducted for social security benefits. Logically this money should be returned to them while coming back to India. But the law there stipulates that retirement benefits would accrue only after completing forty quarters of employment in America. Most Indians hardly stay that long and, therefore, end up contributing that money to U.S. Treasury which comes to over one billion dollars annually.

American professionals in India have no such problem as they are eligible to withdraw their terminal benefits whenever they change their jobs or leave the country.

The U.S.A. has already signed tantalization pacts with twenty countries permitting repatriation of social security savings; but no such pact exists with India.

I request the Government to take up the issue with U.S.A. and extend reciprocal benefits to the Indian professionals working there.

(v) Need to introduce 'Pantry Car Facility' in Vikramshila Express running between Bhagalpur and New Delhi

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI (Bhagalpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Vikramshila Express is a long distance train from

Bhagalpur to New Delhi. It has very few stoppages enroute. It is a very important train from Bhagalpur to Delhi. The passengers have to face lots of problems as there is no arrangement for catering in this train.

Therefore, I request that a pantry car should be attached to the Vikramshila Express.

(vi) Need to construct an overbridge at Kotdwar Railway Station in Uttaranchal

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI (Garhwal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is just one railway station i.e. in Kotdwar in district Pauri Garhwal of my constituency. On one side of station is the dense population of minorities and on the other side is the town. There is no overbridge for the people to cross the railway line due to which not only there is lot of inconvenience to the people but is also risky. It is a long standing demand of the people of this area that an overbridge should be constructed nearby Kotdwar railway station.

I request the Government to sanction the money for it immediately. Kotdwar railway station was declared model station but the works are going on at a very slow pace. Action should be taken in this regard too.

(vii) Need to review the mode of allocation of funds to the Government of Gujarat under "Pradhan Mantri Gram Sarak Yojna"

SHRI RATILAL KAILDAS VARMA (Dhandhuka): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as everybody is aware that Pradhan Mantri Gram Sarak Yojana was launched by the Union Ministry of Rural Development in 2000-2001 and it has been ensured that grants for the works under this scheme would be allocated to states on the basis of tax on diesel consumed in each state. The amount of Rs. 50.00 crore provided to Gujarat is not as per the rule.

The construction of roads in phased manner and repairing of existing roads need to be taken upon priority basis in villages and suburbs which are yet to be linked by roads. Therefore, it is needed to relax the rules of the scheme to make suitable financial arrangement so that the works could be completed.

Through you, I request the Union Government that keeping in view the circumstances of state governments that I have mentioned, arrangements should be made for distributing grants in the ratio of tax on the diesel consumed.

(viii) Need to build a double lane road between Gorakhpur and Thuthibari in U.P.

SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY (Maharajganj, U.P.): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the absence of double lane road between district Gorakhpur and Thuthibari of U.P. via district Maharajganj, the people of this area have to face a lot of inconvenience. It leads to frequent traffic jams due to which the Valuable time of people get wasted. This is every important route. Besides, being a District Headquarter, all offices of State and Central Government are also situated here. As these offices are located alongside it, there is always a heavy traffic congestion on the road as a result of which the employees cannot reach their office in time. While considering all these problems, I request that a double lane road should be constructed at the earliest so that the problems, which the people are facing, could be solved and their valuable time could be saved.

(ix) Need to enhance the loan amount given to members of Beedi Workers' Cooperative societies in Kerala and exempt the societies from Central Excise levy

[English]

SHRI ABDULLAKUTTY (Cannanore): Beedi rolling is the mainstay for livelihood of a large number of people and families in my constituency—Kannur—in Kerala with many Beedi Workers Co-operative Societies providing job opportunities in an organised way. Dinesh Beedi Works, Kannur is a co-operative venture with more than 30,000 members on its roll.

Under the existing Beedi Workers Welfare Fund regulations, the maximum loan facility given to a member for buying of land and construction of a house, is limited to Rs. 1,00,000/- only. But the prevailing land prices and construction costs in Kerala, being on a very higher side, it is necessary to enhance this loan limit to a minimum of Rs. 2,00,000/-.

Organised Beedi sector is subjected to imposition of Central Excise levy which is a burden to co-operative ventures, but the individuals rolling Beedi for livelihood are exempted from levy of Central Excise. Since Co-operatives contribute to the welfare of its members, it is necessary to exempt them from Central Excise levy.

(x) Need to declare Allahabad-Jaunpur-Kushinagar road as a national highway for promoting tourism in Jaunpur, U.P.

[Translation]

SHRI PARAS NATH YADAV (Jaunpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, district Jaunpur of Uttar Pradesh though a very backward district, is a place of historical importance. Earlier it was the capital of Mughal rulers. Even today the rivers Ganga-Gomti flows through Jaunpur city. The historical fort of Jaunpur is situated on the bank of river Gomti. Not only this, the 'Idgaah' and 'Imambara' of Jaunpur are the places of unique historical importance. Besides, the temple of Chaukiya Devi and Asia's biggest University are also situated in Jaunpur. The Lumbini-Dudhdi road also passes through Jaunpur city. It lies between the famous pilgrimage Prayag and Kushinagar, the 'Karmasthali' of Gautham Budha. Jaunpur has the potential to be a major tourist attraction.

Hence, I request the Union Government and the Minister of Tourism to declare the Prayag-Jaunpur-Azamgarh-Kushinagar, Deoria, U.P. Road as National Highway and convert Jaunpur into a tourist spot.

(xi) Need to Introduce Suburban Rail Service on Buxar-Patna and Keol-Patna Sector

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards Buxar-Patna and Keol Patna railway route falling under Danapur division of Eastern Railway. Lakhs of people commute daily on the said railway route due to which the express trains and the Superfast trains, running on these railway route often get late besides it causes a lot of inconvenience to the daily commuters and the passengers, travelling in these trains.

Therefore, through you, I request the Government to introduce sub-urban rail service on the said routes on the

lines of metropolitan cities by laying separate track for this purpose.

(xii) Need to provide ownership rights to the inhabitants of forest areas in Robertsganj Parliamentary Constituency, U.P.

SHRI LALCHANDRA KOL (Robertsganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my parliamentary constituency Robertsganj, cultivation is being done by the inhabitants of forest areas for years but the Ministry of Forest is not providing ownership right to them by using several clauses like 04 due to which the inhabitants of forest areas are facing problem.

Hence, I urge upon the Union Government to provide right to them by declaring their cultivation on forest land as legal.

(xiii) Need to set up a Centrally funded Engineering College at Phulbani in Orissa

[English]

SHRI SUGRIB SINGH (Phulbani): The Phulbani Constituency which I represent has not been developed at par with other districts in the country. It is lagging behind other parts of Orissa in the field of education. No significant development has taken place in Technical Education. The educational institutions in that district come under Berhampur University in the State of Orissa. There is not even a single Government Engineering College in Berhampur University. Phulbani is centrally located place of Berhampur University. If an Engineering College is set up there it will cater to the need of technical education of all the districts of Southern Orissa. The students of other parts of Orissa who fail to get seats in Utkal and Sambalpur University will also be able to take admission in the proposed Government-managed Phulbani Engineering College. The State is financially not sound to bear the cost of an Engineering College.

As such, I demand that keeping in view the urgent need to promote engineering education in a traditionally tribal populated backward part of the country, an Engineering College be set up with 100 per cent Central funding and Phulbani during the 2005-06 academic session.

(xiv) Need to provide funds to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for implementing developmental schemes for the Backward Classes

SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR (Hanamkonda): The Government of Andhra Pradesh has been implementing several schemes both in educational and economic fields for the welfare and development of backward classes. The State Government is increasing Annual Budget for the Backward Class Welfare Department every year but it is not sufficient to meet the growing genuine needs of the poor Backward Class in the State. Therefore, the State Government has sent the proposals to the Ministry of Welfare, Government of India, in August, 1995 seeking the financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 135.45 crore for promotion of educational programmes to the Backward Classes. Similarly, the proposals were sent to the Ministry of Welfare, Government of India, to provide funds to the tune of Rs. 13.12 crore towards share capital contribution. The State Government also requested the Government of India to provide funds to the State Backward Class Co-operative Finance Corporation under special Assistance Scheme to the Scheduled Caste Population. The Government of India was also requested to provide financial assistance of implementation of various educational schemes for the benefits of Backward Classes.

I request the Government to do the needful in the matter.

(xv) Need to increase the percentage of reservation for SCs and STs in proportion to their population and include nomadic tribes in the category of SCs and STs.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the provision of reservation for SCs and STs was made the population of these communities was 15% and 7.5% of the total population respectively. But now the population of these communities has become 18% and 10% of the total population. One of the prime reasons for increase in the population of this community is large scale inclusion of other castes in the list of SCs and STs. Therefore, as per the population, the percentage of

reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be increased by 5.5%.

The nomadic tribes are not getting any benefit though they have been included in the list of Backward Class. Their population is around 10%. Therefore, by making third list separately for them, they should be included in the list of SCs and STs and a part from the reservation made for SCs and STs another 10% reservation should be provided to the nomadic tribes.

To raise the standard of living of people living below poverty line, the Government, after acquiring land on its behalf, should either allot atleast 5 acre land to each family or formulate such scheme under which the people could get interest free loan and half of the loan component should be provided by the Government as grant.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: So far as today's further business in the House is concerned, the Leader of Opposition as well as hon. Vajpayeeji made a request for adjournment of the House. Keeping their request in view, not on any other issue, I am adjourning the house till 11 a.m. tomorrow. But let it be recorded that this will not be taken as a precedent in future.

14.05 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the
Clock on Thursday, December 16, 2004/
Agrahayana 25, 1926 (Saka).*

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